

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910482100603321
	Autore	Anon
	Titolo	Olyf-krans der vrede, door de doorluchtigste geesten, en geleerdste mannen, deezes tijds, gevlochten. Met een byvoeging van de Bouw- zang, op het stadthuis, door J. v. Vondel. En het gekroonde Amsterdam, door R. Anslo [[electronic resource]]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, : Tymon Houthaeck, 1625-1664, 1649
	Descrizione fisica	Online resource ([12], 414, [6] p, 12°)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Olandese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Reproduction of original in Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Nationale bibliotheek van Nederland.
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910788577903321
	Autore	Capello Ernesto
	Titolo	City at the center of the world : space, history, and modernity in Quito / / Ernesto Capello
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania : , : University of Pittsburgh Press, , 2011 ©2011
	ISBN	0-8229-7743-5
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 pages) : illustrations, maps
	Collana	Pitt Latin American Series
	Classificazione	HIS033000
	Disciplina	986.6/13
	Soggetti	Collective memory - Ecuador - Quito Historic preservation - Ecuador - Quito - History Place (Philosophy) Quito (Ecuador) History Quito (Ecuador) Population Quito (Ecuador) Historiography Social aspects
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"This is a cultural history of Quito that provides analysis of the relationship between space, history, and modernity in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Ecuador. Capello develops a multipronged investigation of the sustained modernization and demographic growth in the Ecuadorian capital that coincided with the historic preservation of its monumental colonial core and the development of a vibrant tourist economy. The book provides genealogies of six chronotopes, or narrative configurations of space-time, that envisioned the city at the center of both the physical and metaphysical worlds, and suggests that each chronotope placed the historical experience of a particular group of individual and collective actors at the center of a global metanarrative that reinvented Quito's geographic morphology. The selective deployment of these collective mythologies accentuated the power, economic strength, and versatility of the groups in question. By tracing their origins and reflecting upon their contemporary resonance, Capello reveals how the plasticity of history and memory has reshaped the spatial and cultural landscape of the city up to the present day"-- "In the seventeenth century, local Jesuits and Franciscans imagined Quito as the "new Rome." It was the site of miracles and home of saintly inhabitants, the origin of crusades into the surrounding wilderness, and the purveyor of civilization to the entire region. By the early twentieth century, elites envisioned the city as the heart of a modern, advanced society--poised at the physical and metaphysical centers of the world. In this original cultural history, Ernesto Capello analyzes the formation of memory, myth, and modernity through the eyes of Quito's diverse populations. By employing Mikhail Bakhtin's concept of chronotopes, Capello views the configuration of time and space in narratives that defined Quito's identity and its place in the world. He explores the proliferation of these imaginings in architecture, museums, monuments, tourism, art, urban planning, literature, religion, indigenous rights, and politics. To Capello, these tropes began to crystallize at the end of the nineteenth century, serving as a tool for distinct groups who laid claim to history for economic or political gain during the upheavals of modernism. As Capello reveals, Quito's society and its stories mutually constituted each other. In the process of both destroying and renewing elements of the past, each chronotope fed and perpetuated itself. Modern Quito thus emerged at the crux of Hispanism and Liberalism, as an independent global society struggling to keep the memory of its colonial and indigenous roots alive"--