

Week 11 Day 1: Expat Moderns

ENGL201: Introduction to Modernism

Pop Quiz — *A Moveable Feast*

1. Where (name of city) and when (generally) is *A Moveable Feast* set?
2. In *A Moveable Feast*, who is the wickedest man in the world?
3. “*The waiter had brought Ford’s drink and Ford was correcting him. ‘It wasn’t a brandy and soda,’ he said helpfully but very severely. ‘I ordered a Chambéry vermouth and Cassis.’*”
Why is this funny?
4. In *The Left Bank and Other Stories*, who is Marthe Baesen?
5. In *The Left Bank and Other Stories*, what does the narrator find in Miss Bruce’s closet?

Where (name of city) and when (generally) is
A Moveable Feast set?

Paris after the First World War. (1/2 point each)

Who is the wickedest man in the world?

“ ‘Don’t be a silly ass,’ my friend said. ‘That’s Alestair Crowley, the diabolist. He’s supposed to be the wickedest man in the world.’

“ ‘Sorry,’ I said.” (80)

“The waiter had brought Ford’s drink and Ford was correcting him. ‘It wasn’t a brandy and soda,’ he said helpfully but very severely. ‘I ordered a Chambéry vermouth and Cassis.’”

Why is this funny?

- Ford ordered a Chambéry vermouth and Cassis, then switched his order to a *fine à l’eau*, which is a brandy and soda.

Who is Marthe Baesen

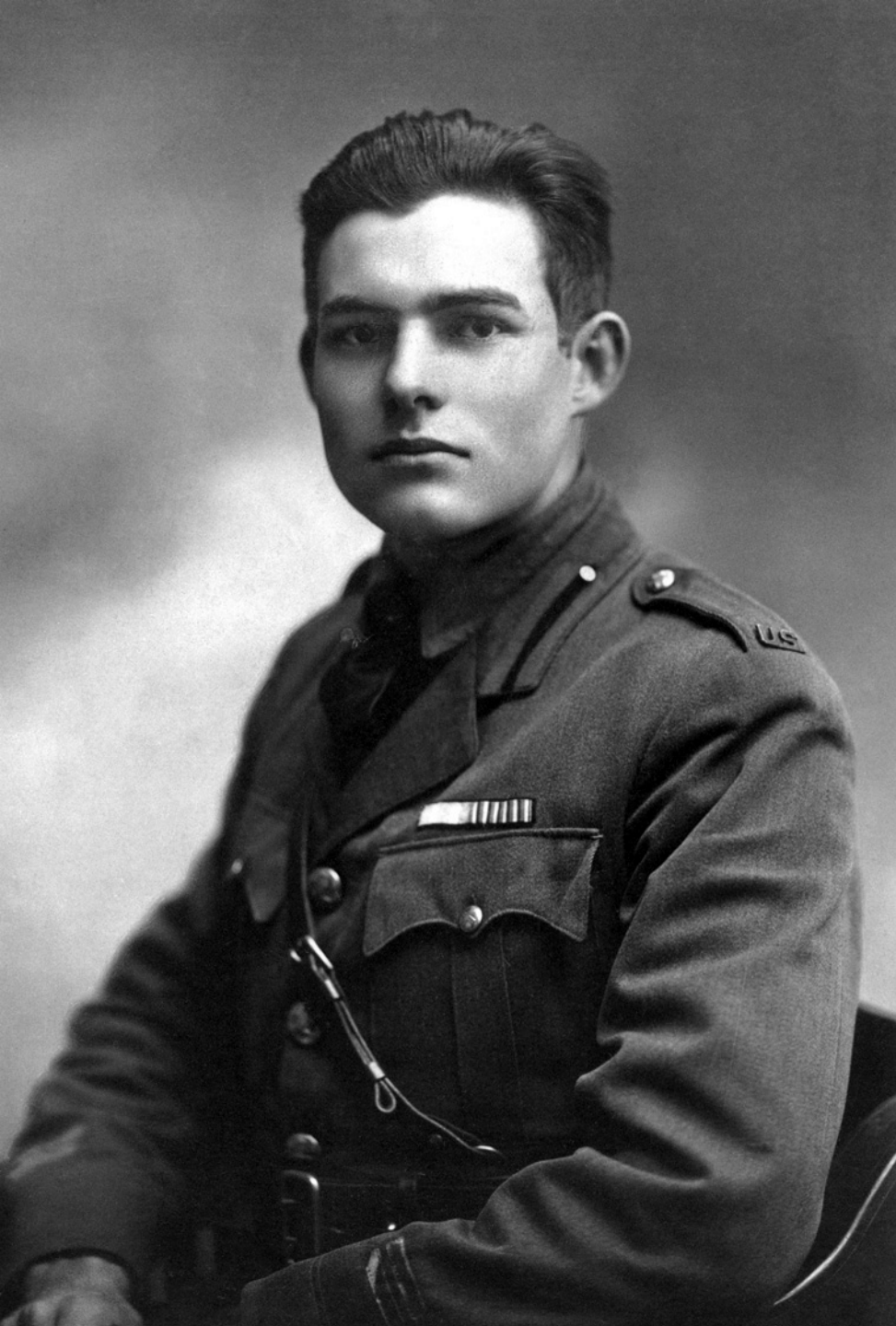
- The woman in the painting.
- Verhausen's companion.

In *The Left Bank and Other Stories*, what does the narrator find in Miss Bruce's closet?

- Colourful dresses and makeup

Schedule

- Pop Quiz (5 mins)
- Housekeeping (5 mins)
 - Loan of *Mrs. Dalloway*
- Lecture: Hemingway and Rhys (15 mins)
- Discussion: Hemingway and Rhys (20 mins)
- Writing (remaining time)

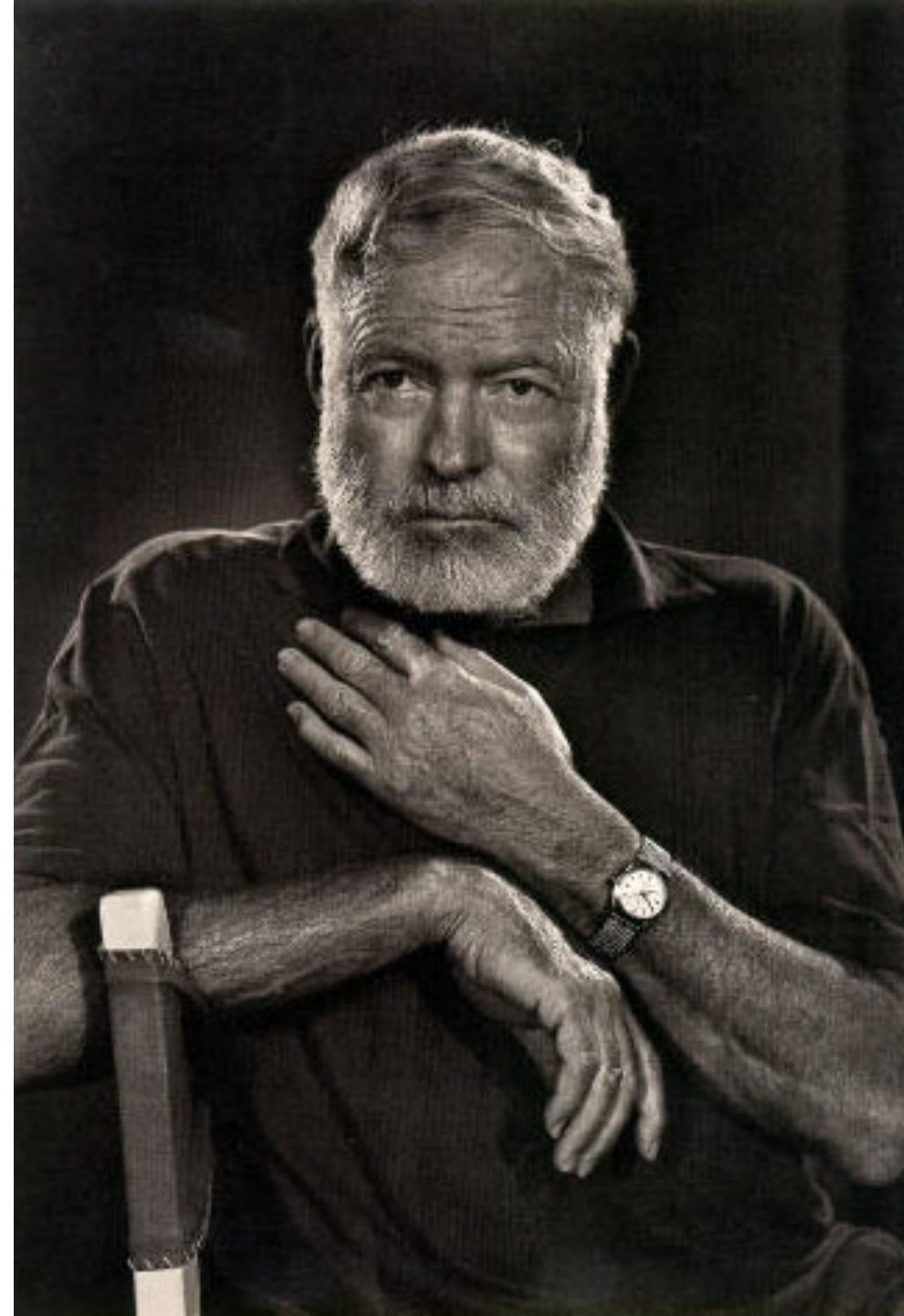


Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961)

- American novelist, journalist, memoirist.
- Known for a stripped-down style, including short, nominal phrases and sparse dialogue.
- *The Sun Also Rises* (1926)
- *A Farewell to Arms* (1929)
- *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1940)

A Moveable Feast (1964)

- Published posthumously with the approval of Mary Hemingway, Hemingway's fourth wife and widow.
- Based on notebooks that Hemingway kept in 1928; began composition in 1957.
- Collection of short memoir-like texts; many of the addresses and businesses listed still exist in Paris today.





Jean Rhys (1890-1979)

née Ella Gwendoline Rees Williams

- Born in Dominica, an island nation in the British West Indies;
- Father Welsh and mother white creole;
- Great-grandfather a relatively well-off slave owner;
- Moved to England at the age of 16;
- Protégé of Ford Madox Ford;
- Characters are frequently mistreated women in states of poverty;
- Stylistically diverse writing;
- *The Left Bank and Other Stories* (1927);
- *Voyage in the Dark* (1934);
- *Good Morning, Midnight* (1939);
- *Wide Sargasso Sea* (1966).

By 1924 “she had already developed her own stream of consciousness technique, poetic, fragmented, elliptical, mingling past and present, the narrator's thoughts incorporating a collage of other voices.” (*ONDB*)





celebrity
cosmopolitanism
expatriation
migration
colonialism


Modernism

“Often, it is said to represent dislocations caused by intense industrialization, world war, collapsing or changing belief systems and the enormous impact of globalized colonization. It makes its aesthetic strategies visible and rejects the reproduction of surface reality.”





“Rhys represented Anglophone expatriates and migrants (for example from the Antilles and Morocco). But she problematized the expatriates (mainly because of their implicitly colonizing, exploitative tendencies), and made clear that her migrants were marginalized within their new culture....She was skeptical about the ability of the outsider to ever belong in another culture, and more particularly a Creole woman trying to cope with the sexism, racism and class divisions of early twentieth-century Britain.” (16-17)



Read: 26-27

People from the Dôme and the Rotonde never came to the Lilas. There was no one there they knew, and no one would have stared at them if they came. In those days many people went to the cafés at the corner of the Boulevard Montparnasse and the Boulevard Raspail to be seen publicly and in a way such places anticipated the columnists as the daily substitutes for immortality.

...A girl seated on a sofa in a room with many mirrors held a glass of green liqueur. Dark-eyed, heavy-faced, with big, sturdy peasant's limbs, she was entirely destitute of lightness or grace.

But all the poisonous charm of the life beyond the pale was in her pose, and in her smouldering eyes—all its deadly bitterness and fatigue in her fixed smile. (78)

- Read pp. 81



Fay Jones "Demi-Mondaine" 1989



Werner Scholz
“Demimondaine at a
coffeehouse table” (1929)

What does a paper look like?

- Introduction
 - Thesis Statement
 - Roadmap
 - Significance
- Body Paragraphs
 - “Movements” in argumentation
 - Evidence that builds as the essay progresses
 - Claim → Evidence → ANALYSIS! → So What (tie back to thesis)
- Conclusion
 - Summary of argumentative conclusions
 - Reiteration of thesis statement from an enriched perspective
 - Expansion beyond the scope of the paper