

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910133537703321
Autore	Rosa Frederico
Titolo	L'âge d'or du totémisme : histoire d'un débat anthropologique, 1887-1929 // Frederico Rosa ; preface Patrick Menget
Pubbl/distr/stampa	CNRS Éditions, 2003 [Paris] : , : Editions de la Maison des sciences de l'homme : , : CNRS, , 2003 ©2003
ISBN	2-271-07810-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (364 pages) : illustrations; digital file(s)
Collana	Chemins de l'ethnologie, , 1257-9947
Disciplina	306.83
Soggetti	Totemism Ethnology - History - 19th century Ethnology - History - 20th century Anthropology - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Click individual chapter headings to access resource.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 343-361).
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Le totémisme fut l'objet, il y a cent ans, du plus grand débat anthropologique de tous les temps. Cette notion clé de la théorie évolutionniste tomba par la suite en désuétude, en attendant le coup de grâce que lui donna Lévi-Strauss dans Le Totémisme aujourd'hui. Or, elle fut essentielle à l'avènement de l'ethnologie moderne. Des figures comme Franz Boas, Émile Durkheim, Malinowski ou Radcliffe Brown entrèrent en dialogue avec les auteurs évolutionnistes qui avaient lancé la discussion, en particulier l'Écossais James Frazer, auteur du célèbre Rameau d'or.</p> <p>Totemism was the subject, a hundred years ago, of the greatest anthropological debate of all time. This key notion of evolutionary theory subsequently fell into disuse, pending the final blow that Levi-Strauss gave it in Totemism Today. However, it was essential to the advent of modern ethnology. Figures like Franz Boas, Émile Durkheim, Malinowski or Radcliffe Brown entered into dialogue with the</p>

evolutionary authors who had initiated the discussion, in particular the Scotsman James Frazer, author of the famous Golden Branch.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910159441903321
Autore	Hughes Brian (Historian)
Titolo	Defying the IRA? : intimidation, coercion, and communities during the Irish Revolution / / Brian Hughes [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Liverpool, : Liverpool University Press, 2017 Liverpool : , : Liverpool University Press, , 2016
ISBN	1-78694-401-4 1-78138-354-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 230 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Reappraisals in Irish history
Disciplina	941.5082/1
Soggetti	Intimidation - Ireland - History - 20th century Violence - Ireland - History - 20th century History Ireland Ireland
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 07 Jul 2017).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 213-221) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the grass-roots relationship between the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and the civilian population during the Irish Revolution. It is primarily concerned with the attempts of the militant revolutionaries to discourage, stifle, and punish dissent among the local populations in which they operated, and the actions or inactions by which dissent was expressed or implied. Focusing on the period of guerilla war against British rule from c. 1917 to 1922, it uncovers the acts of 'everyday' violence, threat, and harm that characterized much of the revolutionary activity of this period. Moving away from the ambushes and assassinations that have dominated much of the discourse on the revolution, the book explores low-level violent and non-violent agitation in the Irish town or parish. The opening chapter

treats the IRA's challenge to the British state through the campaign against servants of the Crown - policemen, magistrates, civil servants, and others - and IRA participation in local government and the republican counter-state. The book then explores the nature of civilian defiance and IRA punishment in communities across the island before turning its attention specifically to the year that followed the 'Truce' of July 1921. This study argues that civilians rarely operated at either extreme of a spectrum of support but, rather, in a large and fluid middle ground. Behaviour was rooted in local circumstances, and influenced by local fears, suspicions, and rivalries. IRA punishment was similarly dictated by community conditions and usually suited to the nature of the perceived defiance. Overall, violence and intimidation in Ireland was persistent, but, by some contemporary standards, relatively restrained.
