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| Collana | Race in the Atlantic world, 1700-1900 |
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| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Revivals, antislavery, and Christian liberty -- Slavery and freedom in Jamaica -- Religion and the civilizing mission -- From spiritual liberty to sexual license -- Cultivating land, cultivating families -- Civilizing domesticity -- Revival, rebellions, and colonial subordination. |
| Sommario/riassunto | "The Oberlin College mission to Jamaica, begun in the 1830's, was an ambitious, and ultimately troubled, effort to use the example of emancipation in the British West Indies to advance the domestic agenda of American abolitionists. White Americans hoped to argue that American slaves, once freed, could be absorbed productively into the society that had previously enslaved them, but their "civilizing mission" did not go as anticipated. Gale L. Kenny's illuminating study examines the differing ideas of freedom held by white evangelical abolitionists and freed people in Jamaica and explores the consequences of their encounter for both American and Jamaican history." "Kenny finds that white Americans who went to Jamaica intending to assist with the transition from slavery to Christian practice and solid citizenship were frustrated by liberated blacks' unwillingness |

to conform to Victorian norms of gender, family, and religion. In tracing the history of the thirty-year mission, Kenny makes creative use of available sources to unpack assumptions on both sides of this American-Jamaican interaction, showing how liberated slaves in many cases were able not just to resist the imposition of white mores but to redefine the terms of the encounter."--BOOK JACKET.
