

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254773703321
Titolo	Enlightened Colonialism : Civilization Narratives and Imperial Politics in the Age of Reason // edited by Damien Tricoire
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-54280-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (319 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Cambridge Imperial and Post-Colonial Studies, , 2635-1633
Disciplina	325.32
Soggetti	Imperialism World politics World history Civilization—History Intellectual life—History Imperialism and Colonialism Political History World History, Global and Transnational History Cultural History Intellectual Studies
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: Introduction; Damien Tricoire -- Part I The Invention of Enlightenment and the Return of Assimilationist Policy -- Chapter 2: The Enlightenment and the Politics of Civilization: Self-colonization, Catholicism, and Assimilationism in Eighteenth-century France; Damien Tricoire -- Chapter 3: Enlightened Colonialism? French Assimilationism, Silencing, and Colonial Fantasy on Madagascar; Damien Tricoire -- Part II From Civilizing to Assimilationist Policy -- Chapter 4: Portuguese Indigenous Policy and Indigenous Policies in the Age of Enlightenment: Assimilationist Ideals and the Preservation of Indigenous Identities; Maria Regina Celestino de Almeida -- Chapter 5: New Forms of Colonialism on the Frontiers of Hispanic America: Assimilationist Projects and Economic Disputes (Río de la Plata, late 18th century); Lía

Quarleri -- Part III The Invention of Intra-European Colonialism -- Chapter 6: Civilizing Strategies and the Beginning of Colonial Policy in the Eighteenth-century Russian Empire; Ricarda Vulpius -- Chapter 7: Creating Differences for Integration: Enlightened Reforms and the Civilizing Mission in the Eastern European Possessions of the Habsburg monarchy (1750-1815); Klemens Kaps -- Part IV Towards Civilizing Policy in the British Empire -- Chapter 8: "Gradually Reclaiming Them from a State of Barbarism": Emergence of and Ambivalence in the Aboriginal Civilization Project in Canada (1815-1857); Alain Beaulieu -- Chapter 9: Europe in an Indian mirror: Comparing Conceptions of Civil Government in Abu Taleb's Travels (1810); Sven Trakulhun -- Part V Civilization, Racial Order, and Slavery -- Chapter 10: Jean-François de Saint-Lambert and His Moral conte "Ziméo" (1769) in the Context of Abolitionist and Imperial Activities; Anja Bandau -- Chapter 11: Slavery and the Enlightenment in Jamaica and the British Empire, 1760-1772: the Afterlife of Tacky's Rebellion and the Origins of British Abolitionism; Trevor Burnard -- Chapter 12: France, the Abolition of Slavery, and Abolitionisms in the Eighteenth Century; Matthias Middell -- Chapter 13: Colonial Enlightenment and the French Revolution: Julien Raimond and Milscent Créole; Jeremy D. Popkin -- Chapter 14: Black Athena in Haiti: Universal History, Civilization, and the Pre-History of Negritude in the Kingdom of Henry Christophe; Doris L. Garraway.

Sommario/riassunto

This book further qualifies the postcolonial thesis and shows its limits. To reach these goals, it links text analysis and political history on a global comparative scale. Focusing on imperial agents, their narratives of progress, and their political aims and strategies, it asks whether Enlightenment gave birth to a new colonialism between 1760 and 1820. Has Enlightenment provided the cultural and intellectual origins of modern colonialism? For decades, historians of political thought, philosophy, and literature have debated this question. On one side, many postcolonial authors believe that enlightened rationalism helped delegitimize non-European cultures. On the other side, some historians of ideas and literature are willing to defend at least some eighteenth-century philosophers whom they consider to have been "anti-colonialists". Surprisingly enough, both sides have focused on literary and philosophical texts, but have rarely taken political and social practice into account.
