

The Making Of The Banlieue

The Making of Les Bleus traces the Fifth Republic's quest to create elite athletes in two global team sports, football and basketball, primarily at the youth level. While the objective of this mission was to improve performances at international competitions, such programs were quickly seized upon to help ease domestic issues and tensions. The onset of the Cold War forced countries of all sizes to rethink their relevancy. A country's ability to exert "soft power," or influence others through the cultural sphere, became more important. Sport was but one way through which to do so. The extent to which France harnessed the athletic domain was unprecedented among other West European nations. In France, sport, particularly at the youth level, was used to cultivate soft power internationally, to transmit republican ideals of democracy and fair play to the youth, and to examine and create a modern, post-colonial French identity in a globalizing world. The French sought to find a "third way" in sports, much in the way that it sought to create an alternative between the diplomatic policies of Washington and Moscow. Fifth Republic sports systems placed the training of elite athletes under the state. At the same time, private clubs also played an important role in developing players to serve the republic in elite competition. Examination of the republic's quest to create elite athletes provides perspective on how France coped with and adapted to the post-1945 world. In what ways did the country reconfigure its global role? How did domestic changes impact society? In a globalizing, post-colonial world, how has France come to terms with the past? In what ways has France sought to create a new "French" identity? This story helps answer such questions. The history of the state's cooption of youth sports forms a compelling tale and serves as a prism through which to investigate the larger history of France, the evolution of society, the impacts of the media revolution, and the government's mission of public health. It underscores just how much things have changed—yet still remained the same. You can find a podcast interview with the author about this book at: <http://newbooksinsports.com/2013/11/14/lindsay-krasnoff-the-making-of-les-bleus-sport-in-france-1958-2010-lexington-books-2012/>

Traces the history of soccer in France, focusing on two of the biggest players, the lasting imperial legacies, and the sport's power to change the nation.

Recasting French literary history in terms of the cultures and peoples that interacted within and outside of France's national boundaries, this volume offers a new way of looking at the history of a national literature, along with a truly global and contemporary understanding of language, literature, and culture. The relationship between France's national territory and other regions of the world where French is spoken and written (most of them former colonies) has long been central to discussions of "Francophonie." Boldly expanding such discussions to the whole range of French literature, the essays

in this volume explore spaces, mobilities, and multiplicities from the Middle Ages to today. They rethink literary history not in terms of national boundaries, as traditional literary histories have done, but in terms of a global paradigm that emphasizes border crossings and encounters with "others." Contributors offer new ways of reading canonical texts and considering other texts that are not part of the traditional canon. By emphasizing diverse conceptions of language, text, space, and nation, these essays establish a model approach that remains sensitive to the specificities of time and place and to the theoretical concerns informing the study of national literatures in the twenty-first century.

The early decades of the eighteenth century saw the appearance of a completely new type of surgical practitioner in France: the dentiste. The use of this title was of the utmost significance, indicating not just the making of a new practitioner but of an entirely new practice - the dentiste was, quite literally, making a name for himself. Appearing on the back of dramatic changes within surgery in general, the practice of the dentiste, although it focused only on the teeth, was nevertheless extensive. In addition to extractions, there was also a wide-ranging field of operations on offer, the performance of which had only been hinted at by the surgeon of the seventeenth century. This new sphere of practice represented a radical departure from what had gone before and, as this book reveals, it was all built solidly on sound surgical foundations, with the dentiste occupying a respected position within society in general and the medical world in particular. This book places the making of the dentiste within social, political and technical contexts, and in so doing re-contextualises the purely progressive stories told in conventional histories of dentistry. In doing so, it brings surgery back to its central role in this story, and reveals for the first time the origins of the dentise in the French surgical profession.

A comprehensive exploration of Paris through the texts and experiences of a vast and vibrant range of authors.

This is the first major study of two overlapping strands of contemporary French cinema, "cin é ma beur" (films by young directors of Maghrebi immigrant origin) and "cin é ma de banlieue" (films set in France's disadvantaged outer-city estates).

Carrie Tarr's insightful account draws on a wide range of films, from directors such as Mehdi Charef, Mathieu Kassowitz and Djamel Bensalah. Foregrounding such issues as the quest for identity, the negotiation of space and the recourse to memory and history, she argues that these films challenge and reframe the symbolic spaces of French culture, addressing issues of ethnicity and difference which are central to today's debates about what it means to be French.

Bloggers around the world produce material for local, national and international audiences, yet they are developing in ways that are distinct from the U.S. model. Through case studies of blogs written in English, Chinese, Arab, French, Russian, and Hebrew, this book explores the way blogging is being conceptualized in different cultural contexts. The authors move beyond the most highly trafficked sites to shed light on larger developments taking place online, calling into question assumptions that form the foundation of much of what we read on blogging and, by extension, on global

amateur or do-it-yourself media. This book suggests a more nuanced approach to understanding how blogospheres serve communication needs, how they exist in relation to one another, where they exist apart as well as where they overlap, and how they interact with other forms of communication in the larger media landscape.

This book analyses contemporary French films by focussing closely on cinematic representations of immigrants and residents of suburban housing estates known as banlieues. It begins by examining how these groups are conceived of within France's Republican political model before analysing films that focus on four key issues. Firstly, it will assess representations of undocumented migrants known as sans-papiers before then analysing depictions of deportations made possible by the controversial double peine law. Next, it will examine films about relations between young people and the police in suburban France before exploring films that challenge clichés about these areas. The conclusion assesses what these films show about contemporary French political cinema.

[Badlands of the Republic](#)

[The Saint Domingue Revolution from Below](#)

[Filming on the Margins in Contemporary France](#)

[Sport in France, 1958-2010](#)

[Uncanny Citizenship](#)

[G é opolitique et mondialisation](#)

[La Haine \(Mathieu Kassovitz, 1995\)](#)

[Gender Division in the French and British Metalworking Industries, 1914-1939](#)

[la relation Asie du Sud-Est - Europe](#)

[Manufacturing Inequality](#)

[The Cambridge Companion to the Literature of Paris](#)

[Cinema and the Republic](#)

[Adventure Capital](#)

[The Making of Haiti](#)

Manufacturing Inequality compares the complex historical process whereby metals employers in two distinct national and cultural settings first brought women into their factories and then reorganized work procedures and managerial structures to accommodate the new workforce. Drawing from an extensive range of previously untapped industrial archives, Laura Lee Downs analyzes how sexual difference was transformed from a principle for excluding women into a basis for dividing labor within the newly restructured production process. She explores the origins of

wage discrimination and occupational segregation through the lens of managerial strategy, tracing the gendered redefinition of job skills, the division of the shop floor into hierarchically ordered spaces, the deployment of women welfare supervisors, and the implantation of scientific management techniques. Through its detailed comparative analysis of employers' attitudes toward women workers, Manufacturing Inequality mounts a careful critique of both neoclassical economics and feminist dual systems as frameworks for understanding gender discrimination in industry.

Beyond the affluent centre of Paris and other French cities, in the deprived banlieues, a war is going on. This is the French Intifada, a guerrilla war between the French state and the former subjects of its Empire, for whom the mantra of 'liberty, equality, fraternity' conceals a bitter history of domination, oppression, and brutality. This war began in the early 1800s, with Napoleon's lust for martial adventure, strategic power and imperial preeminence, and led to the armed colonization of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia, and decades of bloody conflict, all in the name of 'civilization'. Here, against the backdrop of the Arab Spring, Andrew Hussey walks the front lines of this war - from the Gare du Nord in Paris to the souks of Marrakesh and the mosques of Tangier - to tell the strange and complex story of the relationship between secular, republican France and the Muslim world of North Africa. The result is a completely new portrait of an old nation. Combining a fascinating and compulsively readable mix of history, politics and literature with Hussey's years of personal experience travelling across the Arab World, The French Intifada reveals the role played by the countries of the Maghreb in shaping French history, and explores the challenge being mounted by today's dispossessed heirs to the colonial project: a challenge that is angrily and violently staking a claim on France's future.

Most incidents of urban unrest in recent decades - including the riots in France, Britain and other Western countries - have followed lethal interactions between the youth and the police. Usually these take place in disadvantaged neighborhoods composed of working-class families of immigrant origin or belonging to ethnic minorities. These tragic events have received a great deal of media coverage, but we know very little about the everyday activities of urban policing that lie behind them. Over the course of 15 months, at the time of the 2005 riots, Didier Fassin carried out an ethnographic study in one of the largest precincts in the Paris region, sharing the life of a police station and cruising with the patrols, in particular the dreaded anti-crime squads. Far from the imaginary worlds created by television series and action movies, he uncovers the ordinary aspects of law enforcement, characterized by inactivity and boredom, by eventless days and nights where minor infractions give rise to spectacular displays of force and where officers express doubts about the significance and value of their own jobs. Describing the invisible

manifestations of violence and unrecognized forms of discrimination against minority youngsters, undocumented immigrants and Roma people, he analyses the conditions that make them possible and tolerable, including entrenched policies of segregation and stigmatization, economic marginalization and racial discrimination. Richly documented and compellingly told, this unique account of contemporary urban policing shows that, instead of enforcing the law, the police are engaged in the task of enforcing an unequal social order in the name of public security.

This book studies and disaggregates the "crisis of the suburbs" in Paris through the stories of inhabitants in 4000sud: a French suburban neighborhood. These stories have become pressing in the aftermath of the recent wave of terrorist attacks in France. The French banlieues are some of the most prominent and infamous examples of urban neighborhoods affected by vandalism, rioting, criminality and chronic poverty. Based on extensive ethnographic research, the book explores the making of the French suburban crisis as constituted both externally (by state actors) and internally, by young people at the street corner. It reveals how the French state's understanding of banlieue violence, and subsequent policy measures, contribute to the creation and hardening of boundaries between "us" and "them". The book takes the reader on a journey from the city center of Paris to the heart of neighborhood 4000sud. It unveils how young suburban residents try to cope simultaneously with the negative images imposed on them from the outside, and the disciplinary expectations of their peers on the street. In search for identity and dignity they navigate life through diverging strategies: they escape the neighborhood, contest stereotypical images through (violent) protest, or confirm and act out the image of "gangster from the ghetto". Drawing on Urban Sociology, Human Geography, and Cultural Anthropology, this book offers new analytical vocabularies to understand the connections between place-making processes, social identity dynamics and violent performances. The book is written for a broad audience of students, scholars and policy makers interested in contemporary (sub)urban violence in Europe.

This book investigates screen representations of 21st century nationalism—arguably the most urgent and apparent phenomenon in the Western world today. The chapters explore recurrent thematic and stylistic features of 21st century western European cinema, and analyse the ways in which film responds to contemporary developments of mounting tensions and increasing hostilities to difference. The collection blends incisive sociological and historical engagement with close textual analysis of many types of screen media, including popular cinema, art-house productions, low-budget independent work, documentary and video installation. Identifying motifs of nationhood and indigeneity throughout, the contributors of this volume present important perspectives and a timely cultural

response to the contemporary moment of nationalism.

Winner of the 2015 Abbott Lowell Cummings prize from the Vernacular Architecture Forum Winner of the 2015 Sprio Kostof Book Award from the Society of Architectural Historians Winner of the 2016 International Planning History Society Book Prize for European Planning History Honorable Mention: 2016 Wylie Prize in French Studies In the three decades following World War II, the French government engaged in one of the twentieth century's greatest social and architectural experiments: transforming a mostly rural country into a modernized urban nation. Through the state-sanctioned construction of mass housing and development of towns on the outskirts of existing cities, a new world materialized where sixty years ago little more than cabbage and cottages existed. Known as the banlieue, the suburban landscapes that make up much of contemporary France are near-opposites of the historic cities they surround. Although these postwar environments of towers, slabs, and megastructures are often seen as a single utopian blueprint gone awry, Kenny Cupers demonstrates that their construction was instead driven by the intense aspirations and anxieties of a broad range of people. Narrating the complex interactions between architects, planners, policy makers, inhabitants, and social scientists, he shows how postwar dwelling was caught between the purview of the welfare state and the rise of mass consumerism. The Social Project unearths three decades of architectural and social experiments centered on the dwelling environment as it became an object of modernization, an everyday site of citizen participation, and a domain of social scientific expertise. Beyond state intervention, it was this new regime of knowledge production that made postwar modernism mainstream. The first comprehensive history of these wide-ranging urban projects, this book reveals how housing in postwar France shaped both contemporary urbanity and modern architecture.

This two-volume collection of essays provides a comprehensive examination of the idea of social control in the history of Europe. The uniqueness of these volumes lies in two main areas. First, the contributors compare methods of social control on many levels, from police to shaming, church to guilds. Second, they look at these formal and informal institutions as two-way processes. Unlike many studies of social control in the past, the scholars here examine how individuals and groups that are being controlled necessarily participate in and shape the manner in which they are regulated. Hardly passive victims of discipline and control, these folks instead claimed agency in that process, accepting and resisting--and thus molding the controls under which they functioned. In both volumes, an introduction outlines the origins and the continuing value of the concept of social control. The introductions are followed by two substantive sections. The essays in part one of volume I focus on the interplay of ecclesiastical institutions and the emerging states; those in part two of volume I look more explicitly at discipline from a bottom-

up perspective. The essays in part one of volume 2 explore the various means by which communities--generally working-class communities--in nineteenth-and twentieth-century Europe were subjected to forms of discipline in the workplace, by the church, and by philanthropic housing organizations. It notes also how the communities themselves generated their own forms of internal control. Part two of volume 2 focuses on various policing institutions, exploring in particular the question of how liberal and totalitarian regimes differed in their styles of control, repression, and surveillance.

Polyglot Cinema brings together a diverse group of scholars from Europe, Canada and the US, resulting in a dynamic account of plurilingual migrant narratives in contemporary films from France, Italy, Portugal and Spain. In addition to the close analysis of key films, the essays cover theories of translation and language use as well as central paradigms of cultural studies, especially those of locality, globality and post-colonialism. The volume marks a transdisciplinary contribution to the question of cultural representation within film studies.

[Polyglot Cinema](#)

[Incivility, Caste, and Contention in Europe](#)

[State Power, Stigmatization, and Youth Resistance Culture in the French Banlieues](#)

[Linking Industry and Ecology](#)

[Metropolitan Urbanism in the Twenty-First Century](#)

[Collective Terms](#)

[Ethnographic Peace Research](#)

[Social Control in Europe: 1800-2000](#)

[Uncivil Engagement and Unruly Politics](#)

[An Ethnography of Space, Identity and Violence](#)

[Migration and the Making of an African Hub in Paris](#)

[Filmurbia](#)

[Suburban Form](#)

[An Ethnography of Urban Policing](#)

This book examines and documents the remarkable development and transformation of suburban form throughout the globe twentieth century. The premise that suburban areas are monotonous, inert environments is put to a test through investigation of those suburban settings and the dynamic physical changes that have taken place since their inception.

This volume calls for an empirical extension of the "local turn" within peace research. Building on insights from conflict trans

gender studies, critical International Relations and Anthropology, the contributions critique existing peace research methods . unequal power, marginalizing local communities, and stripping the peace kept of substantive agency and voice. By incorporating these various fields the volume pushes for more locally grounded, ethnographic and potentially participatory approaches. While that any Ethnographic Peace Research (EPR) agenda must incorporate a variety of methodologies, the volume nonetheless paves the way for the much needed empirical turn within the local turn literature.

"Mosques in the Metropolis a dual-site ethnographic study of two of Europe's largest mosques, one a conservative Islamist mosque in London and the other a progressive Muslim community in Berlin. The contrasting sites allow sociologist Elisabeth Becker to paint a picture of Islam in Europe at a particularly fraught time. She spent over thirty months studying the mosques through immersion and provides an analysis that goes deep into European Muslim communities. Individual Muslim voices come through loud and clear. For example, the young mother of three in London trying to reconcile her conservative religious views with her desire to leave her children in the care of the historical and structural forces at play. Ultimately Becker insists that caste is a crucial lens through which to view Islam. Through this lens she critiques what she perceives as failing European pluralism. To amplify her point, Becker brings Jewish history and twentieth-century Jewish thought into the conversation directly, drawing on the ways in which Bauman and Arendt utilized this to describe Jewish life and marginality. What is at stake here is nothing less than the fundamental values of freedom, equality and rights--ostensibly the bedrock of European identity"--

This book combines theory with history to look into a dozen episodes of struggle over the concrete and situated terms of world order. It finds reasons to think that the contemporary 'movement of movements' against neo-liberal globalization has deeper roots and a longer history than is usually recognized. Informed by case studies from the US, the UK, France, South Africa, Algeria, the Philippines and Japan, *A History of World Order and Resistance* examines how men and women are sometimes subjectified by world ordering, and how they make themselves true subjects of their own global history. The author, an expert on resistance to world ordering, situates the 'movement of movements' against neo-liberal globalization in a broader historical framework to argue that resistance to world order is not only developed its very own, unalienating, mode of relation to the world economy, but also sustained it over two hundred years of political mediation or representations. Herein lies the heart of the on-going world revolution against capital. The book concludes with a polemic against the political organization of the multitude. *A History of World Order and Resistance* will be of interest to students of political theory, international political economy and globalization.

The banlieues of Paris have a notorious reputation. They provoke images of perpetual crisis, informed by vandalism, rioting, crime and chronic poverty. Drawing on extensive ethnographic research, this book explores the 'making' of the French suburban crisis as a process that is 'externally' and 'internally'. It reveals how the French state's understanding of banlieue violence, and subsequent policy measures, have shaped the constitution and hardening of social and spatial boundaries between 'us' and 'them', and 'here' and 'there'. But most importantly, it takes the reader on a journey from the city center of Paris to the heart of the 4000s. It unveils how young suburban residents are simultaneously subjectified with the negative images imposed on them from the outside, and the disciplinary expectations of their peers.

search for identity and dignity they navigate life through diverging strategies: they escape the neighborhood, contest stereotypes through contentious performances, or they confirm and act out the image of 'gangster from the ghetto'. Drawing on Urban Sociology, Geography, and Cultural Anthropology this book offers new analytical vocabularies to understand the connections between political processes, social identity dynamics and violent performances.

State Power, Stigmatization, and Youth Resistance Culture in the French Banlieues: Uncanny Citizenship foregrounds the literary, sociological, and political structures of urban literature in France. It uses postcolonial theory, sociology, and political philosophy to investigate the modalities surrounding the question of citizenship in a country where citizens of African descent are not only tied to national identity, but also caught between inclusion and exclusion. By examining the literary, sociological, and political structures of literatures produced after the 2005 riots, this book interrogates the questions of citizenship, belonging, and coexistence in a country where literature from the "periphery" has become a site where "central" political power and "mainstream" French literary canons are challenged. Moreover, these productions clearly reveal an unexplored correlation between geo-aesthetics and contemporary French nationalism. Ultimately, this book is a plea for a serious approach to social formation in postcolonial France in a way that transcends skin color; instead is based on a shared colonial past, as well as current social disqualifications.

In 2007 the French government announced the "Grand Paris" initiative. This ambitious project reimagined the Paris region as a balanced, global, sustainable, and prosperous. Metropolitan solidarity would unite divided populations; a new transportation system, the Grand Paris Express, would connect the affluent city proper with the low-income suburbs; streamlined institutions would reorganize governance structures. Grand Paris is more than a redevelopment plan; it is a new paradigm for urbanism. In this first English language examination of Grand Paris, Theresa Enright offers a critical analysis of the early stages of the project, considering whether it can meet its twin goals of economic competitiveness and equality. Enright argues that by orienting the city around growth and marketization, it reproduces the social and spatial hierarchies it sets out to address. For example, large expenditures for the Grand Paris Express are for the public good but to increase the attractiveness of the region to private investors, setting off a real estate boom, encouraging gentrification, and leaving many residents still unable to get from here to there. Enright describes Grand Paris as an example of "grand urbanism," large-scale planning that relies on infrastructural megaprojects to reconfigure urban regions in pursuit of social redevelopment. Democracy and equality suffer under processes of grand urbanism. Given the logic of commodification on which the project is based, these are likely to suffer as the project moves forward.

This book explores the significance of riots and public disturbances caused by marginalized youth with a migrant background in the Netherlands, and how their demands for recognition, justice and equal opportunities are voiced in uncivil, yet politically motivated ways.

[The Making and Unmaking of Global Subjects](#)

[French Global](#)

[Approaches and Tensions](#)

[Screening Integration](#)

[Housing Postwar France](#)

[The Making of the Dentiste, C. 1650-1760](#)

[A New Approach to Literary History](#)

[A Companion to the Historical Film](#)

[Beur and Banlieue Filmmaking in France](#)

[Race, Culture, and Community in a State-Planned City in France](#)

[Space, Politics and Urban Policy](#)

[A History of World Order and Resistance](#)

[Identity, Politics, and Networked Publics](#)

[International Blogging](#)

Broad in scope, this interdisciplinary collection of original scholarship on historical film features essays that explore the many facets of this expanding field and provide a platform for promising avenues of research. Offers a unique collection of cutting edge research that questions the intention behind and influence of historical film Essays range in scope from inclusive broad-ranging subjects such as political contexts, to focused assessments of individual films and auteurs Prefaced with an introductory survey of the field by its two distinguished editors Features interdisciplinary contributions from scholars in the fields of History, Film Studies, Anthropology, and Cultural and Literary Studies

The relationship between space and politics is explored through a study of French urban policy. Drawing upon the political thought of Jacques Rancière, this book proposes a new agenda for analyses of urban policy, and provides the first comprehensive account of French urban policy in English. Essential resource for contextualizing and understanding the revolts occurring in the French 'badland' neighbourhoods in autumn 2005 Challenges overarching generalizations about urban policy and contributes new research data to the wider body of urban policy literature Identifies a strong urban and spatial dimension within the shift towards more nationalistic and authoritarian policy governing French citizenship and immigration

North African immigrants, once confined to France's social and cultural margins, have become a strong presence in France's national life. Similarly, descendants of immigrants from Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia have gained mainstream recognition as filmmakers and as the subject of films. The first collective volume on this topic, Screening Integration offers a sustained critical analysis of this cinema. In particular, contributors evaluate how Maghrebi films have come to participate in, promote, and, at the same time, critique France's integration. In the process, these essays reflect on the conditions that allowed for the burgeoning of this cinema in the first place, as well as on the social changes the films delineate. Screening Integration brings together established scholars in the fields of postcolonial, Francophone, and film studies to address the latest developments in this cinematic production. These authors explore the emergence of various genres that recast the sometimes fossilized idea of ethnic difference. Screening Integration provides a much-needed reference for those interested in comprehending the complex shifts in

twenty-first-century French cinema and in the multicultural social formations that have become an integral part of contemporary France in the new millennium.

"The present work is an attempt to illustrate the nature and the impact of the popular mentality and popular movements on the course of revolutionary (and, in part, postrevolutionary) events in eighteenth-century Saint-Domingue." --pref.

This book documents both the roots of the Urban Village movement and its application in contemporary society. A series of essays by eminent practitioners offers particular urban perspectives.

Paris's Gare du Nord is one of the busiest international transit centers in the world. In the past three decades, it has become an important hub for West African migrants—self-fashioned adventurers—navigating life in the city. In this groundbreaking work, Julie Kleinman chronicles how West Africans use the Gare du Nord to create economic opportunities, confront police harassment, and forge connections to people outside of their communities. Drawing on ten years of ethnographic research, including an internship at the French national railway company, Kleinman reveals how racial inequality is ingrained in the order of Parisian public space. She vividly describes the extraordinary ways that African migrants retool French transit infrastructure to build alternative pathways toward social and economic integration where state institutions have failed. In doing so, these adventurers defy boundaries—between migrant and citizen, center and periphery, neighbor and stranger—that have shaped urban planning and immigration policy. *Adventure Capital* offers a new understanding of contemporary migration and belonging, capturing the central role that West African migrants play in revitalizing French urban life.

In this book, scholars from across the world explore the appearance, portrayal and significance of the suburb on film. By the mid-20th Century, supported by changes in transportation, suburbs became the primary location of entire national populations and films about the suburbs began to concertedly reflect those suburbs' significance as well as their increasingly lively cultures! Suburbia very soon became filmurbia, as films of the suburbs and those made in the suburbs reflected both the positive and the negative aspects of burgeoning suburban life. Film-makers explored the existences of new suburbanites, their interests, their newly emerging neighbourhood practices, their foibles, their fantasies and their hopes. Whether depicting love, ambition, commerce, family, home or horror, whether traveling to or living in suburban spaces, whether exhibiting beauty, brazenness or brutality, the films of suburbia capture human life in all its diverse guises.

The contributors to this volume draw on their experience in a variety of disciplines to explore the origins, promise, and relevance of the emerging field of industrial ecology. They situate industrial ecology within the broader range of environmental management strategies and concepts, from the practices of pollution prevention through life cycle management, to the more fundamental shift toward dematerialization and ecological design. Their work not only affirms what has been learned to date in this nascent field but also provides new insight by demonstrating that technologies are socially and politically embedded. This book makes a compelling argument for the need to think ecologically to develop innovative and competitive industrial policy.

[Soccer Empire](#)

[Gendering Urban Space in the Middle East, South Asia, and Africa](#)

[The Making of Paris](#)

[Screening the Suburbs](#)

[The Making of Les Bleus](#)

[Journaux de la Chambre D'Assemblée Du Bas-Canada](#)

[The Long War Between France and Its Arabs](#)

[Recasting Maghrebi Immigration in Contemporary France](#)

[The Making of the Banlieue](#)

[Mosques in the Metropolis](#)

[The World Cup and the Future of France](#)

[Migration and Transcultural Narration in France, Italy, Portugal and Spain](#)

[The Making of Grand Paris](#)

[Reframing Difference](#)

A critical examination of metropolitan planning in Paris—the “Grand Paris” initiative—and the building of today's networked global city. In 2007 the French government announced the “Grand Paris” initiative. This ambitious project reimagined the Paris region as integrated, balanced, global, sustainable, and prosperous. Metropolitan solidarity would unite divided populations; a new transportation system, the Grand Paris Express, would connect the affluent city proper with the low-income suburbs; streamlined institutions would replace fragmented governance structures. Grand Paris is more than a redevelopment plan; it is a new paradigm for urbanism. In this first English-language examination of Grand Paris, Theresa Enright offers a critical analysis of the early stages of the project, considering whether it can achieve its twin goals of economic competitiveness and equality. Enright argues that by orienting the city around growth and marketization, Grand Paris reproduces the social and spatial hierarchies it sets out to address. For example, large expenditures for the Grand Paris Express are made not for the public good but to increase the attractiveness of the region to private investors, setting off a real estate boom, encouraging gentrification, and leaving many residents still unable to get from here to there. Enright describes Grand Paris as an example of what she calls “grand urbanism,” large-scale planning that relies on infrastructural megaprojects to reconfigure urban regions in pursuit of speculative redevelopment. Democracy and equality suffer under processes of grand urbanism. Given the logic of commodification on which Grand Paris is based, these are likely to suffer as the project moves forward.

The banlieue, the mostly poor and working-class suburbs located on the outskirts of major cities in France, gained international media attention in late 2005 when riots broke out in some 250 such towns across the country. Pitting first- and second-generation immigrant teenagers against the police, the riots were an expression of the multiplicity of troubles that have plagued these districts for decades. This study provides an ethnographic account of life in a Parisian banlieue and examines how the residents of this multiethnic city come together to build, define, and put into practice their collective life. The book focuses on the French ideal of integration and its consequences within the multicultural context of

contemporary France. Based on research conducted in a state-planned ville nouvelle, or New Town, the book also provides a view on how the French state has used urban planning to shore up national priorities for social integration. *Collective Terms* proposes an alternative reading of French multiculturalism, suggesting fresh ways for thinking through the complex mix of race, class, nation, and culture that increasingly defines the modern urban experience.

The essays in this book critically examine the ways in which gendered subjects negotiate their life-worlds in Middle Eastern, South Asian, and African urban landscapes. They raise issues surrounding the city as a representative site of personal autonomy and political possibilities for women and/or men.

Paris has long been the world's most popular destination and, in the view of many, the world's most beautiful city – the product of two thousand years of continuous improvement and refinement. *The Making of Paris* is the story of how Paris evolved from a small fishing village on an island in the middle of the Seine River into the City of Light. The focus of the book is on the city as seen from the street, in order to understand the evolution of the urban landscape of Paris through the rues and boulevards and the buildings and monuments from its long and storied past.

[Journal of the House of Assembly, Lower-Canada](#)

[The French Intifada](#)

[Disruptive Interventions of Urban Youth](#)

[Enforcing Order](#)

[Urban Villages and the Making of Communities](#)

[Journals of the House of Assembly of Lower-Canada](#)

[The Social Project](#)

[An International Perspective](#)

[A Question of Design](#)

[Nationalism in Contemporary Western European Cinema](#)