

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910828826703321
Titolo	Anglicizing America : empire, revolution, republic // edited by Ignacio Gallup-Diaz, Andrew Shankman, and David J. Silverman ; contributors, Denver Brunsman [and ten others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania : , : University of Pennsylvania Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-8122-9104-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (321 p.)
Collana	Early American Studies
Disciplina	973.2
Soggetti	Racism - United States - History Slavery - United States - History United States History Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 United States History Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 Historiography United States History Revolution, 1775-1783 United States History Revolution, 1775-1783 Historiography United States Civilization English influences United States Civilization To 1783 United States Civilization 1783-1865 United States Ethnic relations History 17th century United States Ethnic relations History 18th century United States Relations Great Britain History Great Britain Relations United States History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. England and Colonial America: A Novel Theory of the American Revolution -- Chapter 2. A Synthesis Useful and Compelling: Anglicization and the Achievement of John M. Murrin -- Chapter 3. "In Great Slavery and Bondage": White Labor and the Development of Plantation Slavery in British America -- Chapter 4. Anglicizing the League: The Writing of Cadwallader Colden's History of the Five Indian Nations -- Chapter 5. A Medieval Response to a Wilderness Need: Anglicizing Warfare in

Colonial America -- Chapter 6. Anglicanism, Dissent, and Toleration in Eighteenth-Century British Colonies -- Chapter 7. Anglicization Against the Empire: Revolutionary Ideas and Identity in Townshend Crisis Massachusetts -- Chapter 8. Racial Walls: Race and the Emergence of American White Nationalism -- Chapter 9. De-Anglicization: The Jeffersonian Attack on an American Naval Establishment -- Chapter 10. Anglicization and the American Taxpayer, c. 1763–1815 -- Conclusion. Anglicization Reconsidered -- Notes -- List of Contributors -- Index -- Acknowledgments

Sommario/riassunto

The thirteen mainland colonies of early America were arguably never more British than on the eve of their War of Independence from Britain. Though home to settlers of diverse national and cultural backgrounds, colonial America gradually became more like Britain in its political and judicial systems, material culture, economies, religious systems, and engagements with the empire. At the same time and by the same process, these politically distinct and geographically distant colonies forged a shared cultural identity—one that would bind them together as a nation during the Revolution. *Anglicizing America* revisits the theory of Anglicization, considering its application to the history of the Atlantic world, from Britain to the Caribbean to the western wildernesses, at key moments before, during, and after the American Revolution. Ten essays by senior historians trace the complex processes by which global forces, local economies, and individual motives interacted to reinforce a more centralized and unified social movement. They examine the ways English ideas about labor influenced plantation slavery, how Great Britain's imperial aspirations shaped American militarization, the influence of religious tolerance on political unity, and how Americans' relationship to Great Britain after the war impacted the early republic's naval and taxation policies. As a whole, *Anglicizing America* offers a compelling framework for explaining the complex processes at work in the western hemisphere during the age of revolutions. Contributors: Denver Brunsman, William Howard Carter, Ignacio Gallup-Diaz, Anthony M. Joseph, Simon P. Newman, Geoffrey Plank, Nancy L. Rhoden, Andrew Shankman, David J. Silverman, Jeremy A. Stern.
