"Cosmopolitanism in Ernest Hemingway's *The Sun Also Rises* and *A Moveable Feast*"

**Chana Golago**

**Abstract:** This essay presents a research of the cosmopolitan project as it appears in Ernest Hemingway’s two expatriate novels: *The Sun Also Rises* (1926) and *A Moveable Feast* (1964). Drawing on the theories of Kendall, Hannerz, Waldron, Said and others, different facets of cosmopolitanism are examined, considering both narrative tendencies and the characters’ individual cosmopolitan attitudes (or their absence). The thesis argues that the cosmopolitan project of the novels significantly differs: if in *The Sun Also Rises* it is deeply influenced by the World War I and, as a consequence, is characterized by escapism, pessimism, alcoholic addiction and experientialism, in *A Moveable Feast* it is shown as a culturally rooted phenomenon that helps the young writers to enrich their artistic potential, become culinary connoisseurs and synchronize themselves with the rhythm of metropolitan Paris. The analysis of the individual cosmopolitan orientations proves that the more a character is open to the other and develops his or her knowledge and understanding of another culture, the bigger is their gain, in both artistic and personal sense.