Record Nr. UNINA9910821216403321 Autore Hoberek Andrew <1967-> Titolo The twilight of the middle class [[electronic resource]]: post-World War II American fiction and white-collar work / / Andrew Hoberek Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786612158414 1-4008-2681-0 1-282-15841-4 0-691-12145-1 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (169 p.) Collana Princeton paperbacks Disciplina 813/.54093552 Soggetti American fiction - 20th century - History and criticism Middle class in literature Literature and society - United States - History - 20th century World War, 1939-1945 - United States - Literature and the war White collar workers in literature 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 (p. [131]-154) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- INTRODUCTION: The Twilight of the Middle Class -- CHAPTER ONE: Ayn Rand and the Politics of Property -- CHAPTER TWO: Race Man, Organization Man, Invisible Man -- CHAPTER THREE: "The So-Called Jewish Novel" --CHAPTER FOUR: Flannery O'Connor and the Southern Origins of Identity Politics -- EPILOGUE: The Postmodern Fallacy -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto In The Twilight of the Middle Class, Andrew Hoberek challenges the commonly held notion that post-World War II American fiction eschewed the economic for the psychological or the spiritual. Reading works by Ayn Rand, Ralph Ellison, Saul Bellow, Phillip Roth, Flannery O'Connor, Thomas Pynchon, Don DeLillo, and others, he shows how both the form and content of postwar fiction responded to the transformation of the American middle class from small property owners to white-collar employees. In the process, he produces "compelling new accounts of identity politics and postmodernism that

will be of interest to anyone who reads or teaches contemporary fiction.

Hoberek argues that despite the financial gains and job security enjoyed by the postwar middle class, the transition to white-collar employment paved the way for its current precarious state in a country marked by increasingly deep class divisions. Postwar fiction provided the middle class with various imaginative substitutes for its former property-owning independence, substitutes that since then have not only allowed but abetted this class's downward mobility. To read this fiction in the light of the middle-class experience is thus not only to restore the severed connections between literary and economic "history in the second half of the twentieth "century, but to explore the roots of the contemporary crisis of the middle class.