As the reassessment of Beauvoir's legacy continues, we should not forget that the territory mapped out by The Second Sex for feminist inquiry is formidable at a number of points. If the sheer breadth and scope of the book is impressive, its formative influence can also be felt in the uncanny knack that Beauvoir displays for identifying what have indeed become primary areas of investigation for feminist theory. This article is meant to stage an encounter, a kind of rendezvous, between Emmanuel Levinas and Simone de Beauvoir regarding how alterity seems to enable an ethical relation for Levinas while closing one for Beauvoir. I recommend the book the Cambridge Companion to Simone de Beauvoir. Cambridge: Cambridge University press. 2003. One essay is taken out of this book and included in the “Legacy” it is Susan James' article: “Complicity and Slavery in the Second Sex.” Catherine Wilson noted “Beauvoir did not in the end think that value arises simply from mastering nature through tools, but by bringing onto the world new objects that transcend biological needs.” 107. Wilson cited Boulding, that equality among the sexes was once the norm until the advents of cities, modern warfare Simone de Beauvoir (January 9, 1908 â€“ April 14, 1986) was a French author (writer) and philosopher (person who writes about ways of thinking). She wrote novels (stories in a book), articles about philosophy ways of thinking or ways of living, and politics, biographies (books about other people's lives) and an autobiography (a book about her life). Her best known books are She Came to Stay and The Mandarins. Her best known writing about ideas is The Second Sex, which was written in 1949. It describes Penguin Books had reissued the key existentialist texts, Albert Camus’ L’Étranger and Jean-Paul Sartre’s Les Chemins de la Liberté trilogy, in silver Modern Classics livery, and every student was reading them. The latter works were adapted for television in 1970 as Roads to Freedom, a 13-part BBC1 serial in which Michael Bryant played a tormented philosophy teacher in 1938 Paris trying to secure an abortion for his pregnant girlfriend, and Daniel Massey played a tormented homosexual debating whether to destroy the beast between my legs. Author Sarah Bakewell on the legacy of Sartre and De Beauvoir. The pair's collaboration made them the Napoleon and Joséphine of 20th-century intellectual life.