ept lled-History at Columbia University, is the author of Rodantrish University of the Modern Eggs etc. Wyerald Tribune Book de

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By André Gide. Translated from the French by John Russell. Lithographs by Massimo Campigli. 100 pp. New York: New Directions. \$52.50.

Reviewed by JUSTIN O'BRIEN

THROUGHOUT his career André Gide has shown a remarkable predilection for Greek my thology; characters such as Narcissus. Oedipus and Prometheus figure as heroes of individual works and many others enter occasionally. As early as 1911, he began reflecting on Theseus as a subject, but did not write the story of that virile hero who slew the Minotaur until his North African exile during the recent war. First published in French by Pantheon Books in 1946, the book was reworked and shortened before appearing in Paris later the same year. Beautifully translated by John Russell, it now appears in a sober and handsome volume hand set in Garamond by Hans Mardersteig at Verona and illustrated in twelve lithographs by the Italian painter, Massimo Campigli.

The text deserves such special treatment, for it is a gem of ironic story-telling, which may well become one of the classics of our time. Written when Gide was in his seventy-fifth year, it assembles many of his favorite themes. As Theseus narrates in the first person his deeds of prowess in overcoming monsters and dominating women, one recognizes the early fervor of the "Fruits of the Earth" and the insistence upon selfknowledge in order to achieve selfrealization. It is equally characteristic of Gide that the famous labyrinth should be psychological in nature and that Icarus should have gone mad through attempting iutto escape it upward.

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In his "Thoughts on Greek Mythology" Gide sees myths as ulet rational explanations of natural and phenomena. What, consequently, igh. is more logical than to point out that Theseus forgot on purpose to out change his sail or that bulls are not carnivorous or that, though a native of the Theseus was out of his element in sophisticated ity. Crete?

After the Cretan adventure and nt. the rape of Phaedra, Theseus becomes the assembler of cities and builder of Athens. At this stage