

# Les Relations Culturelles Internationales Au Xx E

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*Gymnastics, a Transatlantic Movement* Gertrud Pfister 2013-10-18 This book explores, analyses, and explains divergent ideologies and practices of gymnastics in selected European nations. It reconstructs the ex- and import processes from Europe to America and determines the processes, interrelationships and transformations of these "transatlantic movements" in their new home country. The book offers a more complete understanding of the role of gymnastics and expressive movements in cultural and ideological transmission over time and identifies the impact of these concepts on American physical education, sports systems and sports cultures. The main focus of the book lies in the two decades before and after World War I. This concentration on a specific historical epoch allows us to identify parallel, but also different developments of the various forms of gymnastics and of the transfer and implementation processes. The volume covers the transfer and impact of German Turnen, Czech Sokol and the Delsarte system in North America. In addition, it traces the influences of French gymnastics in South America and describes the tours of the world-renowned Danish gymnastic reformer Nils Bukh in both Americas. A focus will be the "import" of gymnastics, but also on the adaption processes of these different concepts and their integration into the American culture. This book was previously published as a special issue of the International Journal of the History of Sport.

**The Age of Aryamehr** Roham Alvandi 2018-07-15 The reign of the last Shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi (1941-79), marked the high point of Iran's global interconnectedness. Never before had Iranians felt the impact of global political, social, economic, and cultural forces so intimately in their national and daily lives, nor had Iranian actors played such an important global role - on battlefields, barricades, and in board rooms far beyond Iran's borders. Iranian intellectuals, technocrats, politicians, workers, artists, and students alike were influenced by the global ideas, movements, markets, and conflicts that they also helped to shape. From the launch of the Shah's White Revolution in 1963 to his overthrow in the popular revolution of 1978-79, Iran saw the longest period of sustained economic growth that the country had ever experienced. An entire generation took its cue from the shift from oil consumption to oil production to dream of, and aspire to, a modernized Iran, and the history of Iran in this period has tended to be presented as a prologue to the revolution. Those histories usually locate the political, social, and cultural origins of the revolution firmly within a national context, into which global actors intruded as Iranian actors retreated. While engaging with that national narrative, this volume is concerned with Iran's place in the global history of the 1960s and '70s. It examines and highlights the transnational threads that connected Pahlavi Iran to the world, from global traffic in modern art and narcotics to the embrace of American social science by Iranian technocrats and the encounter of European intellectuals with the Iranian Revolution. In doing so, this book seeks to fully incorporate

Pahlavi Iran into the global history of the 1960s and '70s, when Iran mattered far beyond its borders.

### **Centre d'histoire sociale du XXe siècle 2004**

**Global Diplomacy** Thierry Balzacq 2019-11-08 This volume brings together different approaches to diplomacy both as an institution and a practice. The authors examine diplomacy from their own backgrounds and through sociological traditions, which shape the study of international relations (IR) in Francophone countries. The volume's global character articulates the Francophone intellectual concerns with a variety of scholarships on diplomacy, providing a first contact with this subfield of IR for students and practitioners.

### **Les mots étrangers** Pierre Guiraud 1965

The Rise and Fall of American Art, 1940s-1980s Assoc Prof Catherine Dossin 2015-06-28 In *The Rise and Fall of American Art, 1940s-1980s*, Catherine Dossin challenges the now-mythic perception of New York as the undisputed center of the art world between the end of World War II and the fall of the Berlin Wall, a position of power that brought the city prestige, money, and historical recognition. Dossin reconstructs the concrete factors that led to the shift of international attention from Paris to New York in the 1950s, and documents how 'peripheries' such as Italy, Belgium, and West Germany exerted a decisive influence on this displacement of power. As the US economy sank into recession in the 1970s, however, American artists and dealers became increasingly dependent on the support of Western Europeans, and cities like Cologne and Turin emerged as major commercial and artistic hubs - a development that enabled European artists to return to the forefront of the international art scene in the 1980s. Dossin analyses in detail these changing distributions of geopolitical and symbolic power in the Western art worlds - a story that spans two continents, forty years, and hundreds of actors. Her transnational and interdisciplinary study provides an original and welcome supplement to more traditional formal and national readings of the period.

**Histoire des relations culturelles dans le monde contemporain** Laurent Martin 2011-09-07 Cette synthèse comparatiste de l'histoire culturelle du XXe siècle aborde trois points : les échanges culturels, la politique et la diplomatie culturelles, les nouveaux enjeux des relations culturelles.

US public diplomacy in socialist Yugoslavia, 1950-70 Carla Konta 2020-04-22 A fascinating historical account of how and why the U.S. cultural penetration in Yugoslavia became a key feature for the attainment of Washington's short, middle and long-term policy goals there.

**Grandeur And Misery** Anthony Adamthwaite 2014-03-04 A central question in European history is how did a great power pre-eminent in 1918 lie defeated by the same enemy less than 20 years later. Until recently the explanation has been sought in fundamental weaknesses that could only leave the French of 1940 hamstrung and demoralized. Recent studies have challenged that view and now, for the first time, the revisionist approach is displayed in a single volume, both summarizing the research of others and drawing on the author's own work in the archives. The book is about as far from 'dry as dust' diplomatic history as it's possible to get. Its very readable and the author manages to show with the telling anecdote that even a serious subject has its comic side: that, for instance, the French High Command kept forces stationed in the Alps for seven years because no one in the foreign service had thought to pass on news about a secret treaty between Italy and France in 1902; or that after a particularly stressful meeting Andrew Bonar Law, the British prime minister, mouth to Poincaré, the

French president, through the closed carriage window of his train 'and you go to hell', all the while smiling and exuding affability. Such episodes are not the substance of the book, but they oil its progress.

### **Unesco Handbook of International Exchange** Unesco 1965

**Culture as Soft Power** Elisabet Carbó-Catalan 2022-09-05 This book contributes to bridge the gap between different scholarly communities interested in the entanglements of culture and politics in the international arena. It sheds light on existing connections in their parallel evolution with a thorough literature review, complemented by several case studies showing the fruitful character of their interdisciplinary mobilisation. Through the notions of cultural relations, intellectual cooperation and cultural diplomacy, the book draws on a soft power perspective to offer a shared, novel, and interdisciplinary theoretical framework to approach cultural institutions and organisations that have been previously examined as isolated objects: for example, cultural institutes, international organisations, literary magazines, and literary contests. The interdisciplinary nature of this volume justifies the relevance of its content for scholars working in the history of international relations, international cultural relations and intellectual history, comparative literature, sociology of literature and global literary studies.

**Transnational Anti-Communism and the Cold War** Stéphanie Roulin 2014-04-22 How was anti-communism organised in the West? This book covers the agents, aims, and arguments of various transnational anti-communist activists during the Cold War. Existing narratives often place the United States - and especially the CIA - at the centre of anti-communist activity. The book instead opens up new fields of research transnationally.

French and Soviet Musical Diplomacies in Post-War Austria, 1945-1955 Alexander Golovlev 2022-12-30 French and Soviet Musical Diplomacies in Post-War Austria, 1945-1955 investigates how promoting 'national' music and musicians was used as an important asset by France and the USSR in post-Nazi Austria, covering music's role in international relations at various levels, within changing power frameworks. Bridging international relations, musical sociology, media studies, and Cold War history, four incisive chapters examine the crossroads of Soviet, French, and Austrian cultural politics and discourse-building, presented in two parts - institutions of musical diplomacy: Soviet and French cultural diplomats in comparison; sounds of music coming to Austria: Soviet and French musicians on tour. Using a communication- and media-oriented approach, this study casts new light, firstly, on the interpretative power of 'receiving' publics and, secondly, on the role of cultural transmitters at different levels. This is a valuable study for those specialising in Russian and East European music and music and politics. It will also appeal to cultural historians and all those interested in the intersections between music, international relations, and Cold War history.

*Screened Encounters* Caroline Moine 2018-09-21 Established in 1955, the Leipzig International Documentary Film Festival became a central arena for staging the cultural politics of the German Democratic Republic, both domestically and in relation to West Germany and the rest of the world. Screened Encounters represents the definitive history of this key event, recounting the political and artistic exchanges it enabled from its founding until German unification, and tracing the outsize influence it exerted on international cultural relations during the Cold War.

*Luoghi d'Europa* a cura di Maria Pia Casalena 2011-07-08 Dalle polemiche anti-cristiane di età moderna fino al problema del global warming, questo volume mette in scena spaccati cruciali della storia

europea di età moderna e contemporanea, muovendosi di volta in volta con lo strumentario della storia sociale ed economica o con quello della storia culturale, ma sempre avendo come obiettivo la discussione di grandi questioni - la cittadinanza, l'identità sociale e religiosa, lo sviluppo, i ruoli di genere - che punteggiano il divenire storico dell'Europa e a tutt'oggi contribuiscono alla definizione della sua identità. Temi di formazione di un corso di dottorato, essi vengono fatti propri nei quindici saggi qui presentati, che assumono la forma di altrettanti tasselli per una storia comparativa e di ampio respiro metodologico del percorso compiuto da una civiltà a partire dai secoli moderni per arrivare alle questioni chiave della post-modernità. INDICE: Maria Pia Casalena, Introduzione; Gongqing Wu, La polemica anticristiana di Celso; Giovanni Venegoni, Governo centrale e autonomia coloniale, il caso Saint-Domingue(1664 - 1730); Andrea Pelizza, Schiavi e riscatti a Venezia; Alexandra Savelyeva, L'immagine di Roma nella cultura russa; Michele Toss, La conquista della parola; Letizia Gamberini, Folli alle porte della città di fine '800; Federico Ferretti, Spazi europei: la geografia di Élisée Reclus; Fausto Pietrancosta, Gli anni delle riforme in Sicilia (1947-1967); Caroline Pane, Le mostre dell'immediato dopoguerra in Francia e in Italia; Eloisa Betti, Donne e diritti del lavoro tra ricostruzione e anni '50; Matteo Varani, Architettura e urbanistica nell'Estonia del '900; Lorenza Perini, Il «caso Pierobon» e il discorso pubblico sull'aborto; Frida Bertolini, L'identità rubata di Binjamin Wilkomirski; Marianna Pino, Donne nella migrazione; Emanuele Bompan, I piani per il clima.

*Publications de l'Institut historique et archéologique néerlandais de Stamboul 1975*

**Wege zur Musikwissenschaft / Paths to Musicology** Melanie Wald-Fuhrmann 2019-11-12 Seit wann gibt es Musikwissenschaft als akademische Disziplin in Ländern wie Italien, Schweden, Chile oder Südkorea? Welche Fachkonzeptionen wurden dort jeweils zugrunde gelegt? Welche nationalen oder gesellschaftspolitischen Motivationen waren dabei ausschlaggebend? In 12 Beiträgen arbeiten internationale Forscherinnen und Forscher erstmals vergleichend die Etablierung der Musikwissenschaft in zahlreichen Ländern Europas, Amerikas und Asiens vom ausgehenden 19. Jahrhundert bis in die jüngere Vergangenheit auf. Personelle, institutionelle und inhaltlich-methodische Aspekte kommen dabei ebenso zur Sprache wie die Frage, welche Bedeutung das Fach für national(istisch)e und kulturpolitische Diskurse hatte. Die Beiträge sind auf deutsch bzw. englisch verfasst und haben jeweils ein Abstract in beiden Sprachen.

**A History of UNESCO** Poul Duedahl 2016-04-12 The mission UNESCO, as defined just after the end of World War II, is to build 'the defenses of peace in the minds of men'. In this book, historians trace the routes of selected UNESCO mental engineering initiatives from its headquarters in Paris to the member states, to assess UNESCO's global impact.

**The Rise and Fall of American Art, 1940s-1980s** Catherine Dossin 2016-03-03 In *The Rise and Fall of American Art, 1940s-1980s*, Catherine Dossin challenges the now-mythic perception of New York as the undisputed center of the art world between the end of World War II and the fall of the Berlin Wall, a position of power that brought the city prestige, money, and historical recognition. Dossin reconstructs the concrete factors that led to the shift of international attention from Paris to New York in the 1950s, and documents how 'peripheries' such as Italy, Belgium, and West Germany exerted a decisive influence on this displacement of power. As the US economy sank into recession in the 1970s, however, American artists and dealers became increasingly dependent on the support of Western Europeans, and cities like Cologne and Turin emerged as major commercial and artistic hubs - a development that enabled European artists to return to the forefront of the international art scene in the 1980s. Dossin analyses in detail these changing distributions of geopolitical and symbolic power in the Western art worlds - a story that spans two continents, forty years, and hundreds of actors. Her transnational and

interdisciplinary study provides an original and welcome supplement to more traditional formal and national readings of the period.

### **Spravochnik IUNESCO Unesco 1967**

*Transatlantic Intellectual Networks, 1914-1964* Hans Bak 2019-11-13 The twelve essays in this book – by scholars from the U.S., France, Germany, the Netherlands and the Czech Republic – offer new transnational perspectives in transatlantic historical, literary, and cultural studies. They explore the special role of American and European intellectuals as agents of transatlantic cultural transfer, and examine the mechanisms and instruments through which artists, writers and intellectuals communicated across oceans and national borders, in the half century between 1914 and 1964. Their focus is on transatlantic networks and the instruments of culture through which such networks become operative as sites of cross-cultural exchange, circulation and interaction: magazines, cafés, publishing houses, book fairs, agents, translators, and mediators – and last but not least, transatlantic personal friendships. Contending that the dynamics of transatlantic cultural transfer need to be understood as reciprocal and multi-directional, they also exemplify the shift within transatlantic intellectual history from a traditional concern with European-U.S. relations to a multidirectional, triangular exploration of cultural, political and intellectual relations between Europe, the United States, and Latin America.

**Les relations culturelles internationales au XXe siècle** Robert Frank 2010 Longtemps marginalisée, sinon négligée, l'histoire des relations culturelles internationales a désormais droit de cité. En quelques années, la bibliographie s'est considérablement étoffée et les initiatives scientifiques se sont multipliées, en France comme à l'étranger. Ce livre, au croisement des disciplines historiques - histoire culturelle, histoire des relations internationales - synthétise à la fois les réflexions antérieures et les travaux les plus récents. Son objectif est de clarifier les concepts et de proposer des méthodes d'analyse. Des notions en apparence aussi élémentaires que celles de « relations », d'« échanges » ou de « transferts » culturels méritent une définition rigoureuse. Elles sont ici mises en perspective historique dans un ensemble d'études qui montre les divers degrés de la relation, depuis la plus institutionnelle et la plus volontariste (la diplomatie culturelle) jusqu'aux multiples formes de l'acculturation. Dans le présent ouvrage, l'étude historique de la relation culturelle passe par une analyse systématique de ses facteurs, de ses acteurs et, bien entendu, de son sens et de ses effets, ce qui suppose une lecture des phénomènes d'hégémonie, des mécanismes d'appropriation et des contenus, qu'ils soient esthétiques ou éthiques. Chacun des processus évoqués est considéré sous l'angle des dynamiques spatiales et temporelles, et propose une périodisation et des grilles d'interprétation.

**Global Exchanges** Ludovic Tournès 2017-10-01 Exchanges between different cultures and institutions of learning have taken place for centuries, but it was only in the twentieth century that such efforts evolved into formal programs that received focused attention from nation-states, empires and international organizations. *Global Exchanges* provides a wide-ranging overview of this underresearched topic, examining the scope, scale and evolution of organized exchanges around the globe through the twentieth century. In doing so it dramatically reveals the true extent of organized exchange and its essential contribution for knowledge transfer, cultural interchange, and the formation of global networks so often taken for granted today.

### **Conférence internationale des balkanologues** Radovan Samardžić 1984

Les relations culturelles des Amériques au XXe siècle 2020-02-10

**Intellectuels, artistes et militants** Anne Dulphy 2009 « Écrire le voyage, c'est transformer l'expérience en conscience » notait André Malraux. Plus que pour la chronique des déambulations qu'il contient, le récit de voyage est un outil particulièrement précieux pour bâtir une histoire des représentations et des relations culturelles internationales. Les voyageurs artistes, intellectuels et militants politiques présentent un intérêt spécifique car ils prolongent souvent leur expérience par un acte de création artistique, littéraire ou testimonial. Éducatif, érudit ou humaniste, leur voyage doit contribuer à produire un savoir sur le monde et sur soi ; il est d'abord la quête d'un « signalement de l'univers », pour reprendre la formule de Théophile Gautier qui fut lui-même un grand voyageur. Dans cet ouvrage, l'expérience du voyage importe donc surtout comme pratique et comme moment de confrontation avec une culture et une société étrangères. Il s'agit d'observer de quelle façon le déplacement dans un pays étranger, sa découverte ou redécouverte, orientent la perception de l'autre pays. Trois aires culturelles, outre la France, ont été privilégiées, chacune - Italie, Espagne, monde lusophone - ayant construit une identité forte autour du voyage et de la mobilité.

*Nationalism, Globalization, and Orthodoxy* Victor Roudometof 2001 Roudometof explains the reasons why the Balkans have been immersed in recurrent ethnic conflict. The book illustrates the world-historical process of globalization by providing an in-depth discussion and analysis of a specific regional case. It goes on to explain the rise of nationalism in the region and why this has led to chronic ethnic conflict.

**Lenka Reinerová und die Zeitschrift »Im Herzen Europas«** Hélène Leclerc 2022-05-16 Die deutschsprachige Kulturzeitschrift "Im Herzen Europas" wurde in Prag herausgegeben und verfolgte das Ziel, die tschechoslowakische Kultur im deutschsprachigen Ausland bekannt zu machen und in kulturdiplomatischer Mission die Beziehungen zu Österreich und Deutschland zu stärken. Darüber hinaus spiegelt die Zeitschrift die Entwicklungen in der Tschechoslowakei während des Prager Frühlings wider und erlaubt überaus interessante Einblicke in die Liberalisierungsprozesses des tschechoslowakischen Regimes der 1960er Jahre. Hélène Leclerc widmet sich in diesem Band der Reihe "Intellektuelles Prag im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert" sowohl der Geschichte der Zeitschrift und ihrer Funktion als diplomatischem Instrument in den tschechoslowakisch-deutschen und tschechoslowakisch-österreichischen Beziehungen als auch der Rolle der Schriftstellerin und Journalistin Lenka Reinerová, die "Im Herzen Europas" als Chefredakteurin maßgeblich beeinflusste.

**The Sociology of Hallyu Pop Culture** Vincenzo Cicchelli 2021-10-22 Combining global, media, and cultural studies, this book analyzes the success of Hallyu, or the "Korean Wave" in the West, both at a macro and micro level, as an alternative pop culture globalization. This research investigates the capitalist ecosystem (formed by producers, institutions and the state), the soft power of Hallyu, and the reception among young people, using France as a case study, and placing it within the broader framework of the 'consumption of difference.' Seen by French fans as a challenge to Western pop culture, Hallyu constitutes a material of choice for understanding the cosmopolitan apprenticeships linked to the consumption of cultural goods, and the use of these resources to build youth's biographical trajectories. The book will be relevant to researchers, as well as undergraduate and postgraduate students in sociology, cultural studies, global studies, consumption and youth studies.

**El Instituto Francés de Zaragoza. Un siglo de diplomacia cultural (1919-2019)** Mur Royo, Javier 2019 Este trabajo destaca no solo por su amplitud —un siglo—, sino por su originalidad y singularidad. Es original porque aborda un tema inexplorado, ya que el estado de la cuestión se reducía a un sucinto artículo redactado para la Gran Enciclopedia Aragonesa a principios de los años ochenta. En cuanto a su singularidad, resalta el hecho de que recupera la historia del único instituto francés de España que

cuenta con cien años de vida en sentido estricto, pues los otros tres ya centenarios —Valencia, Barcelona y Madrid— cerraron sus puertas durante la Guerra Civil. Con bases archivísticas, consulta de hemerotecas y testimonios personales se analiza la diplomacia cultural francesa en Zaragoza entre 1919 y 2019.

**Historical Dictionary of Morocco** Thomas K. Park 2006-01-16 This book provides a comprehensive introduction, which focuses on Morocco's history, provides a helpful synopsis of the kingdom, and is supplemented with a useful chronology of major events. Hundreds of cross-referenced dictionary entries on former rulers, current leaders, ancient capitals, significant locations, influential institutions, and crucial aspects of the economy, society, culture and religion form the core of the book. A bibliography of sources is included to promote further more specialized study.

La politique culturelle internationale de la Lettonie Monique Penhard 2012 La politique culturelle internationale mène actuellement par la Lettonie s'ancre profondément dans son passé. Au cours du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle, la Lettonie a vécu cinquante années de communisme soviétique et a subi une russification forcée. La culture a été le lieu de la résistance lettone face à l'envahisseur. Avec son indépendance, acquise en 1991, la Lettonie a pu prendre le contre-pied de cinquante années de domination. Seize ans après, il est intéressant d'observer comment s'est développée la politique culturelle de la Lettonie. Ou en sont ses relations avec la Russie et avec le reste du monde. La présente étude vise à comprendre à travers l'histoire, la situation géopolitique du pays, les actes et les discours de l'État, les enjeux liés à la politique culturelle internationale de la Lettonie.

*Entre rayonnement et réciprocité* Collectif 2020-12-09 À l'heure actuelle, la culture est devenue un des principaux enjeux de circulation économique, les sphères culturelles sont le lieu de concurrence et de concentration transnationales inédites, les processus de mondialisation touchent désormais tous les continents : il paraît donc nécessaire d'interroger l'histoire des relations culturelles internationales au long du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle. Il semble qu'après la Première guerre mondiale, l'Occident ait inventé un nouvel instrument politique extérieur, une diplomatie d'un nouveau type où s'articulent autrement la volonté de puissance des États-nations et les champs de production symbolique. À côté d'initiatives privées, l'appareil d'État a ainsi tenu une place décisive dans l'exportation des cultures nationales, la mise en place de réseaux et d'institutions visant à internationaliser les sciences, la culture et la formation des élites culturelles. L'ouvrage s'intéresse à la montée en puissance de cette diplomatie culturelle occidentale jusqu'à la fin des années 1970 lorsqu'elle est contrainte de redéfinir ses tâches devant d'autres processus, plus massifs, d'internationalisation. En de brefs essais qui touchent aussi bien la politique culturelle française au Proche-Orient et aux États-Unis, que la présence britannique en France via les « British Council » ou la comparaison des politiques culturelles française et américaine au Vietnam, l'ouvrage rappelle qu'il y eut deux pôles majeurs, peut-être successifs, de la diplomatie culturelle au XX<sup>e</sup> siècle : des politiques du rayonnement et des politiques de la réciprocité entre lesquelles on n'a cessé d'osciller. Il permet aussi d'insister sur la multiplicité des outils institutionnels de l'action culturelle extérieure. A travers l'objet « diplomatie culturelle », il propose de s'interroger en retour sur les identités nationales, en particulier sur leurs crises. Une attention particulière est accordée à deux chantiers historiographiques brûlants dont l'écho est persistant dans l'actualité de ce début de XXI<sup>e</sup> siècle : la politique française pendant la Seconde guerre mondiale et l'attitude de la diplomatie française dans la Palestine mandataire. Entre rayonnement et réciprocité se présente comme une étape d'une généalogie de la mondialisation culturelle, qui est un des aspects les plus méconnus des politiques étrangères des États-nations au XX<sup>e</sup> siècle. L'ouvrage offre donc un aperçu de ce que pourrait être, à la jonction de l'histoire culturelle et de l'histoire des relations internationales, une histoire de la diplomatie culturelle, qui reste encore à élaborer.

China-Swiss Relations during the Cold War, 1949–1989 Cyril Cordoba 2022-07-01 During the Cold War, Switzerland functioned as a hub for Chinese propaganda networks. Despite its fierce anti-communism, the Swiss Confederation was one of the first capitalist countries to recognise the People's Republic of China (PRC). As a neutral country and as the home base for many international organisations, Switzerland represented a strategic centre for the spread of Maoism throughout the world. Focusing on cultural diplomacy and questioning the notion of soft power, this book explores how the PRC developed its influence and its prestige abroad through its Embassy in Bern, the most important in Western Europe. The book also discusses how China's approach in Switzerland, bypassing traditional diplomatic structures, and relying on contacts with individual people - "foreign friends" - was then used, and continues to be used, in many other countries, including the United States, France, and Japan.

L'histoire culturelle en France et en Espagne Benoît Pellistrandi 2008 Abordant les thèmes classiques de l'histoire culturelle (les politiques culturelles, les intellectuels, la lecture et l'édition, l'histoire de l'art, le patrimoine, les médias, les transferts culturels), ce livre montre comment des champs gagnaient à être investis par une approche d'histoire culturelle (ainsi pour les cultures politiques, le lien entre religion et culture, entre identité nationale et histoire, ou encore les cultures de guerre). Il propose aussi une réflexion autour de l'articulation entre culture nationale et cultures régionales ainsi qu'autour de la notion de culture de masse.

**L'action culturelle et de coopération de la France à l'étranger : un réseau, des hommes** Daniel Haize 2012-07-01 L'analyse de la gouvernance de la politique culturelle extérieure de la France par le prisme du terrain, objet de cette recherche, montre que son centre de gravité est constitué par ses acteurs (le "réseau" à l'étranger ainsi que les hommes qui y exercent) plus que par l'administration centrale du ministère des Affaires étrangères.

*Beyond Boycotts* Philippe Vonnard 2017-12-18 Sport during Cold War has recently begun to be studied in more depth. Some scholars have edited a book about the US and Soviet sport diplomacy and show how the government of these two countries have used sport during this period, notably as a tool of "soft power" during the Olympic games. Our goal is to continue in this direction and to focus more on the sport field as a place of exchanges during the Cold War. Regarding this point, our aim is to show that there were events "beyond boycotts" many and that unknown connections existed inside sport. Moreover, many actors were involved in these exchanges. Thus, it is important not only to focus on the action of States, but also on private actors (international sporting bodies and journalists), considering that they acted around sport (an "apolitic" field) as it was tool to maintain links between the two blocs. Our project offers a good opportunity for young scholars to present original research based on new materials (notably the use of institutional or personal archives). Moreover, it is also a step forward with a view to conduct research within a global history paradigm, one that is still underused in sport academic fields.

Creating a United Europe of Football Philippe Vonnard 2020-04-21 This book provides a historical study of the beginnings of the UEFA, demonstrating how the formation of the organisation was linked to the decentralisation experienced by FIFA, the world governing body of football. Vonnard examines why administrators created an association that transcended the barriers of the Cold War, and focused on the development of a network that promoted football outside the constraints of international politics. Finally, he emphasises the role UEFA played in the Europeanisation of the people's game, and in the early years of the European integration process. The research is based on a rich body of new archival material from the UEFA and FIFA Documentation Centres, and various European football federations, as well as reports from a number of leading newspapers of the era, and interviews with football



personalities of the 1950s. It will be of interest to students and scholars across the history of sport, international relations, and European studies

Historical Dictionary of Morocco Aomar Boum 2016-06-02 This third edition of Historical Dictionary of Morocco contains a chronology, an introduction, a glossary, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 600 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture.

Cuba and Africa, 1959-1994 Kali Argyriadis 2020-11-01 A history of Atlantic solidarity between Cuba and Africa, in struggle for African independence from colonial powers The Cuban people hold a special place in the hearts of the people of Africa. The Cuban internationalists have made a contribution to African independence, freedom, and justice, unparalleled for its principled and selfless character.' As Nelson Mandela states, Cuba was a key participant in the struggle for the independence of African countries during the Cold War and the definitive ousting of colonialism from the continent. Beyond the military interventions that played a decisive role in shaping African political history, there were many-sided engagements between the island and the continent. Cuba and Africa, 1959-1994 is the story of tens of thousands of individuals who crossed the Atlantic as doctors, scientists, soldiers, students and artists. Each chapter presents a case study - from Algeria to Angola, from Equatorial Guinea to South Africa - and shows how much of the encounter between Cuba and Africa took place in non-militaristic fields: humanitarian and medical, scientific and educational, cultural and artistic. The historical experience and the legacies documented in this book speak to the major ideologies that shaped the colonial and postcolonial world, including internationalism, developmentalism and South-South cooperation. Approaching African-Cuban relations from a multiplicity of angles, this collection will appeal to an equally wide range of readers, from scholars in black Atlantic studies to cultural theorists and general readers with an interest in contemporary African history.