**FR248 Colonial Memory**

Seminar Week 7 – *La Montagne* by Jean-Noël Pancrazi

1. *La Montagne* is said to be a ‘récit’ – what does the term ‘récit’ convey?
2. Appraise the significance of the title.
3. Examine Pancrazi’s style. How does it contribute to the mood of the narrative?
4. Guilt is a recurring theme of the narrative: how, and why, is it examined by the narrator?
5. Examine pp. 15-20 (from ‘Je ne dormais plus’ to ‘cœurs’) – what does this passage demonstrate about the colonial regime and its main ‘actors’ shortly before Algerian decolonisation?
6. Explore the significance of some of the inter-texts: *La Loi* and *Quand passent les cigognes*, for instance.
7. How does the narrative explore the notion of trauma?
8. How and why does the narrator explore father-son relations?
9. What is the significance of the narrator’s friendship with the ‘garçon arabe’?
10. How does the narrator account for the lives of *pieds noirs* after decolonisation?
11. Compare Pancrazi’s portrayal of colonialism to that of Malraux’s.