Record Nr. UNISA996248072803316 Autore Mitchell Pablo Titolo Coyote nation [[electronic resource]]: sexuality, race, and conquest in modernizing New Mexico, 1880-1920 / / Pablo Mitchell Chicago,: University Of Chicago Press, c2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-73378-8 9786612733789 0-226-53252-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (252 p.) Collana Worlds of desire 978.9/04 Disciplina Racism - New Mexico - History Soggetti 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 Electronic books. 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 Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 213-227) and index. Nota di bibliografia Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface: A Note on Coyotes Nota di contenuto -- 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.