

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990001078440403321
	Autore	Witter, George E.
	Titolo	Mathematics : The Study of Axiom Systems
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	[S.l.] : Blaisdell, 1964
	Disciplina	510
	Locazione	FI1
	Collocazione	13-016
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910779316203321
	Autore	Lesser Jeff
	Titolo	Immigration, ethnicity, and national identity in Brazil, 1808 to the present / / Jeffrey Lesser [[electronic resource]]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
	ISBN	1-107-23277-5 1-139-60959-9 1-139-62447-4 1-139-02679-8 1-107-25327-6 1-139-61145-3 1-139-61517-3 1-139-62075-4 1-283-94365-4
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 208 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
	Collana	New approaches to the Americas
	Classificazione	HIS024000
	Disciplina	305.800981
	Soggetti	National characteristics, Brazilian - History - 19th century National characteristics, Brazilian - History - 20th century Immigrants - Brazil - History - 19th century Immigrants - Brazil - History - 20th century Brazil Ethnic relations History
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: 1. Creating Brazilians; 2. From Central Europe and Asia: immigration schemes, 1822-1870; 3. Mass migrations, 1880-1920; 4. The creation of Euro-Brazilian identities; 5. How Arabs became Jews, 1880-1940; 6. Asianizing Brazil: new immigrants and new identities, 1900-1955; 7. Epilogue: the song remains the same.
Sommario/riassunto	Immigration, Ethnicity, and National Identity in Brazil, 1808 to the Present examines the immigration to Brazil of millions of Europeans, Asians and Middle Easterners beginning in the nineteenth century. Jeffrey Lesser analyzes how these newcomers and their descendants adapted to their new country and how national identity was formed as they became Brazilians along with their children and grandchildren. Lesser argues that immigration cannot be divorced from broader patterns of Brazilian race relations, as most immigrants settled in the decades surrounding the final abolition of slavery in 1888 and their experiences were deeply conditioned by ideas of race and ethnicity formed long before their arrival. This broad exploration of the relationships between immigration, ethnicity and nation allows for analysis of one of the most vexing areas of Brazilian study: identity.