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Nota di contenuto	1. An Introduction -- 2. Truth Peddling: Documentary Film in Interwar France -- 3. "The Revolt of the Beets": Educational Film in Rural France -- 4. "Model Native Villages:" Educational Film in the French Colonies -- 5. "Mysterious and Subtle Cheesemaking": Filming Rural France -- 6. "Carcasses of Manioc-Eaters": Filming Colonial France -- 7. Conclusion: Recycling Rural Images - The Vichy Propaganda Machine --
Sommario/riassunto	Framing the Nation: Documentary Film in Interwar France argues that, between World Wars I and II, documentary film made a substantial contribution to the rewriting of the French national narrative to include rural France and the colonies. The book mines a significant body of virtually unknown films and manuscripts for their insight into revisions of French national identity in the aftermath of the Great War. From 1918 onwards, government institutions sought to advance social programs they believed were crucial to national regeneration. They turned to documentary film, a new form of mass communication, to do so. Many scholars of French film state that the French made no significant contribution to documentary film prior to the Vichy period. Using until now overlooked films, Framing the Nation refutes this

misconception and shows that the French were early and active believers in the uses of documentary film for social change - and these films reached audiences far beyond the confines of commercial cinema circuits in urban areas.

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