1. Record Nr. UNISA996478970803316 Autore Ellis Cristin <1978-> Titolo Antebellum Posthuman: Race and Materiality in the Mid-Nineteenth Century / / Cristin Ellis Pubbl/distr/stampa Baltimore, Maryland:,: Project Muse,, 2018 ©2018 **ISBN** 0-8232-7847-6 0-8232-7846-8 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1 PDF (232 pages)) 144 Disciplina Humanism - United States - History - 19th century Soggetti Racism - United States - History - 19th century United States Race relations History 19th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 207-222) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction. beyond recognition: the problem of antebellum embodiment -- 1. Douglass's animals: racial science and the problem of human equality -- 2. Thoreau's seeds: evolution and the problem of human agency -- 3. Whitman's cosmic body: bioelectricity and the problem of human meaning -- 4. Posthumanism and the problem of social justice: race and materiality in the twenty-first century -- Coda. After romantic posthumanism. Sommario/riassunto From the eighteenth-century abolitionist motto "Am I Not a Man and a Brother?" to the Civil Rights-era declaration "I AM a Man," antiracism has engaged in a struggle for the recognition of black humanity. It has done so, however, even as the very definition of the human has been called into question by the biological sciences. While this conflict between liberal humanism and biological materialism animates debates in posthumanism and critical race studies today, Antebellum Posthuman argues that it first emerged as a key question in the antebellum era. In a moment in which the authority of science was increasingly invoked to defend slavery and other racist policies. abolitionist arguments underwent a profound shift, producing a new,

materialist strain of antislavery. Engaging the works of Douglass,

Thoreau, and Whitman, and Dickinson, Cristin Ellis identifies and traces the emergence of an antislavery materialism in mid-nineteenth century American literature, placing race at the center of the history of posthumanist thought. Turning to contemporary debates now unfolding between posthumanist and critical race theorists, Ellis demonstrates how this antebellum posthumanism highlights the difficulty of reconciling materialist ontologies of the human with the project of social justice.