

Flight to Arras Antoine De Saint-Exupery 2019-07-11 Flight to Arras is a memoir recounting the author's role in the French Air Force as pilot of a reconnaissance plane during the Battle of France in 1940. The book condenses months of his flights into a single terrifying mission over the town of Arras. At the start of the war there were only fifty reconnaissance crews, of which twenty-three were in his unit. Within the first few days of the German invasion of France in May 1940, seventeen of the crews were sacrificed recklessly, he writes "like glasses of water thrown onto a forest fire". Saint-Exupéry survived the French defeat but refused to join the Royal Air Force over political differences with de Gaulle. In July 1944, "risking flesh to prove good faith", he failed to return from a recon mission over France.

Flight to Arras Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 2007-03

Art of the Airways Geza Szurovy

The Little Prince Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 2015-12-29 Illustrated Version The Little Prince Le Petit Prince By Antoine de Saint-Exupéry The Little Prince: The Childrens Classic Novella The Little Prince is a poetic tale, with illustrations by the author, in which a pilot stranded in the desert meets a young prince fallen to Earth from a tiny asteroid. The story is philosophical and includes social criticism, remarking on the strangeness of the adult world. It was written during a period when Saint-Exupery fled to North America subsequent to the Fall of France during the Second World War, witnessed first hand by the author and captured in his memoir Flight to Arras. The adult fable, according to one review, is actually "...an allegory of Saint-Exupery's own life--his search for childhood certainties and interior peace, his mysticism, his belief in human courage and brotherhood, and his deep love for his wife Consuelo but also an allusion to the tortured nature of their relationship." Though ostensibly styled as a children's book, The Little Prince makes several observations about life and human nature. For example, Saint-Exupery tells of a fox meeting the young prince during his travels on Earth. The story's essence is contained in the lines uttered by the fox to the little prince: On ne voit bien qu'avec le coeur. L'essentiel est invisible pour les yeux. ("One sees clearly only with the heart. What is essential is invisible to the eyes.") Other key thematic messages are articulated by the fox, such as: Tu deviens responsable pour toujours de ce que tu as apprivoisé. ("You become responsible, forever, for what you have tamed.") and C'est le temps que tu as perdu pour ta rose qui fait ta rose si importante. ("It is the time you have lost for your rose that makes your rose so important.") The fox's messages are arguably the book's most famous quotations because they deal with human relationships.

The Little Prince Antoine de Saint-Exupery 2021-08-31 The Little Prince and (French: Le Petit Prince) is a novella by French aristocrat, writer, and aviator Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. It was first published in English and French in the US by Reynal and Hitchcock and in April 1943, and posthumously in France following the liberation of France and as Saint-Exupéry's works had been banned by the Vichy Regime. The story follows a young prince who visits various planets in space, including Earth, and addresses themes of loneliness, friendship, love, and loss. Despite its style as a children's book, The Little Prince and makes observations about life, adults and human nature. The Little Prince and became Saint-Exupéry's most successful work, selling an estimated 140 million copies worldwide, which makes it one of the best-selling and most translated books ever published. It has been translated into 301 languages and dialects. The Little Prince and has been adapted to numerous art forms and media, including audio recordings, radio plays, live stage, film, television, ballet, and opera.

The Pilot and the Little Prince Peter Sís 2014-05-27 A picture book tribute to the life of the creator of The Little Prince traces his early achievements as a pilot, his efforts to break aviation records and the experiences that inspired his writing life. By the Caldecott Honor-winning creator of Starry Messenger.

Discovering the Hidden Wisdom of The Little Prince Pierre Lassus 2017-08-08 “The story behind one of the world’s most popular books . . . Many will enjoy learning about Saint-Exupéry and his life” (Kirkus Reviews). The Little Prince is revered around the world and one of the bestselling books of all time—two hundred million copies have been sold in 270 languages. Part of its allure is that it seems incredibly wise, yet it is so simple it is read as a work for children. Yet its meaning is elusive, and its place amid the writings of an adventurer and war hero acclaimed for dramatic bestsellers like Night Flight and Flight to Arras, is mysterious. In this book, Pierre Lassus reexamines the story of The Little Prince against the facts of Saint-Exupéry’s own extraordinary life, from his cherished but fatherless childhood in aristocratic poverty to his career as a pioneering pilot. His plane had broken down in the desert before. He had adopted a fox, when posted at the Spanish fort of Cape Juby, in southern Morocco. He had known the world of business before becoming pilot; he had also known unrequited love. Like his little protagonist’s, his body was never found after his plane disappeared in World War II. He was working on his spiritual autobiography when he died, and there too, Lassus finds resonances and keys to the understated spirituality of his last great book. “A touching and deeply moving analysis of a book that is cherished by millions.” —Booklist

Flight to Arras Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 1969-10-22 The World War II aviator and author of The Little Prince tells his true story of flying a reconnaissance plane during the Battle of France in 1940. When the Germans first invaded France in May of 1940, the French Air Force had a mere fifty reconnaissance crews, twenty-

three of which served in Antoine de Saint-Exupéry’s Group II/33. After only a few days, seventeen of the crews in Saint-Exupéry’s unit had already perished. Flight to Arras is the harrowing story of a single mission over the French town of Arras, an endeavor Saint-Exupéry realized the futility of even as he witnessed it unfolding. Filled with tension, emotion, philosophy, and historical detail, and penned by a master storyteller, this extraordinary memoir serves as a record of a little-known chapter of the Second World War, and an unforgettable portrait of the brave souls who fought despite desperate odds.

A Guide for Grown-ups Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 2002 Collects quotations from Saint-Exupery’s writings, providing thoughts on such topics as the source of happiness, the nature of friendship, and the strength of love.

Antoine De Saint-exupery 2021-09-02 A stunning hardback gift edition of one of the world's most beloved stories. The timeless, enchanting story of the little prince who lives on a tiny planet with three volcanoes and a haughty flower, which he must protect from the baobabs, the bad seeds. The rulers of the other planets he visits all suffer from the cares and stupidities of the everyday world. Only the little prince, through his clear, loving eyes, knows that the simplest of things *Wind, Sand and Stars* importance. Translated by T. V. F. Cuffe the story is complete and unabridged.

Stacy Schiff 2011-07-27 From a master biographer, the life story of the daring French aviator who became one of the twentieth century's most beloved authors Antoine de Saint-Exupéry disappeared at age forty-four during a reconnaissance flight over southern France. At the time he was best known for a career of daring flights over the Sahara, the Pyrenees, and Patagonia and for his contributions to the science of aviation. But the solitary hours he spent above the earth in open cockpit airplanes gave birth to a more famous legacy, a series of enchanting, autobiographical novels and the classic story The Little Prince, still the most translated book in the French language. An impoverished aristocrat from one of France's oldest families, Saint-Exupéry moved at age twenty-seven to the western Sahara Desert, to live alone in a plank shack and manage the way station for the Aéropostale, the French mail service. His careers as a novelist and an aviator were born here, and his life once he returned to Europe was defined--with brilliant and catastrophic results--by the sense of isolated fascination and curiosity he developed in the desert. In this definitive biography, Pulitzer Prize winner Stacy Schiff reveals an intrepid and unconventional life that rivals the best adventure stories.

Wind, Sand and Stars, And, Flight to Arras Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 1987

Flight to Arras ... Translated by Lewis Galantière Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 1961

The Little Prince Antoine De Saint-Exupéry 2015-05-11 The Little Prince By Antoine de Saint-Exupery Classic Children's Books The Little Prince is a poetic tale, in which a pilot stranded in the desert meets a young prince fallen to Earth from a tiny asteroid. The story is philosophical and includes social criticism, remarking on the strangeness of the adult world. It was written during a period when Saint-Exupery fled to North America subsequent to the Fall of France during the Second World War, witnessed first hand by the author and captured in his memoir Flight to Arras. The adult fable, according to one review, is actually "...an allegory of Saint-Exupery's own life;his search for childhood certainties and interior peace, his mysticism, his belief in human courage and brotherhood... but also an allusion to the tortured nature of their relationship." Though ostensibly styled as a children's book, The Little Prince makes several observations about life and human nature. For example, Saint-Exupery tells of a fox meeting the young prince during his travels on Earth. The story's essence is contained in the lines uttered by the fox to the little prince: "One sees clearly only with the heart. What is essential is invisible to the eyes." Other key thematic messages are articulated by the fox, such as: "You become responsible, forever, for what you have tamed." and "It is the time you have lost for your rose that makes your rose so important." The fox's messages are arguably the book's most famous quotations because they deal with human relationships.

The Aviator Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 2017-04-08 The Aviator is the first story by writer Antonie de Saint-Exupéry. In 1926, Antoine de Sainte-Exupéry la publie dans la Navire d’argent, la revue don’t Jean Prévost est secrétaire de rédaction.

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 2008-11-05 Recipient of the Grand Prix of the Acadmie Franaise, Wind, Sand and Stars captures the grandeur, danger, and isolation of flight. Its exciting account of air adventure, combined with lyrical prose and the spirit of a philosopher, makes it one of the most popular works ever written about flying. Translated by Lewis Galantire.

The Wisdom of the Sands Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 2003-10-01

The Little Prince Antoine de Saint-Exupéry 2021-12-02 Antoine de Saint-Exupéry’s timeless tale, reissued in a beautiful clothbound edition designed by Coralie Bickford-Smith. Antoine de Saint-Exupéry first published The Little Prince in 1943, only a year before his plane vanished over the Mediterranean during a reconnaissance mission. Nearly eighty years later, this fable of love and loneliness has lost none of its power. The narrator is a downed pilot in the Sahara Desert, frantically trying to repair his wrecked plane. His efforts are interrupted one day by the apparition of a little prince, who asks him to draw a sheep. "In the face of an overpowering mystery, you don't dare disobey," the narrator recalls. "Absurd as it seemed, a thousand miles from all inhabited regions and in danger of death, I took a scrap of paper and a pen out of my pocket." And so begins their dialogue, which stretches the narrator's imagination in all sorts of surprising, childlike directions.

The Little Prince

Saint-exupery