

Verschiedene Keltenbegriffe in der Literatur

Ordnen Sie die folgenden Definitionen von „Kelten“ den Ihrer Meinung nach wahrscheinlichsten Literaturzitaten zu und versuchen Sie, das jeweils vertretene Bild stichworthaft zu charakterisieren (archäologisch, linguistisch, rassistisch...).

Literaturzitate:

- 1) Helmut Birkhan 1997: 32-33 2) Wolfgang Meid 2010: 9 5) The Farlex Free Online
 3) Peter Berresford Ellis 1993: 10-11 4) Henri Hubert 1934: 21 Dictionary

<i>Definition</i>	<i>Zitat</i>	<i>Beschreibung</i>
The thread which unites “the Celts” in all their different expressions – although generally not taken into consideration these days – is their common linguistic origin. Everything else that is generally connected with the Celts and their diverse cultural manifestations is secondary in comparison to this linguistically defined identity.		
What, then, were the Celts? We must first have some idea of what they were if we are to find out where they were. Every group of men living together forms a physical, social, and moral unit. Its members know one another and are known to others by their physical type, and, still more, by their manner of life, their language, certain sides of their civilization, their name, if they have a common name implying that they belong to the group, or some other symbol.		
Celt: 1. One of an Indo-European people originally of central Europe and spreading to western Europe, the British Isles, and southeast to Galatia during pre-Roman times, especially a Briton or Gaul. 2. A native speaker of a modern Celtic language or a descendant of such a speaker, especially a modern Gael, Welsh person, Cornish person, or Breton.		
What we can say is that long before 700 BC there was in Northern Europe a people whose language was developing into Celtic. In more recent years archaeologists have generally accepted that the Urnfield Folk were Celtic or, as some quaintly phrase it, proto-Celtic, meaning that their language had not quite developed into a form which we would immediately recognize as Celtic today.		
Kelten sind Stämme und Stammesverbände Alteuropas, die im großen und ganzen durch eine relative einheitliche materielle (die Latène-Kultur) und immaterielle Kultur (als Gesamtheit kollektiver Gewohnheiten und Normen) von anderen Stämmen und Stammesverbänden abgehoben sind. [...] Da auf den Britischen Inseln trotz der teilweisen römischen Eroberung das Keltentum in seiner Eigenart weiterbestand und mancherorts bis heute zumindest in der Sprache weiterbesteht, würden wir uns leichtfertig einer Erkenntnisquelle verschließen, wenn wir dessen seit dem Frühmittelalter reich belegte Traditionen nicht mit aller methodischen Vorsicht in unsere Darstellung einbezögen.		