THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO



# MODERNISM

SECOND EDITION

Edited by Michael Levenson

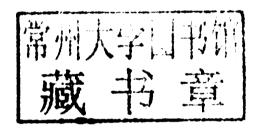
## THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO

### MODERNISM

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## EDITED BY MICHAEL LEVENSON

University of Virginia





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#### NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

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1890	James George Frazer, first volumes of The Golden Bough
	(1890–1915)
	William Morris, News from Nowhere
	Henrik Ibsen, Hedda Gabler
	William Booth, In Darkest England
	The dismissal of Bismarck
1891	Thomas Hardy, Tess of the D'Urbervilles
	Oscar Wilde, The Picture of Dorian Gray
	Arthur Conan Doyle, Sherlock Holmes stories begin in Strand magazine
	Franco-Russian entente
1893	Arthur Wing Pinero, The Second Mrs. Tanqueray
	Formation of the Independent Labour Party
	The four-wheel car of Karl Benz
1894	The quarterly journal, the Yellow Book, launched
	George Moore, Esther Waters
	George Bernard Shaw, Arms and the Man
	Claude Achille Debussy, L'Après-midi d'un faune
	The conviction of Alfred Dreyfus for treason
1895	Oscar Wilde, The Importance of Being Earnest
	Joseph Conrad, Almayer's Folly
	Founding of the London School of Economics
	The trial of Oscar Wilde
	Roentgen's discovery of X-rays
	Guglielmo Marconi invents telegraphy
1896	Anton Chekhov, The Seagull
	Founding of the Daily Mail, London
	First modern Olympiad, Athens
	The last Gilbert and Sullivan opera, The Grand Duke
	Giacomo Puccini, La Bohème

1898	Thomas Hardy, Wessex Poems
	H. G. Wells, The War of the Worlds
	Oscar Wilde, The Ballad of Reading Gaol
	The Curies discover radium and plutonium
1899	William Butler Yeats, The Wind among the Reeds
,,,	Kate Chopin, The Awakening
	Leo NikolaevichTolstoy, Resurrection
	Beginning of the Boer War (1899–1902)
	Peace Conference at The Hague
1900	Joseph Conrad, Lord Jim
	Sigmund Freud, The Interpretation of Dreams
	"Boxer Rebellion" in China
1901	Thomas Mann, Buddenbrooks
,	Johan August Strindberg, The Dance of Death
	Rudyard Kipling, Kim
	Death of Queen Victoria
1902	André Gide, The Immoralist
	John Atkinson Hobson, Imperialism
	Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov Lenin, What Is to Be Done?
	William James, Varieties of Religious Experience
1903	Samuel Butler, The Way of All Flesh (posthumous)
	Henry James, The Ambassadors
	George Bernard Shaw, Man and Superman
	G. E. Moore, Principia Ethica
	Edwin S. Porter, The Great Train Robbery (film)
	First successful flight of the Wright brothers
	Emmeline Pankhurst founds the Women's Social and Political
	Union
1904	John Millington Synge, Riders to the Sea
	Anton Chekhov, The Cherry Orchard
	Joseph Conrad, Nostromo
	Giacomo Puccini, Madama Butterfly
	Beginning of the Russo-Japanese War (1904-5)
1905	Richard Strauss, Salome
	Oscar Wilde, De profundis
	Edith Wharton, The House of Mirth
	Albert Einstein proposes the theory of relativity
	The founding of Sinn Fein, the Irish nationalist party
1907	Pablo Picasso, Les Demoiselles d'Avignon
	Cubist exhibition in Paris
	Joseph Conrad, The Secret Agent

	John Millington Synge, The Playboy of the Western World
1908	Gertrude Stein, Three Lives
	Arnold Bennett, The Old Wives' Tale
	Jacob Epstein, figures for the British Medical Association
	Ford Madox Ford edits English Review
	George Sorel, Reflections on Violence
	Béla Bartók, First String Quartet
1909	Gustav Mahler, Ninth Symphony
	Henri Matisse, The Dance
	Frank Lloyd Wright, Robie House
	Ezra Pound, Personae
	Arnold Schoenberg, Five Orchestral Pieces
	Lloyd George's "People's Budget"
	Sergei Pavlovich Diaghilev produces the Russian Ballet in Paris
	Sigmund Freud lectures on psychoanalysis in the USA
1910	Postimpressionist exhibition in London
	Igor Stravinsky, The Firebird
	E. M. Forster, Howards End
	Bertrand Russell and A. N. Whitehead, Principia mathematica
	(1910–13)
	Japanese annexation of Korea
	Death of Edward VII, accession of George V
1912	Marcel Duchamp, Nude Descending a Staircase
	George Bernard Shaw, Pygmalion
	Arnold Schoenberg, Pierre Lunaire
	Sarah Bernhardt in the film Queen Elizabeth
	Sinking of the <i>Titanic</i>
	Beginning of the Balkan Wars (1912–13)
1913	Willa Cather, O Pioneers!
	D. H. Lawrence, Sons and Lovers
	Thomas Mann, Death in Venice
	Robert Frost, A Boy's Will
	Marcel Proust, Swann's Way
	Igor Stravinsky, Le Sacre du printemps
	Edmund Husserl, Phenomenology
	Suffragette demonstrations in London
1914	James Joyce, Dubliners
	Joseph Conrad, Chance
	Robert Frost, North of Boston
	Founding of Blast
	Outbreak of World War 1

1915	Virginia Woolf, The Voyage Out
	D. H. Lawrence, The Rainbow
	Somerset Maugham, Of Human Bondage
	Ezra Pound, Cathay
	Cecil B. DeMille, Carmen (film)
	D. W. Griffith, Birth of a Nation (film)
1916	James Joyce, A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
	D. W. Griffith, Intolerance (film)
	Dadaism in Zurich
1917	T. S. Eliot, Prufrock and Other Observations
, ,	Paul Valéry, La Jeune Parque
	Amy Lowell, Tendencies in Modern American Poetry
	Serge Sergeevich Prokofiev, "Classical" Symphony
	Carl Jung, The Unconscious
	Revolutions in Russia
1918	James Joyce, Exiles
>	Lytton Strachey, Eminent Victorians
	Paul Klee, Gartenplan
	Votes for women age 30 and over in Britain
1919	Pablo Picasso, Pierrot and Harlequin
	Thomas Hardy, Collected Poems
	Ezra Pound, Hugh Selwyn Mauberley
	Robert Weine, The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari (film)
	Sherwood Anderson, Winesburg, Ohio
	John Maynard Keynes, The Economic Consequences of the Peace
	Bauhaus founded at Weimar by Walter Gropius
	Treaty of Versailles, end of World War I
1920	D. H. Lawrence, Women in Love
	George Bernard Shaw, Heartbreak House
	Edith Wharton, The Age of Innocence
	Katherine Mansfield, Bliss and Other Stories
	Sinclair Lewis, Main Street
	Eugene O'Neill, The Emperor Jones
	Henri Matisse, L'Odalisque
	American women achieve the vote
1921	Luigi Pirandello, Six Characters in Search of an Author
	John Dos Passos, Three Soldiers
	Pablo Picasso, Three Musicians
	Charles Chaplin, The Kid (film)
	D. W. Griffith, Orphans of the Storm (film)

New Economic Policy in the USSR

T. S. Eliot, The Waste Land 1922 James Joyce, Ulysses Virginia Woolf, Jacob's Room Sinclair Lewis, Babbit Bertolt Brecht, Drums in the Night Ludwig Wittgenstein, Tractatus logico-philosophicus Fritz Lang, Dr. Mabuse (film) Friedrich Murnau, Nosferatu (film) Founding of Criterion Founding of the British Broadcasting Company (BBC)

E. M. Forster, A Passage to India 1924 Thomas Mann, The Magic Mountain Sean O'Casey, Juno and the Paycock Cecil B. DeMille, The Ten Commandments (film)

Virginia Woolf, Mrs. Dalloway 1925 Gertrude Stein, The Making of Americans Willa Cather, The Professor's House F. Scott Fitzgerald, The Great Gatsby Theodore Dreiser, An American Tragedy Ernest Hemingway, In Our Time Franz Kafka, The Trial (posthumous) Sergei Eisenstein, The Battleship Potemkin (film) Charles Chaplin, The Gold Rush (film) Pablo Picasso, Three Dancers A. N. Whitehead, Science and the Modern World

Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf Ernest Hemingway, The Sun Also Rises

1926 T. E. Lawrence, The Seven Pillars of Wisdom William Faulkner, Soldiers' Pay Fritz Lang, Metropolis (film) Jean Renoir, Nana (film) Henry Moore, Draped Reclining Figure (sculpture) General Strike throughout Britain

Virginia Woolf, To the Lighthouse 1927 Ernest Hemingway, Men without Women Marcel Proust, Le Temps retrouvé (posthumous) Jacob Epstein, Madonna and Child (sculpture) Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein, Show Boat Martin Heidegger, Being and Time Sigmund Freud, The Future of an Illusion

W. B. Yeats, The Tower 1928

	D. H. Lawrence, Lady Chatterley's Lover Aldous Huxley, Point Counter Point
	Sergei Eisenstein, October (film)
T000	Robert Bridges, The Testament of Beauty
1929	Robert Graves, Goodbye to All That
	Virginia Woolf, A Room of One's Own
	Alfred Hitchcock, Blackmail (film)
	Second Surrealist manifesto
	Opening of the Museum of Modern Art, New York
	Collapse of the New York stock market
T046	W. H. Auden, <i>Poems</i>
1930	
	Hart Crane, The Bridge
	William Faulkner, As I Lay Dying
	Evelyn Waugh, Vile Bodies  E. B. Lasvie, "Mass Civiliantian and Minority Culture"
	F. R. Leavis, "Mass Civilisation and Minority Culture"
	Sigmund Freud, Civilization and Its Discontents
1931	Eugene O'Neill, Mourning Becomes Electra
	Tristan Tzara, L'Homme approximatif
	Fritz Lang, M (film)  Charlie Charlie City Liebta (film)
	Charles Chaplin, City Lights (film)
	Benito Mussolini and Giovacchino Forzano, Napoleon: The
	Hundred Days  Portalt Procht, The Mother
1932	Bertolt Brecht, <i>The Mother</i> Louis-Ferdinand Céline, <i>Voyage au bout de la nuit</i>
	W. H. Auden, The Orators
T000	Aldous Huxley, Brave New World  Cortugal Stoin, The Autobiography of Alice B. Tohlas
1933	Gertrude Stein, The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas André Malraux, La Condition humaine
	T. S. Eliot, The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism
T005	T. S. Eliot, Murder in the Cathedral
1935	W. H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood, <i>The Dog beneath the</i>
	Skin
	George Gershwin, Porgy and Bess
	Salvador Dalí, Giraffe on Fire
	Dmitri Shostakovich, First Symphony
	Clifford Odets, Waiting for Lefty
1936	Dylan Thomas, Twenty-Five Poems
1930	Stevie Smith, Novel on Yellow Paper
	Piet Mondrian, Composition in Red and Blue
	Charles Chaplin, Modern Times (film)
	A. J. Ayer, Language, Truth and Logic
	11. 3. 11. 01. 201181080, 1. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.

John Maynard Keynes, General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money

Igan Anouilh, Le Voyageur sans bagage
Jean Cocteau, Les Parents terribles (film)
Béla Bartók, Violin Concerto
Lewis Mumford, The Culture of Cities
Sergei Eisenstein, Alexander Nevsky (film)

James Joyce, Finnegans Wake
Thomas Mann, Lotte in Weimar
T. S. Eliot, The Family Reunion
Pablo Picasso, Night Fishing at Antibes
Jean Renoir, The Rules of the Game (film)
Beginning of World War II

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#### MICHAEL LEVENSON

### Introduction

This second edition of *The Cambridge Companion to Modernism*, with its new and revised chapters, engages fully with recent changes in our understanding of a major cultural episode. In the first decade of this century, Modernist studies have at once widened and deepened. An actively engaged community of scholars has produced more ambitious acts of contextualization, more inclusive histories, and more precise readings of formidable works. We have more Modernism now, as well as more flexible and perspicuous ways of interpreting it.

Still we call it Modernism, and this despite the anomaly of holding to such a name for an epoch fast receding into the cultural past. "Modernism" has now become the unstable name of a period in the beginning of a previous century, too distant even to serve as a figure for the grandparent. Uneasily but inevitably, we have reached a time when many feel the obsolescence of a movement still absurdly wearing such a brazen title. The temptation, much shown in recent years, has been to dance beyond the reach of the aging, dying giant, to prove that one can live past the epoch marked by such names as Joyce and Woolf, Stein and Eliot, Eisenstein and Brecht, Freud and Marx. Certainly, many forces have joined to change the vectors of a new millennial culture. But the imperative to declare a new period and to declare ourselves citizens of a liberated postmodernism has distorted and sadly simplified the moment it means to surpass.

No one should be surprised by distortions or simplifications. Nor should anyone waste tears of sympathy on figures who were more than willing to cut the shape of the past to fit present polemical purposes. And yet the task of rendering a fuller account is justified not only by the desire to provide richer, thicker narratives but also by a pressing need to clarify our own newcentury position. A coarsely understood Modernism is both an historical blight and a contemporary disability.

Do we call for a return to Modernism? Certainly not, if this implies a nostalgic attempt to undo the last decades, in order to share the dream of