

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910828347703321
Autore	Mitchell Pablo
Titolo	Coyote nation : sexuality, race, and conquest in modernizing New Mexico, 1880-1920 // Pablo Mitchell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University Of Chicago Press, c2005
ISBN	1-282-73378-8 9786612733789 0-226-53252-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (252 p.)
Collana	Worlds of desire
Disciplina	978.9/04
Soggetti	Racism - New Mexico - History Imperialism - Social aspects - New Mexico - History Human body - Social aspects - New Mexico - History Mind and body - New Mexico - History Sex - Social aspects - New Mexico - History Sex customs - New Mexico - History New Mexico Race relations New Mexico Social conditions 19th century New Mexico Social conditions 20th century
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 (p. 213-227) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface: A Note on Coyotes -- Acknowledgments -- Chapter One. Introduction -- Chapter Two. Compromising -- Chapter Three. Carnal Knowledge -- Chapter Four. Transits of Venus -- Chapter Five. Strange Bedfellows -- Chapter Six. "Promiscuous Expectoration" -- Chapter Seven. "Just Gauzy Enough" -- Chapter Eight. Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	With the arrival of the transcontinental railroad in the 1880's came the emergence of a modern and profoundly multicultural New Mexico. Native Americans, working-class Mexicans, elite Hispanos, and black and white newcomers all commingled and interacted in the territory in ways that had not been previously possible. But what did it mean to be white in this multiethnic milieu? And how did ideas of sexuality and

racial supremacy shape ideas of citizenry and determine who would govern the region? Coyote Nation considers these questions as it explores how New Mexicans evaluated and categorized racial identities through bodily practices. Where ethnic groups were numerous and-in the wake of miscegenation-often difficult to discern, the ways one dressed, bathed, spoke, gestured, or even stood were largely instrumental in conveying one's race. Even such practices as cutting one's hair, shopping, drinking alcohol, or embalming a deceased loved one could inextricably link a person to a very specific racial identity. A fascinating history of an extraordinarily plural and polyglot region, Coyote Nation will be of value to historians of race and ethnicity in American culture.
