Record Nr. UNINA9910822500503321 Autore Scanlan Thomas **Titolo** Colonial writing and the New World, 1583-1671: allegories of desire / / Thomas Scanlan Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, U.K.; New York, : Cambridge University Press, 1999 **ISBN** 0-511-14992-1 0-511-58301-X 0-511-00723-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 242 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 818/.10809 American prose literature - Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 - History Soggetti and criticism English prose literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Indians of North America - First contact with Europeans Colonies in literature Desire in literature Allegory United States History Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 Historiography Great Britain Colonies America Historiography America In literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 191-239) and index. Nota di contenuto Preface -- The allegorical structure of colonial desire -- Fear and love: two versions of Protestant ambivalence -- Forging the nation: the Irish problem -- Preaching the nation -- Love and shame: Roger Williams and A Key into the Language of America -- Fear and self-loathing: John Eliot's Indian Dialogues -- Coda -- Index. Sommario/riassunto Most scholars of Anglo-American colonial history have treated colonialism either as an exclusively American phenomenon or, conversely, as a European one. Colonial Writing and the New World 1583-1671 argues for a reading of the colonial period that attempts to render an account of both the European origins of colonial expansion

and its specifically American consequences. The author offers an

account of the simultaneous emergence of colonialism and nationalism during the early modern period, and of the role that English interactions with native populations played in attempts to articulate a coherent English identity. He draws on a wide variety of texts ranging from travel narratives and accounts of the colony in Virginia to sermons, conversion tracts and writings about the Algonquin language.