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Autore	Kuzmic Tatiana
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Nota di contenuto	Empires -- Middlemarch : the English heroine and the Polish rebel (lions) -- Effi Briest : German realism and the young empire -- Anna Karenina : the Slavonic question and the dismembered adulteress -- Nations -- The goldsmith's gold : the origins of Yugoslavism and the birth of the Croatian novel -- Quo vadis : Polish messianism and the proselytizing heroine.
Sommario/riassunto	In Adulterous Nations, Tatiana Kuzmic enlarges our perspective on the nineteenth-century novel of adultery and how it often served as a metaphor for relationships between the imperial and the colonized. In the context of the long-standing practice of gendering nations as female, the novels discusse-Eliot's Middlemarch, Fontane's Effi Briest, and Tolstoy's Anna Karenina, along with Enoa's The Goldsmith's Gold and Sienkiewicz's Quo Vadis-can be understood as depicting international crises on the scale of the nuclear family. Kuzmic argues that the hopes, anxieties, and interests of European nations in this period can be discerned in the destabilizing force of adultery. Reading the work of Enoa and Sienkiewicz, Kuzmic illuminates the relationship between the literature of dominant nations and that of the semicolonized territories that posed a threat to them. Kuzmic's study enhances our understanding of not only these novels but nineteenth-

century European literature more generally.
