Remaking Queen Victoria

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Moving beyond the facts of biography and official history 'to explore the diverse and sometimes conflicting meanings [Victoria] held for her subjects around the world' (editorial note), Remaking Queen Victoria focuses on the twentieth-century significations of post-imperialist critiques from the vantage point of a civilisation whose latterday imperialism has, as yet, no iconic name upon which to pin a meaning let alone a face. Anomalously, the Queen's personal writings, as cited in the bibliography, are rarely drawn upon and her own voice remains largely unheard. Further anomalies arise, as, for example, when the editors proffer the proleptic proposition that Victoria 'embedded herself [. . .] firmly in the history of what she called...'

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Queen Victoria was 20 years old at the time and had for herself the 'Bedchamber Ladies', a title given to the ladies- in- waiting for the post of the personal attendant of the Queen. A Vintage sketch of the Ladies of the Bedchamber. Most of these ladies were wives of the Whig party politicians which is why Robert Peel objected that there be a re-election of these women otherwise he would not form the new government. Margaret Homans, Adrienne Munich. Queen Victoria's central importance to the era defined by her reign is self-evident, and yet it has been surprisingly overlooked in the study of Victorian culture. This collection of essays goes beyond the facts of biography and official history to explore the diverse, and sometimes conflicting, meanings she held for her subjects around the world and even for those outside her empire, who made of her a multifaceted icon serving their social and economic needs. Remaking Queen Victoria. (Cambridge Studies in Nineteenth-Century Literature and Culture.) New York: Cambridge University Press. Remaking Queen Victoria. (Cambridge Studies in Nineteenth-Century Literature and Culture.) New York: Cambridge University Press. Queen Victoria
restored the reputation of a monarchy tarnished by the extravagance of her royal uncles. She also shaped a new role for the Royal Family, reconnecting it with the public through civic duties. At just 4ft 11in tall, Victoria was a towering presence as a symbol of her Empire. She and her husband Albert and their nine children came to symbolise a new, confident age. 24 May 1819. A queen in waiting. Alexandrina Victoria was born to the Duchess of Kent. Queen Victoria (Alexandrina Victoria, 24 May 1819, Kensington Palace, London – 22 January 1901, Osborne House, Isle of Wight) was Queen of the United Kingdom from 1837 until her death in 1901. She was the monarch with the longest reign in recorded British history until overtaken by Elizabeth II in 2015. She gave her name to an era of British greatness, especially in the far-flung British Empire with which she identified. She played a small role in politics, but became the iconic symbol of the nation.