Record Nr. UNINA9910463487003321 Autore Santianez-Tio Nil Titolo Topographies of fascism: habitus, space, and writing in twentiethcentury Spain / / Nil Santianez Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 2013 ©2013 **ISBN** 1-4426-6365-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (428 p.) Toronto Iberic Collana Disciplina 860.9/3580904 Spanish literature - 20th century - History and criticism Soggetti Fascism in literature Public spaces in literature Space (Architecture) in literature Politics in literature Fascism - Spain - History - 20th century Literature and society - Spain - History - 20th century Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Note on Translations and Quoted Material -- Introduction -- Chapter One. A Politics of Space -- Chapter Two. Morocco: The Forging of a Habitus --Chapter Three. Spatial Myths -- Chapter Four. The City -- Chapter Five. Russia: Spectres and Paratopos -- Notes -- Works Cited -- Index Topographies of Fascism offers the first comprehensive exploration of Sommario/riassunto how Spanish fascist writing - essays, speeches, articles, propaganda materials, poems, novels, and memoirs - represented and created space from the early 1920s until the late 1950s. Nil Santiáñez contends that fascism expressed its views on the state, the nation, and the society in spatial terms (for example, the state as a "building," the nation as an "organic unity," and society as the "people's community"), just as its adherents celebrated fascism in its architecture, public

spectacles, and military rituals. While Topographies of Fascism centres

on Spain, a nation that produced a large number of fascist texts focused on space, it also draws on works written by key German, Italian, and French fascist politicians and intellectuals. Ultimately, it provides an innovative model for analyzing the comparable yet often overlooked strategies of symbolic representation and production of space in fascist political and cultural discourse.