

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462026703321
Autore	Andrew Edward <1941->
Titolo	Imperial republics : revolution, war, and territorial expansion from the English Civil War to the French Revolution // Edward G. Andrew
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-4426-9586-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (220 p.)
Disciplina	321.8/6
Soggetti	Political science - Rome - History Republicanism - Rome - History Imperialism Electronic books. France History Revolution, 1789-1799 Great Britain History Civil War, 1642-1649 United States History Revolution, 1775-1783 France Intellectual life 18th century Great Britain Intellectual life 17th century United States Intellectual life 18th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Introduction: Rome in the Eighteenth Century -- 1. Machiavelli on Imperial Republics -- 2. Republicanism and the English Civil War -- 3. Catonic Virtue, Sweet Commerce, and Imperial Rivalry -- 4. From Colony to Nation to Empire -- 5. From Caesar to Brutus to Augustus -- 6. Le Royaume and La Patrie: Rome in Eighteenth-Century France -- 7. The Role of Brutus in the French Revolution -- 8. Imperial Pride and Anxiety: Gibbon's Roman Empire and Ferguson's Roman Republic -- Conclusion -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Republicanism and imperialism are typically understood to be located at opposite ends of the political spectrum. In Imperial Republics,

Edward G. Andrew challenges the supposed incompatibility of these theories with regard to seventeenth- and eighteenth-century revolutions in England, the United States, and France. Many scholars have noted the influence of the Roman state on the ideology of republican revolutionaries, especially in the model it provided for transforming subordinate subjects into autonomous citizens. Andrew finds an equally important parallel between Rome's expansionary dynamic - in contrast to that of Athens, Sparta, or Carthage - and the imperial rivalries that emerged between the United States, France, and England in the age of revolutions. *Imperial Republics* is a sophisticated, wide-ranging examination of the intellectual origins of republican movements, and explains why revolutionaries felt the need to 'don the toga' in laying the foundation for their own uprisings.
