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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910453119303321 |
| 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 |
| 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.

2. Record Nr.

Autore

Titolo

Pubbl/distr/stampa

ISBN

Descrizione fisica

Collana

Classificazione

Disciplina

Soggetti

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Lavan Myles <1977->

Slaves to Rome : paradigms of empire in Roman culture / / Myles Lavan
[[electronic resource]]

Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013

1-107-30159-9
1-107-30269-2
1-107-30575-6
1-107-30668-X
1-107-30888-7
1-107-31223-X
1-299-00905-0
1-107-31443-7
1-139-19902-1

1 online resource (xiii, 288 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)

Cambridge classical studies

HIS002000

878/.0108

Latin literature - History and criticism

Slavery in literature

Imperialism in literature

Enslaved persons - Rome

Elite (Social sciences) - Rome - History

Latin language - Political aspects - Rome

Rhetoric, Ancient

Language and culture - Rome

Rome Politics and government 30 B.C.-476 A.D

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 indexes. |
| Nota di contenuto | Romans and allies -- Masters of the world -- Empire and slavery in Tacitus -- Benefactors -- Patrons and protectors -- Addressing the allies. |
| Sommario/riassunto | <p>This study in the language of Roman imperialism provides a provocative new perspective on the Roman imperial project. It highlights the prominence of the language of mastery and slavery in Roman descriptions of the conquest and subjection of the provinces. More broadly, it explores how Roman writers turn to paradigmatic modes of dependency familiar from everyday life - not just slavery but also clientage and childhood - in order to describe their authority over, and responsibilities to, the subject population of the provinces. It traces the relative importance of these different models for the imperial project across almost three centuries of Latin literature, from the middle of the first century BCE to the beginning of the third century CE.</p> |