Record Nr. UNINA9910960096303321 Autore Wheeler Roxann Titolo The Complexion of Race: Categories of Difference in Eighteenth-Century British Culture / / Roxann Wheeler Pubbl/distr/stampa Philadelphia:,: University of Pennsylvania Press,, [2010] ©2000 **ISBN** 9786613210623 9781283210621 1283210622 9780812200140 0812200144 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (382 p.) Collana **New Cultural Studies** Classificazione MS 3530 Disciplina 305.8/00941/09033 SOCIAL SCIENCE Soggetti Sociology / General Race awareness - History - 18th century - Great Britain English fiction - 18th century - History and criticism Difference (Psychology) - History - 18th century Race in literature Regions & Countries - Europe History & Archaeology **Great Britain** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Introduction: The Empire of Climate -- Chapter 1. Christians, Savages, and Slaves -- Chapter 2. Racializing Civility -- Chapter 3. Romanticizing Racial Difference --Chapter 4. Consuming Englishness -- Chapter 5. The Politicization of Race -- Epilogue: Theorizing Race and Racism in the Eighteenth Century -- Notes -- Index -- Acknowledgments In the 1723 Journal of a Voyage up the Gambia, an English narrator Sommario/riassunto describes the native translators vital to the expedition's success as

being "Black as Coal." Such a description of dark skin color was not

unusual for eighteenth-century Britons-but neither was the statement that followed: "here, thro' Custom, (being Christians) they account themselves White Men." The Complexion of Race asks how such categories would have been possible, when and how such statements came to seem illogical, and how our understanding of the eighteenth century has been distorted by the imposition of nineteenth and twentieth century notions of race on an earlier period. Wheeler traces the emergence of skin color as a predominant marker of identity in British thought and juxtaposes the Enlightenment's scientific speculation on the biology of race with accounts in travel literature, fiction, and other documents that remain grounded in different models of human variety. As a consequence of a burgeoning empire in the second half of the eighteenth century, English writers were increasingly preoccupied with differentiating the British nation from its imperial outposts by naming traits that set off the rulers from the ruled: although race was one of these traits, it was by no means the distinguishing one. In the fiction of the time, non-European characters could still be "redeemed" by baptism or conversion and the British nation could embrace its mixed-race progeny. In Wheeler's eighteenth century we see the coexistence of two systems of racialization and to detect a moment when an older order, based on the division between Christian and heathen, gives way to a new one based on the assertion of difference between black and white.