
Becoming Venetian Immigrants And The Arts In Earl

The Columbus People
 How Italian Immigrants Made America Home
 The Greeks of Venice, 1498-1600
 Italians in the Deep South
 A Companion to Venetian History, 1400-1797
 Migration Histories of the Medieval Afroeurasian Transition Zone
 Italian Immigration in the American West
 Immigrants in the Lands of Promise
 Cultures and Practices of Coexistence from the Thirteenth Through the Seventeenth Centuries
 The Limits of Identity: Early Modern Venice, Dalmatia, and the Representation of Difference
 Italian Immigrants
 The Jewish Ghetto and the Visual Imagination of Early Modern Venice
 The Greeks of Venice, 1498-1600
 The Venetian Discovery of America
 A History of the Italian Immigrants from the Seven Towns of the Asiago Plateau in the Region of the Veneto in Italy on the Gogebic Iron Range of Michigan and Wisconsin from the 1890s to the 1950s
 Assimilation of the Italian Immigrant
 Titian
 A New Language, A New World
 Political Economies of Empire in the Early Modern Mediterranean
 The Soul of an Immigrant
 The Early Modern Italian Domestic Interior, 1400-1700
 Renaissance Art in Venice
 Architecture, Art and Identity in Venice and its Territories, 1450-1750
 From Paesani to Global Italians
 The Italians of New York
 A View of Venice
 Migration and the European City
 From Immigrants to Ethnics
 The Reluctant Migrants
 Petrarchism at Work
 "Architecture, Art and Identity in Venice and its Territories, 1450-1750"
 Killing the Moonlight
 Academic Perceptions of Italian American Immigration as Seen in Scholarly Journals of the 1880s
 When Michelangelo Was Modern
 Florence in the Early Modern World
 From Sicily to Elizabeth Street
 Becoming Venetian
 Migration Policies and Materialities of Identification in European Cities
 Italian Immigrants, 1880-1920

*Becoming Venetian Immigrants And
The Arts In Earl*

Downloaded from intra.itu.edu.tr by guest

CHAMBERS TAYLOR

The Columbus People Reaktion Books

This book focuses on the ethnically composite, heterogeneous, mixed nature of the Mediterranean cities and their cultural heritage between the late middle ages and early modern times. How did it affect the cohabitation among different people and cultures on the urban scene? How did it mold the shape and image of cities that were crossroads of encounters, but also the arena of conflict and exclusion? The 13 case studies collected in this volume address these issues by exploring the traces left by centuries of interethnic porosity on the tangible and intangible heritage of cities such as Acre and Cyprus, Genoa and Venice, Rome and Istanbul, Cordoba and Tarragona.

How Italian Immigrants Made America Home UWA Publishing

This book focusses on the instruments, practices, and materialities produced by various authorities to monitor, regulate, and identify migrants in European cities from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries. Whereas research on migration regulation

typically looks at local policies for the early modern period and at state policies for the contemporary period, this book avoids the stalemate of modernity narratives by exploring a long-term genealogy of migration regulation in which cities played a pivotal role. The case studies range from early modern Venice, Stockholm and Constantinople, to nineteenth- and twentieth-century port towns and capital cities such as London and Vienna.

The Greeks of Venice, 1498-1600 The Rosen Publishing Group, Inc

The United States is truly a nation of immigrants, or as the poet Walt Whitman once said, a "nation of nations." Spanning the time from when the Europeans first came to the New World to the present day, the new "Immigration to the United States" set conveys the excitement of these stories to young people. Beginning with a brief preface to the set written by general editor Robert Asher that discusses some of the broad reasons why people came to the New World, both as explorers and settlers, each book's narrative highlights the themes, people, places, and events that were important to each immigrant group. In an engaging, informative manner, each volume describes what members of a particular group found when they arrived in the

United States as well as where they settled. Historical information and background on the various communities present life as it was lived at the time they arrived. The books then trace the group's history and current status in the United States. Each volume includes photographs and illustrations such as passports and other artifacts of immigration, as well as quotes from original source materials. Box features highlight special topics or people, and each book is rounded out with a glossary, timeline, further reading list, and index.

Italians in the Deep South Duke University Press

Emphasizing on the one hand the reconstruction of the material culture of specific residences, and on the other, the way in which particular domestic objects reflect, shape, and mediate family values and relationships within the home, this volume offers a distinct contribution to research on the early modern Italian domestic interior. Though the essays mainly take an art historical approach, the book is interdisciplinary in that it considers the social implications of domestic objects for family members of different genders, age, and rank, as well as for visitors to the home. By adopting a broad chronological framework that encompasses both Renaissance and Baroque Italy, and by expanding the regional scope beyond Florence and Venice to include domestic interiors from less studied centers such as Urbino, Ferrara, and Bologna, this collection offers genuinely new perspectives on the home in early modern Italy.

A Companion to Venetian History, 1400-1797 Infobase Publishing

The transition zone between Africa, Asia and Europe was the most important intersection of human mobility in the medieval period. The present volume for the first time systematically covers migration histories of the regions between the Mediterranean and Central Asia and between Eastern Europe and the Indian Ocean in the centuries from Late Antiquity up to the early modern era. Within this framework, specialists from Byzantine, Islamic, Medieval and African history provide detailed analyses of specific regions and groups of migrants, both elites and non-elites as well as voluntary and involuntary. Thereby, also current debates of migration studies are enriched with a new dimension of deep historical time. Contributors are: Alexander Beihammer, Lutz Berger, Florin Curta, Charalampos Gasparis, George Hatke, Dirk Hoerder, Johannes Koder, Johannes Preiser-Kapeller, Lucian Reinfandt, Youval Rotman, Yannis Stouraitis, Panayiotis Theodoropoulos, and Myriam Wissa.

Migration Histories of the Medieval Afroeurasian Transition Zone Best Books on

Situated between the patriciate and popular orders, *cittadini* occupied the middle-tier of Venice's tripartite social hierarchy. Unlike the nobility, the citizenry was not a closed caste, and foreign individuals not fortunate enough to be born in Venice could become naturalised citizens provided they met certain requirements. As newcomers to the city, immigrant merchant families had to acquire the material commodities necessary for everyday life. De Maria investigates important aspects of the artistic, commercial and familial activities of naturalised citizen families. Much of the documentation concerning their commercial interests, real estate development, household management, chapel decoration and confraternity affiliations has not previously been published, allowing this study to expand both the context and the interpretation of Venetian painting and architecture of the highest calibre, including the commissions to Titian, Tintoretto and Veronese.

Italian Immigration in the American West Ashgate Publishing, Ltd. Cities are shaped as much by a repertoire of buildings, works and objects, as by cultural institutions, ideas and interactions between forms and practices entangled in identity formations.

This is particularly true when seen through a city as forceful and splendid as Venice. The essays in this volume investigate these connections between art and identity, through discussions of patronage, space and the dissemination of architectural models and knowledge in Venice, its territories and beyond. They celebrate Professor Deborah Howard's leading role in fostering a historically grounded and interdisciplinary approach to the art and architecture of Venice. Based on an examination and re-interpretation of a wide range of archival material and primary sources, the contributing authors approach the notion of identity in its many guises: as self-representation, as strong sub-currents of spatial strategies, as visual and semantic discourses, and as political and imperial aspirations. Employing interdisciplinary modes of interpretation, these studies offer ground-breaking analyses of canonical sites and works of art, diverse groups of patrons, as well as the life and oeuvre of leading architects such as Jacopo Sansovino and Andrea Palladio. In so doing, they link together citizens and nobles, past and present, the real and the symbolic, space and sound, religion and power, the city and its parts, Venice and the Stato da Mar, the Serenissima and the Sublime Port.

Immigrants in the Lands of Promise BRILL

Florence in the Early Modern World offers new perspectives on this important city by exploring the broader global context of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, within which the experience of Florence remains unique. By exploring the city's relationship to its close and distant neighbours, this collection of interdisciplinary essays reveals the transnational history of Florence. The chapters orient the lenses of the most recent historiographical turns perfected in studies on Venice, Rome, Bologna, Naples, and elsewhere towards Florence. New techniques, such as digital mapping, alongside new comparisons of architectural theory and merchants in Eurasia, provide the latest perspectives about Florence's cultural and political importance before, during, and after the Renaissance. From Florentine merchants in Egypt and India, through actual and idealized military ambitions in the sixteenth-century Mediterranean, to Tuscan humanists in late medieval England, the contributors to this interdisciplinary volume reveal the connections Florence held to early modern cities across the globe. This book steers away from the historical narrative of an insular Renaissance Europe and instead identifies the significance of other global influences. By using Florence as a case study to trace these connections, this volume of essays provides essential reading for students and scholars of early modern cities and the Renaissance.

Cultures and Practices of Coexistence from the Thirteenth Through the Seventeenth Centuries Columbia University Press Demonstrates how Venetian newsmongers played a crucial yet heretofore unrecognized role in the invention of America. *The Limits of Identity: Early Modern Venice, Dalmatia, and the Representation of Difference* Capstone

Most studies of immigration to the New World have focused on the United States. Samuel L. Baily's eagerly awaited book broadens that perspective through a comparative analysis of Italian immigrants to Buenos Aires and New York City before World War I. It is one of the few works to trace Italians from their villages of origin to different destinations abroad. Baily examines the adjustment of Italians in the two cities, comparing such factors as employment opportunities, skill levels, pace of migration, degree of prejudice, and development of the Italian community. Of the two destinations, Buenos Aires offered Italians more extensive opportunities, and those who elected to move there tended to have the appropriate education or training to succeed. These immigrants, who adjusted more rapidly than their North American counterparts, adopted a long-term strategy of

investing savings in their New World home. In New York, in contrast, the immigrants found fewer skilled and white-collar jobs, more competition from previous immigrant groups, greater discrimination, and a less supportive Italian enclave. As a result, rather than put down roots, many sought to earn money as rapidly as possible and send their earnings back to family in Italy. Baily views the migration process as a global phenomenon. Building on his richly documented case studies, the author briefly examines Italian communities in San Francisco, Toronto, and Sao Paulo. He establishes a continuum of immigrant adjustment in urban settings, creating a landmark study in both immigration and comparative history.

Italian Immigrants Routledge

As a city that seems to float between Europe and Asia, removed by a lagoon from the tempos of terra firma, Venice has long seduced the Western imagination. Since the 1797 fall of the Venetian Republic, fantasies about the sinking city have engendered an elaborate series of romantic clichés, provoking conflicting responses: some modern artists and intellectuals embrace the resistance to modernity manifest in Venice's labyrinthine premodern form and temporality, whereas others aspire to modernize by "killing the moonlight" of Venice, in the Futurists' notorious phrase. Spanning the history of literature, art, and architecture—from John Ruskin, Henry James, and Ezra Pound to Manfredo Tafuri, Italo Calvino, Jeanette Winterson, and Robert Coover—Killing the Moonlight tracks the pressures that modernity has placed on the legacy of romantic Venice, and the distinctive strains of aesthetic invention that resulted from the clash. In Venetian incarnations of modernism, the anachronistic urban fabric and vestigial sentiment that both the nation-state of Italy and the historical avant-garde would cast off become incompletely assimilated parts of the new. Killing the Moonlight brings Venice into the geography of modernity as a living city rather than a metaphor for death, and presents the archipelago as a crucible for those seeking to define and transgress the conceptual limits of modernism. In strategic detours from the capitals of modernity, the book redrafts the confines of modernist culture in both geographical and historical terms.

The Jewish Ghetto and the Visual Imagination of Early Modern Venice Lulu.com

This book examines the production of collective "Venetian-ness" in early modern representation before turning to the portrayal of populations in Venetian Dalmatia's borderlands, where those in metropolitan Venice began to perceive difference and imaginings of belonging began to break down.

The Greeks of Venice, 1498-1600 State University of New York Press

For almost four decades, from 1890 to 1924, many European immigrants came to the Gogebic Iron Range of Michigan and Wisconsin to work in the iron mines, farm, and to establish businesses. Among them was a sizable group of Italian immigrants from various regions and provinces of Italy. This book is a history of a particular group of Italian immigrants that came from the Asiago Plateau in northern Italy. Their lives and experiences are given meaning in this book, bringing their families, friends and the general public, knowledge of their origins and background in northern Italy and the contributions they made on the Gogebic Iron Range. A thirty year research project, this book is a resource of information for families of the Asiago Plateau immigrants throughout the United States who wish to do historical or genealogical work. Furthermore, this book is a link with the people of the Asiago Plateau today and hopefully will be an aid for them to discover their

The Venetian Discovery of America BRILL

From Sicily to Elizabeth Street analyzes the relationship of

environment to social behavior. It revises our understanding of the Italian-American family and challenges existing notions of the Italian immigrant experience by comparing everyday family and social life in the agrotowns of Sicily to life in a tenement neighborhood on New York's Lower East Side at the turn of the century. Moving historical understanding beyond such labels as "uprooted" and "huddled masses," the book depicts the immigrant experience from the perspective of the immigrants themselves. It begins with a uniquely detailed description of the Sicilian backgrounds and moves on to recreate Elizabeth Street in lower Manhattan, a neighborhood inhabited by some 8,200 Italians. The author shows how the tightly knit conjugal family became less important in New York than in Sicily, while a wider association of kin groups became crucial to community life. Immigrants, who were mostly young people, began to rely more on their related peers for jobs and social activities and less on parents who remained behind. Interpreting their lives in America, immigrants abandoned some Sicilian ideals, while other customs, though Sicilian in origin, assumed new and distinctive forms as this first generation initiated the process of becoming Italian-American.

A History of the Italian Immigrants from the Seven Towns of the Asiago Plateau in the Region of the Veneto in Italy on the Gogebic Iron Range of Michigan and Wisconsin from the 1890s to the 1950s Laurence King Publishing

With 24 plates by the WPA Federal art project of the city of New York. Sponsored by the Guilds' committee for Federal writer's publications, inc.

Assimilation of the Italian Immigrant Cambridge University Press
Looking back over the centuries, migration has always formed an important part of human existence. Spatial mobility emerges as a key driver of urban evolution, characterized by situation-specific combinations of opportunities, restrictions, and fears. This collection of essays investigates interactions between European cities and migration between the early modern period and the present. Building on conceptual approaches from history, sociology, and cultural studies, twelve contributions focus on policies, representations, and the impact on local communities more generally. Combining case-studies and theoretical reflections, the volume's contributions engage with a variety of topics and disciplinary perspectives yet also with several common themes. One revolves around problems of definition, both in terms of demarcating cities from their surroundings and of distinguishing migration in a narrower sense from other forms of short- and long-distance mobility. Further shared concerns include the integration of multiple analytical scales, contextual factors, and diachronic variables (such as urbanization, industrialization, and the digital revolution).

Titian Cornell University Press

This volume traces the history of Venice's Greek population during the formative years between 1498 and 1600 when thousands left their homelands for Venice. It describes how Greeks established new communal and social networks, and follows their transition from outsiders to insiders (though not quite Venetians) through an approach that offers a comparative perspective between the 'native' and the immigrant. It places Greeks within the context of multi-cultural, multi-ethnic, and multi-lingual Venice.

A New Language, A New World New York : Center for Migration Studies

Becoming Venetian

Political Economies of Empire in the Early Modern Mediterranean Becoming Venetian

Situated between the patriciate and popular orders, cittadini occupied the middle-tier of Venice's tripartite social hierarchy. Unlike the nobility, the

citizenry was not a closed caste, and foreign individuals not fortunate enough to be born in Venice could become naturalised citizens provided they met certain requirements. As newcomers to the city, immigrant merchant families had to acquire the material commodities necessary for everyday life. De Maria investigates important aspects of the artistic, commercial and familial activities of naturalised citizen families. Much of the documentation concerning their commercial interests, real estate development, household management, chapel decoration and confraternity affiliations has not previously been published, allowing this study to expand both the context and the interpretation of Venetian painting and architecture of the highest calibre, including the commissions to Titian, Tintoretto and Veronese. From Sicily to Elizabeth Street
This book attempts to highlight anytime ?Italian immigration? or ?Italian immigrants? are mentioned in a scholarly periodical,

including both passing notations and in-depth critical analyses of these topics. These references allow us to examine the initial and evolving perceptions of the academic community toward mass Italian American immigration from its basic beginnings in the early 1880s through the end of that decade. In addition, references about Italian immigration from the popular periodical press of the time are juxtaposed with the scholarly references to allow further insight into the erudite community?s perceptions as they are framed within the public opinion of the day. Thus this study researches the perspectives of the researchers of a time that saw great changes in society and America?s national identity.

The Soul of an Immigrant Cambridge University Press
Discusses the reasons Italian people left their homeland to come to America, the experiences immigrants had in the new country, and the contributions this cultural group made to American society. Includes sidebars and activities.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [America's Cultural Revolution: How The Radical Left Conquered Everything](#)
- [The 5 Love Languages: The Secret To Love That Lasts By Gary Chapman](#)
- [The Mountain Is You: Transforming Self-sabotage Into Self-mastery By Brianna Wiest](#)
- [November 9: A Novel By Colleen Hoover](#)
- [Stone Maidens](#)
- [Girl In Pieces By Kathleen Glasgow](#)
- [If He Had Been With Me By Laura Nowlin](#)
- [Too Late: Definitive Edition By Colleen Hoover](#)
- [We'll Always Have Summer \(the Summer I Turned Pretty\) By Jenny Han](#)
- [The Very Hungry Caterpillar By Eric Carle](#)