Record Nr. UNINA9910818751503321 Autore Altschul Nadia **Titolo** Geographies of philological knowledge: postcoloniality and the Transatlantic national epic / / Nadia R. Altschul Chicago; ; London, : University of Chicago Press, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-12594-2 9786613529800 0-226-01619-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (260 p.) 409.2 Disciplina Philology - Latin America - History - 19th century Soggetti Medievalism - Latin America - History - 19th century Middle Ages - Study and teaching - Latin America - History - 19th century Postcolonialism - Latin America Epic literature, Spanish - Latin America - 19th century - History and criticism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Creole medievalism and settler postcolonial studies -- The coloniality of Hispanic American philological knowledge -- The global standards of intellectual and disciplinary historiography -- Taken for Indians: "native" philology and Creole culture wars -- Metropolitan philology and the settler Creole scholar -- National epic denied: European assertions of the lack of a Spanish epic -- Andres Bello and the foundations of Spanish national philology -- Medievalist occidentalism for Spanish America -- Defining the Spanish American national epic and other occidentalist resistances -- The Spanish Orient in Bello's Spanish American occidentalism -- Coda. Geographies of Philological Knowledge examines the relationship Sommario/riassunto between medievalism and colonialism in the nineteenth-century Hispanic American context through the striking case of the Creole

Andrés Bello (1781-1865), a Venezuelan grammarian, editor, legal scholar, and politician, and his lifelong philological work on the

medieval heroic narrative that would later become Spain's national epic, the Poem of the Cid. Nadia R. Altschul combs Bello's study of the poem and finds throughout it evidence of a "coloniality of knowledge." Altschul reveals how, during the nineteenth century, the framework for philological scholarship established in and for core European nations-France, England, and especially Germany-was exported to Spain and Hispanic America as the proper way of doing medieval studies. She argues that the global designs of European philological scholarship are conspicuous in the domain of disciplinary historiography, especially when examining the local history of a Creole Hispanic American like Bello, who is neither fully European nor fully alien to European culture. Altschul likewise highlights Hispanic America's intellectual internalization of coloniality and its understanding of itself as an extension of Europe. A timely example of interdisciplinary history, interconnected history, and transnational study, Geographies of Philological Knowledge breaks with previous nationalist and colonialist histories and thus forges a new path for the future of medieval studies.