

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910482974803321
Autore	Griffante Andrea
Titolo	Children, Poverty and Nationalism in Lithuania, 1900-1940 / / by Andrea Griffante
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Pivot, , 2019
ISBN	9783030308704 3030308707
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vii, 148 pages)
Collana	Palgrave pivot
Disciplina	362.732 362.73209479309041
Soggetti	Russia - History Europe, Eastern - History Soviet Union - History Europe - History - 1492- Social history Sociology Social groups Russian, Soviet, and East European History History of Modern Europe Social History Sociology of Family, Youth and Aging
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. The Future of the Nation: The Emergence of Poor Children as a Problem -- 2. The Great War over Children, 1914-1918 -- 3. Rehabilitating Children: Lithuania and International Humanitarian Aid, 1918-1923 -- 4. The New Interwar Order: Children, Rehabilitation and Discipline, 1923-1940 -- 5. Final Remarks.
Sommario/riassunto	This book discusses the emergence of orphaned, abandoned and poor child care in Lithuania from the early 20th century to the beginning of World War II. In particular, it focuses on how poor child care practices were influenced by the nationalist and political discourse, and how

orphanages became privileged institutions for nation building. Emerging during World War I and the early postwar humanitarian crisis, the Lithuanian orphaned and destitute children's assistance network remained managed mainly by private actors. The field remained highly competitive. Until the early 1920s, concurrence had an eminently ethno-national character and the Lithuanian network was challenged by stronger Polish poor child assistance institutions. Nation-building goals did not prevent the emergence of political concurrence within separate ethno-national assistance networks. Even if political concurrence did not stop cooperation within the ethnic community, it did confirm the multiple character of national mobilization and consolidation processes in which otherness is by no means only ethnic in content.
