Record Nr. UNINA9910455215903321 Autore Krebs Paula M. **Titolo** Gender, race, and the writing of empire: public discourse and the Boer War / / Paula M. Krebs [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 1999 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-11766-6 0-511-14965-4 0-511-32315-8 0-511-48485-2 0-511-04839-4 0-511-11781-7 1-280-15387-3 0-521-65322-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 205 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in nineteenth-century literature and culture;; 23 820.9/358 Disciplina Soggetti South African War, 1899-1902 - Literature and the war South African War, 1899-1902 - Foreign public opinion, British English literature - 20th century - History and criticism English literature - 19th century - History and criticism Imperialism in literature Sex role in literature Race in literature South Africa Foreign relations Great Britain Great Britain Foreign relations South Africa South Africa Foreign public opinion, British South Africa In literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 189-200) and index. Nota di contenuto 1. The war at home -- 2. The concentration camps controversy and the press -- 3. Gender ideology as military policy -- the camps, continued. 4. Cannibals or knights -- sexual honor in the propaganda of Arthur Conan Doyle and W.T. Stead -- 5. Interpreting South Africa to Britain -- Olive Schreiner, Boers, and Africans.

6. The imperial imaginary -- the press, empire, and the literary figure.

## Sommario/riassunto

All of London exploded on the night of May 18, 1900, in the biggest West End party ever seen. The mix of media manipulation, patriotism, and class, race, and gender politics that produced the 'spontaneous' festivities of Mafeking Night begins this analysis of the cultural politics of late-Victorian imperialism. Paula M. Krebs examines 'the last of the gentlemen's wars' - the Boer War of 1899-1902 - and the struggles to maintain an imperialist hegemony in a twentieth-century world, through the war writings of Arthur Conan Doyle, Olive Schreiner, H. Rider Haggard, and Rudyard Kipling, as well as contemporary journalism, propaganda, and other forms of public discourse. Her feminist analysis of such matters as the sexual honor of the British soldier at war, the deaths of thousands of women and children in 'concentration camps', and new concepts of race in South Africa marks this book as a significant contribution to British imperial studies.