

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779473603321
Autore	MacLeitch Gail D
Titolo	Imperial entanglements [[electronic resource]] : Iroquois change and persistence on the frontiers of empire // Gail D. MacLeitch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011
ISBN	1-283-89845-4 0-8122-0851-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (341 p.)
Collana	Early American Studies Early American studies
Disciplina	973.2
Soggetti	Iroquois Indians - History - 18th century Iroquois Indians - Government relations Seven Years' War, 1756-1763 Indians of North America - History - Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 British - North America - History - 18th century United States History Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775
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	Maintaining their ground -- The ascension of empire -- Trade, land, and labor -- Gendered encounters -- Indian and other -- Economic adversity and adjustment -- The iroquois in British North America.
Sommario/riassunto	Imperial Entanglements chronicles the history of the Haudenosaunee Iroquois in the eighteenth century, a dramatic period during which they became further entangled in a burgeoning market economy, participated in imperial warfare, and encountered a waxing British Empire. Rescuing the Seven Years' War era from the shadows of the American Revolution and moving away from the political focus that dominates Iroquois studies, historian Gail D. MacLeitch offers a fresh examination of Iroquois experience in economic and cultural terms. As land sellers, fur hunters, paid laborers, consumers, and commercial farmers, the Iroquois helped to create a new economic culture that connected the New York hinterland to a transatlantic world of commerce. By doing so they exposed themselves to both opportunities and risks.As their economic practices changed, so too did Iroquois

ways of making sense of gender and ethnic differences. MacLeitch examines the formation of new cultural identities as men and women negotiated challenges to long-established gendered practices and confronted and cocreated a new racialized discourses of difference. On the frontiers of empire, Indians, as much as European settlers, colonial officials, and imperial soldiers, directed the course of events. However, as MacLeitch also demonstrates, imperial entanglements with a rising British power intent on securing native land, labor, and resources ultimately worked to diminish Iroquois economic and political sovereignty.
