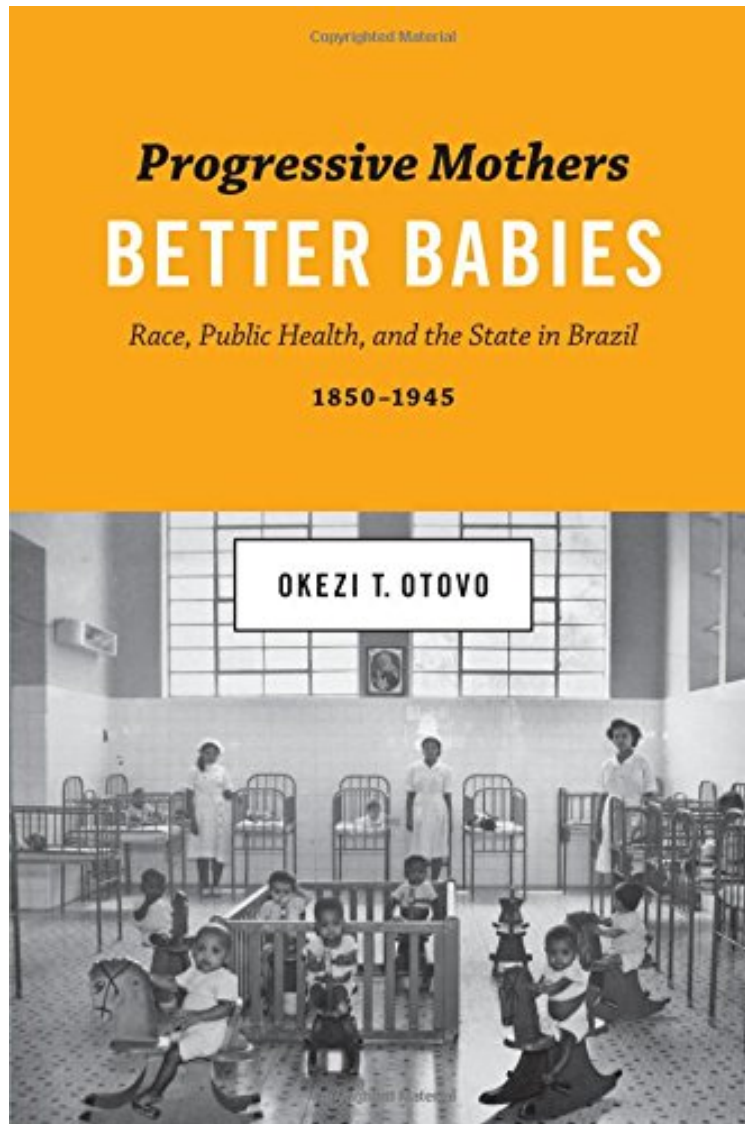


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## **Progressive Mothers, Better Babies: Race, Public Health, and the State in Brazil, 1850-1945 (Joe R. and Teresa Lozano Long Series in Latin American and L)**

*Okezi T. Otovo*

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**Okezi T. Otovo : Progressive Mothers, Better Babies: Race, Public Health, and the State in Brazil, 1850-1945 (Joe R. and Teresa Lozano Long Series in Latin American and L)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Progressive Mothers, Better Babies: Race, Public Health, and the State

in Brazil, 1850-1945 (Joe R. and Teresa Lozano Long Series in Latin American and L):

In Bahia, Brazil, the decades following emancipation saw the rise of reformers who sought to reshape the citizenry by educating Bahian women in methods for raising "better babies." The idealized Brazilian would be better equipped to contribute to the labor and organizational needs of a modern nation. Backed by many physicians, politicians, and intellectuals, the resulting welfare programs for mothers and children mirrored complex debates about Brazilian nationality. Examining the local and national contours of this movement, *Progressive Mothers, Better Babies* investigates families, medical institutions, state-building, and social stratification to trace the resulting policies, which gathered momentum in the aftermath of abolition (1888) and the declaration of the First Republic (1889), culminating during the administration of President Getlio Vargas (1930-1945). Exploring the cultural discourses on race, gender, and poverty that permeated medical knowledge and the public health system for almost a century, Okezi T. Otovo draws on extensive archival research to reconstruct the implications for Bahia, where family patronage politics governed poor women's labor as the mothers who were the focus of medical interventions were often the nannies and nursemaids of society's wealthier families. The book reveals key transition points as the state of Bahia transformed from being a place where poor families could expect few social services to becoming the home of numerous programs targeting the poorest mothers and their children. Negotiating crucial questions of identity, this history sheds new light on larger debates about Brazil's past and future.

"An exciting study about the evolution of pregnancy, motherhood, and infancy in Bahia, Brazil, in the century spanning the abolition of slavery. This book will be fundamental to the field of maternity and childhood studies in Latin America." (Jerry Dvila, University of Illinois, author of *Hotel Tropic: Brazil and the Challenge of African Decolonization*) "An important book, providing access to neglected archival documentation that brings new light to the lives of poor black and brown women in modern Brazil." (Anadelia Romo, Texas State University, author of *Brazils Living Museum: Race, Reform, and Tradition in Bahia*) "An exciting study about the evolution of pregnancy, motherhood, and infancy in Bahia, Brazil, in the century spanning the abolition of slavery. This book will be fundamental to the field of maternity and childhood studies in Latin America." (Jerry Dvila, University of Illinois, author of *Hotel Tropic: Brazil and the Challenge of African Decolonization*) "An important book, providing access to neglected archival documentation that brings new light to the lives of poor black and brown women in modern Brazil." (Anadelia Romo, Texas State University, author of *Brazils Living Museum: Race, Reform, and Tradition in Bahia*) About the Author Okezi T. Otovo is an assistant professor in the Department of History and the Program in African and African Diaspora Studies at Florida International University.