Albert Camus will always be the outsider – and I'm proud of that. Before commenting upon the works of Albert Camus, I should first make a rather bold statement: I consider him to be an existential writer. More accurately, I consider him to be an existential writer. Albert Camus (1913–1960) was a journalist, editor and editorialist, playwright and director, novelist and author of short stories, political essayist. Albert Camus (1913–1960) was a representative of non-metropolitan French literature. His origin in Algeria and his experiences there in the thirties were formative for his understanding of the French and North African world. Although born in extreme poverty, Camus attended the lycée and university in Algiers, where he developed an abiding love for the city of his birth. He later moved to Paris, where he became associated with the literary and intellectual circles of the city. Camus' early works, such as his novel *The Stranger*, reflect the existentialist themes that became central to his work. Camus is best known for his novel *The Stranger*, which was published in 1942. The novel tells the story of a young man named Meursault, who is convicted of the murder of a man and is sentenced to death. The novel explores themes of existentialism, freedom, and the absurdity of life. Camus' later works, such as his essays *The Myth of Sisyphus* and *The Rebel*, delve deeper into these themes. Camus' work continues to be studied and debated by scholars and readers alike. Camus' legacy is one of a writer who sought to understand the human condition in its most profound and difficult aspects.