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Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Chapter One: Imagining the Copperbelts -- Chapter Two: Boom time: revisiting capital and labour in the Copperbelt -- Chapter Three: Space, segregation and socialisation -- Chapter Four: Political activism, organisation and change in the late colonial Copperbelt -- Chapter Five: Gendering the Copperbelt -- Chapter Six: Nationalism and nationalisation -- Chapter Seven: Copperbelt cultures from the Kalela Dance to the Beautiful Time -- Chapter Eight: Decline and fall: crisis and the Copperbelt, 1975-2000 -- Chapter Nine: Remaking the land: environmental change in the Copperbelt's history, present and future -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Living for the City is a social history of the Central African Copperbelt, considered as a single region encompassing the neighbouring mining regions of Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Haut Katanga and Zambian Copperbelt mine towns have been understood as

the vanguard of urban 'modernity' in Africa. Observers found in these towns new African communities that were experiencing what they wrongly understood as a transition from rural 'traditional' society - stable, superstitious and agricultural - to an urban existence characterised by industrial work discipline, the money economy and conspicuous consumption, Christianity, and nuclear families headed by male breadwinners supported by domesticated housewives. Miles Larmer challenges this representation of Copperbelt society, presenting an original analysis which integrates the region's social history with the production of knowledge about it, shaped by both changing political and intellectual contexts and by Copperbelt communities themselves.
