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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Rayando la Cancha—Marking the Field: Chilean Football, 1893–1919 -- 2. The Massive, Modern, and Marginalized in Football of the 1920s -- 3. “The White Elephant”: The National Stadium, Populism, and the Popular Front, 1933–1942 -- 4. The “Latin Lions” and the “Dogs of Constantinople”: Immigrant Clubs, Ethnicity, and Racial Hierarchies in Football, 1920–1953 -- 5. “Because We Have Nothing . . .”: The Radicalization of Amateurs and the World Cup of 1962 -- 6. The New Left, Popular Unity, and Football, 1963–1973 -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Fútbol, or soccer as it is called in the United States, is the most popular sport in the world. Millions of people schedule their lives and build identities around it. The World Cup tournament, played every four years, draws an audience of more than a billion people and provides a global platform for displays of athletic prowess, nationalist rhetoric, and commercial advertising. Fútbol is ubiquitous in Latin America, yet few academic histories of the sport exist, and even fewer focus on its relevance to politics in the region. To fill that gap, this book uses amateur fútbol clubs in Chile to understand the history of civic associations, popular culture, and politics. In <i>Citizens and Sportsmen</i> , Brenda Elsey argues that fútbol clubs integrated working-class men into urban politics, connected them to parties, and served as venues of

political critique. In this way, they contributed to the democratization of the public sphere. Eisey shows how club members debated ideas about class, ethnic, and gender identities, and also how their belief in the uniquely democratic nature of Chile energized state institutions even as it led members to criticize those very institutions. Furthermore, she reveals how fútbol clubs created rituals, narratives, and symbols that legitimated workers' claims to political subjectivity. Her case study demonstrates that the relationship between formal and informal politics is essential to fostering civic engagement and supporting democratic practices.
