

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910807063103321
Autore	Smith Leonard V. <1957->
Titolo	The embattled self : French soldiers' testimony of the Great War / / Leonard V. Smith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York : , : Cornell University Press, , 2007 ©2007
ISBN	0-8014-7120-6 1-322-52303-7 0-8014-7121-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (229 p.)
Disciplina	940.4092/244
Soggetti	World War, 1914-1918 World War, 1914-1918 - Literature and the war
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	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction: Experience, Narrative, and Narrator in the Great War -- 1. Rites of Passage and the Initiation to Combat -- 2. The Mastery of Survival: Death, Mutilation, and Killing -- 3. The Genre of Consent -- 4. The Novel and the Search for Closure -- Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	How did the soldiers in the trenches of the Great War understand and explain battlefield experience, and themselves through that experience? Situated at the intersection of military history and cultural history, The Embattled Self draws on the testimony of French combatants to explore how combatants came to terms with the war. In order to do so, they used a variety of narrative tools at hand-rites of passage, mastery, a character of the soldier as a consenting citizen of the Republic. None of the resulting versions of the story provided a completely consistent narrative, and all raised more questions about the "truth" of experience than they answered. Eventually, a story revolving around tragedy and the soldier as victim came to dominate-even to silence-other types of accounts. In thematic chapters, Leonard V. Smith explains why the novel structured by a specific notion of trauma prevailed by the 1930's. Smith canvasses the vast literature of

nonfictional and fictional testimony from French soldiers to understand how and why the "embattled self" changed over time. In the process, he undermines the conventional understanding of the war as tragedy and its soldiers as victims, a view that has dominated both scholarly and popular opinion since the interwar period. The book is important reading not only for traditional historians of warfare but also for scholars in a variety of fields who think critically about trauma and the use of personal testimony in literary and historical studies.
