

Manifestoes Of Surrealism Andre Breton

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Manifestoes of Surrealism André Breton 1969 Andre Breton discusses the meaning, aims, and political position of the Surrealist movement

The Automatic Message André Breton 1997 This book collects together the two most vital "automatic" texts Surrealism. Breton's prefatory essay The Automatic Message relates this technique to the underlying concepts and aesthetic of the Surrealist movement. The Magnetic Fields (1919) was the first work of literary Surrealism and is thus one of the foundations of modern European thought and writing. This authorised translation is by the poet David Gascoyne, himself a member of the group and a friend of both authors. The Immaculate Conception (1930) traces the interior and exterior life of man from Conception and Intra-Uterine Life to Death and The Original Judgement. The central section is a celebrated series of "simulations" of various types of mental instability.

Earthlight (Clair de Terre) Andre Breton 2017-01-07 Best known in the United States as the mastermind of the Surrealist movement and as the author of Nadja, Andr• Breton has always enjoyed in Europe the reputation of being a brilliant poet as well. Bill Zavatsky's and Zack Rogow's award winning translation of Breton's Earthlight (Clair de terre) introduces the English-language audience to the delights--and complexities--of Breton's amazing poetry. Written to friends and fellow Surrealists such as Pablo Picasso, Tristan Tzara, Robert Desnos, Francis Picabia, Pierre Reverdy, and Max Ernst, the poems in the collection date from 1919 to 1936, spanning Breton's involvement with Dadaism and his founding of Surrealism. Winner of the 1993 PEN/Book-of-the-Month Club Translation Prize, this new edition has been extensively revised and is now issued in a bilingual French-English format.

Nadja by André Breton (Book Analysis) Bright Summaries 2017-05-24 Unlock the more straightforward side of Nadja with this concise and insightful summary and analysis! This engaging summary presents an analysis of Nadja by André Breton, which tells the story of the author's encounters with the titular character over a period of several days. The book stands out for its highly original style: it combines autobiographical and novelistic elements, incorporates a series of photographs and drawings alongside the text, and uses language in a highly unusual and inventive way. Nadja was first published in 1928 and is one of the most influential works of the French Surrealist movement, of which Breton was the leading figure. This movement flourished in the aftermath of the First World War, and sought to challenge conventions and conformism in literature, film, music and the visual arts. André Breton was a poet, novelist and essayist, and wrote dozens of books and essays, including The Surrealist Manifesto and The Magnetic Fields. Find out everything you need to know about Nadja in a fraction of the time! This in-depth and informative reading guide brings you: • A complete plot summary • Character studies • Key themes and symbols • Questions for further reflection Why choose BrightSummaries.com? Available in print and digital format, our publications are designed to accompany you on your reading journey. The clear and concise style makes for easy understanding, providing the perfect opportunity to improve your literary knowledge in no time. See the very best of literature in a whole new light with BrightSummaries.com!

History of the Surrealist Movement Gérard Durozoi 2002 Tracing the movement from its origins in the 1920s to its decline in the 1950s and 1960s, Durozoi tells the history of Surrealism through its activities, publications, and reviews, demonstrating its close ties to some of the most explosive political, as well as creative, debates of the twentieth century. Unlike other histories, which focus mainly on the pre-World War II years of the movement in Paris, Durozoi covers both a wider chronological and geographic range, treating in detail the postwar years and Surrealism's colonization of Latin America, the United States, Japan, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Italy, and North Africa. Drawing on documentary and visual evidence--including 1,000 photos, many of them in color--he illuminates all the intellectual and artistic aspects of the movement, from literature and philosophy to painting, photography, and film. All the Surrealist stars and their most important works are here--Aragon, Borges, Breton, Buñuel, Cocteau, Crevel, Dalí, Desnos, Ernst, Man Ray, Soupault, and many more--for all of whom Durozoi has provided brief biographical notes in addition to featuring them in the main text.

A Short Survey of Surrealism David Gascoyne 1935 First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Manifesto of Surrealism André Breton 2016-12-30 Two Surrealist Manifestos were issued by the Surrealist movement, in 1924 and 1929. They were both written by Andr• Breton. Andr• Breton was explicit in his assertion that Surrealism was, above all, a revolutionary movement. The first Surrealist manifesto was written by Breton and published in 1924 as a booklet (Editions du Sagittaire). The document defines Surrealism as:"Psychic automatism in its pure state, by which one proposes to express - verbally, by means of the written word, or in any other manner - the actual functioning of thought. Dictated by thought, in the absence of any control exercised by reason, exempt from any aesthetic or moral concern." Surrealism is a cultural movement that began in the early 1920s, and is best known for its visual artworks and writings. The aim was to "resolve the previously contradictory conditions of dream and reality". Artists painted unnerving, illogical scenes with photographic precision, created strange creatures from everyday objects and developed painting techniques that allowed the unconscious to express itself.

Arcanum 17 André Breton 2004 Considered radical at the time, Breton's ideas today seem almost prescient, yet breathtaking in their passionate underlying belief in the indestructibility of life and the freedom of the human spirit. Breton wrote Arcanum 17 during a trip to the Gaspé Peninsula in Quebec in the months after D-Day in 1944, when the allied troops were liberating Occupied Europe. Using the huge Perce Rock - its impermanence, its slow-motion crumbling, its singular beauty - as his central metaphor, Breton considers issues of love, loss, aggression, war, pacifism and feminism.

Compulsive Beauty Hal Foster 1995 Surrealism has long been seen as its founder, André Breton,wanted it to be seen: as amovement of love and liberation. In Compulsive Beauty, Foster reads surrealism from its other,darker side: as an art given over to the uncanny, to the compulsion to repeat and the drive towarddeath.To this end Foster first restages the difficult encounter of surrealism with Freudianpsychoanalysis, then redefines the crucial categories of surrealism - the marvelous, convulsivebeauty, objective chance - in terms of the Freudian uncanny,or the return of familiar things madestrange by repression. Next, with the art of Giorgio de Chirico, Max Ernst, and Alberto Giacomettiin mind, Foster develops a theory of the surrealist image as a working over of a primal fantasy.This leads him finally to propose as a summa of surrealism a body of work often shunted to itsmargins: the dolls of Hans Bellmer, so many traumatic tableaux that point to difficult connectionsnot only between sadism and masochism butal so between surrealism and fascism.At this pointCompulsive Beauty turns to the social dimension of the surrealist uncanny. First Foster reads thesurrealist repertoire of automatons and mannequins as a reflection on the uncanny processes ofmechanization and commodification. Then he considers the surrealist use of outmoded images as anattempt to work through the historical repression effected by these same processes. In a briefconclusion he discusses the fate of surrealism today ina world become surrealistic.Compulsive Beautynot only offers a deconstructive reading of surrealism, long neglected by Anglo-American arthistory, it also participates in a postmodern reconsideration of modernism, the dominant accounts ofwhich have obscured its involvements in desire and trauma, capitalist shock and technologicaldevelopment.Hal Foster is Associate Professor of Art History and Comparative Literature at CornellUniversity. He is an editor of the journal OCTOBER.

Surrealism Natalya Lusty 2021-07-31 This book examines the salient ideas and practices that have shaped Surrealism as a protean intellectual and cultural concept that fundamentally shifted our understanding of the nexus between art, culture, and politics. By bringing a diverse set of artistic forms and practices such as literature, manifestos, collage, photography, film, fashion, display, and collecting into conversation with newly emerging intellectual traditions (ethnography, modern science, anthropology, and psychoanalysis), the essays in this volume reveal Surrealism's enduring influence on contemporary thought and culture alongside its anti-colonial political position and international reach. Surrealism's fascination with novel forms of cultural production and experimental methods contributed to its conceptual malleability and temporal durability, making it one of the most significant avant-garde movements of the twentieth century. The book traces how Surrealism's urgent political and aesthetic provocations have bequeathed an important legacy for recent scholarly interest in thing theory, critical vitalism, new materialism, ontology, and animal/human studies.

Manifestoes of Surrealism André Breton 2020-07-04 A collection of both of the Manifestoes of Surrealism written by Andre Breton in 1924 and 1929. The pocket book size to make the two manifestoes more accessible in print without being

part of some collected works.

The Absence of Myth Georges Bataille 1994 For Bataille, 'the absence of myth' had itself become the myth of the modern age. In a world that had 'lost the secret of its cohesion', Bataille saw surrealism as both a symptom and the beginning of an attempt to address this loss. His writings on this theme are the result of profound reflection in the wake of World War Two. The Absence of Myth is the most incisive study yet made of surrealism, insisting on its importance as a cultural and social phenomenon with far-reaching consequences. Clarifying Bataille's links with the surrealist movement, and throwing revealing light on his complex and greatly misunderstood relationship with Andre Breton, The Absence of Myth shows Bataille to be a much more radical figure than his postmodernist devotees would have us believe: a man who continually tried to extend Marxist social theory; a pessimistic thinker, but one as far removed from nihilism as can be.

Introduced and translated by Michael Richardson.

Nadja André Breton 1960 "Nadja," originally published in France in 1928, is the first and perhaps best Surrealist romance ever written, a book which defined that movement's attitude toward everyday life. The principal narrative is an account of the author's relationship with a girl in the city of Paris, the story of an obsessional presence haunting his life. The first-person narrative is supplemented by forty-four photographs which form an integral part of the work -- pictures of various "surreal" people, places, and objects which the author visits or is haunted by in Nadja's presence and which inspire him to meditate on their reality or lack of it. "The Nadja of the book is a girl, but, like Bertrand Russell's definition of electricity as "not so much a thing as a way things happen," Nadja is not so much a person as the way she makes people behave. She has been described as a state of mind, a feeling about reality, a kind of vision, and the reader sometimes wonders whether she exists at all. yet it is Nadja who gives form and structure to the novel.

The Artist's Reality Mark Rothko 2004-01-01 This recently discovered manuscript by the celebrated artist Mark Rothko offers a landmark discussion of his views on topics ranging from the Renaissance to contemporary art, criticism, and the role of art and artists in society.

Manifestoes of Surrealism. Translated From the French by Richard Seaver and Helen R. Lane André Breton 1969

Surrealism and Painting André Breton 2002 Originally published in 1928, Surrealism and Painting is the most important statement ever written on surrealist art, and the only book on the subject composed by the movement's founder and prime theorist. It contains Breton's seminal treatise on the origins and foundations of artistic surrealism, with his trenchant assessments of its precursors and practitioners, and his call for the plastic arts to "refer to a purely internal model." Also included are essays - on Picasso, Duchamp, Dalí, Ernst, Masson, Miro, and many others, as well as pieces on Gaulish art, outsider art, and the folk arts of Haiti and Oceania. But what makes this book most compelling is Breton's mix of rigorous erudition and visceral passion, his sense of adventure, and his discoveries of many of Modernism's most prominent figures early in their careers. Long unavailable in English, Surrealism and Painting remains one of the masterworks of twentieth-century art criticism.

Mourning for Mourning Robert Desnos 1992

Break of Day André Breton 1999-01-01 Originally published in France in 1934, Break of Day is André Breton's second collection of critical and polemical essays, following The Lost Steps (Nebraska 1996). In fewer than two hundred pages, it captures the first full decade of the surrealist movement. The collection opens with an essay composed in 1924 that examines key elements of surrealism and concludes with Breton's harsh reevaluation in 1933 of automatic writing. Among the other essays in the volume are "Burial Denied" and "In Self-Defense," two pieces that, in translator Mark Polizzotti's words, "mark surrealism's conscious break from the mainstream and the beginning of its attempts to work alongside the French Communist Party." Also included are "Psychiatry Standing before Surrealism," which addresses Breton's complex, ambivalent views on mental illness and the emerging psychiatric establishment; "Introduction to Achim von Arnim's Strange Tales," which reveals surrealism's debt to such precursors as the German romantics and delineates a surrealist aesthetic of the macabre; and "Picasso in His Element," in which Breton demonstrates his formidable talents as a critic of the visual arts.

Surrealism, Dadaism, Musique Concrete André Breton 2019-06-04 The major strains of thought in the worlds of avant garde art and music were influenced by the writings of these three pioneering and revolutionary thinkers. Andre Breton penned The Surrealist Manifesto in 1924, setting the art world on its ear with his philosophy of chance occurrences, strange juxtapositions and dream-logic, as a furtherance of a new and more vital art. Hugo Ball, one of the masterful renegades behind the DADA art movement, penned his manifesto to rebellion and absurdism in 1916, as a protest to the inhuman and barbaric war being waged across the face of the world. Finally, radical Futurist composer Luigi Russolo, who began recording lavatory noises as a droning, ambient form of music, laid out his philosophy of "noise composition" in his revolutionary and classic piece, The Art of Noises (1914), which predates the rise of electronic music and industrial music by many decades. Bold, illuminating, and provocative, these timeless intellectual offerings are presented here for the modern reader.

A Wave of Dreams Aragon 2010 This is the first time Aragon's seminal French surrealist text has been published in English as a single volume and the translation is accompanied by a CD of eight spoken extracts set to music by Tymon Dogg and Alex Thomas. Aragon's extraordinary prose-poem-essay A Wave of Dreams (Une vague de rêves), is a compelling, lyrical, first-hand account of the early days of surrealist experimentation in Paris. Writing in 1924, Aragon vividly describes, and philosophically evaluates, the inner adventures, the hallucinations and encounters with the 'Marvellous' which took the young surrealists to the brink of insanity as a revolutionary new era in Art History was born."

The History of Surrealism Maurice Nadeau 1965

Fata Morgana André Breton 1969

Amour Fou André Breton 1988-10-01 Mad Love has been acknowledged an undisputed classic of the surrealist movement since its first publication in France in 1937. Its adulation of love as both mystery and revelation places it in the most abiding of literary traditions, but its stormy history and technical difficulty have prevented it from being translated into English until now. "There has never been any forbidden fruit. Only temptation is divine," writes André Breton, leader of the surrealists in Paris in the 1920s and '30s. Mad Love is dedicated to defying "the widespread opinion that love wears out, like the diamond, in its own dust." Celebrating Breton's own love and lover, the book unveils the marvelous in everyday encounters and the hidden depths of ordinary things.

Andre Breton Anna Balakian 1971

Communicating Vessels André Breton 1997-01-01 What Freud did for dreams, André Breton (1896–1966) does for despair: in its distortions he finds the marvelous, and through the marvelous the redemptive force of imagination. Originally published in 1932 in France, Les Vases communicants is an effort to show how the discoveries and techniques of surrealism could lead to recovery from despondency. This English translation makes available "the theories upon which the whole edifice of surrealism, as Breton conceived it, is based." In Communicating Vessels Breton lays out the problems of everyday experience and of intellect. His involvement with political thought and action led him to write about the relations between nations and individuals in a mode that moves from the quotidian to the lyrical. His dreams triggered a curious correspondence with Freud, available only in this book. As Caws writes, "The whole history of surrealism is here, in these pages."

Civil Wars David Armitage 2017-02-03 A highly original history, tracing civil war, the least understood and most intractable form of organized human aggression, from Ancient Rome through the centuries to present day.

The Lives of the Surrealists Desmond Morris 2018-04 Life histories of the Surrealists, known and unknown, by one of the last surviving members of the movement--artist and best-selling author Desmond Morris

A Book of Surrealist Games Mel Gooding 1995-07-04 This delightful collection allows everyone to enjoy firsthand the provocative methods used by the artists and poets of the Surrealist school to break through conventional thought and behavior to a deeper truth. Invented and played by such artists as André Breton, Rene Magritte, and Max Ernst, these gems still produce results ranging from the hilarious to the mysterious and profound.

Surrealist Poetry Willard Bohn 2017-01-01 Surrealist Poetry presents new English translations of nearly 150 poems alongside their original French and Spanish versions. Founded by André Breton in 1924, Surrealism sought to examine the unconscious realm by means of the written or spoken word. Seeking to expand the ability of language to evoke irrational states and improbable events, it consistently strove to transcend the linguistic status quo. By stretching language to its limits and beyond, the Surrealists transformed it into an instrument for exploring the human psyche. The twenty-three poets in this collection come not only from France, where Surrealism was invented, but also from Spain, Belgium, Martinique, Mauritius, Catalonia, Mexico, Chile, and Peru. Three of them were awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature (Vicente Aleixandre, Pablo Neruda, and Octavio Paz). Equipped with a critical introduction and a brief bibliography, this anthology will appeal to anyone interested in modern literature.

The Lost Steps André Breton 1996-01-01 The Lost Steps (Les Pas perdus) is André Breton's first collection of critical and polemical essays. Composed between 1917 and 1923, these pieces trace his evolution during the years when he was emerging as a central figure in French (and European) intellectual life. They chronicle his tumultuous passage through the Dada movement, proclaim his explosive views on Modernism and its heroes, and herald the emergence of Surrealism itself. Along the way, we are given Breton's serious commentaries on his Modernist predecessors, Guillaume Apollinaire and Alfred Jarry, followed by his not-so-serious Dada manifestoes. Also included are portraits of Marcel Duchamp, Francis Picabia, and Breton's mysterious friend Jacques Vachy, as well as a crisis-by-crisis account of his dealing with Dada's leader, Tristan Tzara. Finally, Breton offers a first glimpse of Surrealism, the movement that was forever after

identified with his name and that stands as a defining force in twentieth-century aesthetics. Mark Polizzotti, editorial director of David R. Godine, Publisher, is the author of *Revolution of the Mind: The Life of Andri Breton*. He is also the translator of Jean Echenoz's *Double Jeopardy* (Nebraska 1994) and *Cherokee* (Nebraska 1994) and of Andri Breton's *Conversations: The Autobiography of Surrealism*. Mary Ann Caws is Distinguished Professor of French at Hunter College and at the City University of New York. Her most recent work is *Robert Motherwell: What Art Holds*. She is the translator of Andri Breton's *Mad Love* (Nebraska 1987) and *Communicating Vessels* (Nebraska 1990).

Anthology of Black Humor André Breton 2021-01-29 This is the first publication in English of the anthology that contains Breton's definitive statement on l'humour noir, one of the seminal concepts of Surrealism, and his provocative assessments of the writers he most admired. While some of the authors featured in *The Anthology of Black Humor* are already well known to American readers—Swift, Kafka, Rimbaud, Poe, Lewis Carroll, and Baudelaire among them (and even then, Breton's selections are often surprising)—many others are sure to come as a revelation. The entries range from the acerbic aphorisms of Swift, Lichtenberg, and Duchamp to the theatrical slapstick of Christian Dietrich Grabbe, from the wry missives of Rimbaud and Jacques Vache to the manic paranoia of Dali, from the ferocious iconoclasm of Alfred Jarry and Arthur Craven to the offhand hilarity of Apollinaire at his most spontaneous. For each of the forty-five authors included, Breton has provided an enlightening biographical and critical preface, situating both the writer and the work in the context of black humor—a partly macabre, partly ironic, and often absurd turn of spirit that Breton defined as "a superior revolt of the mind." "Anthologies can aim to be groundbreaking or thought-provoking; few can be said to have introduced a new phrase—or a new concept—into the language. No one had ever used the term "black humour" before this one came along, unless, perhaps, it was from a racial angle."—*The Guardian* Andre Breton (1896-1966), the founder and principal theorist of the Surrealist movement, is one of the major literary figures of the past century. His best-known works in English translation include *Nadja*, *Mad Love*, *The Manifestoes of Surrealism*, *The Magnetic Fields* (with Philippe Soupault), and *Earthlight*. Mark Polizzotti is the author of *Revolution of the Mind: The Life of Andre Breton*.

For a New Novel Alain Robbe-Grillet 1989 This is a work by the French author Alain Robbe-Grillet, translated from the original French.

My Heart Through which Her Heart Has Passed André Breton 1998

Manifestoes of surrealism André Breton 1969

André Breton André Breton 2003-10 "This is a kind of "essence of Breton", variously translated by some of our finest writers, each of whom highlights different facets of Breton's complex work. Mark Polizzotti's useful introduction provides context and a brief analysis of the artist and his times."—Diane di Prima, author of *Recollections of My Life as a Woman* "Mark Polizzotti, who is a poet, a translator, and the author of the definitive biography of André Breton, has chosen stellar translations of Breton's dazzling poetry and placed it in its lively context. This shapely introduction to the life and work of André Breton is smart, concise, and exciting. I cannot imagine a better one."—Ron Padgett, poet and translator of *The Complete Poems of Blaise Cendrars* "The Poets for the Millennium Series generally and André Breton's Selected Works specifically offers a workable image of an author and the work and the conjuncture, all at once. What comes across is a vivid presentation of Andre Breton not just as an art czar, a manifesto merchant, but a serious, haunted, inventive and strangely profound poet of the imagination, who invented or archeologized new ways of dreaming, but insisted on bearing witness with them in the actual world. Polizzotti does justice—as I think no other writer has—to the double burden of Breton's work."—Robert Kelly "A superbly chosen selection of Breton's poetry and prose, translated in every case with an elegant intelligence, and preceded by an unusually thorough introduction showing quite exactly how the poet's life informed each epoch of his work. It proves again the remarkable un-boringness of Breton, and how important he is now to our own poetry and to us."—Mary Ann Caws, author of *The Surrealist Look: An Erotics of Encounter* and editor of *The Surrealist Painters and Poets*

Dada and Surrealism: A Very Short Introduction David Hopkins 2004-04-08 The avant-garde movements of Dada and Surrealism continue to have a huge influence on cultural practice, especially in contemporary art, with its obsession with sexuality, fetishism, and shock tactics. In this new treatment of the subject, Hopkins focuses on the many debates surrounding these movements: the Marquis de Sade's Surrealist deification, issues of quality (How good is Dali?), the idea of the 'readymade', attitudes towards the city, the impact of Freud, attitudes to women, fetishism, and primitivism. The international nature of these movements is examined, covering the cities of Zurich, New York, Berlin, Cologne, Barcelona, Paris, London, and recently discovered examples in Eastern Europe. Hopkins explores the huge range of media employed by both Dada and Surrealism (collage, painting, found objects, performance art, photography, film) , whilst at the same time establishing the aesthetic differences between the movements. He also examines the Dadaist obsession with the body-as-mechanism in relation to the Surrealists' return to the fetishized/eroticized body. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Obscure Objects of Desire Johanna Malt 2004 Publisher description

What is Surrealism? André Breton 1978-01-01 "This book will give you a good understanding of the surrealist movement. You will read the artists' writings not only on this subject, but also their views on the important political questions of the day which they understood were tied to cultural questions. A photo display in the book gives you a sampling of surrealist works. There is also an excellent glossary of names that reveals the evolution of the surrealists in later years. You gain an appreciation for the international breadth of the movement. 'What is Surrealism?' is not just for art history students. Anyone wishing to gain a deeper understanding of the relationship between art and politics will be fascinated by collection of articles in this book."--Publisher description

Surrealist Games Alastair Brotchie 1993 The Surrealist movement that arose in Europe in the early 1900s used playful procedures and systematic stratagems to create provocative works and challenge the conventions of art, literature, and society. They conducted their experiments through art and polemic, manifesto and demonstration, love and politics. But it was above all through game-playing that they sought to subvert academic modes of inquiry and undermine the complacent certainties of the bourgeoisie. Surrealist games is a delightful compendium that allows the reader to enjoy firsthand the methodologies of the Surreal, with their amazing swings between the verbal and the visual, the beautiful and the grotesque. It is also a box of games to play for fun: poetic, imaginative, revelatory, full of possibilities for unlocking the door to the unconscious and releasing the poetry of collective creativity. The boxed set contains: * A 168-page sewn, illustrated hardcover book packed with outrageous language games, alternative card games, "Dream Lotto," and automatic techniques for making poems, stories, collages, photomontages, and candle-smoke drawings. The illustrations are by such artists as Max Ernst, Hans Arp, and Tristan Tzara * A fold-out game board for the "Goose Game," designed by Andr• Breton, Yves Tanguy, and others * A Little Surrealist Dictionary

Free Rein Andrä Breton 1995-01-01 *Free Rein* is a gathering of seminal essays by Andri Breton, the foremost figure among the French surrealists. Written between 1936 and 1952, they include addresses, manifestoes, prefaces, exhibition pamphlets, and theoretical, polemical, and lyrical essays. Together they display the full span of Breton's preoccupations, his abiding faith in the early principles of surrealism, and the changing orientations, in light of crucial events of those years, of the surrealist movement within which he remained the leading force. Having broken decisively with Marxism in the mid-1930s, Breton repeatedly addresses the horrors of the Stalinist regime (which denounced him during the Moscow trials of 1936). He argues for the autonomy of art and poetry and condemns the subservience to "revolutionary" aims exemplified by socialist realism. Other articles reflect on aesthetic issues, cinema, music, and education and provide detailed meditations on the literary, artistic, and philosophical topics for which he is best known. *Free Rein* will prove indispensable for students of Breton, surrealism, and modern French and European culture. Michel Parmentier is a professor of French at Bishop's University, Quibec. He is the author of *Mise au point* and *Regards contemporains: Textes d'actualiti quibicoise*. He is coauthor with Jacqueline d'Amboise of *Second Regards*, *Ricits ricents*, and *Nouvelles nouvelles: Fictions du Quibec contemporain*. Jacqueline d'Amboise is an independent poet and translator. She is the author of *Mother Myths*, a book of poems.