

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.	UNINA9910786159903321
Autore	Lavan Myles <1977->
Titolo	Slaves to Rome : paradigms of empire in Roman culture / / Myles Lavan [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	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
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 288 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge classical studies
Classificazione	HIS002000
Disciplina	878/.0108
Soggetti	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
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 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	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.