

El Diario De Hamlet Garc

Autobiography as Resistance Caribbean
Acquisitions Cuadernos americanos Historia de la
literatura española A Harvest Sown by Death The
Contemporary Spanish Novel Revista signos Tiempo An
Index to Mexican Literary Periodicals El diario y su
aplicación en los escritores del exilio español de
posguerra Erbestea eta
Unibersitate a Anthropos Estudios de literatura y crítica
textual Sobre la vida y obra de Paulino Masip Exiles
and Citizens: Spanish Republican Refugees in
Mexico Ojancano Hispano americano Crónica de Una
Emigración Exile and Cultural Hegemony Madrid en la
novela Dictionary of Mexican Literature Actas del XV
Congreso de la Asociación Internacional de
Hispanistas Diccionario biobibliográfico de autores
riojanos La Palabra y el hombre El Exilio español de
1939 Diccionario de escritores mexicanos : siglo XX :
desde las generaciones del Ateneo y novelistas de la
Revolución hasta nuestros días Latin American
Monographs La cultura del exilio republicano español
de 1939 Hapi, Hispanic American Periodicals Index
1999 El exilio literario español de 1939 Teaching
Representations of the Spanish Civil War Signos The
Hamlet Zone Cambio 16 Letras Peninsulares Books
Abroad El Exilio español de 1939 Shakespeare and the
Ethics of War Espejo de Alevosias El diario de Hamlet
García

Autobiography as Resistance

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 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. With its 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.

Caribbean Acquisitions

Cuadernos americanos

Historia de la literatura española

A Harvest Sown by Death

The Contemporary Spanish Novel

Revista signos

Tiempo

An Index to Mexican Literary Periodicals

It was the stuff of Capa, Hemingway, Orwell, Picasso, Rodoreda, Sender, and a host of others working in Catalan, German, Irish and Spanish from both sides of the Atlantic. It is also very difficult to teach, not only because the Spanish Civil War is perceived as the precursor to World War II but also because it has been heavily romanticized. This collection of articles and resources cuts to the events and their real impact on history, literature and the arts and includes commentary on contexts, rhetoric, ideology, writing, film, music, iconography and the visual, memory and displacement. This stands alone as a series of

accounts of the ways the war was and is represented, giving narratives of such elements as the memories of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the uses of allegory, but it is also particularly valuable through its lists of resources and course syllabi.

El diario y su aplicación en los escritores del exilio español de posguerra

Erbestea eta Unibersitatea

Detached from Shakespeare's English, Hamlet has been rewritten numerous times in European languages, the various translations into any one language jostling with each other for dominance and spawning new Hamlets that depart decisively from Shakespeare as a source. This book focuses on the rich tradition of drawing from Hamlet in European cultures to produce new, independent works, which include Hamlet theatre, Hamlet ballet, Hamlet poetry, Hamlet fiction, Hamlet essays and Hamlet films. It examines how the myth of Hamlet has crossed back and forth over Europe's linguistic borders for four hundred years, repeatedly reinvigorated by being bent to specific geo-political and cultural locations. The enquiries in this book show how, in the process of translation, adaptation and reinventing, Hamlet has become the common cultural currency of Europe.

Anthropos

Estudios de literatura y crítica textual

Sobre la vida y obra de Paulino Masip

Exiles and Citizens: Spanish Republican Refugees in Mexico

Ojáncano

Cites and annotates several hundred books and articles published on the contemporary Spanish novel.

Hispano americano

Crónica de Una Emigración

Exile and Cultural Hegemony

Madrid en la novela

Dictionary of Mexican Literature

Actas del XV Congreso de la Asociación Internacional de Hispanistas

Diccionario biobibliográfico de autores riojanos

La Palabra y el hombre

El Exilio español de 1939

Diccionario de escritores mexicanos : siglo XX : desde las generaciones del Ateneo y novelistas de la Revolución hasta nuestros días

Latin American Monographs

La cultura del exilio republicano español de 1939

Provides entries for important writers, literary schools, and cultural movements in Mexican literary history, discussing major works, biographical sketches, and more

Hapi, Hispanic American Periodicals Index 1999

El exilio literario español de 1939

Teaching Representations of the Spanish Civil War

El presente volumen es el primer esfuerzo por integrar en un solo proceso explicativo la cultura de posguerra (entendiendo la dictadura como una consecuencia duradera que llega hasta los años setenta) y la de la democracia, desde la precariedad de los años inmediatos a la guerra civil, el acelerado restañamiento de la ruptura en los años sesenta y, finalmente, la convergencia de las letras españolas en las europeas en los ochenta y noventa, en sincronía con el espíritu de época que ha dado en llamarse posmodernidad. En relación con ello, este tomo plantea uno de los problemas historiográficos peor resueltos de nuestra historia literaria: el del encaje de los escritores republicanos exiliados. El exilio es el elemento que ayuda a explicar la medianía de la mayor parte de la literatura de la posguerra, pero es también objeto de reflexión y explicación en cada una de las nuevas fases: su secreta vinculación personal con la península hasta mediados de los sesenta, su recuperación frustrada pero real desde entonces, su aclimatación anacrónica en democracia y su canonización académica final. Junto a la trayectoria de nombres pertenecientes a distintas generaciones (de Cela, Delibes y Sánchez Ferlosio a Mendoza, Marías y Millás, pasando por Gil de Biedma, Benet, Valente y Marsé, o llegando hasta las voces más actuales, como Grandes o Cercas), se revisan

conceptos como compromiso o posmodernismo para comprender comportamientos culturales marcados por la autoconsciencia, la parodia, la confusión entre historia y ficción, la impugnación de la alta y la baja cultura, la metaficción, la reivindicación del pop, la mimesis paródica, lo camp, lo kitsch, lo queer o lo freak.

Signos

The Hamlet Zone

Cambio 16

Letras Peninsulares

Books Abroad

El Exilio español de 1939

Shakespeare and the Ethics of War

Espejo de Alevosias

El diario de Hamlet García

How does Shakespeare represent war? This volume reviews scholarship to date on the question and introduces new perspectives, looking at contemporary conflict through the lens of the past. Through his haunting depiction of historical bloodshed, including the Trojan War, the fall of the Roman Republic, and the Wars of the Roses, Shakespeare illuminates more recent political violence, ranging from the British occupation of Ireland to the Spanish Civil War, the Balkans War, and the past several decades of U. S. military engagement in Iraq and Afghanistan. Can a war be just? What is the relation between the ruler and the ruled? What motivates ethnic violence? Shakespeare's plays serve as the frame for careful explorations of perennial problems of human co-existence: the politics of honor, the ethics of diplomacy, the responsibility of non-combatants, and the tension between idealism and Realpolitik.

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#) [HISTORICAL FICTION](#) [HORROR](#) [LITERARY FICTION](#) [NON-FICTION](#) [SCIENCE FICTION](#)