Record Nr. UNINA9910460442503321 Autore **Barrows Adam Titolo** The cosmic time of empire [[electronic resource]]: modern Britain and world literature / / Adam Barrows Berkeley,: University of California Press, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-27744-1 9786613277442 0-520-94815-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (225 p.) Collana Flash points::3 Disciplina 823/.80933 English fiction - 19th century - History and criticism Soggetti English fiction - 20th century - History and criticism Modernism (Literature) - English-speaking countries Time in literature Time - Political aspects Time - Systems and standards Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments --Introduction -- Chapter 1. Standard Time, Greenwich, and the Cosmopolitan Clock -- Chapter 2. "Turning From the Shadows That Follow Us" -- Chapter 3. At the Limits of Imperial Time: or. Dracula Must Die! -- Chapter 4. "The Shortcomings of Timetables" -- Chapter 5. "A Few Hours Wrong" -- Conclusion. A Postmodern Politics of Time? -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Combining original historical research with literary analysis, Adam Sommario/riassunto Barrows takes a provocative look at the creation of world standard time in 1884 and rethinks the significance of this remarkable moment in modernism for both the processes of imperialism and for modern literature. As representatives from twenty-four nations argued over adopting the Prime Meridian, and thereby measuring time in relation to

Greenwich, England, writers began experimenting with new ways of

representing human temporality. Barrows finds this experimentation in works as varied as Victorian adventure novels, high modernist texts, and South Asian novels-including the work of James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, H. Rider Haggard, Bram Stoker, Rudyard Kipling, and Joseph Conrad. Demonstrating the investment of modernist writing in the problems of geopolitics and in the public discourse of time, Barrows argues that it is possible, and productive, to rethink the politics of modernism through the politics of time.