1. Record Nr. UNINA9910792213503321 Autore Smith-Rosenberg Carroll **Titolo** This violent empire: the birth of an American national identity / / Carroll Smith-Rosenberg Chapel Hill, [North Carolina]: .: Published for the Omohundro Institute Pubbl/distr/stampa of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Virginia, by the University of North Carolina Press, , 2010 ©2010 **ISBN** 979-88-908851-8-0 0-8078-9591-1 1-4696-0039-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (509 p.) Collana Published for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Virginia Disciplina 973.2/5 Soggetti National characteristics, American - History - 18th century Men, White - United States - Attitudes - History - 18th century Difference (Psychology) - Political aspects - United States - History -18th century Political culture - United States - History - 18th century Violence - United States - History - 18th century Racism - United States - History - 18th century Paranoia - United States - History - 18th century Sexism - United States - History - 18th century Marginality, Social - United States - History - 18th century United States Civilization 1783-1865 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes index. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: "What, then, is the American, this new man?" -- Section 1. The new American-as-republican citizen -- Prologue 1: The drums of war/the thrust of empire -- Fusions and confusions -- Rebellious dandies and political fictions -- American Minervas -- Section 2. Dangerous doubles -- Prologue 2: Masculinity and masguerade --Seeing red -- Subject female: authorizing an American identity --

Section 3. The new American-as-bourgeois gentleman -- Prologue 3:

## Sommario/riassunto

The ball -- Choreographing class/performing gentility -- Polished gentlemen, troublesome women, and dancing slaves -- Black gothic.

This study traces the origins of American violence, racism, and paranoia to the founding moments of the new nation and the initial instability of Americans' national sense of self. It explores how the founding generation, lacking a common history, governmental infrastructures, and shared culture, solidified their national sense of self by imagining a series of 'others' (African Americans, Native Americans, women, the propertyless) whose differences from European American male founders overshadowed the differences that divided those founders.