

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910463234003321
Autore	Orser Charles E
Titolo	Race and practice in archaeological interpretation [[electronic resource] /] / Charles E. Orser, Jr
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2004
ISBN	0-8122-0325-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (319 p.)
Collana	Archaeology, culture, and society
Disciplina	930.1/028/5
Soggetti	Archaeology - Philosophy Race - History Ethnoarchaeology Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [255]-297) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Preface -- 1. Problematizing Race in Archaeology -- 2. The Prehistory of Race and Archaeological Interpretation, Part 1: Inventing Race for Archaeology -- 3. The Prehistory of Race and Archaeological Interpretation, Part II: Ethnicity over Race -- 4. Archaeological Interpretation and the Practice of Race -- 5. Materiality in the Practice of Race -- 6. A Case Study of Archaeology and the Practice of Race from Early Nineteenth-Century Ireland -- 7. Race, Practice, and Archaeology -- References Cited -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Scholars who investigate race-a label based upon real or perceived physical differences-realize that they face a formidable task. The concept has been contested and condoned, debated and denied throughout modern history. Presented with the full understanding of the complexity of the issue, Race and Practice in Archaeological Interpretation concentrates on the archaeological analysis of race and how race is determined in the archaeological record. Most archaeologists, even those dealing with recent history, have usually avoided the subject of race, yet Charles E. Orser, Jr., contends that its study and its implications are extremely important for the science of archaeology. Drawing upon his considerable experience as an

archaeologist, and using a combination of practice theory as interpreted by Pierre Bourdieu and spatial theory as presented by Henri Lefebvre, Orser argues for an explicit archaeology of race and its interpretation. The author reviews past archaeological usages of race, including a case study from early nineteenth-century Ireland, and explores the way race was used to form ideas about the Mound Builders, the Celts, and Atlantis. He concludes with a proposal that historical archaeology-cast as modern-world archaeology-should take the lead in the archaeological analysis of race because its purview is the recent past, that period during which our conceptions of race developed.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798317403321
Autore	Ostling Johan <1978->
Titolo	Sweden after Nazism : politics and culture in the wake of the Second World War // Johan Ostling ; translated by Peter Graves
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; Oxford, [England] : , : Berghahn, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	1-78533-143-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (360 p.)
Disciplina	948.505/3
Soggetti	Politics and culture - Sweden - History - 20th century War and society - Sweden - History - 20th century National socialism - Sweden - History - 20th century Nazis - Sweden - History - 20th century Social change - Sweden - History - 20th century World War, 1939-1945 - Social aspects - Sweden World War, 1939-1945 - Influence Sweden Politics and government 1905-1950 Sweden Relations Germany Germany Relations Sweden
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and

index.

Nota di contenuto

Sweden after Nazism; Sweden after Nazism - Politics and Culture in the Wake of the Second World War; Contents; Acknowledgements; Prologue; 1 - Nazism and the Twentieth Century; 2 - The Experience of Nazism; 3 - Nazism as Stigma; 4 - The Ideas of 1945; 5 - German Autumn; 6 - The Lessons of Nazism; Index

Sommario/riassunto

"As a nominally neutral power during the Second World War, Sweden in the early postwar era has received comparatively little attention from historians. Nonetheless, as this definitive study shows, the war--and particularly the specter of Nazism--changed Swedish society profoundly. Prior to 1939, many Swedes shared an unmistakable affinity for German culture, and even after the outbreak of hostilities there remained prominent apologists for the Third Reich. After the Allied victory, however, Swedish intellectuals reframed Nazism as a discredited, distinctively German phenomenon rooted in militarism and Romanticism. Accordingly, Swedes' self-conception underwent a dramatic reformulation. From this interplay of suppressed traditions and bright dreams for the future, postwar Sweden emerged"--From publisher's website.
