

Download Free Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives Read Pdf Free

Gender - Nation - Religion
Geschlecht und Nation Gender and Nation **Gender Ironies of Nationalism Gender, Nation and Religion in European Pilgrimage Changing Subjects Twentieth-century Fiction by Irish Women Imagining Gender, Nation and Consumerism in Magazines of the 1920s**
Women & the Nation's Narrative Art, Nation and

Gender Representing Refugees **Women, Ethnicity and Nationalism Literary Radicalism in India Imagining Gender, Nation and Consumerism in Magazines of the 1920s**
Visualizing the Nation Gender and Nation Building in the Middle East **Fragments of Development Gendering Nationalism** *Gender. Nation. Text. The Family and the*

Nation Narratives of Nostalgia, Gender, and Nationalism **Cinematic Political Thought Women and the Irish Nation Gender and Nation in South Eastern Europe Sex, Gender, and the Politics of ERA** Gender, Ireland, and Cultural Change **"Die Frauen erleuchteten Russland"** Mediated Football Achsen der Differenz - Achsen der Ungleichheit. Race, Class,

Gender in der feministischen Diskussion **The Legacy of Boadicea En-Gendering India** Maria Edgeworth **Questioning Identity Rethinking the Age of Emancipation** **Crisis of Gender and the Nation in Korean Literature and Cinema** **Interconnection: Bill and Keep?** *Gender and Germanness* **Gender Equality and Nation Branding in the Nordic Region** **Subordinate Subjects** **Von den Sternen im Himmel zu den Fischen im Meer**

As recognized, adventure as well as experience about lesson, amusement, as capably

as contract can be gotten by just checking out a books **Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives** next it is not directly done, you could assume even more in relation to this life, approximately the world.

We offer you this proper as with ease as easy artifice to acquire those all. We present **Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives** and numerous ebook collections from fictions to scientific research in any way. in the midst of them is this **Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives** that

can be your partner.

Thank you definitely much for downloading **Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives**. Most likely you have knowledge that, people have look numerous period for their favorite books considering this **Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives**, but end happening in harmful downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good book subsequently a cup of coffee in the afternoon, on the other hand they juggled similar to some harmful virus inside their computer. **Dangerous**

Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives is

friendly in our digital library an online admission to it is set as public suitably you can download it instantly. Our digital library saves in complex countries, allowing you to get the most less latency epoch to download any of our books in the same way as this one.

Merely said, the Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives is universally compatible in the manner of any devices to read.

Thank you very much for reading **Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives**. As you may know, people have

look hundreds times for their favorite books like this Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives, but end up in malicious downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of coffee in the afternoon, instead they cope with some malicious virus inside their computer.

Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives is available in our digital library an online access to it is set as public so you can download it instantly. Our digital library hosts in multiple locations, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our

books like this one.

Merely said, the Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives is universally compatible with any devices to read

If you ally dependence such a referred **Dangerous Liaisons Gender Nation And Postcolonial Perspectives** books that will give you worth, get the completely best seller from us currently from several preferred authors. If you desire to comical books, lots of novels, tale, jokes, and more fictions collections are then launched, from best seller to one of the most current released.

You may not be perplexed to

enjoy every books collections
Dangerous Liaisons Gender
Nation And Postcolonial
Perspectives that we will totally
offer. It is not approaching the
costs. Its practically what you
compulsion currently. This
Dangerous Liaisons Gender
Nation And Postcolonial
Perspectives, as one of the
most functioning sellers here
will extremely be in the middle
of the best options to review.

Offering the first comparative
study of 1920s' US and
Canadian print cultures,
'Imagining Gender, Nation and
Consumerism in Magazines of
the 1920s' comparatively
examines the highly influential

'Ladies' Home Journal'
(1883-2014) and the often-
overlooked 'Canadian Home
Journal' (1905-1958). Firmly
grounded in the latest
advances in periodical studies,
the book provides a timely
contribution to the field in its
presentation of a transferrable
transnational approach to the
study of magazines. While
Canadian magazines have often
been viewed, unflatteringly and
inaccurately, as merely
derivative of their American
counterparts, Rachel Alexander
asserts the value of an even-
handed consideration of both.
Such an approach
acknowledges the complexity
of these magazines as
collaborative texts, cultural

artefacts and commercial
products, revealing that while
these magazines shared certain
commonalities, they functioned
in differing - at times
unexpected - ways. During the
1920s, both magazines were
changing rapidly in response to
technological modernity,
altering gender economies and
the burgeoning of consumer
culture. 'Imagining Gender,
Nation, and Consumerism in
Magazines of the 1920s'
explores the influences,
tensions and interests that
informed the magazines'
construction of their audience
of middle-class women as
readers, consumers and
citizens. Über Ehe und Familie,
über Abtreibungsrechte, die

Rechte sexueller Minderheiten, Sexualkundeunterricht oder Gleichstellungspolitiken wird nach wie vor heftig gestritten. Dabei werden genderbezogene Themen zunehmend mit religiösen und national-konservativen Diskursen verflochten. Welche Akteure werden im öffentlichen Raum sichtbar? Welche Ziele verfolgen sie? Wie argumentieren sie? Diesen Fragen gehen die Beiträge des Bandes in international vergleichender Perspektive nach. DIVexplores the relation of gender and nation in postcolonial writing about India./div Exploring gender relations and the ways they affect and are affected by

national projects and processes, Nira Yuval-Davis argues that the constructions of nationhood usually involve specific notions of both 'manhood' and 'womanhood', although their explicit inclusion in the analytical discourse around nations and nationalisms is only a very recent endeavor. She promotes this analytical project by examining systematically the crucial contribution of gender relations into several major dimensions of nationalist projects, national reproduction, national culture, citizenship, and national conflicts and wars. She sharply differentiates national projects from 'nation-states' and she emphasizes that

membership on 'nations' can be sub-, super-, and cross-states. Gender and Nation is an important contribution to the debates on citizenship, gender, and nationhood. It will be essential reading for academics and students of women's studies, race and ethnic studies, migration, nationalism, sociology, and politics. This book is about the changing constructs of modernity, masculinity, and gender relations and discourses in Korean literature and cinema during the crucial decades of the colonial and postcolonial era, from the 1920s to the 1960s, which have an enduring and wide-ranging impact on Korea's cultural experiences of

the past century. This title was first published in 2003. The essay collection explores the conjunctions of nation, gender, and visual representation in a number of countries-including Ireland, Scotland, Britain, Canada, Finland, Russia and Germany-during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The contributors show visual imagery to be a particularly productive focus for analysing the intersections of nation and gender, since the nation and nationalism, as abstract concepts, have to be "embodied" in ways that make them imaginable, especially through the means of art. They explore how allegorical female figures personify the nation

across a wide range of visual media, from sculpture to political cartoons and how national architectures may also be gendered. They show how through such representations, art reveals the ethno-cultural bases of nationalisms. Through the study of such images, the essays in this volume cast new light on the significance of gender in the construction of nationalist ideology and the constitution of the nation-state. In tackling the conjunctions of nation, gender and visual representation, the case studies presented in this publication can be seen to provide exciting new perspectives on the study of nations, of gender and the

history of art. The range of countries chosen and the variety of images scrutinised create a broad arena for further debate. This volume offers an empirically rich, theoretically informed study of the shifting intersections of nation/alism, gender and sexuality. Challenging a scholarly legacy that has overly focused on the masculinist character of nationalism, it pays particular attention to the people and issues less commonly considered in the context of nationalist projects, namely women and sexual minorities. Bringing together both established and emerging researchers from across the globe, this multidisciplinary

and comparison-rich volume provides a multi-sited exploration of the shifting contours of belonging and Otherness generated by multifarious nationalisms. The diverse, and context specific positionings of men and women, masculinities and femininities, and hegemonic and non-normative sexualities, vis-à-vis nation/alism, are illuminated through a vibrant array of contemporary theoretical lenses. These include historical and feminist institutionalism, post-colonial theory, critical race approaches, transnational and migration theory and semiotics. Since the end of the nineteenth century, traditional

historiography has emphasized the similarities between Italy and Germany as “late nations”, including the parallel roles of “great men” such as Bismarck and Cavour. Rethinking the Age of Emancipation aims at a critical reassessment of the development of these two “late” nations from a new and transnational perspective. Essays by an international and interdisciplinary group of scholars examine the discursive relationships among nationalism, war, and emancipation as well as the ambiguous roles of historical protagonists with competing national, political, and religious loyalties. This book explores the development of nationalism

in Sri Lanka during the past century, particularly within the dominant Sinhala Buddhist and militant Tamil movements. Tracing the ways women from diverse backgrounds have engaged with nationalism, Neloufer de Mel argues that gender is crucial to an understanding of nationalism and vice versa. Traversing both the colonial and postcolonial periods in Sri Lanka's history, the author assesses a range of writers, activists, political figures, and movements almost completely unknown in the West. The breadth of topics examined here will make this work a valuable resource for South Asianists as well as for scholars in a wide range of

fields who want to consider the ways in which gender inflects their areas of research and teaching. The French Revolution transformed the nation's--and eventually the world's--thinking about citizenship, nationality, and gender roles. At the same time, it created fundamental contradictions between citizenship and family as women acquired new rights and duties but remained dependents within the household. In *The Family and the Nation*, Jennifer Ngaire Heuer examines the meaning of citizenship during and after the revolution and the relationship between citizenship and gender as these ideas and practices

were reworked in the late 1790s and early nineteenth century. Heuer argues that tensions between family and nation shaped men's and women's legal and social identities from the Revolution and Terror through the Restoration. She shows the critical importance of relating nationality to political citizenship and of examining the application, not just the creation, of new categories of membership in the nation. Heuer draws on diverse historical sources--from political treatises to police records, immigration reports to court cases--to demonstrate the extent of revolutionary concern over national citizenship. This

book casts into relief France's evolving attitudes toward patriotism, immigration, and emigration, and the frequently opposing demands of family ties and citizenship. Heather Ingman's study argues that reading twentieth-century Irish women's fiction in the light of Kristeva's theories of nationhood places Irish women at the heart of writing about the nation and demonstrates that the political dimension of their fiction has often been underestimated. Her book is an important contribution to the study of gender in Irish writing that changes the way we view Irish women's writing. Popular images of women were everywhere in revolutionary

France. Although women's political participation was curtailed, female allegories of liberty, justice, and the republic played a crucial role in the passage from old regime to modern society. In her lavishly illustrated and gracefully written book, Joan B. Landes explores this paradox within the workings of revolutionary visual culture and traces the interaction between pictorial and textual political arguments. Landes highlights the widespread circulation of images of the female body, notwithstanding the political leadership's suspicions of the dangers of feminine influence and the seductions of visual imagery. The use of caricatures

and allegories contributed to the destruction of the masculinized images of hierarchic absolutism and to forging new roles for men and women in both the intimate and public arenas. Landes tells the fascinating story of how the depiction of the nation as a desirable female body worked to eroticize patriotism and to bind male subjects to the nation-state. Despite their political subordination, women too were invited to identify with the project of nationalism. Recent views of the French Revolution have emphasized linguistic concerns; in contrast, Landes stresses the role of visual cognition in fashioning ideas of nationalism and

citizenship. Her book demonstrates as well that the image is often a site of contestation, as individual viewers may respond to it in unexpected, even subversive, ways. This book situates postcolonial Indian literature in relation to the hugely influential radical literary movements initiated by the Progressive Writers Association and the Indian People's Theatre Association. This book explores how gender equality, a central part of the Nordic imaginary, is used in the political communication of Nordic states. The analyses presented move beyond conventional images and discourses of Nordic gender- and women-

friendliness by critically investigating how and to what extent gender equality serves nation-branding in the Nordic region. Nation-branding is an unescapable part of globalisation, which is a market-oriented process dominated by the West and predicated on the creation of winners and losers. Hence, efforts to strengthen the national brand or reputation of specific Nordic countries with the aid of gender equality as a political and symbolic value inevitably help to reinforce already established global hierarchies where the Nordics play the role of moral superpower. This book comprises scholars from

various fields of specialisation, and provides evidence and understanding for the growing interaction between gender-equality policies and nation-branding in all five Nordic countries. It does so by exploring a variety of policy fields and issues including women's rights, foreign policy, rape and legislation, female quotas and business policies, in addition to the index industry. The rise of the global indexes has reproduced forceful images of the Nordic countries as frontrunners of gender equality, which indeed help the Nordic countries to further position themselves as 'best at being good'. This book will be of great interest to students

and scholars of Nordic gender equality in political science, sociology, law, criminology, political psychology and history, as well as those interested in nation branding, Nordic studies and exceptionalism. The Open Access version of this book, available at <http://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/e/9781003017134>, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license. This book provides a unique social science reading on the construction of nation, gender and sexuality and on the interactions among them. It includes international case

studies from Indonesia, Ireland, former Yugoslavia, Liberia, Sri Lanka, Australia, the USA, Turkey, China, India and the Caribbean. The contributors offer both the masculine and feminine perspective, exposing how nations are comprised of sexed bodies, and exploring the gender ironies of nationalism and how sexuality plays a key role in nation building and in sustaining national identity. The contributors conclude that control over access to the benefits of belonging to the nation is invariably gendered; nationalism becomes the language through which sexual control and repression is justified masculine prowess is expressed and exercised.

Whilst it is men who claim the prerogatives of nation and nation building it is, for the most part, women who actually accept the obligation of nation and nation building. The Legacy of Boadicea explores the construction of personal and national identities in early modern England. It highlights the problems and anxieties of national identity in a nation with no native classical past. Written in an accessible style, The Legacy of Boadicea: * offers powerful new readings of the ancient British past in Shakespeare's King Lear and Cymbeline * persuasively illuminates a 'Boadicean' heritage in royal iconography, drama, and the social

symptoms of religious dissent * articulates parallels between the eventual domestication of Britain's warrior queen in Restoration drama, and the social, political and legal decline in the status of women. This new study documents the processes of political transition in countries steeped in 'old' nationalist rivalries or which have experienced the 'revival' of ethnic nationalism. Each of the book's contributors describes and explains how recent constructions of national identities disadvantage women in what has been trumpeted as the 'new world order'. An extensive introductory chapter and a discussion of gender, nation and nationalism are

followed by case studies on post-apartheid South Africa, Northern Ireland, Yemen, post-Soviet Russia, the former Yugoslavia, the Lebanon and Malaysia. The contributors each challenge the mooted 'newness' of the respective gender orders and identify communities of resistance among women and feminists in the continuing struggle to achieve citizenship. By tracing out the intersection between the imagined space of the national economy and the gendered construction of "expert" knowledge in development thought, Suzanne Bergeron provides a provocative analysis of development discourse and

practice. By elaborating a framework of including/excluding economic subjects and activities in development economics, she provides a rich account of the role that economists have played in framing the contested political and cultural space of development. Bergeron's account of the construction of the national economy as an object of development policy follows its shifting meanings through modernization and growth models, dependency theory, structural adjustment, and contemporary debates about globalization and highlights how intersections of nation and economy are based on gendered and colonial

scripts. The author's analysis of development debates effectively demonstrates that critics of development who ignore economists' nation stories may actually bolster the formation they are attempting to subvert. Fragments of Development is essential reading for those interested in development studies, feminist economics, international political economy, and globalization studies. Coming from a strong gender critical and post-colonial theoretical stance, Runions takes up important questions of the reading process that arise from literary, ideological critical and cultural studies approaches to the Bible. She examines

readers' negotiations with the ambiguous configurations of gender, nation and future vision in the book of Micah, using the theoretical work of Homi Bhabha with Louis Althusser, Jacques Lacan, Slavoj Žižek—all key figures in cultural studies. Her book confronts the problem of the determined subject reading an indeterminate text and suggests that (liminal) identifications with the ambiguities of the book of Micah might reconfigure the readers' own ideological positions. Our world is an increasingly unstable place, but current changes offer new opportunities as well as new challenges. This key volume

provides an accessible exploration of identity as a contemporary concern in everyday life and as a key concept in social science. Drawing on work from a range of disciplines and focusing on the key social divisions of gender, class and nation, it shows how these challenges and opportunities work out in practice. What is really happening when people either individually or in groups identify with particular definitions of themselves or strike out to take up new identities? Do gender, class and ethnicity offer some stability and even certainty about who we are, or are they to be seen as limitations on our

freedom to choose our own identities? Are we in the end bound by the social constraints and inequalities with which we started out? This key text is essential reading for all students starting out in the social sciences and for anyone with an interest in the dilemmas of identity-making in contemporary society. This innovative book reassesses the place of Maria Edgeworth within the Irish literary canon by illuminating the connections between her views on gender and her construction of Ireland, beginning in the revolutionary decade of the 1790s and ending in the aftermath of Catholic emancipation and parliamentary reform. O

Gallchoir addresses the full scope of Edgeworth's writing, creating a context within which Edgeworth's Irish novels can be read alongside tales and novels set in England and France: undervalued texts are recovered and better-known ones are shown in a new light. Edgeworth's commitment to the values of the Enlightenment is explored in the context of her indebtedness to the work of French women writers and her sophisticated awareness of the precarious position of the woman writer in society. This book analyzes the roots of Irish social and sexual conservatism and the dramatic change in one of the most basic areas of human experience:

how we understand our roles as men and women. It looks at the relationship between sexual and cultural dissent and the long, slow role of culture in generating change. Meaney offers the first major study that sets the relationship between national and gender identities in the context of analysis of Irish identity as white identity, tracing the identification of female sexuality with foreign threat in nationalist discourse and its consequences in contemporary representations of immigrant women and their children. The study presents an extended analysis of the relationship between feminism and nationalism, and between gender and modernism.

Analyzing the role of Joyce in contemporary culture and Yeats and Synge in the understanding of tradition, it also sets their work in the context of their less known female contemporaries and challenges conventional understandings of the Irish literary tradition. The book concludes with an analysis of the relationship between race and masculinity in Irish characters in US and British culture, from Patriot Games to Rescue Me and The Wire, The Romans in Britain to M.I.5 Football has become one of the most mediated cultural practices in modern Western societies, providing players, officials and spectators with

implicit and often hidden discourses about race/ethnicity, national identity and gender. This book provides new and critical insights into how mediated football as a contested cultural practice influences, and is influenced by, discourses and stereotypes about race/ethnicity, nation and gender that operate at the local, national and global level. It analyzes both contemporary media representations and the ways these representations are negotiated, interpreted and used by football media audiences. These issues are explored across all media genres (print media, television, online, social media, film, and so forth) in a multidisciplinary

and cross-cultural manner, with contributions from diverse disciplines and countries. This book was originally published as a special issue of Soccer and Society. Drawing on extensive research and interviews, Mathews and De Hart explore the fate of the ERA in North Carolina--one of the three states targeted by both sides as essential to ratification--to reveal the dynamics that stunned supporters across America. The authors insightfully link public discourse and private feelings, placing arguments used throughout the nation in the personal contexts of women who pleaded their cases for and against equality. Beginning

with a study of woman suffrage, the book shows how issues of sex, gender, race, and power remained potent weapons on the ERA battlefield. The ideas of such vocal opponents as Phyllis Schlafly and Senator Sam Ervin set the perfect stage for mothers to confess their terror at the violation of their daughters in a post-ERA world, while the prospect of losing ratification to this terror impelled supporters to shed the white gloves of genteel lobbying for the combat boots of political in-fighting. Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2006 im Fachbereich VWL - Wettbewerbstheorie, Wettbewerbspolitik, Note: 1,7,

Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg (Alfred-Weber-Institut), Veranstaltung: Seminar: Regulierung in der Telekommunikation, 4 Quellen im Literaturverzeichnis, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Die Grundlagen meiner folgenden Ausführungen beschäftigen sich mit einer Netzwerkindustrie, bezugnehmend auf die Telekommunikationsbranche. Um umfangreiche Dienstleistungen in diesem Bereich anbieten zu können, müssen die einzelnen Firmen kooperieren. Jedoch nimmt jede Firma für sich ihre Kunden unter Vertrag. Sind die Netzwerke der Unternehmen für Konkurrenten zugänglich,

impliziert dies, dass die Firmen sowohl im Betrieb als auch in der Preisbildung zusammenarbeiten müssen bzw. wollen um ihre Ergebnisse zu optimieren. In diesem Kontext spielt die regulierungspolitische Diskussion um Bill and Keep-Arrangements gegenwärtig eine vehemente Rolle. Bei diesem Abrechnungsverfahren bleiben die Netze zusammengeschaltet und tauschen Dienstleistungen aus. Diese Ströme werden aber nicht als Interconnectionleistung untereinander verrechnet, sondern die Netze vereinnahmen ein Ent-to-End-Entgelt direkt vom

Telefonnutzer. Die Reformen in den US-amerikanischen und europäischen lokalen Telekommunikationsfestnetzen haben das Potential des Wettbewerbs zwischen Netzwerken besonders hervorgehoben. Schlüsselement im Wettbewerb ist die Tatsache der gegenseitigen Abhängigkeit zwischen den konkurrierenden Netzwerken. Die Kosten für die Bereitstellung von Gesprächen zwischen und möglicherweise sogar innerhalb eines Netzes, werden durch Preisabsprachen und der Vereinbarung einer Weiterleitungsgebühr für durchgestellte Telefonate der Netze beeinflusst. [...]

Considering as evidence literary texts, historical documents, and material culture, this interdisciplinary study examines the entry into public political culture of women and apprentices in seventeenth-century England, and their use of discursive and literary forms in advancing an imaginary of political equality. *Subordinate Subjects* traces to the end of Elizabeth Tudor's reign in the 1590s the origin of this imaginary, analyses its flowering during the English Revolution, and examines its afterlife from the Restoration of Charles II in 1660 to the Glorious Revolution of 1688-89. It uses post-Marxist theories of radical democracy, post-

structuralist theories of gender, and a combination of political theory and psychoanalysis to discuss the early modern construction of the political subject. *Subordinate Subjects* makes a distinctive contribution to the study of early modern English literature and culture through its chronological range, its innovative use of political, psychoanalytic, and feminist theories, and its interdisciplinary focus on literature, social history, political thought, gender studies, and cultural studies. Cultural Studies have been preoccupied with questions of national identity and cultural representations. At the same

time, feminist studies have insisted upon the entanglement of gender with issues of nation, class, and ethnicity. Developments in the wake of German unification demand a reassessment of the nexus of gender, Germanness and nationhood. The contributors to this volume pursue these strands of the cultural debate in German history, literature, visual arts, and language over a period of three hundred years in sections devoted to History and the Canon, Visual Culture, Germany and Her "Others," and Language and Power. Contributors: L. Adelson, A. Taylor Allen, K. Bauer, R. Berman, B. Byg, M. Denman, E. Frederiksen, S.

Friedrichsmeyer, E. Kaufmann, L. Koepnick, B. Kosta, S. Lefko, A. M.O'Sickey, B. Mennel, H. M. Müller, B. Peterson, L. Pusch, D. Sweet, H. Watt, S. Zantop. It is the stated intention of this volume on Gender and Nation in South Eastern Europe to challenge the image of an antagonistic "inside" and "outside". The authors do not only argue from various geographical points of view, from within and without the region, including Bulgaria, the Kosovo, Serbia, Romania, Croatia, as well as Austria, Germany and the United States, they also argue from different scientific points of view and scholarly traditions, be it in the vein of Donna

Haraway's standpoint of epistemology, a multi-sited ethnography or in reference to dialogical models. They raise their voices on sexist patriarchalism and thus on the relationship of gender and nation on which the specific phenomenon of regional nationalisms is based. The editors subscribe to an open definition of gender as a social and cultural localisation of perceptions of sex. The perception of biological sex is thus not ignored here, on the contrary. Its social and political role is particularly apparent when neo-liberal discourses of masculinity and femininity make reference to a "natural" sex. The question of socio-

cultural gender differences, the ideals on which the categories "man" and "woman" are based and their forced or enabled embedding through a regional historical or political environment are thus central. The fact that the understanding of masculinity and femininity varies according to the respective local "reproductive regimes" is self-evident. In Part One, this volume is introduced in two contributions on the theoretical complex of gender and nation. They provide a glance at this web of meanings over time and space and explain why this relationship is so vital, why it inevitably leads to the inclusion of the male self and the

exclusion of the female other. Ideological constructions and structural relationships develop and change based on a background of concrete historical events and in the course of specific social transformation processes. The essays in Part Two then delve into a discussion of regional and historical forms and effects. They demonstrate how the relationship has effected the consolidation and national self-definition processes of the countries of South Eastern Europe and to what specific forms of inequality between social and cultural groups this is leading or has led. Historically anchored, the inevitable relationship of

gender and nation leads not only to the subordination of women in all nation-states, at the same time it allows nations to develop and survive on the basis of the inequality of the sexes. This collection explores the multifarious manifestations of gender intrinsic to national ideologies, the use of gender in the construction and development of nation states, and the role of political, literary, and cinematographic discourses in cultural debates that define national and international borders in post-colonial societies. The selected essays focus primarily on Europe and Latin America and consider the implications of colonialism, dictatorship, and

the transition to democracy on national identities as well as the deliberate use of gendered language and images in the development of discourses of hegemony, frequently used to underpin support for individual political regimes, or as a call to arms to defend national patrimony. (Series: Cultural Studies / Kulturwissenschaft / Estudios Culturales / Etudes Culturelles, Vol. 55) [Subject: Gender Studies, Politics, Sociology, Cultural Studies] Most Americans think of Betsy Ross as she was depicted in Charles Weisberger's popular painting *The Birth of Our Nation's Flag*--a motherly figure, sewing at the hearth. In fact, as Jo Ann Menezes's

analysis in *Nostalgia, Gender, and Nationalism* points out, Ross was a widowed businesswoman who ran an upholstery shop out of her house. In Weisberger's painting, all signs of economic industry are erased and Ross's house is transformed into a home rather than the site of cottage industry. Ross is constructed as the perfect heroic mother, worthy of sacred creation; thus, our flag was born. Ross's transformation into an icon neatly illustrates the conjunction of soaring nationalism and the establishment of woman as a fixed domestic presence and serves as an excellent example

of the master narratives revealed in *Nostalgia, Gender, and Nationalism*. The essays in this provocative anthology explore the connections between nation and gender and the ways in which nostalgia functions to bind these two presumably unrelated constructions together. Collectively they suggest that women pay a special fee on behalf of the nation, even though it is traditionally represented as an honorarium given to them and that, in fact, the nation-state takes as a foundational principle the subordination of women. In *Cinematic Political Thought*, Michael J. Shapiro investigates aspects of contemporary

politics and articulates a critical philosophical perspective with politically disposed treatments of contemporary cinema. Reading such films as *Hoop Dreams*, *Lone Star*, *Father of the Bride II* and *To Live and Die in LA* through the lens of Deleuze, Derrida, Foucault and Lyotard, Shapiro demonstrates what it can mean to think the political both in terms of cinema studies and in wider aesthetic and social contexts. *Cinematic Political Thought* is a polemical work, aimed at encouraging critical, ethical and political thinking. Its breadth of theoretical scope and empirical reference, and the innovative style of presentation will make

it vital reading for anyone with an interest in the conjunction of culture and politics. Offering the first comparative study of 1920s' US and Canadian print cultures, 'Imagining Gender, Nation and Consumerism in Magazines of the 1920s' comparatively examines the highly influential 'Ladies' Home Journal' (1883-2014) and the often-overlooked 'Canadian Home Journal' (1905-1958). Firmly grounded in the latest advances in periodical studies, the book provides a timely contribution to the field in its presentation of a transferrable transnational approach to the study of magazines. While Canadian magazines have often been viewed, unflatteringly and

inaccurately, as merely derivative of their American counterparts, Rachel Alexander asserts the value of an even-handed consideration of both. Such an approach acknowledges the complexity of these magazines as collaborative texts, cultural artefacts and commercial products, revealing that while these magazines shared certain commonalities, they functioned in differing - at times unexpected - ways. During the 1920s, both magazines were changing rapidly in response to technological modernity, altering gender economies and the burgeoning of consumer culture. 'Imagining Gender, Nation, and Consumerism in

Magazines of the 1920s' explores the influences, tensions and interests that informed the magazines' construction of their audience of middle-class women as readers, consumers and citizens. Diplomarbeit aus dem Jahr 2006 im Fachbereich Psychologie - Sozialpsychologie, Note: 1,0, Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Universität Hannover (Institut für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie), 104 Quellen im Literaturverzeichnis, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Während meines Aufenthalts in Mexiko machte ich die Beobachtung, dass Arbeitgeber der exportorientierten Maquila-

Industrie Personal v.a. nach dem Geschlecht und nach der ethnischen Zugehörigkeit in prekäre Arbeitsverhältnisse rekrutieren. Der Lohn wird im Süden Mexikos noch weiter nach unten gedrückt, da hier überwiegend Menschen indigener Gruppen leben und im ganzen Land ist der Faktor Geschlecht gleich auch ein Lohnfaktor. Frauen verdienen weniger für vergleichbare Arbeit. Im Norden Mexikos gibt es dieses Phänomen prekärer Arbeitsverhältnisse v.a. für Frauen, denn qualifiziertere und technische Tätigkeiten sind den Männern in der Maquila-Industrie „vorbehalten“. Die ungleiche Behandlung von Menschen

wiederfährt Mexikanerinnen in ihrem eigenen Land aber auch in dem reichen Nachbarstaat der USA. Ähnlich werden eingewanderte „Gastarbeiterinnen“ oder Osteuropäerinnen in Deutschland diskriminiert. Aufgrund ihrer ethnischen Herkunft und ihres Geschlechts werden sie in prekären niedrig entlohten Arbeitsverhältnissen beschäftigt. Auch wenn die Ungleichheiten zwischen Industrieländern und Entwicklungsländern in ihren Extremen schwanken, zeigen sich diese Formen als weltweites Muster in vielen Beispielen. In Deutschland arbeiten osteuropäische

Frauen als saisonale Erntehelferinnen, türkische und osteuropäische Frauen als Reinigungspersonal oder osteuropäische Männer in Fleischereifabriken jeweils unter schwierigen und ungesicherten Arbeitsverhältnissen. Weitere Beispiele gäbe es unzählige. Ethnische und geschlechtliche Differenzen transformieren sich in Form der Lohnhöhe und Qualität des Arbeitsverhältnisses zur sozialen Ungleichheit. Die Ungleichheit, die sich in materiellen ökonomischen Formen manifestiert, wird von ideologischen Diskursen begleitet und gestützt. Old pilgrimage routes are

attracting huge numbers of people. Religious or spiritual meanings are interwoven with socio-cultural and politico-strategic concerns and this book explores three such concerns of hot debate in Europe: religious identity construction in a changing European religious landscape; gender and sexual emancipation; and (trans)national identities in the context of migration and European unification. Through the explorations of such pilgrimages by a multidisciplinary range of international scholars, this book shows how the old routes of Europe are offering inspirational opportunities for

making new journeys. From Mandate Palestine to refugee camps in Jordan today, generations of Palestinians have been affected by the reach of the state into their everyday lives. Here Elise Young offers an analysis of the politics of state building in the Middle East, viewed through the lens of health. Young argues that gendered, raced and classed constructions of health, as evidenced in malaria eradication campaigns and the regularization of midwifery, are central to such state building processes. She draws on archival documents to uncover British medical administration and American involvement during the Mandate, and in-

depth oral histories of Palestinian women refugees in Jordan. Making a powerful case for an alternative historiography of the region, this book will be invaluable for all those interested in Middle East history and politics, nationalism, gender, public health and refugees. At the turn of the twentieth century women played a key role in debates about the nature of the Irish nation. Examining women's participation in nationalist and rural reform groups, this book is an important contribution to our understanding of Irish identity in the prelude to revolution and how it was shaped by women.

cuc.bio