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Nota di contenuto	Contents; Acknowledgements; Introduction; 1 Who stole what? Time and space; 2 The invention of Antiquity; 3 Feudalism: a transition to capitalism or the collapse of Europe and the domination of Asia?; 4 Asiatic despots and societies, in Turkey or elsewhere?; 5 Science and civilization in Renaissance Europe; 6 The theft of 'civilization': Elias and Absolutist Europe; 7 The theft of 'capitalism': Braudel and global comparison; 8 The theft of institutions: towns, and universities; 9 The appropriation of values: humanism, democracy, and individualism 10 Stolen love: European claims to the emotions 11 Last words; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Professor Jack Goody builds on his own previous work to extend further his highly influential critique of what he sees as the pervasive eurocentric or occidentalist biases of so much western historical

writing. Goody also examines the consequent 'theft' by the West of the achievements of other cultures in the invention of (notably) democracy, capitalism, individualism, and love. *The Theft of History* discusses a number of theorists in detail, including Marx, Weber and Norbert Elias, and engages with critical admiration western historians like Fernand Braudel, Moses Finlay and Perry Anderson. Major questions of method are raised, and Goody proposes a new comparative methodology for cross-cultural analysis, one that gives a much more sophisticated basis for assessing divergent historical outcomes, and replaces outmoded simple differences between East and West. *The Theft of History* will be read by an unusually wide audience of historians, anthropologists and social theorists.
