THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF

MODERNISM

EDITED BY
VINCENT SHERRY

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THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF MODERNISM

This Cambridge History of Modernism is the first comprehensive history of modernism in the distinguished Cambridge Histories series. It identifies a distinctive temperament of "modernism" within the "modern" period, establishing the circumstances of modernized life as the ground and warrant for an art that becomes "modernist" by virtue of its demonstrably self-conscious involvement in this modern condition. Following this sensibility from the end of the nineteenth century to the middle of the twentieth, tracking its manifestations across pan-European and transatlantic locations, the forty-three chapters offer a remarkable combination of breadth and focus. Prominent scholars of modernism provide analytical narratives of its literature, music, visual arts, architecture, philosophy, and science, offering circumstantial accounts of its diverse personnel in their many settings. These historically informed readings present definitive accounts of the major work of twentieth-century cultural history and provide a new cornerstone for the study of modernism in the current century.

VINCENT SHERRY is Howard Nemerov Professor in the Humanities and Professor of English at Washington University in St. Louis. A prominent scholar of modernism, he is the author of Modernism and the Reinvention of Decadence (2015), The Great War and the Language of Modernism (2003), James Joyce's Ulysses (1995, 2005) and Ezra Pound, Wyndham Lewis, and Radical Modernism (1993). He has also written The Uncommon Tongue: The Poetry and Criticism of Geoffrey Hill (1987) and edited the Cambridge Companion to the Literature of the First World War (2005).

Contributors

NORA M. ALTER, Temple University TIM ARMSTRONG, Royal Holloway College, University of London MATTHEW BEAUMONT, University College London C.D. BLANTON, University of California, Berkeley RACHEL BLAU DUPLESSIS, Temple University, Emerita TOBIAS BOES, University of Notre Dame WILLARD BOHN, Illinois State University, Emeritus HOWARD J. BOOTH, University of Manchester RONALD BUSH, Oxford University, Emeritus STEVEN CONNOR, Cambridge University STANLEY CORNGOLD, Princeton University NICHOLAS DALY, University College Dublin MAUD ELLMANN, University of Chicago RUBÉN GALLO, Princeton University ANDRZEJ GASIOREK, University of Birmingham MILES GLENDINNING, University of Edinburgh DANIEL HERWITZ, University of Michigan DAVID JAMES, Queen Mary, University of London CATRIONA KELLY, Oxford University STEPHEN KERN, Ohio State University LUTZ KOEPNICK, Vanderbilt University COLLEEN R. LAMOS, Rice University MICHAEL LEVENSON, University of Virginia BEN LEVITAS, Goldsmiths College, University of London BENJAMIN LEVY, University of California, Santa Barbara MARINA MACKAY, Oxford University VICKI MAHAFFEY, University of Illinois LAURA MARCUS, Oxford University LEO MELLOR, Cambridge University CRISTANNE MILLER, SUNY Buffalo MARK MORRISSON, Penn State University MICHAEL NORTH, UCLA MARJORIE PERLOFF, Stanford University, Emerita

Contributors

JEAN-MICHEL RABATÉ, University of Pennsylvania
LAWRENCE RAINEY, University of York
JED RASULA, University of Georgia
DAVID RICHARDS, University of Stirling, Emeritus
RONALD SCHLEIFER, University of Oklahoma
ROBIN G. SCHULZE, University of Delaware
VINCENT SHERRY, Washington University in St. Louis
AMANDA SIGLER, Erskine College
JAMES SMETHURST, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
DAVID TROTTER, Cambridge University
MARK WHALAN, University of Oregon
EMILY O. WITTMAN, University of Alabama

Acknowledgements

The image of the individual "modernist" striving to "make it new": around and against that figure looms usually the specter of cultural institutions working to "keep it old." Whatever truth there may be in this picture, the history of modernism encompassed in this volume could not have been accomplished without the extraordinary resources of a number of major institutions and the exceptional dedication of individuals serving within those organizations. The work of collection and preservation that occurs as the mission of such institutions - the Harry Ransom Center at the University of Texas at Austin, the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University, the Modernist Journals Project at Brown University and University of Tulsa, to name just a few - is now part of an institutionalization of modernism itself as a subject of academic study. As the Modernist Studies Association signals by its title, there is a sense of collective enterprise in this endeavor nowadays, and this feeling provides a sense of energy and direction to scholars working diversely across its fields. That is the institution - at its best a community of interests not just shared in being the same but shared between individuals - that I want to acknowledge most sincerely here. This community, loose and even virtual as it may be, seems to me to be the effective center as well as the true future of modernist studies. In ways little and large, sometimes subtle and often striking, I have benefited from gifts so far beyond the scope of mentioning specifically that I must let this general expression of recognition and gratitude serve, and stand.

More specifically, and immediately: to the personnel of Cambridge University Press. Ray Ryan, as senior acquisitions editor, has been indefatigable and invaluable as always, and his assistant Caitlin Gallagher maintained the day-by-day work circulating with cordial efficiency. Managing the production, Victoria Parrin has been a true collaborator, adapting my own vision of the book to available possibilities. The task of copy-editing a volume of this

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magnitude has been done with good humor as well as great skill by Damian Love.

Where a *Cambridge History* assumes longevity of relevance as one of its standard-setting aims, volumes in this series have also taken legendarily long to produce. And so it is remarkable again that it has taken scarcely five years to move from envisioning this volume to producing it. Speed is of course no absolute value, but it is important that the many chapters of a work of this size not seem to belong to significantly different critical-cultural time zones. That no corner was cut in this process magnifies my gratitude, first of all, to those helping me at Washington University in St. Louis. The staff in the English department, especially Kelly Camerer and Meredith Lane, proved the truth of their indispensability to everything we do, and in their usual myriad ways. To the graduate students who worked with me on this volume I also owe an immense debt: to Aileen Waters at the beginning of the process and Sam Smith at its end and, in the long middle, as every contributor to the volume will know, to Courtney Andree, who checked the facts on everything from quotations to historical sources. It is a truer history for her work.

"That no corner was cut in this process": I quote myself with the rueful humor no doubt shared by the contributors, who bore up admirably well under the sometimes strenuous pleasures of editorial interactions. And so I wish to acknowledge finally the generosity which these scholars demonstrate – in taking on this work in the first place; in adapting themselves to my initial design and offering adaptations to it from their own resources of knowledge and judgment; and for doing it all so well. It is not customary to inscribe formal dedications to volumes of this kind; if provision could be made for this one, it would be given to those whose work occurs within.

Acknowledgement for all works of visual art requiring it is provided with the image and in this volume's list of illustrations. Quotations from print media are being used in line with the "fair use" standard of critical, educational, and interpretive purposes.

1845	Friedrich Engels, The Condition of the Working Class in England.
	Richard Wagner, Tannhäuser.
1848	Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, The Communist Manifesto.
	Revolution in France: Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte President.
1851-52	Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte stages coup d'état and the Second
	Empire begins.
1852	Karl Marx, The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Napoléon.
1857	Gustave Flaubert, Madame Bovary.
1861	Emancipation of the serfs in Russia.
	Charles Baudelaire, Les fleurs du mal.
1863	Edouard Manet, "Le déjeuner sur l'herbe," "Olympia."
1866	Fyodor Dostoevsky, Crime and Punishment.
1869	Leo Tolstoy, War and Peace.
1870-71	Franco-Prussian War.
1873	Walter Pater, The Renaissance.
1874	First Impressionist Exhibition.
1876	Internal combustion engine developed.
	Queen Victoria named Empress of India.
1877	Thomas Edison invents the phonograph.
	Russo-Turkish War begins (ends in 1878).
1879	Ibsen, A Doll's House.
	Anglo-Zulu War.
	First telephone exchanges created in London.
1880	Émile Zola, "The Experimental Novel."
1881	Murder of Russian Tsar Alexander II.
1883	Georg Brandes, The Men of the Modern Breakthrough.
1884	Joris-Karl Huysmans, À rebours.
	Berlin Conference on Africa begins (ends in 1885).

Friedrich Nietzsche, Beyond Good and Evil. 1886 Stéphane Mallarmé, Poésies. Home Rule Bill for Ireland rejected by House of Lords. Britain annexes Upper Burma. Statue of Liberty opens. Vincent van Gogh, "Night Café." 1888 Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House performed in London. 1889 British South Africa Company launched. Eiffel Tower completed. Knut Hamsun, Hunger. 1890 Auguste Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, Axël. Émile Zola, La bête humaine. Henrik Ibsen, Hedda Gabler. Hermann Bahr, Zur Kritik der Moderne. James George Frazer, The Golden Bough (vol. 1). William James, Principles of Psychology. The dismissal of Bismarck. US Census Bureau declares the frontier closed. Thomas Hardy, Tess of the D'Urbervilles. 1891 Oscar Wilde, The Picture of Dorian Gray (book edition). Rudyard Kipling, The Light that Failed. First international copyright law. Franco-Russian entente. Fall of Charles Stewart Parnell in Ireland. Maurice Maeterlinck, Pelléas et Mélisande. 1892 Douglas Hyde, "On the Necessity for De-Anglicising the Irish People." Sarah Grand, The Heavenly Twins. 1893 George Egerton, Keynotes. Paul Laurence Dunbar, Oak and Ivy. Stephen Crane, Maggie: A Girl of the Streets. Henry James, The Real Thing and Other Tales. Oscar Wilde, Salomé. Arthur Symons, "The Decadent Movement in Literature." W.B. Yeats, The Celtic Twilight.

Edvard Munch, "The Scream." Théâtre de l'Œuvre founded. World Exhibition in Chicago.

Van Gogh retrospective in Amsterdam.

Formation of the Independent Labour Party in Great Britain.

Second Home Rule Bill introduced by Gladstone.

The four-wheel car of Karl Benz invented.

Auguste and Louis Lumière invent the cinematograph.

1894 George Bernard Shaw, Arms and the Man.

Claude Debussy, Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune.

The quarterly journal, the Yellow Book, launched.

The conviction of Alfred Dreyfus for treason.

Accession of Tsar Nicholas II.

Stephen Crane, The Red Badge of Courage, The Black Riders and Other Lines.

Thomas Hardy, Jude the Obscure.

H.G. Wells, The Time Machine.

Oscar Wilde, The Importance of Being Earnest.

Arthur Symons, London Nights.

Gustav Mahler, Resurrection Symphony.

The trial of Oscar Wilde.

Roentgen's discovery of X-rays.

Guglielmo Marconi invents telegraphy.

Invention of the motion picture.

1896 Anton Chekhov, The Seagull.

Alfred Jarry, King Ubu.

Oscar Wilde, The Ballad of Reading Gaol.

Arthur Symons founds Savoy.

First modern Olympiad, Athens.

First commercial motion picture exhibition in New York.

The Curies discover radium and plutonium.

1897 Anton Chekhov, Uncle Vanya.

Havelock Ellis and John Addington Symonds, Sexual Inversion.

Bram Stoker, Dracula.

Rudyard Kipling, "Recessional."

Yellow Book ceases publication.

Founding of the Austrian Secession artistic movement.

Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

Basel Program for resettlement launched by First Zionist Congress.

Famine in India.

1898 H.G. Wells, The War of the Worlds.

Émile Zola, "J'Accuse."

National Gallery of British Art (Tate) opens.

Moscow Arts Theatre founded.

USA declares war on Spain over Cuba.

First Zeppelin built.

1899 Joseph Conrad, Heart of Darkness.

Arthur Symons, The Symbolist Movement in Literature.

Kate Chopin, The Awakening.

Henry James, The Awkward Age.

Rudyard Kipling, "The White Man's Burden."

Beginning of the Boer War (1899-1902).

1900 Sigmund Freud, The Interpretation of Dreams.

Joseph Conrad, Lord Jim.

Henri Bergson, Le Rire.

Death of Oscar Wilde.

Death of Friedrich Nietzsche.

"Boxer Rebellion" in China.

1901 Thomas Mann, Buddenbrooks.

Henri Bergson's Laughter translated into English.

August Strindberg, The Dance of Death.

Nobel Prize in Literature established.

Death of Queen Victoria.

First wireless communication between the USA and Europe.

1902 André Gide, The Immoralist.

August Strindberg, A Dream Play.

John Atkinson Hobson, Imperialism.

F.T. Marinetti, La conquête des étoiles.

William James, Varieties of Religious Experience.

Hugo von Hofmannsthal, "Lord Chandos Letter."

Isadora Duncan begins touring in Europe.

Edwin Porter's film, The Great Train Robbery, premieres.

Samuel Butler, The Way of All Flesh (posthumous).

George Bernard Shaw, Man and Superman.

W.E.B. Du Bois, The Souls of Black Folk.

E.D. Morel, The Congo Slave Trade.

Georg Simmel, The Metropolis and Mental Life.

Camera Work magazine founded by Alfred Stieglitz.

Irish National Theatre Society founded.

Wright brothers' first airplane flight.

Emmeline Pankhurst founds the Women's Social and

Political Union.

1904 Joseph Conrad, Nostromo.

John Millington Synge, Riders to the Sea.

Anton Chekhov, The Cherry Orchard.

Opening of Abbey Theatre in Dublin.

Beginning of the Russo-Japanese War (1904-05).

Panama Canal opens.

1905 Oscar Wilde, De profundis (posthumous).

Edith Wharton, The House of Mirth.

Max Weber, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.

Stefan George, Algabal.

Richard Strauss, Salome.

W.E.B. Du Bois initiates the "Niagara Movement."

Fauvist exhibition in Paris.

First movie house opens in Philadelphia.

Albert Einstein proposes special theory of relativity.

The Irish nationalist party, Sinn Fein, is founded.

Serious uprisings across the Russian Empire, followed by the

October Manifesto granting civil rights (e.g., an end to preliminary censorship).

Industrial Workers of the World union organized in Chicago.

1906 Upton Sinclair, The Jungle.

San Francisco earthquake.

Atlanta race riots.

Liberals sweep election in Britain.

1907 Henri Bergson, Creative Evolution.

Joseph Conrad, The Secret Agent.

Henry James, The American Scene.

Henry Adams, The Education of Henry Adams.

John Millington Synge, The Playboy of the Western World.

Picasso, "Les demoiselles d'Avignon."

Cubist exhibition in Paris.

August Strindberg founds the Intimate Theatre in Stockholm.

1908 Ford Madox Hueffer (Ford) founds the English Review.

Georges Sorel, Reflections on Violence.

Wilhelm Worringer, Abstraction and Empathy.

R.A. Scott-James, Modernism and Romance.

Friedrich Nietzsche, Ecce Homo (posthumous).

Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso, first cubist paintings.

Jacob Epstein, figures for the British Medical Association.

Henry Ford produces first Model-T Ford.

1909 Gertrude Stein, Three Lives.

Ezra Pound, Personae.

William Carlos Williams, Poems.

F.T. Marinetti, "The Founding and Manifesto of Futurism."

Arthur Schoenberg, Five Orchestral Pieces.

Frank Lloyd Wright, Robie House.

Sergei Pavlovich Diaghilev produces Les Ballets Russes in Paris.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) founded.

Suffragist Marion Wallace Dunlop begins first hunger strike; forcefeeding begins in British prisons.

1910 E.M. Forster, Howards End.

Rainer Maria Rilke, The Notebooks of Malte Laurids Brigge.

First Post-Impressionist Exhibition in London.

Igor Stravinsky, The Firebird.

Marinetti delivers "Futurist Speech to the English" in London.

W.E.B. Du Bois founds The Crisis.

Antoni Gaudí, Casa Vila, Barcelona.

Death of Leo Tolstoy.

Death of Edward VII, accession of George V.

Great Migration of African Americans begins.

Mexican Revolution begins.

1911 Franz Boas, The Mind of Primitive Man.

Frederick W. Taylor, The Principles of Scientific Management.

Hans Vaihinger, Die Philosophie des Als Ob.

The Freewoman founded by Dora Marsden, under the patronage of Harriet Shaw Weaver.

Der Blaue Reiter group forms in Munich.

First English translation of Nietzsche's *The Complete Works* published.

The Copyright Act of 1911 extends copyright to fifty years after author's death.

Roald Amundsen reaches the South Pole.

First flight across the USA.

1912 Claude McKay, Songs of Jamaica and Constab Ballads.

George Bernard Shaw, Pygmalion.

Wassily Kandinsky, Über das Geistige in der Kunst.

May Sinclair's Feminism published by the Women's Suffrage League.

F.T. Marinetti, "Technical Manifesto of Futurist Literature."

Russian avant-garde manifesto A Slap in the Face of Public Taste published.

Marcel Duchamp, "Nude Descending a Staircase."

Wyndham Lewis, "Kermesse."

Poetry (Chicago) magazine founded.

Second Post-Impressionist Exhibition in London.

Sinking of the Titanic.

1913

Beginning of the Balkan Wars (1912-13).

D.H. Lawrence, Sons and Lovers.

Thomas Mann, Death in Venice.

Robert Frost, A Boy's Will.

Marcel Proust, Swann's Way.

Blaise Cendrars, Prose du Transsibérien et de la petite Jehanne de France.

Guillaume Apollinaire, Alcools and Les peintres cubists.

Igor Stravinsky, Le sacre du printemps.

Jacob Epstein, "Rock-Drill."

The New York Armory Show.

Omega Workshops established by members of

Bloomsbury Group.

The Freewoman becomes The New Freewoman.

Russian Futurist Manifesto published.

Rabindrinath Tagore awarded Nobel Prize.

Suffragette demonstrations in London.

Niels Bohr proposes his Atomic Model.

1914 James Joyce, Dubliners.

Robert Frost, North of Boston.

Gertrude Stein, Tender Buttons.

Ezra Pound (ed.), Des Imagistes.

Blast magazine founded (first issue).

Miguel de Unamuno, Mist.

Mina Loy, "Aphorisms on Futurism" and "Feminist Manifesto." *The Egoist* magazine founded (formerly *The Freewoman/The New Freewoman*).

Little Review founded.

Margaret Sanger coins the term "birth control."

Outbreak of the First World War.

1915 Virginia Woolf, The Voyage Out.

D.H. Lawrence, The Rainbow.

Ford Madox Ford, The Good Soldier.

T.S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" published in *Poetry* (Chicago).

Djuna Barnes, The Book of Repulsive Women.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Herland.

Amy Lowell (ed.), Some Imagist Poets (first annual).

Ezra Pound, Cathay.

Dorothy Richardson, Pointed Roofs (vol. 1 of Pilgrimage).

Vladimir Mayakovsky, A Cloud in Trousers.

Kazemir Malevich, "The Black Square."

Franz Kafka, The Metamorphosis.

D.W. Griffith, The Birth of a Nation.

Others magazine founded.

Second (and final) issue of Blast published.

Armenian genocide.

Battle of Gallipoli.

First transcontinental telephone call connects New York to San Francisco.

1916 H.D., Sea Garden.

James Joyce, A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man.

W.B. Yeats, "Easter, 1916" (composed; published in 1921).

Guillaume Apollinaire, Le poète assassiné.

Henri Barbusse, Under Fire.

D.W. Griffith, Intolerance.

First Dada performances at the Cabaret Voltaire, Zurich.

Albert Einstein, General Theory of Relativity.

Margaret Sanger opens the first birth control clinic in New York.

Easter Rising in Dublin.

First Battle of the Somme.

1917 T.S. Eliot, Prufrock and Other Observations.

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