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Spain and Latin America:

"**Pueblos Enfermos**" - Michael Aronna - 1999
This text investigates three examples of illness in the turn-of-the-century essay in

Angel Ganivet's Idearium Espanol (1897), Jose Enrique Rodo's Ariel (1900), and Alcides Arguedas's Pueblo Enfermo (1909).

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**Encyclopedia of Latin American and Caribbean Literature, 1900-2003** - Daniel Balderston - 2004
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**Race and Transnationalism in the Americas** - Benjamin Bryce - 2021-05-04
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National borders and transnational forces have been central in defining the meaning of race in the Americas. Race and Transnationalism in the Americas examines the ways that race and its categorization have functioned as organizing frameworks for cultural, political, and social inclusion—and exclusion—in the Americas. Because racial categories are invariably generated through reference to the “other,” the national community has been a point of departure for understanding race as a concept. Yet this book argues that transnational forces have fundamentally shaped visions of racial difference and ideas of race and national belonging throughout the Americas, from the late nineteenth century to the present.

Examining immigration exclusion, indigenous efforts toward decolonization, government efforts to colonize, sport, drugs, music, populism, and film, the authors examine the power and limits of the transnational flow of ideas, people, and capital. Spanning North America, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean, the volume seeks to engage in broad debates about race, citizenship, and national belonging in the Americas.
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**Hybrid Nations** - Patricia Lapolla Swier - 2009

This book is an interdisciplinary study that addresses the critical role that gender plays in the formation of national identities in Latin America that are negotiated and challenged within extreme struggles for power. This study, which traverses the national landscapes of Argentina, Cuba, Venezuela, and Guatemala and covers the time span between 1837 and 1946, is linked by the author's common strategy of employing gender codes in order to challenge overtly masculinist hegemonic political orders. One of the goals of this investigation is to explore the fissures that surface as a result of the ongoing fluctuations of gender codes, due in part to the diverse shifting of institutions of power during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. By disturbing deleterious conceptualizations associated with femininity and masculinity, one can embark upon new and open-ended readings of these historical national texts, and appreciate the groundbreaking strides of early revolutionary Latin American writers. -- Publisher description

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**Orientalism and Identity in Latin America** - Erik Camayd-Freixas - 2013-03-14
Building on the pioneering work of Edward Said in fresh and useful ways, contributors to this volume consider both historical contacts and literary influences in the constructs of the “Orient” and the “Self” from colonial times to the present. In the process, they unveil wide-ranging manifestations of Orientalism. Contributors scrutinize the “other” great encounter, not with Europeans but with Arabic, Chinese, and Japanese cultures, as they marked Latin American societies from Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean to Peru, Argentina, and Brazil. The perspectives, experiences, and theories presented in these examples offer a comprehensive framework for understanding wide-ranging manifestations of Orientalism in Latin America and elsewhere in the developing world. Orientalism and Identity in Latin America expands current theoretical frameworks, juxtaposing historical, biographical, and literary depictions of Middle Eastern and Asian migrations, both of people and cultural elements, as they have been received, perceived, refashioned, and integrated into Latin American discourses of identity and
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Leñero, Juan Rulfo, among dominant culture.

**The National Body in Mexican Literature** -  
Rebecca Janzen - 2016-04-08  
The National Body in Mexican Literature presents a revisionist reading of the Mexican canon that challenges assumptions of State hegemony and national identity. It analyzes the representation of sick, disabled, and miraculously healed bodies in Mexican literature from 1940 to 1980 in narrative fiction by Vicente Leñero, Juan Rulfo, among others.

**The Global Bourgeoisie** -  
David Motadel - 2019-12-03  
The first global history of the middle class While the nineteenth century has been described as the golden age of the European bourgeoisie, the emergence of the middle class and bourgeois culture was by no means exclusive to Europe. The Global Bourgeoisie explores the rise of the middle classes around the world during the age of empire. Bringing together eminent scholars, this landmark essay collection compares middle-class formation in various regions, highlighting differences and similarities, and assesses the extent to which bourgeois growth was tied to the increasing exchange of ideas and goods. The contributors indicate that the middle class was from its very beginning, even in Europe, the result of international connections and entanglements. Essays are grouped into six thematic sections: the political history of middle-class formation, the
scholars, this landmark essay colonial middle class, the role of capitalism, the influence of religion, the obstacles to the middle class beyond the Western and colonial world, and, lastly, reflections on the creation of bourgeois cultures and global social history. Placing the establishment of middle-class society into historical context, this book shows how the triumph or destabilization of bourgeois values can shape the liberal world order. The Global Bourgeoisie irrevocably changes the understanding of how an important social class came to be.

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How an important social class came to be.

The Encyclopedia of Twentieth-Century Latin American and Caribbean Literature, 1900-2003 draws together entries on all aspects of literature including authors, critics, major works, magazines, genres, schools and movements in these regions from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present day. With more than 200 entries written by a team of international contributors, this Encyclopedia successfully covers the popular to the esoteric. The Encyclopedia is an invaluable reference resource for those studying Latin American and/or Caribbean literature as well as being of huge interest to those following Spanish or Portuguese language courses.

This volume provides readings from the works of eighteen Latin American thinkers of the nineteenth century who were
This volume provides readings from the works of eighteen Latin American thinkers of the nineteenth century who were engaged in articulating and examining the problems that Spanish and Portuguese America faced in the one hundred years after securing independence. The selections represent all major regions of Latin America. Although these regions differ significantly with regard to indigenous background, geography, climate, and available resources, their people confronted the common problems that surround the intractable challenges of statecraft and nation building: issues of race, international relations, economics, education, and self-understanding. Burke and Humphrey provide fresh, accessible translations of key works, a majority of which appear for the first time in English; a General Introduction that sets the works in historical and intellectual context; detailed headnotes for each selection; a Guide to Themes; and bibliographic references.
Latin American Literature and bibliographic references.

**Reinventing Modernity in Latin America** - N. Miller - 2007-12-25
This is an exploration of how Latin America developed an alternative modernity during the early twentieth century, one that challenges the key assumptions of the Western dominant model.

**Raza de bronce** - Alcides Arguedas - 2006

**Historical Dictionary of Latin American Literature and Theater** - Richard Young - 2010-12-18
The Historical Dictionary of Latin American Literature and Theater provides users with an accessible single-volume reference tool covering Portuguese-speaking Brazil and the 16 Spanish-speaking countries of continental Latin America (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela). Entries for authors, from the early colonial period to the present, give succinct biographical data and an account of the author's literary production, with particular attention to their most prominent works and where they belong in literary history.
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**Imperial Emotions** - Javier Krauel - 2013-11-13

Imperial Emotions: Cultural Responses to Myths of Empire in Fin-de-Siècle Spain reconsiders debates about historical memory from the perspective of the theory of emotions. Its main claim is that the demise of the Spanish empire in 1898 spurred a number of contradictory emotional responses, ranging from mourning and melancholia to indignation, pride, and shame. It shows how intellectuals sought to reimagine a post-Empire Spain by drawing on myth and emotional register, a contention that departs from current scholarly depictions of the fin-de-siècle crisis in Spain that largely leave the role of both emotions and imperial myths in that crisis unexplored. By focusing on the neglected emotional dimension of memory practices, Imperial Emotions opens up new ways of interpreting some of the most canonical essays in twentieth-century Iberian literature: Miguel de Unamuno's En torno al casticismo, Ángel Ganivet's Idearium español, Ramiro de Maeztu's Hacia otra España, and Enric Prat de la Riba's La nacionalitat catalana. It also examines the profound implications the emotional attachment to imperial myths has had for the collective memory of the conquest and colonization of the Americas, a collective memory that today has acquired a transnational character due to the conflicting emotional investments in the Spanish empire that are performed throughout the Americas and
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Questioning Racinian Tragedy - John Campbell - 2005
Noting significant differences between the individual tragedies of Racine and the many current notions of what "Racinian tragedy" is deemed to imply, John Campbell explores the identity and meaning of the modern "Racine." He asks if any one critical parad
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Contemporary Latin American Cultural Studies - Stephen Hart - 2014-02-24
Contemporary Latin American Cultural Studies is a collection of new essays by recognised experts from around the world on various aspects of the new discipline of Latin American cultural studies. Essays are grouped in five distinct but interconnected sections focusing respectively on: (I) the theory of Latin American cultural studies; (II) the icons of culture; (III) culture as a commodity; (IV) culture as a site of resistance; and (V) everyday cultural practices. The essays range across a wide gamut of theories about

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Contemporary Latin American Cultural Studies has an introduction setting the ideas explored in each section in their proper context. The essays are written in jargon-free English (all Spanish terms have been translated into English), and are supplemented by a concluding section with suggestions for further reading.
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**Alcohol and Nationhood in Nineteenth-Century Mexico**
- Deborah Toner - 2015-06
"An examination of sociocultural nation-building processes in Mexico between 1810 and 1910"

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**The Limits of Identity**
- Charles Hatfield - 2015-11-15
The Limits of Identity is a polemical critique of the repudiation of universalism and the theoretical commitment to identity and difference embedded in Latin American literary and cultural studies. Through original readings of foundational Latin American thinkers (such as José Martí and José Enrique Rodó) and contemporary theorists (such as John Beverley and Doris Sommer), Charles Hatfield reveals and...
Charles Hatfield reveals and universalism that informs seemingly disparate theoretical projects. The Limits of Identity offers a critical reexamination of widely held conceptions of culture, ideology, interpretation, and history. The repudiation of universalism, Hatfield argues, creates a set of problems that are both theoretical and political. Even though the recognition of identity and difference is normally thought to be a form of resistance, The Limits of Identity claims that, in fact, the opposite is true.

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**Europe and Its Boundaries**  
Andrew Davison - 2009  
In crating a forum for a deeply hermeneutical consideration of the project of provincializing Europe, this book articulates an alternative grammar of global political thought. It shows that forms of global political thought are capable of residing simultaneously within as well as significantly beyond the boundaries of European thought.
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**Argentine Intimacies** - Joseph M. Pierce - 2019-11-01
Revisits a foundational moment in Argentine history to demonstrate how the crisis of modernity opened up new possibilities for imagining kinship otherwise. As Argentina rose to political and economic prominence at the turn of the twentieth century, debates about the family, as an ideological structure and set of lived relationships, took center stage in efforts to shape the modern nation. In Argentine Intimacies, Joseph M. Pierce draws on queer studies, Latin American studies, and literary and cultural studies to consider the significance of one family in particular during this period of intense social change: Carlos, Julia, Delfina, and Alejandro Bunge. One of Argentina’s foremost intellectual and elite families, the Bunges have had a profound impact on Argentina’s national culture and on Latin American understandings of education, race, gender, and sexual norms. They also left behind a vast archive of fiction, essays, scientific treatises, economic programs, and pedagogical texts, as well as diaries, memoirs, and photography. Argentine Intimacies explores the breadth of their writing to reflect on the intersections of intimacy, desire, and nationalism and to expand our conception of queer kinship. Approaching kinship as an interface of relational dispositions, Pierce reveals the queerness at the heart of the modern family. Queerness emerges not as an alternative to traditional values so much as a defining feature of the state project of
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including the existing racial modernization. “Argentine Intimacies provides a valuable intervention in the fields of cultural studies, Latin American studies, LGBT/queer studies, literary studies, and photography studies. Pierce conducted extensive archival research on the historically significant Bunge family in Argentina and offers lucid, theoretically informed, and original readings of their lives and cultural productions.” — Lawrence La Fountain-Stokes, University of Michigan

**Earth Politics** - Waskar Ari - 2014-01-29
Earth Politics focuses on the lives of four indigenous activist-intellectuals in Bolivia, key leaders in the Alcaldes Mayores Particulares (AMP), a movement established to claim rights for indigenous education and reclaim indigenous lands from hacienda owners. The AMP leaders invented a discourse of decolonization, rooted in part in native religion, and used it to counter structures of internal colonialism, systems. Waskar Ari calls their social movement, practices, and discourse earth politics, both because the AMP emphasized the idea of the earth and the place of Indians on it, and because of the political meaning that the AMP gave to the worship of the Aymara gods. Depicting the social worlds and life work of the activists, Ari traverses Bolivia's political and social landscape from the 1920s into the early 1970s. He reveals the AMP 's extensive geographic reach, genuine grassroots quality, and vibrant regional diversity. Ari had access to the private archives of indigenous families, and he collected oral histories, speaking with men and women who knew the AMP leaders. The resulting examination of Bolivian indigenous activism is one of unparalleled nuance and depth.

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**Puerto Rican Cultural Identity and the Work of Luis Rafael Sánchez** - John Perivolaris - 2000

This book undertakes the most comprehensive and theoretically rigorous examination to date of Luis Rafael Sinchez's work in the context of cultural politics in Puerto Rico, and of the international and regional dimensions of Sinchez's work in relation to
With the increasing loss of biological diversity in this Sixth Age of Mass Extinction, it is timely to show that devolutionary paranoia is not new, but rather stretches back to the time of Charles Darwin. It is also an opportune moment to show how human-driven extinction, as designated by the term, Anthropocene, has long been acknowledged. The halcyon days of European industrial progress, colonial expansion and scientific revolution trumpeted from the Great Exhibition of 1851 until the Dresden International Hygiene Exhibition of 1930 were constantly marred by fears of rampant degeneration, depopulation, national decline, environmental devastation and racial extinction. This is demonstrated by the discourses of catastrophism charted in this book that percolated across Europe in response to the theories of Darwin and Jean Baptiste Lamarck, as well as Marcellin Berthelot, Camille Flammarion, Ernst Haeckel, Louis Landouzy, Félix Le Dantec, Cesare Lombroso, Thomas Huxley, Bénédite-Augustin Morel, Louis Pasteur, Élisée Reclus, Rudolf Steiner and Wilhelm Wundt, among others. This book presents pioneering explorations of the interrelationship between these discourses and modern visual cultures and the ways in which the “picturing of evolution and extinction” by artists as diverse as Roger Broders, Albert Besnard, Fernand Cormon, Hélène Dufau, Émile Gallé, František Kupka, Pablo Picasso, Carles Mani y Roig, Sophie Taeuber and Vasilii Vatagin betrayed anxieties subliminally festering over degeneration alongside latent hopes of regeneration. Following Darwin’s concept of evolution as Janus-faced, the dialectical interplay of evolution and extinction and degeneration and regeneration is explored in modern visual cultures in Australia, America, Britain, France, Germany, Russia,
been in the nineteenth significant spatio-temporal junctures between 1860 and 1930. By unravelling the “picturing” of the dread of alcoholism, cholera, dysentery, tuberculosis, typhoid and rabies, alongside phobias of animalism, criminality, hysteria, impotency and ecological disaster, each chapter makes an original contribution to this new field of scholarship. By locating these discourses and visual cultures within the “golden age of Neo-Lamarckism”, they also reveal how regeneration was pictured as the Janus-face of degeneration able to facilitate evolution through the inheritance of beneficial characteristics in propitious environments. In striking such an uplifting note amidst the dissonant cacophony of catastrophism, this book reveals why the art and science of Transformism proved so appealing in France as elsewhere, and why visual cultures of regeneration became as dominant in the twentieth century as the picturing of degeneration had century. It also illuminates the paradoxical inversion that occurred in the twentieth century when devolution became equivalent to evolution for many Modernists. Hence, whilst this book opens with the picturing of indigenous people in Australia and North America as “doomed races” by the first publication of Darwin’s On The Origin of Species, it closes with the quest by 1930 for a regenerative suntan as dark as the skin of those indigenous people.

**Picturing Evolution and Extinction** - Fae Brauer - 2015-10-05

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**Modernism** - Astradur Eysteinsson - 2007-10-04

The two-volume work Modernism has been awarded the prestigious 2008 MSA Book Prize! Modernism has constituted one of the most prominent fields of literary studies for decades. While it was perhaps temporarily overshadowed by postmodernism, recent years have seen a resurgence of interest in modernism on both sides of the Atlantic. These volumes respond to a need for a collective and multifarious view of literary modernism in various genres, locations, and languages. Asking and responding to a wealth of theoretical, aesthetic, and historical questions, 65 scholars from several countries test the usefulness of the concept of modernism as they probe a variety of contexts, from individual texts to national literatures, from specific critical issues to broad cross-cultural concerns. While the chief emphasis of these volumes is on literary modernism, literature is seen as entering into diverse
countries test the usefulness of the concept of modernism as they probe a variety of contexts, from individual texts to national literatures, from specific critical issues to broad cross-cultural concerns. While the chief emphasis of these volumes is on literary modernism, literature is seen as entering into diverse cultural and social contexts. These range from inter-art conjunctions to philosophical, environmental, urban, and political domains, including issues of race and space, gender and fashion, popular culture and trauma, science and exile, all of which have an urgent bearing on the poetics of modernity.

Modernism - Astradur Eysteinsson - 2007-10-04
The two-volume work Modernism has been awarded the prestigious 2008 MSA Book Prize! Modernism has constituted one of the most prominent fields of literary studies for decades. While it was perhaps temporarily overshadowed by postmodernism, recent years have seen a resurgence of interest in modernism on both sides of the Atlantic. These volumes respond to a need for a collective and multifarious view of literary modernism in various genres, locations, and languages. Asking and responding to a wealth of theoretical, aesthetic, and historical questions, 65 scholars from several countries test the usefulness of the concept of modernism as they probe a variety of contexts, from individual texts to national literatures, from specific critical issues to broad cross-cultural concerns. While the chief emphasis of these volumes is on literary modernism, literature is seen as entering into diverse cultural and social contexts. These range from inter-art conjunctions to philosophical, environmental, urban, and political domains, including issues of race and space, gender and fashion, popular culture and trauma, science and exile, all of which have an urgent bearing on the poetics of modernity.

In The Politics of Religion in Peru (1884-1935) Ricardo Cubas Ramacciotti offers an account of the Catholic Church’s responses to the secularisation of the State and society along with an
Faber argues in Exile and Cultural Hegemony, the Spaniards' conception of their role as intellectuals changed markedly over time. The first study of its kind to place the exiles' ideological evolution in a broad historical context, Exile and Cultural Hegemony takes into account developments in both Spanish and Mexican politics from the early 1930s through the 1970s. Faber pays particular attention to the intellectuals' persistent nationalism and misplaced illusions of pan-Hispanist grandeur, which included awkward and ironic overlaps with the rhetoric employed by their enemies on the Francoist right. This embrace of nationalism, together with the intellectuals' dependence on the increasingly authoritarian Mexican regime and the international climate of the Cold War, eventually caused them to abandon the Gramscian ideal of the intellectual as political activist in favor of a more liberal, apolitical stance preferred by, among others, the Spanish philosopher Jose Ortega y Gasset.
developments in both Spanish comprehensive approach to topics integral to Spanish culture, both students of and those with a general interest in twentieth-century Spanish literature, history, or culture will find Exile and Cultural Hegemony a fascinating and groundbreaking work.

Exile and Cultural Hegemony - Sebastiaan Faber - 2002
After Francisco Franco's victory in the Spanish Civil War, a great many of the country's intellectuals went into exile in Mexico. During the three and a half decades of Francoist dictatorship, these exiles held that the Republic, not Francoism, represented the authentic culture of Spain. In this environment, as Sebastiaan Faber argues in Exile and Cultural Hegemony, the Spaniards' conception of their role as intellectuals changed markedly over time. The first study of its kind to place the exiles' ideological evolution in a broad historical context, Exile and Cultural Hegemony takes into account developments in both Spanish comprehensive approach to topics integral to Spanish culture, both students of and those with a general interest in twentieth-century Spanish literature, history, or culture will find Exile and Cultural Hegemony a fascinating and groundbreaking work.

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Delmira Agustini (1886–1914) has been acclaimed as one of the foremost modernistas and the first major woman poet of twentieth-century Spanish America. Critics and the reading public alike were immediately taken by the originality and power of her verse, especially her daring eroticism, her inventive appropriation of vampirism, and her morbid embrace of death and pain. No work until now, however, has shown how her poetry reflects a search for an alternative, feminized discourse, a discourse that engages in an imaginative dialogue with Rubén Darío's recourse to literary paternity and undertakes an audacious rewriting of social, sexual, and poetic conventions. In the first major exploration of Agustini's life and work, Cathy L. Jrade examines her energizing appropriation and reinvention of modernista verse and the dynamics of her breakthrough poetics, a for later women writers.
August Strindberg, and breakthrough poetics, a poetics that became a model for later women writers.

**Decadence, Degeneration, and the End** - Marja Härmänmaa - 2014-11-19
Art and literature during the European fin-de-siècle period often manifested themes of degeneration and decay, both of bodies and civilizations, as well as illness, bizarre sexuality, and general morbidity. This collection explores these topics in relation to artists and writers as diverse as Oscar Wilde, August Strindberg, and Aubrey Beardsley.

**White Gypsies** - Eva Woods Peiró - 2012-01
Reveals how Spanish film musicals, long dismissed as unworthy of critical scrutiny, illuminate Spain's relationship to modernity

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**Tramas del mercado** - Luis E. Cárcamo-Huechante - 2007

**Decadent Modernity** - Michela Coletta - 2018-11-01
How did Latin Americans represent their own countries as modern? By treating modernity as a ubiquitous category in which ideas of progress and decadence are far from being mutually exclusive, this book explores how different groups of
How did Latin Americans represent their own countries as modern? By treating modernity as a ubiquitous category in which ideas of progress and decadence are far from being mutually exclusive, this book explores how different groups of intellectuals, between the late nineteenth and the early twentieth century, drew from European sociological and medical theories to produce a series of cultural representations based on notions of degeneration. Through a comparative analysis of three country case studies - Argentina, Uruguay and Chile - the book investigates four themes that were central to definitions of Latin American modernity at the turn of the century: race and the nation, the search for the autochthonous, education, and aesthetic values. It takes a transnational approach to show how civilisational constructs were adopted and adapted in a postcolonial context where cultural modernism foreshadowed economic modernisation. In doing this, this work sheds new light on the complex discursive negotiations through which the idea of 'Latin America' became gradually established in the region.

Decadent Modernity - Michela Coletta - 2018-11-01
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**Imperiofobia y leyenda negra** - María Elvira Roca Barea - 2016-11-10
El ensayo más exitoso de los últimos tiempos, ganador del I PREMIO LOS LIBREROS RECOMIENDAN en la categoría de no ficción María Elvira Roca Barea acomete con rigor en este volumen la cuestión de delimitar las ideas de imperio, leyenda negra e imperiofobia. De esta manera podemos entender qué tienen en común los imperios y las leyendas negras que irremediablemente van unidas a ellos, cómo surgen creadas por intelectuales ligados a poderes locales y cómo los mismos imperios la asumen. El orgullo, la hybris, la envidia no son ajenos a la dinámica imperial. La autora se ocupa de la imperiofobia en los casos de Roma, los Estados Unidos y Rusia para analizar con más profundidad y mejor perspectiva el Imperio

cómo el relato actual de la historia de España y de Europa se sustenta en ideas basadas más en sentimientos nacidos de la propaganda que en hechos reales. La primera manifestación de hispanofobia en Italia surgió vinculada al desarrollo del humanismo, lo que dio a la leyenda negra un lustre intelectual del que todavía goza. Más tarde, la hispanofobia se convirtió en el eje central del nacionalismo luterano y de otras tendencias centrífrugas que se manifestaron en los Países Bajos e Inglaterra. Roca Barea investiga las causas de la perdurabilidad de la hispanofobia, que, como ha probado su uso consciente y deliberado en la crisis de deuda, sigue resultando rentable a más de un país. Es un lugar común por todos asumido que el conocimiento de la historia es la mejor manera de comprender el presente y plantearse el futuro. «De los libros que he leído recientemente, el más formidable es Imperiofobia y la leyenda negra. Un libro necesario. Ya sé que es un
estudio implacable de cómo se contrariamente a la mayoría de las veces en que se dice que un libro es necesario, en este caso es verdad». JUAN ABREU, El Mundo «Con un armazón de datos encomiable, la autora explica qué episodios históricos generaron la propaganda hispanofóbica, que tuvo América y la Inquisición como puntales principales». ISABEL GUERRERO, Málaga Hoy «Elvira Roca levanta a pulso, de forma admirable, toneladas de papel de propaganda cernidas sobre la indolente España» Del prólogo de ARCADÍ ESPADA «Muchos mitos e ideas preconcebidas de la historia de España se caen ante la contundencia y brillantez con que la autora desmenuza los materiales propagandísticos que utilizaron nuestros vecinos del norte para no contribuir precisamente a nuestra autoestima». ISABEL COIXET, El Español «He aquí un libro imprescindible para comprender sin anteojeras algunas cuestiones fundamentales de la historia y la cultura españolas. Un

inventa, escribe y manipula la historia por intereses inconfesables». AGUSTÍN GARCÍA SIMÓN, Cuarto Poder «No se pueden atravesar ni dos páginas sin que se despierte en uno la pregunta: ¿Pero ¿qué me han estado contando?». CARLOS LÓPEZ-TAPIA, Cadena Ser

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and war, and study the complex histories of gender identities and disease.

Building Nineteenth-century Latin America - William G. Acree (Jr.) - 2009
How did culture and identity take root as the new nations and state institutions were being fashioned across Latin America after the wars of independence? These original essays tease out the power of print and visual cultures, examine the impact of carnival, delve into religion and war, and study the complex histories of gender identities and disease.

América Latina y el Perú del novecientos - Francisco García Calderón - 2003
Selección de textos de uno de los más importantes representantes de la vertiente liberal llamada "Generación del 900". Abarcan temas sobre realidad social peruana, identidad nacional, destino histórico hispanoamericano, análisis de la cultura europea, política internacional, la educación de esa época, corrientes filosóficas en
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Dispositio - - 2005

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Alcides Arguedas y la narrativa de la nación enferma - José Edmundo Paz Soldán - 1997

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"In a recanonization that surpasses the usual belletristic assumptions, Bush argues for the historical, literary, and social importance of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Spanish American poetry in a discussion whose broad purview is signaled by his reading of the continent-wide poetic anthology America poetica (1846), which is the focal point of his conclusions. These arguments are based on the analysis of a wide range of specific texts, including poetry from indigenous and popular cultures, journalistic settings, and other previously neglected sources. In his reassessment of the period, Bush provides a thoroughly revised foundation for the study of the modernistas."--BOOK JACKET.

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Revista iberoamericana - - 2002

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