

El Matadero La Cautiva

This volume traces the modern critical and performance history of this play, one of Shakespeare's most-loved and most-performed comedies. The essay focus on such modern concerns as feminism, deconstruction, textual theory, and queer theory.

Written in the "deforming mirror" of a "foreigner's English," Cozarinsky's fourteen verbal postcards translate an exile's personal experience into public dj vu while his cinematic novella whisks his character through a political and cultural looking glass by means of special effects that make the world a hemisphere away familiarly strange.

Evoking the famous watchwords of Argentine president Domingo Sarmiento (1868–74), Between Civilization and Barbarism explores the positioning of women within the Argentine nation and argues that women neither sought alliance with the “civilizing” agenda of leading statesmen nor found identity in the extreme poses of “barbarism,” to which some intellectuals had condemned them. Instead, women used literary and political texts to surpass the tightly outlined roles assigned to them. Beginning with literary and journalistic texts written by and about women from the time of Sarmiento, Francine Masiello traces strategic shifts in the discourse on gender at moments of national crisis. She considers not only novels and guides to female behavior written by and for privileged women but also newspapers and political tracts produced by women of the working class. Extending her study into the urban expansion and modernization of the 1920s, Masiello explores the nature of gender relations posited in treatises on crime and public disorder and in the texts of avant-garde and social-realist writers. In addressing such representations of women, as well as the effects of ideology and history on writing, Masiello offers bold new insights into the development of Latin American women’s literature and illuminates the role of women in forming the culture of present-day Argentina.

Violated Frames

South American Independence

women, nation, and literary culture in modern Argentina

Embodying Argentina

El matadero

This book traces the development of ecology and environmentalism in Spanish American literature. It provides a historical and literary context for the recent and expanding interest in reading, analyzing and especially teaching Latin America ’ s environmental literature.

El matadero es un relato breve, que Esteban Echeverr í a escribi ó en 1839 pero que solo se publicar í a en 1971, es una de las principales obras del escritor rom á ntico argentino y un hito en la historia de la literatura latinoamericana. Alegor í a pol í tica del choque entre civilizaci ó n y barbarie en Argentina, la obra alude a la brutalidad con que la dictadura de Juan Manuel Rosas reprimi ó a sus oponentes, los unitarios. Pero m á s all á de la lectura idiosincr á sica, el relato anticipa algunos temas que reaparecer á n en la literatura finisecular universal, como la instrumentaci ó n pol í tica de las masas, la tiran í a y el populismo, la ciudad como ambivalente expresi ó n del desarrollo y la enajenaci ó n... todos los cuales hicieron de El matadero un texto visionario.

When Armando B ó and Isabel Sarli began making sexploitation films together in 1956, they provoked audiences by featuring explicit nudity that would increasingly become more audacious, constantly challenging contemporary norms. Their Argentine films developed a large and international fan base. Analyzing the couple's films and their subsequent censorship, Violated Frames develops a new, roughly constructed, and "bad" archive of relocated materials to debate questions of performance, authorship, stardom, sexuality, and circulation. Victoria Ru é talo situates B ó and Sarli ’ s films amidst the popular culture and sexual norms in post-1955 Argentina, and explores these films through the lens of bodies engaged in labor and leisure in a context of growing censorship. Under Per ó n, manual labor produced an affect that fixed a specific type of body to the populist movement of Peronism: a type of body that was young, lower-classed, and highly gendered. The excesses of leisure in exhibition, enjoyment, and ecstasy in B ó and Sarli's films interrupted the already fragmented film narratives of the day and created alternative sexual possibilities.

Metonymies

Borges, Desire, and Sex

El matadero et La cautiva de Esteban Echeverr í a

World Literature in Spanish: G-Q

el matadero y otras escritos

In 2001 Argentina faced its most serious economic crisis in years. At this turbulent time in Argentina's history, the question "What is argentinidad?" is more important than ever. The symbols of Argentina's national culture that are now revered came about during another time of economic and political unrest in the second half of the nineteenth century and were captured by writers who understood authorship as a political matter. This book examines Argentine literary narratives from 1850 to 1880, including Amalia (1851) by Jose Marmol, Recuerdos de provincia (1850) by Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, Una excursion a los indios ranqueles (1870) by Lucio V. Mansilla and Martin Fierro (1872, 1879) by Jose Hernandez, and the changing relationship between ideas of citizenship, the body, and national space. The author argues that in each of the literary narratives she discusses, the ideas embodied by the emblematic citizen are articulated clearly in scenes in which the relationship between the gendered body and concepts of nation-space--the spaces, lands or territories where struggles over national identity are represented--comes into play. The work of Rosa Guerra and Eduarda Mansilla de Garcia, who do not have canonical status but were widely read in their time and dealt with the colonial-era myth of the "first" white women held captive by native Argentines, is also explored.

A revised, updated edition of Jean Franco's "Introduction to Spanish-American Literature", first published in 1969.

The Argentine scholar Noé Jitrik has long been one of the foremost literary critics in Latin America, noted not only for his groundbreaking scholarship but also for his wit. This volume is the first to make available in English a selection of his most influential writings. These sparkling translations of essays first published between 1969 and the late 1990s reveal the extraordinary scope of Jitrik’s work, his sharp insights into the interrelations between history and literature, and his keen awareness of the specificities of Latin American literature and its relationship to European writing. Together they signal the variety of critical approaches and vocabularies Jitrik has embraced over the course of his long career, including French structuralist thought, psychoanalysis, semiotics, and Marxism. The Noé Jitrik Reader showcases Jitrik’s reflections on marginality and the canon, exile and return, lack and excess, autobiography, Argentine nationalism, the state of literary criticism, the avant-garde, and the so-called Boom in Latin American literature. Among the writers whose work he analyzes in the essays collected here are Jorge Luis Borges, Esteban Echeverría, Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, José Martí, César Vallejo, José Blanco, Juan Carlos Onetti, José María Arguedas, Julio Cortázar, and Augusto Roa Bastos. The Noé Jitrik Reader offers English-language readers a unique opportunity to appreciate the rigor and thoughtfulness of one of Latin America’s most informed and persuasive literary critics.

El matadero, y otras páginas

Unhomely Rooms

Foreign Tongues and Spanish American Literature

El Matadero et La cautiva. Suavis de 3 essais de Noé Jitrik

Between civilization & barbarism

Serrano calls for a reassessment of the practice of World Literature with six case studies taken from the Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Korean and Latin American traditions. Although in recent years the field has adopted more inclusive and wide-ranging criteria for college-level anthologies of World Literature, and has seen the collection and publication of critical readers, book-length introductions, and even a history, the theoretical predisposition of most of its practitioners paradoxically has led to a shrinking of its horizons and a narrowing of its vision.

Reexamining World Literature asks scholars to look beyond the current dominant definition of World Literature (works in English with broad reach or works in other languages with significant circulation in English translation) in order to engage with a range of complex texts that elude the field ’ s assumptions. World Literature need not be a we-are-the-world of shared values, but instead should ask readers to question what those values are.

VOCES DE HISPANOAM ÉRICA, the market-leading anthology, features the most distinguished authors of Spanish-American literature from the pre-colonial period to the present. Introductory essays and literary selections, combined with many historical and literary references, make this text an invaluable resource. Through detailed essays that focus on each historical period, this 5th edition provides the necessary background information for you to effectively study, analyze, and evaluate literary works. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This book is the only one of its kind on the market. It deals with one of the most brilliant yet least known Latin American authors, Esteban Echeverr í a. Echeverr í a was the author of La Cautiva (The Captive), El Matadero (The Slaughterhouse), and Dogma Socialista (Socialist Dogma) which formed the base of the constitution of the Republic of Argentina. In Building A Nation, Juan Carlos Mercado recovers the figure of Echeverr í a through an analysis centralized in his work as a poet, thinker, and politician--all as one unit. The study takes into account the many sources, including European ones, that Echeverr í a used in order to formulate a literary and political national project. Readers of this work will acquire a thorough understanding of the significance of Echeverr í a's influence--from the introduction of European Romanticism into Argentine Literature; to the initiation of a critical and realistic narrative style never yet seen before in Argentina; to the founding of a liberal-humanist tendency which went on to acquire definitive political shape for the country.

The Case of Echeverria

El Matadero

seguido de El matadero, La guitarra, Elvira, Rimas. Texto integro

Building a Nation

The Slaughteryard

Containing roughly 850 entries about Spanish-language literature throughout the world, this expansive work provides coverage of the varied countries, ethnicities, time periods, literary movements, and genres of these writings.
• Contains roughly 850 A – Z entries related to Spanish-language literature and related topics throughout the world, from the Middle Ages up to the present day
• Includes contributions from nearly 200 scholars from the Americas, Europe, Asia, and Australia
• Provides bibliographies containing major English-language print reference works, free electronic sources with peer-reviewed information, major academic websites, and well-established electronic journals
• Contains an extended glossary of literary and cultural terms such as "subaltern" and basic cultural features of Hispanic society, such as "el barrio" and "Negrismo"
• Includes a chronological appendix containing entries organized by date

El presente texto abarca el estudio tem á tico de las producciones escritas desde la Literatura de la Colonia hasta la cubana del presente siglo, pasando por el an á lisis de las primeras literaturas criollas, la tem á tica del enfrentamiento entre civilizaci ó n y barbarie, la construcci ó n de las poes í as nacionales, la novela sentimental hispanoamericana, la literatura del mestizaje, el modernismo, o la narrativa hispanoamericana, la literatura del mestizaje, el modernismo, o la narrativa hispanoamericana de la independencia a la revoluci ó n.

Even as he exposes the cultural fragmentation of Spanish America, Diaz's critical gesture allows strangeness to become an integral part not only of individuals, as Freud argues in "The Uncanny," but also of national cultural communities."--BOOK JACKET.

Challenging Current Assumptions and Envisioning Possibilities

Body, Space and Nation in 19th Century Narrative

From Romanticism to Modernismo in Latin America

La Cautiva, el Matadero / The Captive, The Slaughterhouse

An Introduction to Spanish-American Literature

Contains roughly 850 entries on both major and minor authors, themes, genres, and topics of Spanish literature from the Middle Ages to the present day. Describes the growing diversity within national borders, the increasing interdependence among nations, and the myriad impacts of Spanish literature across the globe.

Jos é Esteban Antonio Echeverr í a Espinosa (Buenos Aires, Virreinato del R í o de la Plata, 2 de septiembre de 1805 - Montevideo, Uruguay, 19 de enero de 1851) fue un escritor y poeta argentino, que introdujo el romanticismo en su pa í s. Perteneciente a la denominada Generaci ó n del 37, es autor de obras como Dogma Socialista, La cautiva y El matadero, entre otras. El matadero, fue escrito entre 1838 y 1840, participa de las formas del cuadro de costumbres. Reci én fue publicado veinte a ñ os despu é s de la muerte del autor, en 1871, en la Revista del R í o de la Plata. La obra identifica al r é gimen de Juan Manuel de Rosas con el acto que se lleva a cabo en los mataderos. Es considerado el primer cuento argentino. Encarna el ambiente pol í tico de Argentina durante el primer gobierno de Juan Manuel de Rosas. Echeverr í a usa la escena del matadero en Buenos Aires para simbolizar el clima polarizado de la pol í tica del pa í s entre 1829 y 1852. El gobierno de Rosas explotaba esta polarizaci ó n para ejercer una hegemon í a pol í tica, econ ó mica y social sobre la gente de Buenos Aires. Su gobierno aterriz ó a gran parte de la poblaci ó n del pa í s durante 23 a ñ os de tortura y asesinatos pol í ticos. Echeverr í a cre í a que el gobierno rosista hac í a mucho da ñ o al progreso del pa í s en que sol í a destruir nuevas ideas y teor í as pol í ticas nuevas, las cuales ten í an el poder de adelantar el pa í s en la forma de muchos jó venes cultos que deseaban un nuevo camino pol í tico. Los jó venes estaban completamente en contra de la hegemon í a y violencia de Rosas y muchos de ellos apoyaban las ideales de la oposici ó n: los unitarios. Los unitarios se hab í an basado en la pol í tica del romanticismo de mucha popularidad en Europa.

The first English translation of an Argentinean classic.

La Cautiva y el Matadero

La cautiva . El matadero

La cautiva, seguido de El matadero, La guitarra, Elvira, Rimas

La cautiva ; El matadero

Juan Moreira is presented as a bilingual, Spanish/English book, with side-by-side texts. Juan Moreira is a classic gaucho novel by the Argentine writer Eduardo Guti rrez, published as a serial history between November 1879 and January 1880 in the newspaper La Patria Argentina. It is inspired by a real police chronicle starring the legendary gaucho Juan Moreira, who was killed by the police in Lobos, in 1874. It is one of the most important texts of Argentine literature and Hispano-American romanticism. As far as I know, there is only one other English translation of this book, made by John Charles Chasteen and published by Hackett under the title El Gaucho Juan Moreira. This translation is very different from Chasteen's, since instead of shortening and adapting the text to make it more pleasing to the English reader, my goal was to keep this translation as close as possible to the original, without sacrificing its legibility. Some words couldn't be translated properly, because there are not English words for them, in such cases the Spanish word was left as it was, but we explain its meaning in the Glossary and/or in footnotes. All words included in the Glossary are underlined. I hope this bilingual translation can help English readers to understand better this classic work of the Latin-American literature. Also this book is useful for students of Spanish, to learn Spanish through reading, since the side-by-side presentation of the Spanish and English texts, makes it easy following the original Spanish text. The Translator

Edici ó n definitiva de dos textos fundacionales de la literatura argentina (El matadero es considerado el primer cuento argentino), con pr ó logo del escritor y cr í tico literario Mart í n Kohan, y nota preliminar a cargo de Alejandra Laera. « Ella va. Toda es o í dos; / sobre salvajes dormidos / va pasando; escucha, mira, / se para, apenas respira, / y vuelve de nuevo a andar. / Ella marcha, y sus miradas / vagan en torno azoradas, / cual si creyesen ilusas / en las tinieblas confusas / mil espectros divisar. » La cautiva La cautiva y El matadero ocupan un lugar fundacional en la literatura argentina. Escritos por Esteban Echeverr í a a fines de la d é cada de 1830, en ellos se dise ñ a, respectivamente, el espacio del desierto inabarcable y el de la violencia pol í tica, dos motivos que recorren la poes í a y la narrativa de todo el siglo XIX. La cautiva utiliza los recursos del Romanticismo para idealizar la civilizaci ó n, corporizada en la protagonista, y demonizar al indio, haciendo de la frontera la cifra del encuentro con el Otro. En cambio, el lenguaje crudo de El matadero -publicado de manera p ó stuma y considerado con el tiempo el primer cuento argentino- pone en escena el enfrentamiento social y, con su cr í tica al rosismo, inaugura el uso pol í tico de la ficci ó n. « Para Esteban Echeverr í a [...] la cultura popular adquiere ese doble signo: recelo ideol ó gico y seducci ó n est é tica. No obstante, en El matadero esta cuesti ó n asume una inflexi ó n particular; porque la cultura popular se despliega en é l bajo su forma m á s crispada e intensa: la de la violencia. » Del pr ó logo de Mart í n Kohan

Pertenece Echeverría al llamado grupo intelectual de 1837, que sentó las bases de la incipiente sociedad argentina. El éxito y gran acogida de La cautiva se debe a que es una obra comprometida con el medio social en el que surge y cuya renovación formal intenta adecuarse a la realidad que describe. El matadero se anticipa en cierto modo a su época y desarrolla líneas que seguirá después la literatura argentina. La elección auxda de un ambiente marginal ignorado por sus contemporaneos contribuyó el éxito de la obra.

The Pan American Book Shelf

Urban Voodoo

Lectura cr í tica de la literatura americana: La formaci ó n de las culturas nacionales

seguido de El matadero, La guitarra, Elvira, Rimas

The No é Jitrik Reader

Examining women writers from Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru, and Colombia, this book traces the contradictions inherent in revolutionary movements that, while arguing for the rights of all, remained ambivalent, at best, about the place of women. It reveals the complex role of women in shaping the vexed ideologies of independence.

Until now Jorge Luis Borges has been considered an asexual author who could not read or write about sex, but in this study historian Ariel de la Fuente reveals for the first time the relationship between Borges ’ s sexual biography, his erotic readings, and the expression of desire and sex in his literature.

Voces de Hispanoamerica

An Encyclopedia

Suavis de trois essais de No é Jitrik

Gender, Politics, Text

Manual de cá lculo financiero