Record Nr. UNINA9910451741603321 Autore Giles Paul **Titolo** Atlantic republic [[electronic resource]]: the American tradition in English literature / / Paul Giles Oxford [UK];; New York,: Oxford University Press, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-19939-0 1-280-90436-4 0-19-152566-9 1-4294-5999-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (432 p.) Disciplina 820.93273 Soggetti English literature - History and criticism English literature - American influences Electronic books. United States In literature 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 (p. [365]-408) and index. Nota di contenuto Contents; List of Illustrations; Introduction: Reformation, Disestablishment, Transnationalism; 1. The American Revolution and the Rhetoric of Schism; 2. Transatlantic Romanticism and Parliamentary Reform; 3. The First Cold War: Anglo-American Literature and the Oregon Question: 4. Arthur Hugh Clough and the Poetics of Dissent: 5. Aestheticism, Americanization, and Empire: 6. Great Traditions: Modernism, Canonization, Counter-Reformation; 7. The Fascist Imaginary: Abstraction, Violence, and the Second World War; 8. Postwar Poetry and the Purifications of Exile 9. Postmodernist Fiction and the Inversion of History10. Global English and the Politics of Traversal; Conclusion: The Transnationalization of English Literature: Works Cited: Index This book describes a tradition of English literary figures from 1776 to Sommario/riassunto the present day who have either emigrated to the United States or whose writing has been shaped by American ideas. The writers discussed include Lord Byron, Charles Dickens, D. H. Lawrence, P. G.

Wodehouse, and Angela Carter. -; Atlantic Republic traces the legacy of

the United States both as a place and as an idea in the work of English writers from 1776 to the present day. Seeing the disputes of the Reformation as a precursor to this transatlantic divide, it argues that America has operated since the Revolution as a foc