

Lolita (French Translation)

Providing a portrait of the postwar Beat Generation in Paris, a book of bizarre stories includes the publication of the scandalous The Story of O and a chronicle of Richard Wright's years in exile and suspicious death. 15,000 first printing.

#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • *We all have dreams—things we fantasize about doing and generally never get around to. This is the story of Azar Nafisi's dream and of the nightmare that made it come true. For two years before she left Iran in 1997, Nafisi gathered seven young women at her house every Thursday morning to read and discuss forbidden works of Western literature. They were all former students whom she had taught at university. Some came from conservative and religious families, others were progressive and secular; several had spent time in jail. They were shy and uncomfortable at first, unaccustomed to being asked to speak their minds, but soon they began to open up and to speak more freely, not only about the novels they were reading but also about themselves, their dreams and disappointments. Their stories intertwined with those they were reading—Pride and Prejudice, Washington Square, Daisy Miller and Lolita—their Lolita, as they imagined her in Tehran. Nafisi's account flashes back to the early days of the revolution, when she first started teaching at the University of Tehran amid the swirl of protests and demonstrations. In those frenetic days, the students took control of the university, expelled faculty members and purged the curriculum. When a radical Islamist in Nafisi's class questioned her decision to teach The Great Gatsby, which he saw as an immoral work that preached falsehoods of "the Great Satan," she decided to let him put Gatsby on trial and stood as the sole witness for the defense. Azar Nafisi's luminous tale offers a fascinating portrait of the Iran-Iraq war viewed from Tehran and gives us a rare glimpse, from the inside, of women's lives in revolutionary Iran. It is a work of great passion and poetic beauty, written with a startlingly original voice. Praise for Reading Lolita in Tehran "Anyone who has ever belonged to a book group must read this book. Azar Nafisi takes us into the vivid lives of eight women who must meet in secret to explore the forbidden fiction of the West. It is at once a celebration of the power of the novel and a cry of outrage at the reality in which these women are trapped. The ayatollahs don't know it, but Nafisi is one of the heroes of the Islamic Republic."—Geraldine Brooks, author of Nine Parts of Desire*

In their introduction to this collection of essays, the editors argue that constraints can be seen as a source of literary creativity, and given that translation is even more constrained than 'original' literary production, it thus has the potential to be even more creative too. The ten essays that follow outline ways in which translators and translations are constrained by poetic form, personal histories, state control, public morality, and the non-availability of comparable target language subcodes, and how translator creativity may-or may not-overcome these constraints. Topics covered are: Baudelaire's translation practices; bowdlerism in translations of Voltaire, Boccaccio and Shakespeare, among others; Leyris's translations of Gerard Manley Hopkins; ideology in English-Arabic translation; the translation of censored Greek poet Rhea Galanaki; theatre translation; Nabokov and translation; gay translation; Moratin's translation of Hamlet; and state control of translation production in Nazi Germany. The essays are mostly highly readable, and often entertaining.

The work of a novelist and translator collide in this visionary and hilarious debut from acclaimed French writer Brice Matthieussent. Revenge of the Translator follows Trad, who is translating a mysterious author's book, Translator's Revenge, from English to French. The book opens as a series of footnotes from Trad, as he justifies changes he makes. As the novel progresses, Trad begins to take over the writing, methodically breaking down the work of the original writer and changing the course of the text. The lines between reality and fiction start to blur as Trad's world overlaps with the characters in Translator's Revenge, who seem to grow more and more independent of Trad's increasingly deranged struggle to control the plot. Revenge of the Translator is a brilliant, rule-defying exploration of literature, the act of writing and translating, and the often complicated relationship between authors and their translators.

Vera's Butterflies
The Nation

Lolita

The Palgrave Handbook of Economics and Language

Vladimir Nabokov's Lolita

The Real Lolita

Using Vladimir Nabokov as its "case study," this volume approaches translation as a crucial avenue into literary history and theory, philosophy and interpretation. The book attempts to bring together issues in translation and the shift in Nabokov studies from its earlier emphasis on the "metalliterary" to the more recent "metaphysical" approach. Addressing specific texts (both literary and cinematic), the book investigates Nabokov's deeply ambivalent relationship to translation as a hermeneutic oscillation on his part between the relative stability of meaning, which expresses itself philosophically as a faith in the beyond, and deep metaphysical uncertainty. While Nabokov's practice of translation changes profoundly over the course of his career, his adherence to the Romantic notion of a "true" but ultimately elusive metaphysical language remained paradoxically constant.

This collection of original essays is concerned with one of the most important writers of the twentieth century: Vladimir Nabokov. The book features contributions from both well-established and new scholars, and represents the latest developments in research. The essays all address the possibility of reading Nabokov's works as operating between categories of various kinds - whether linguistic, formal, historical or national. In doing so, they explore exciting new paradigms for approaching Nabokov's oeuvre. The volume brings together a diverse range of critical voices from around the world, to respond to some of the most urgent questions raised about Nabokov's work. Topics covered include the relationship between his artistic and scientific work, his influences on contemporary fiction, and the development of his aesthetics over his career. Drawing variously on archive research, alternative readings of key texts, and fresh theoretical approaches, this book injects new impetus into Nabokov studies as it continues to evolve as a discipline.

"Wonderful, compulsively readable, delicious" personal correspondences, spanning decades in the life and literary career of the author of Lolita (The Washington Post Book World). An icon of twentieth-century literature, Vladimir Nabokov was a novelist, poet, and playwright, whose personal life was a fascinating story in itself. This collection of more than four hundred letters chronicles the author's career, recording his struggles in the publishing world, the battles over Lolita, and his relationship with his wife, among other subjects, and gives a surprising look at the personality behind the creator of such classics as Pale Fire and Pnin. "Dip in anywhere, and delight follows." —John Updike

"As seductive and engaging a book as I have come across in a while . . . Would have brought a gleam of enjoyment even to Nabokov's 'gimlet eye.'" —Daphne Merkin, The New York Times Book Review

From the Renaissance to the Digital Age

Censored

Nabokov in America

Laughter in the Dark

Revised and Updated

Nabokov and the Risks of Fiction

Qu'on soit scandalisé ou touché - ou les deux à la fois - on ne peut guère refuser de voir en Lolita une œuvre de grande envergure narrative et poétique. À sa sortie, la critique s'est montrée à certains moments offensée, à d'autres enchantée : Lionel Trilling y voyait moins le récit d'une aberration qu'une histoire d'amour ; Kingsley Amis trouvait l'oeuvre joyeuse mais insuffisamment érotique. Moins sentimentale, la critique actuelle fait aussi preuve de nettement moins de clémence à l'égard de son narrateur. Toujours est-il que la force de persuasion, l'ambiguïté et la subtilité de cette œuvre sont telles que le lecteur ou la lectrice peut difficilement se défendre d'être tour à tour transformé en esthète émerveillé, en juge réprobateur, en juré partagé, en amant passionné, en voyeur ou même en nymphette consentante. Destinée aux étudiants préparant le Capes et l'Agrégation d'anglais, cet ouvrage rédigé par des spécialistes de littérature américaine et russe se penche sur les aspects sociologiques,

biographiques, structurels, stylistiques, intertextuels, génériques et cinématographiques de Lolita. . . . This collection of essays focuses on a subject largely neglected in Nabokovian criticism—the importance and significance of the five senses in Vladimir Nabokov's work, poetics, politics and aesthetics. This text analyzes the crucial role of the author's synesthesia and multilingualism in relation to the five senses, as well as the sensual and erotic dimensions of sensoriality in his works. Each chapter provides a highly focused and sometimes provocative approach to the unique role that sensory perceptions play in the shaping and narrating of Nabokov's memories and in his creative process.

America is a nation making itself up as it goes along!Na story of discovery and invention unfolding in speeches and images, letters and poetry, unprecedented feats of scholarship and imagination. In these myriad, multiform, endlessly changing expressions of the American experience, the authors and editors of this volume find a new American history. In more than two hundred original essays, A New Literary History of America brings together the nation's many voices. From the first conception of a New World in the sixteenth century to the latest re-envisioning of that world in cartoons, television, science fiction, and hip hop, the book gives us a new, kaleidoscopic view of what O'Made in AmericaO means. Literature, music, film, art, history, science, philosophy, political rhetoric!Cultural creations of every kind appear in relation to each other, and to the time and place that give them shape. The meeting of minds is extraordinary as T. J. Clark writes on Jackson Pollock, Paul Muldoon on Carl Sandburg, Camille Paglia on Tennessee Williams, Sarah Vowell on Grant WoodO's American Gothic, Walter Mosley on hard-boiled detective fiction, Jonathan Lethem on Thomas Edison, Gerald Early on Tarzan, Bharati Mukherjee on The Scarlet Letter, Gish Jen on Catcher in the Rye, and Ishmael Reed on Huckleberry Finn. From Anne Bradstreet and John Winthrop to Philip

Roth and Toni Morrison, from Alexander Graham Bell and Stephen Foster to Alcoholics Anonymous, Life, Chuck Berry, Alfred Hitchcock, and Ronald Reagan, this is America singing, celebrating itself, and becoming something altogether different, plural, singular, new. Please visit www.newliteraryhistory.com for more information.

Interviews, articles, and editorials from the 1960s and 1970s reveal Nabokov's personal views on a range of subjects, including art, education, politics, literature, movies, and modern times

The Enchanter

Collaborative Translation

A Casebook

Constraints and Creativity

Richard Wright, James Baldwin, Samuel Beckett and Others on the Left Bank

Exiled in Paris

Vladimir Nabokov and the Ambiguity of Translation

The story of Nabokov's life continues with his arrival in the United States in 1940. He found that supporting himself and his family was not easy—until the astonishing success of Lolita catapulted him to world fame and financial security.

For centuries, the art of translation has been misconstrued as a solitary affair. Yet, from Antiquity to the Middle Ages, groups of translators comprised of specialists of different languages formed in order to transport texts from one language and culture to another. Collaborative Translation uncovers the collaborative practices occluded in Renaissance theorizing of translation to which our individualist notions of translation are indebted.

Using translation scholars as well as professional translators have been invited here to detail their experiences of collaborative translation, as well as the fruits of their research into this neglected form of translation. This volume offers in-depth analysis of rich, sometimes explosive, relationships between authors and their translators. Their negotiations of cooperation and control, assistance and interference, are shown here to shape the translation of prominent modern authors such as Günter Grass, Vladimir Nabokov and Haruki Murakami. The advent of printing, the cultural institutions and the legal and political environment that regulate the production of translated texts have each formalized many of the inherently social and communicative practices of translation. Yet this publishing regime has been profoundly disrupted by the technologies that are currently revolutionizing collaborative translation techniques. This volume details the impact that this technological and environmental evolution is having upon the translator, proliferating sites and communities of collaboration, transforming traditional relationships with authors and editors, revisers, stage directors, actors and readers.

"The Real Lolita is a tour de force of literary detective work. Not only does it shed new light on the terrifying true saga that influenced Nabokov's masterpiece, it restores the forgotten victim to our consciousness."—David Grann, author of Killers of the Flower Moon Vladimir Nabokov's Lolita is one of the most beloved and notorious novels of all time. And yet, very few of its readers know that the subject of the novel was inspired by a real-life case: the 1948 abduction of eleven-year-old Sally Horner. Weaving together suspenseful crime narrative, cultural and social history, and literary investigation, The Real Lolita tells Sally Horner's full story for the very first time. Drawing upon extensive investigations, legal documents, public records, and interviews with remaining relatives, Sarah Weinman uncovers how much Nabokov knew of the Sally Horner case and the efforts he took to disguise that knowledge during the process of writing and publishing Lolita. Sally Horner's story echoes the stories of countless girls and women who never had the chance to speak for themselves. By diving deeper in the publication history of Lolita and restoring Sally to her rightful place in the lore of the novel's creation, The Real Lolita casts a new light on the dark inspiration for a modern classic.

The lawyer who argued and won the "Tropic Cancer" censorship case before the Supreme Court chronicles the history of censorship in a country that guarantees free speech. 20,000 first printing, \$20,000 ad/promo.

The Erotic Voyage of the Olympia Press and Its Writers

Translation and the Intersection of Texts, Contexts and Politics

A Literary History of Subversion and Control

Translation

Theory and Practice : a Historical Reader

The Candy Men

Selected Letters: 1940-1977

This text examines the relationship between the areas of translation, languages and linguistics. It includes sounds and rhythms, lexis, collocation and semantic prosody, texture, register, cohesion, coherence, implicature, speech and text acts, text and genre analysis, clausal thematicity and transitivity and the expression through language choices of ideological positions.

Do the languages people speak influence their economic decisions and social behavior in multilingual societies? This Handbook brings together scholars from various disciplines to examine the links and tensions between economics and language to find the delicate balance between monetary benefits and psychological costs of linguistic dynamics.

Presents the history of Olympia Press and its founder, Maurice Girodias, who published both pornography and the works of esteemed authors

When Henry Vizetelly was imprisoned in 1889 for publishing the novels of Émile Zola in English, the problem was not just Zola's French candour about sex – it was that Vizetelly's books were cheap, and ordinary people could read them. Censored exposes the role that power plays in censorship. In twenty-five chapters focusing on a wide range of texts, including the Bible, slave narratives, modernist classics, comic books, and Chicana/o literature, Matthew Fallon and Katherine Inglis chart the forces that have driven censorship in the United Kingdom and the United States for over six hundred years, from fears of civil unrest and corruptible youth to the oppression of various groups – religious and political dissidents, same-sex lovers, the working class, immigrants, women, racialized people, and those who have been incarcerated or enslaved. The authors also consider the weight of speech, and when restraints might be justified. Rich with illustrations that bring to life the personalities and the books that feature in its stories, Censored takes readers behind the scenes into the courtroom battles, legislative debates, public campaigns, and private exchanges that have shaped the course of literature. A vital reminder that the freedom of speech has always been fragile and never enjoyed equally by all, Censored offers lessons from the past to guard against threats to literature in a new political era.

Identity Construction and Language Deconstruction : Codeswitching, Lexical Experimentation, and Self-translation in Vladimir Nabokov's Lolita, Pnin, and King, Queen, Knave

Reading Lolita in Tehran

CAPES – AGRÉGATION

Venus Bound

The American Years

The Magician's Doubts

Vladimir Nabokov

"Vladimir Nabokov's novels have been the subject of countless reviews and analyses. Early American reviews, especially those for Lolita , were preoccupied with whether or not his prose was pornographic in nature. However, subsequent criticism has explored Nabokov's complex writing style, which consists of relentless allusions, esoteric wordplay, and playful codeswitching, all buried within his trademark, serpentine sentences. While many Nabokov scholars, such as Boyd and Rowe, have been quick to point out the author's multilingualism and its effect on his unique writing style, few have explored the purposes of this style and how it plays into both Nabokov's vision of the ideal writer and his deconstructionist beliefs regarding language. In this thesis, I demonstrate how Nabokov's codeswitching, lexical experimentation, and self-translation convey a conscious effort on the author's part to (1) construct a purely individual and, in his opinion, superior identity as a writer and (2) point out the inherent shortcomings of any one language in capturing, or mimicking, reality. Nabokov's intentional language choices allow him to not only transcend any labels as a "Russian Writer" or an "American Writer" but to also underline languages' inherent inadequacies for encapsulating human thoughts and feelings. In order to support the above claims, existing literature on Nabokov's codeswitching, lexical experimentation, and self-translation in Lolita, Pnin, and King, Queen, Knave is explored. Additionally, specific passages from the novels (such as Lolita's simultaneous meshing of multiple languages, including Latin, German, Italian, French, and English) are examined. Some attention is also given to existing research on how Nabokov's English prose is directly influenced by Russian word structures and meanings; in a sense, even his English is heavily "Russianized." For this section of the thesis, I take a formal linguistic approach to the material, discussing areas such as morphology and semantics and drawing from prior research by Erving Goffman on individualism. This section also includes discussion of Nabokov's personal experiences as a Russian, German, and American resident, courtesy of Nabokov's autobiography, Speak, Memory. The deconstructionist section utilizes prior research by Michel Foucault and Jacques Derrida to shed light on Nabokov's commentary on the very nature of language in and of itself."--

Tragedy of a rich and respectable Berlin art dealer and his passion for his young mistress.

Vladimir Nabokov's LolitaA CasebookOxford University Press on Demand

First published in 1995. This companion constitutes a virtual encyclopaedia of Nabokov, and occupies a unique niche in scholarship about him. Articles on individual works by Nabokov, including his short stories and poetry, provide a brief survey of critical reactions and detailed analyses from diverse vantage points. For anyone interested in Nabokov, from scholars to readers who love his works, this is an ideal guide. Its chronology of Nabokov's life and works, bibliographies of primary and secondary works, and a detailed index make it easy to find reliable information any aspect of Nabokov's rich legacy.

A Memoir in Books

The Practices of Literary Translation

Historical and Socio-Cultural Perspectives

A Life

Penelope Fitzgerald

The Translator's Doubts

Stalking Nabokov

Vladimir Nabokov's extraordinary literary career, as a master of Russian and English prose, is unique. Acclaimed in the limited Russian emigre world, under the name of Sirin, Nabokov switched to writing in English and settled in America, a refugee from Hitler's Europe. Exile, memory, lost love and the magic of childhood are among his themes. Neil Cornwell's study, published for the Nabokov centenary, examines the author's major novels, plus his short stories and critical writings, situating his work against the ever-expanding mass of VN scholarship, and noting his cultural debt to Russia, Europe, America and the British Isles.

This volume brings together candid, revealing interviews with one of the twentieth century's master prose writers. Vladimir Nabokov (1899-1977) was a Russian American scientist, poet, translator, and professor of literature. Critics throughout the world celebrated him for developing the luminous and enigmatic style which advanced the boundaries of modern literature more than any author since James Joyce. In a career that spanned over six decades, he produced dozens of iconic works, including Lolita, Pale Fire, Ada, and his classic autobiography, Speak, Memory. The twenty-eight interviews and profiles in this collection were drawn from Nabokov's numerous print and broadcast appearances over a period of nineteen years. Beginning with the controversy surrounding the American publication of Lolita in 1958, he offers trenchant, witty views on science, literature, education, the role of the author, and a range of other topics. He discusses the numerous literary and symbolic allusions in his work, his use of parody and satire, as well as analyses of his own literary influences. Nabokov also provided a detailed portrait of his life—from his aristocratic childhood in pre-revolutionary Russia, education at Cambridge, apprenticeship as an "impr" writer in the capitals of Europe, to his decision in 1940 to immigrate to the United States, where he achieved renown and garnered an international reputation. The interviews in this collection are essential for seeking a clearer understanding of the life and work of an author who was pivotal in shaping the landscape of contemporary fiction.

Presents a portrait of a seemingly respectable man whose desire for a twelve-year-old girl becomes an obsession that can only end in the splintering of his life.

This text analyzes the crucial role of the author's synesthesia and multilingualism in relation to the five senses, as well as the sensual and erotic dimensions of sensoriality in his works. Each chapter provides a highly focused and sometimes provocative approach to the unique role that sensory perceptions play in the shaping and narrating of Nabokov's memories and in his creative process.

Translations of key texts, such as the Bible and the Homeric epic, are traced through the ages, with the same passages excerpted, making it possible for readers to construct their own map of the evolution of translation and to evaluate, in their historical contexts, the variety of approaches. The passages in question are also accompanied by ad verbum versions, to facilitate comparison. The bibliographies are likewise comprehensive. The editors have drawn on the expertise of leading scholars in the field, including the late James S. Holmes, Louis Kelly, Jonathan Wilcox, Jane Stevenson, David Hopkins, and many others. In addition, significant non-English texts, such as Martin Luther's "Circular Letter on Translation," which may be said to have inaugurated the Reformation, are included, helping to set the English tradition in a wider context. Related items, such as the introductions to their work by Tudor and Jacobean translators or the work of women translators from the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries have been brought together in "collages," marking particularly important moments or developments in the history of translation. This comprehensive reader provides an invaluable and illuminating resource for scholars and students of translation and English literature, as well as poets, cultural historians, and professional translators.

The Law of Obscenity and the Assault on Genius

On the Road to Lolita

Strong Opinions

A Lost Girl, an Unthinkable Crime, and a Scandalous Masterpiece

Girls Lean Back Everywhere

Conversations with Vladimir Nabokov

A Janus Text

The book explores aspects of self-translation, an all but exceptional phenomenon which has been practised, albeit on the quiet, for nearly two thousand years and has recently grown exponentially due to the increasing internationalisation of English and the growing multilingualism of modern societies. Starting from the premise that self-translation is first and foremost a translational act, i.e. a form of rewriting subject to a number of constraints, the book utilises the most valuable methods and findings of translation studies to account for the variety of reasons underlying self-translation processes and the diversity of strategies used by self-translators. The cases studied, from Kundera to Ngugi, and addressing writers like Beckett, Huston, Tagore, Brink, Krog and many others, show that the translation methods employed by self-translators vary considerably depending on their teloi. Nonetheless, most self-translations display domesticating tendencies similar to those observed in allograph translations, which confirms the view that self-translators, just like normal translators, are never free from the linguistic and cultural constraints imposed by the recontextualising of their texts in a new language. Most interestingly, the study brings to light certain recurring features, e.g. a tendency of author-translators to revise their original during the self-translation process or after completing it, which make self-translators privileged authors who can revise their texts in the light of the insights gained while translating.

As a child in Russia, Vladimir Nabokov enjoyed conjuring. In this engaging book, Princeton's Michael Wood explores the blend of arrogance and mischief that makes Nabokov such a fascinating and elusive master of fiction. "Wood's book is . . . so acute in its insights, so replete with clear thoughts . . ." (It offers us an entirely new set of insights into the work of a modern master"--THE NEW YORK REVIEW OF BOOKS. Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

The textual discussion accompanying this novel examines the thematic and technical elements which make it a literary classic

This book analyzes the impact of historical, political and sociocultural contexts on the reading, rewriting and translating of texts. The authors base their arguments on their experiences of translating or researching different text types, taking in fiction, short stories, memoirs, religious texts, scientific treatises, and news reports from a variety of different languages and cultural traditions. In doing so they cover a wide range of contexts and time periods, including Early Modern Europe, post-1848 Switzerland, nineteenth-century Portugal, Egypt in the early twentieth century under British colonial rule, Spain under Franco's dictatorship, and contemporary Peru and China. They also consider the theoretical and pedagogical implications of their conclusions for translation students and practitioners. This edited collection will be of great interest to scholars working in translation studies, applied linguistics, and on issues of cultural difference.

The Five Senses in Nabokov's Works

The Garland Companion to Vladimir Nabokov

Transitional Nabokov

The Rollicking Life and Times of the Notorious Novel Candy

The Annotated Lolita

Revenge of the Translator

A New Literary History of America

ONE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW'S 10 BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR *A Best Book of the Year: San Francisco Chronicle, Seattle Times Winner of the Plutarch Award for Best Biography* *The acclaimed biographer of Edith Wharton and Virginia Woolf gives us an intimate portrait of one of the most quietly brilliant novelists of the twentieth century. Penelope Fitzgerald was a great English writer whose career didn't begin until she was nearly sixty. She would go on to win some of the most coveted awards in literature—the Booker Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Award. Now, in an impeccable match of talent between biographer and subject, Hermione Lee, a master biographer and one of Fitzgerald's greatest champions, gives us this remarkable writer's story. Lee's critical expertise is on dazzling display on every page, as it illuminates this extraordinary English life. Fitzgerald, born into an accomplished intellectual family, the granddaughter of two bishops, led a life marked by dramatic twists of fate, moving from a bishop's palace to a sinking houseboat to a last, late blaze of renown. We see Fitzgerald's very English childhood in the village of Hampstead; her Oxford years, when she was known as the "blonde bombshell"; her impoverished adulthood as a struggling wife, mother and schoolteacher, raising a family in difficult circumstances; and the long-delayed start to her literary career. Fitzgerald's early novels draw on her own experiences—working at the BBC in wartime, at a bookshop in Suffolk, at an eccentric state school in the 1960s—while her later books open out into historical worlds that she, magically, seems to entirely possess: Russia before the Revolution, postwar Italy, Germany in the time of the Romantic writer Novalis. Fitzgerald's novels are short, spare masterpieces, and Hermione Lee unfolds them here as works of genius. Expertly researched, written out of love and admiration for this wonderful author's work, Penelope Fitzgerald is literary biography at its finest—an unforgettable story of lateness, persistence and survival.*

This unbelievable, "thoroughly enjoyable" story of the book that shocked censors and (of course) went on to worldwide notoriety (The New York Times). In the early fall of 1958, the already-notorious Olympia Press in Paris published a novel entitled Candy—an erotic, Rabelaisian satire loosely based on Voltaire's Candide written by Terry Southern and Mason Hoffenberg under the pseudonym Maxwell Kenton. The novel was banned by French censors, reissued by Olympia's intrepid publisher under the title Lollipop, re-banned, and again reissued. It became one of the most talked-about novels of the 1960s, selling millions of copies in America alone and spawning a Hollywood movie. Here, the hilarious, rebellious, sometimes tragic story of Candy's public career is recounted in full, from the book's humble beginnings in late 1950s Paris, through the authors' wily, often self-destructive business dealings with their equally wily French publisher, to its chaotic and controversial publication in the United States. "In a magnificent epistolary style" The Candy Men follows Candy's underground-to-mainstream success with unblinking scrutiny on the details, including the legal shenanigans that surrounded it, the blatant piracy that plagued it, and the star-studded cast that helped make it into one of the worst movies ever made (Publishers Weekly).

In this book, Brian Boyd surveys Vladimir Nabokov's life, career, and legacy; his art, science, and thought; his subtle humor and puzzle-like storytelling; his complex psychological portraits; and his inheritance from, reworking of, and affinities with Shakespeare, Pushkin, Tolstoy, and Machado de Assis. Boyd also offers new ways of reading Lolita, Pale Fire, Ada or Ardor, and the unparalleled autobiography, Speak, Memory, disclosing otherwise unknown information about the author's world. Sharing his personal reflections as he recounts the adventures, hardships, and revelations of researching Nabokov's life? oeuvre?, he cautions against using Nabokov's metaphysics as the key to unlocking all of the enigmatic author's secrets. Assessing and appreciating Nabokov as novelist, memoirist, poet, translator, scientist, and individual, Boyd helps us understand more than ever Nabokov's multifaceted genius.

Awe and exhilaration—along with heartbreak and mordant wit—abound in Lolita, Nabokov's most famous and controversial novel, which tells the story of the aging Humbert Humbert's obsessive, devouring, and doomed passion for the nymphet Dolores Haze. Lolita is also the story of a hypercivilized European colliding with the cheerful barbarism of postwar America. Most of all, it is a meditation on love—love as outrage and hallucination, madness and transformation.

First Editions by Vladimir Nabokov Inscribed to His Wife

Linguistics and the Language of Translation

Lolita - From Nabokov to Kubrick and Lyne

An Exploration in Self-translators' Teloi and Strategies

A Thesis Presented to the Faculty of the Department of Linguistics, Northeastern Illinois University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree Master of Arts in Linguistics

Concerns Olsen's Lolita: A Janus Text uses the Roman god as a guiding image of entry into the world of what remains one of the most elegantly composed and thematically complex novels in the English language.

The annotated text of this modern classic. It assiduously illuminates the extravagant wordplay and the frequent literary allusions, parodies, and cross-references. Edited with a preface, introduction and notes by Alfred Appel, Jr.

Eight reprinted essays, mostly from the 1990s, examine various facets of the Russian exile's 1955 novel that has raised literary, legal, and religious hackles since it was first published. Also included is a 1967 interview with Nabokov by Herbert Gold. There is no index. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.