

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460057703321
Autore	Zaretsky Robert <1955->
Titolo	Albert Camus, elements of a life [[electronic resource] /] / Robert Zaretsky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 2010
ISBN	0-8014-6237-1 0-8014-6029-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (193 p.)
Disciplina	848/.91409
Soggetti	French literature Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- REGARDING CAMUS -- 1939: FROM COUNTY MAYO TO KABYLIA -- 1945: A MORALIST ON THE BARRICADES -- 1952: FRENCH TRAGEDIES -- 1956: SILENCE FOLLOWS -- EPILOGUE -- NOTES -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	"Like many others of my generation, I first read Camus in high school. I carried him in my backpack while traveling across Europe, I carried him into (and out of) relationships, and I carried him into (and out of) difficult periods of my life. More recently, I have carried him into university classes that I have taught, coming out of them with a renewed appreciation of his art. To be sure, my idea of Camus thirty years ago scarcely resembles my idea of him today. While my admiration and attachment to his writings remain as great as they were long ago, the reasons are more complicated and critical."-Robert Zaretsky On October 16, 1957, Albert Camus was dining in a small restaurant on Paris's Left Bank when a waiter approached him with news: the radio had just announced that Camus had won the Nobel Prize for Literature. Camus insisted that a mistake had been made and that others were far more deserving of the honor than he. Yet Camus was already recognized around the world as the voice of a generation-a status he had achieved with dizzying speed. He published his first novel, The Stranger, in 1942 and emerged from the war as the

spokesperson for the Resistance and, although he consistently rejected the label, for existentialism. Subsequent works of fiction (including the novels *The Plague* and *The Fall*), philosophy (notably, *The Myth of Sisyphus* and *The Rebel*), drama, and social criticism secured his literary and intellectual reputation. And then on January 4, 1960, three years after accepting the Nobel Prize, he was killed in a car accident. In a book distinguished by clarity and passion, Robert Zaretsky considers why Albert Camus mattered in his own lifetime and continues to matter today, focusing on key moments that shaped Camus's development as a writer, a public intellectual, and a man. Each chapter is devoted to a specific event: Camus's visit to Kabylia in 1939 to report on the conditions of the local Berber tribes; his decision in 1945 to sign a petition to commute the death sentence of collaborationist writer Robert Brasillach; his famous quarrel with Jean-Paul Sartre in 1952 over the nature of communism; and his silence about the war in Algeria in 1956. Both engaged and engaging, *Albert Camus: Elements of a Life* is a searching companion to a profoundly moral and lucid writer whose works provide a guide for those perplexed by the absurdity of the human condition and the world's resistance to meaning.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460318703321
Autore	Vey Shauna A.
Titolo	Childhood and nineteenth-century American theatre : the work of the Marsh Troupe of Juvenile Actors / / Shauna Vey
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Carbondale : , : Southern Illinois University Press, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	0-8093-3439-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.)
Collana	Theater in the Americas
Disciplina	792.09748/11
Soggetti	Child actors - United States - History - 19th century Theater - United States - History - 19th century Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"This study of the daily work lives of five members of the Marsh Troupe, a nineteenth-century professional acting company composed primarily of children, sheds light on the construction of idealized childhood inside and outside the American theatre"--