1. Record Nr. UNINA9910778872603321 Autore Lamos Colleen **Titolo** Deviant modernism: sexual and textual errancy in T.S. Eliot, James Joyce, and Marcel Proust / / Colleen Lamos [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-11519-1 **ISBN** 0-521-11867-0 1-280-16181-7 0-511-11697-7 0-511-14968-9 0-511-30297-5 0-511-48513-1 0-511-05077-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 269 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 820.9/353 Soggetti Paraphilias in literature Gender identity in literature Masculinity in literature Modernism (Literature) Sex in literature Men in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Includes bibliographical references (p. 230-262) and index. Nota di bibliografia : 1. Straightening out literary criticism: T.S. Eliot and error. Perversion. Nota di contenuto Inversion. Impure mingling. Dissemination -- ; 2. The end of poetry for ladies: T.S. Eliot's early poetry. The paternal citation. The maternal intertext. "Hysteria" "Whispers of Immortality" "Ode" The Waste Land. The Family Reunion --; 3. Text of error, text in error: James Joyce's Ulysses. Joycean errancy. Cheating on the law of the father. Homosexual secrecy and knowledge -- ; 4. Sexual/textual inversion: Marcel Proust. The erotics of reading. Errors of affection: Ruskin, Venice, and reading. Remembrance of Things Past.

This original study re-evaluates central texts of the modernist canon -

Sommario/riassunto

Eliot's early poetry including The Waste Land, Joyce's Ulysses and Proust's Remembrance of Things Past - by examining sexual energies and identifications in them that are typically regarded as perverse. According to modern cultural discourses and psychosexual categorizations, these deviant desires and identifications feminize men, or tend to render them homosexual. Colleen Lamos's analysis of the operations of gender and sexuality in these texts reveals conflicts, concerning the definition of masculine heterosexuality, which cut across the aesthetics of modernism. She argues that canonical male modernism, far from being a monolithic entity with a coherently conservative political agenda, is in fact the site of errant impulses and unresolved struggles. What emerges is a reconsideration of modernist literature as a whole, and a recognition of the heterogeneous forces which formed and deformed modernism.