

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452376203321
Autore	Newman Paul Douglas
Titolo	Fries's Rebellion [[electronic resource] ] : the enduring struggle for the American Revolution / / Paul Douglas Newman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2004
ISBN	1-283-89025-9 0-8122-0098-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (272 p.)
Disciplina	973.4/4
Soggetti	Fries Rebellion, 1798-1799 Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Prologue: "The Constitution Sacred, No Gagg Laws, Liberty or Death" -- Chapter 1. Liberty -- Chapter 2. Order -- Chapter 3. Resistance -- Chapter 4. Rebellion -- Chapter 5. Repression -- Chapter 6. Injustice -- Epilogue: Die Zeiten von '99 -- Notes -- Index -- Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	In 1798, the federal government levied its first direct tax on American citizens, one that seemed to favor land speculators over farmers. In eastern Pennsylvania, the tax assessors were largely Quakers and Moravians who had abstained from Revolutionary participation and were recruited by the administration of John Adams to levy taxes against their patriot German Reformed and Lutheran neighbors. Led by local Revolutionary hero John Fries, the farmers drew on the rituals of crowd action and stopped the assessment. Following the Shays and Whiskey rebellions, Fries's Rebellion was the last in a trilogy of popular uprisings against federal authority in the early republic. But in contrast to the previous armed insurrections, the Fries rebels used nonviolent methods while simultaneously exercising their rights to petition Congress for the repeal of the tax law as well as the Alien and Sedition Acts. In doing so, they sought to manifest the principle of popular sovereignty and to expand the role of local people within the emerging national political system rather than attacking it from without. After some resisters were liberated from the custody of a federal marshal,

the Adams administration used military force to suppress the insurrection. The resisters were charged with sedition and treason. Fries himself was sentenced to death but was pardoned at the eleventh hour by President Adams. The pardon fractured the presidential cabinet and splintered the party, just before Thomas Jefferson's and the Republican Party's "Revolution of 1800." The first book-length treatment of this significant eighteenth-century uprising, Fries's Rebellion shows us that the participants of the rebellion reengaged Revolutionary ideals in an enduring struggle to further democratize their country.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910148795203321
Autore	Vives Juan Luis <1492-1540.>
Titolo	J.L. Vives De veritate fidei Christianae : book IV the Christian--Muslim dialogue // edited and translated with an introduction by Edward V. George
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , [2017]
ISBN	90-04-33050-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 pages)
Collana	Selected works of J.L. Vives, , 0921-0717 ; ; v. X
Altri autori (Persone)	GeorgeE <1937-> (Edward) VivesJuan Luis <1492-1540.>
Disciplina	262.2/7
Soggetti	Christianity and other religions - Islam Islam - Relations - Christianity Theology, Doctrinal Dialogues, Latin (Medieval and modern) - Translations into English
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	J.L. Vives, De veritate fidei Christianae, Book IV, The Christian – Muslim Dialogue / Edward V. George.
Sommario/riassunto	A literary dialogue between a Christian and a Muslim, maintaining the superiority of Christianity: this volume presents a critical Latin text and the first ever English translation, annotated, of this important but hitherto largely overlooked document among sources in Christian –

Muslim relations. Some of Vives's criticisms of Muhammad and Islam are based on scripture or reason; many others rely on lampoon of Arab or Islamic folk tales. Still, he censures Muslim followers only narrowly, far less for moral failings or hatred of Christians than for gullibility in accepting Islam. Book Four provides valuable evidence of the reach and the limits of Vives's humanistic tolerance as applied to religious conflict.

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