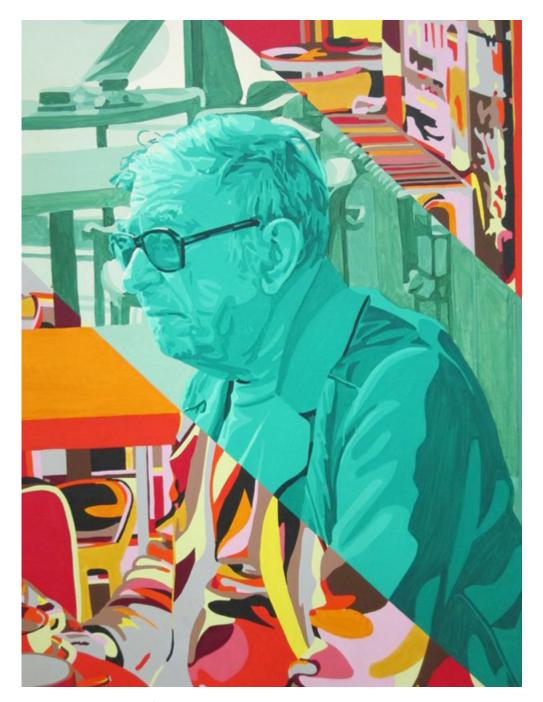
Reconsidering Sartre

by Samuel Hux (October 2018)



Jean-Paul Sartre, Gérard Fromanger, 1976

It will soon be four decades since Jean-Paul Sartre died (1980, hard to believe!) so it's a bit too late for an obituary—but not too soon for a reconsideration, I don't think, for a novelist-playwright-critic who was, for a while, a great philosopher . . . before committing intellectual suicide. Calling an essay a reconsideration usually suggests a

kind of positive re-appraisal paying respect to the subject but I confess I am in fact focused almost as much on myself since a significant part of my intellectual life was spent on consideration of Sartre.

I was blown away by his work when I was an undergraduate double-majoring in literature and philosophy. My introduction was his 1946 essay "Existentialism is a Humanism," which I found in Walter Kaufmann's great and influential anthology Existentialism from Dostoevsky to Sartre (1956), which inspired me to read his fiction such as Nausea (1938), "The Wall" (1939), and The Age of Reason (1945), his plays such as The Flies (1943) and No Exit (1944), and his philosophical texts such as The Transcendence of the Ego (1937) and of course the most important Being and Nothingness (1943)—which body of work is what I dare say most general readers have had in mind when they thought of Sartre. Literature engagée