

Read Book Imperialism And Colonialism Essays On The History Of European Expansion Contributions In Comparative Colonial Studies Pdf For Free

Racism and Colonialism *Colonial Situations* **Imperialism and Colonialism** **Communism and Colonialism** *Struggles for Freedom* *Essays on Colonialism* **Inventing Subjects** **Finding Colonial Americas** *Agency and Action in Colonial Africa* **Colonial Subjects** **Cosmos and Colonialism** *Colonial Essays* **CRITICAL ESSAYS ON POST-COLONIAL LITERATURE** **Women and the Colonial State** *Racism and Colonialism* **Colonial America** **Fabian Colonial Essays** **Africa, Empire and World Disorder** *Reordering the World* *Race and Family in the Colonial South* **The Colonial Background of the American Revolution** *Seventeenth-century America* **Colonialism and Change** **Colonial West Africa** *Four Essays on Colonial Slavery* *The Politics of Diversity* **The Critique of Coloniality** **The Colonial Physician & Other Essays** **The Glorious American Essay** *Essays In The Intellectual History Of Colonial Latin America* **Essays on African History** *Coronado's Land* **Postcolonial Star Wars** *Germans in the Tropics* *Neocolonialism in West Africa* *"Shooting an Elephant" of George Orwell - Short Story or Essay on the Essence of Colonialism?* *The End of Colonial Rule in West Africa* **Decolonial Marxism** *Recasting Women* **The Resettlement of British Columbia**

This book is a collection of essays written from a Marxist-feminist perspective, seeking to make a contribution in the field of historical sociology. The essays speak of the different ways in which social subjects and their agencies have been constructed and represented in the context of the development of colonial hegemony and socio-cultural formations in India. The book primarily focuses, through four essays, on the constructive proposals for social subjectivities and agencies of Bengali middle-class women, by both the indigenous and the colonial elite. The remaining two essays speak of the invention or construction of India as an ideological category for ruling, signalling towards a colonially ascribed identity. The essays capture the fluidity and complexity of subject construction or formation, and read moral regulations and culture in terms of a hegemonic process. They range from middle-class Bengali women's attempts at self-fashioning, to the colonial ideological reflexes within which their projects are articulated. Patriarchy and gender organization are treated here as more than women's problems, as essentially constitutive dimensions of hegemony, no matter aspired to by whom. Himani Bannerji is an Associate Professor of Sociology at York University, Toronto, Canada. She is the author of *The Dark Side of the Nation: Essays on Multiculturalism, Nationalism and Racism* (2000) and *The Mirror of Class: Essays on Bengali Theatre* (1998). She has edited *Returning the Gaze: Essays on Racism, Feminism and Politics* (1993), and co-edited *Of Property and Propriety: The Role of Gender and Class in Imperialism and Nationalism* (2001). Bannerji challenges many deep-seated prejudices about colonial discourse, and retells the history of India, particularly of colonized Bengal from the clear viewpoint of an educated Indian, aware of her status as a citizen of a doubly colonized discourse. *The Statesman* *Essays in the Intellectual History of Colonial Latin America* is a collection of eleven essays that have been adapted from Benjamin Keen's writings about Bartolomé de Las Casas and related topics in the intellectual history of colonial Latin America. It is an accessible introduction to colonial history and a critical guide to the literature in the field. In these essays, some of which have been updated and revised, Keen explores the literature and thought regarding Spain's influence on the New World. Some of his articles are themselves of historiographic significance because of their role in shaping current perceptions of colonial history, while others are distinguished for their bibliographic charting of recent debates on selected issues. *Essays in the Intellectual History of Colonial Latin America* will be a valuable resource for anyone interested in colonial Latin American history. This book is a collection of eight essays that bring together Bipan Chandra's finest writings on colonialism and nationalism in India, spanning two decades. The author in these essays puts forth the core elements of colonialism: the complex integration of the colony with the world capitalist system in a subordinate position; a distinct historical stage which modernised colonial societies without initiating a process of independent economic development; a system which while it continued to subordinate the colonial economy, displayed three distinct phases each characterised by a unique pattern of domination and surplus extraction; a structure where the colonial state was an instrument for subordinating all the social and economic classes of the colony, while it served the interests of the metropolitan bourgeoisie. In this series of provocative essays, nine specialists in early American history examine some of the more important aspects of the seventeenth-century colonial experience, presenting an impressive sampling of modern historical research on such topics as colonists and Indians, people and society, church and state, and history and historians. Originally published 1959. A UNC Press Enduring Edition -- UNC Press Enduring Editions use the latest in digital technology to make available again books from our distinguished backlist that were previously out of print. These editions are published unaltered from the original, and are presented in affordable paperback formats, bringing readers both historical and cultural value. In "Neocolonialism in West Africa," author Chernoh Alpha M. Bah, a journalist and political activist in Sierra Leone, demonstrates that imperial powers continue to exploit West Africa. Throughout this collection of essays and articles, he provides practical answers to the root causes of poverty, conflict, and political instability. By examining modern forms of capitalist colonialism in West Africa from the perspective of an African revolutionary leader and political activist, he shows how capitalist corporations and Western nations control the economy and resources of West Africa, rig elections, and promote wars and military coups. He also explores how North American and European capitalist corporations prop up anti-democratic regimes that support Western economic interests in West Africa and how outsiders continue to scramble to control the continent's natural resources. West Africa's transition from direct, colonial rule to "independence" was supposed to usher in a new era of freedom. Instead, it has only changed the colonial bureaucratic structure, as imperialists continue to exploit the continent and its people. Probes the relationship between the conditions of colonial modernization and the methods of anthropological knowledge. The book seeks to add to both German and colonial history, detailing the effects of colonization on both the rulers and the ruled. The nine essays cover topics from anthropology and decision making in the German colonies to slave labor in German Togo, the superstructure of the colonial state in German Melanesia, and the position of the indigenous populations in German Africa. A final chapter provides a historical perspective on German imperialism. A selected bibliography and an index complete the work. This collection will provide a valuable contribution to the body of knowledge on German and European colonial efforts. This volume brings together important articles from the Cambridge historian A. G. Hopkins and reflect the enlargement and evolution of historical studies during the last half century. The essays cover four of the principal historiographical developments of the period: the extraordinary revolution that has led to the writing of non-Western indigenous history; the revitalization of new types of imperial history; the now ubiquitous engagement with global history, including a reinterpretation of American Empire, and the current revival of economic history after several decades of neglect. Six essays showing that the roots of "Southern distinctiveness" began to take hold during the Colonial period & that systems of family & race gave the South much of its unique character. Papers from the Porter L. Fortune Chancellor's Symposium in Southern History held in 1986 at the University of Mississippi.

The coming of colonialism to Sub-Saharan Africa generated many forces that historians often describe in abstract terms: peasantization, leadership, nationalism and even colonialism. Such terms often hide or overwhelm the individual experiences of those who, in some way, contributed to the development and demise of colonial Africa. These 'agents' of empire - intellectuals and peasants, chiefs and ex-slaves, nationalists and colonial officials - symbolise the ambiguities of and limitations on colonial power. *Agency and Action in Colonial Africa* attempts to capture their role. As European colonies in Asia and Africa became independent nations, as the United States engaged in war in Southeast Asia and in covert operations in South America, anthropologists questioned their interactions with their subjects and worried about the political consequences of government-supported research. By 1970, some spoke of anthropology as "the child of Western imperialism" and as "scientific colonialism." Ironically, as the link between anthropology and colonialism became more widely accepted within the discipline, serious interest in examining the history of anthropology in colonial contexts diminished. This volume is an effort to initiate a critical historical consideration of the varying "colonial situations" in which (and out of which) ethnographic knowledge essential to anthropology has been produced. The essays comment on ethnographic work from the middle of the nineteenth century to nearly the end of the twentieth, in regions from Oceania through southeast Asia, the Andaman Islands, and southern Africa to North and South America. The "colonial situations" also cover a broad range, from first contact through the establishment of colonial power, from District Officer administrations through white settler regimes, from internal colonialism to international mandates, from early "pacification" to wars of colonial liberation, from the expropriation of land to the defense of ecology. The motivations and responses of the anthropologists discussed are equally varied: the romantic resistance of Maclay and the complicity of Kubary in early colonialism; Malinowski's salesmanship of academic anthropology; Speck's advocacy of Indian land rights; Schneider's grappling with the ambiguities of rapport; and Turner's facilitation of Kaiapo cinematic activism. "Provides fresh insights for those who care about the history of science in general and that of anthropology in particular, and a valuable reference for professionals and graduate students."—Choice "Among the most distinguished publications in anthropology, as well as in the history of social sciences."—George Marcus, *Anthropologica* First published in 1978. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Essays on Communist penetration in various areas of the world, based on radio broadcasts by the European Service of the B.B.C. This translation of Rita Segato's seminal book *La crítica de la colonialidad en ocho ensayos* offers an anthropological and critical perspective on the coloniality of power as theorized by the Peruvian thinker Anibal Quijano. Segato begins with an overview of Quijano's conceptual framework, emphasizing the power and richness of his theory and its relevance to a range of fields. Each of the seven subsequent chapters presents a scenario in which a persistent colonial structure or form of subjectivity can be identified. These essays address urgent issues of gender, sexuality, race and racism, and indigenous forms of life. They set the decolonial perspective to work, and are connected by two central preoccupations: the critical analysis of coloniality and the effort to reimagine anthropology as "responsive anthropology," a practice at once answerable and useful to the communities previously regarded as the "objects" of ethnographic thought. The *Critique of the Coloniality* makes important and original contributions to our understanding of colonial and decolonial processes, drawing on the author's experience of feminist and antiracist movements and struggles for indigenous and human rights. This book will appeal to students and scholars working in anthropology, Latin American studies, political theory, feminist and gender studies, indigenous studies, and anticolonial, post-colonial, and decolonial thought. This collection of twenty short essays draws upon postcolonial theories established by Edward Said, Frantz Fanon, and Albert Camus to help readers better understand the power structures in *Star Wars*. Divided into five sections—Rebellion, Racism, Feminism, The Subaltern, and The Gothic—the text considers the narrative and technical aspects of various *Star Wars* films, animated television series, comics, and short stories. While this collection will be of interest to any *Star Wars* fan wishing to deepen their knowledge of the literature, history, and politics that influenced the creators of the galaxy far, far away, it will also be compelling reading for undergraduates enrolled in first-year writing courses and those taking seminars on science fiction, postcolonial literature, or media studies. A previously unpublished collection of Rodney's essays on Marxism, spanning his engagement with Black Power, Ujamaa Villages, and the everyday people who put an end to a colonial era Early in life, Walter Rodney became a major revolutionary figure in a dizzying range of locales that traversed the breadth of the Black diaspora: in North America and Europe, in the Caribbean and on the African continent. He was not only a witness of a Pan-African and socialist internationalism; in his efforts to build mass organizations, catalyze rebellious ferment, and theorize an anti-colonial path to self-emancipation, he can be counted among its prime authors. Decolonial Marxism records such a life by collecting previously unbound essays written during the world-turning days of Black revolution. In drawing together pages where he elaborates on the nexus of race and class, offers his reflections on radical pedagogy, outlines programs for newly independent nation-states, considers the challenges of anti-colonial historiography, and produces balance sheets for a dozen wars for national liberation, this volume captures something of the range and power of Rodney's output. But it also demonstrates the unbending consistency that unites his life and work: the ongoing reinvention of living conception of Marxism, and a respect for the still untapped potential of mass self-rule. "A magisterial study...by a historian at the top of his game. Political theorists, intellectual historians, and students of empire are once again in Duncan Bell's debt for his deep research, elegant analysis, and consistently acute judgments."--David Armitage, *Harvard University* *Woman and the Colonial State* deals with the ambiguous relationship between women of both the European and the Indonesian population and the colonial state in the former Netherlands Indies in the first half of the twentieth century. Based on new data from a variety of sources: colonial archives, journals, household manuals, children's literature, and press surveys, it analyses the women-state relationship by presenting five empirical studies on subjects, in which women figured prominently at the time: Indonesian labour, Indonesian servants in colonial homes, Dutch colonial fashion and food, the feminist struggle for the vote and the intense debate about monogamy of and by women at the end of the 1930s. An introductory essay combines the outcomes of the case studies and relates those to debates about Orientalism, the construction of whiteness, and to questions of modernity and the colonial state formation. The political and social life of India in the last decade has given rise to a variety of questions concerning the nature and resilience of patriarchal systems in a transitional and post-colonial society. The contributors to this interdisciplinary volume recognize that every aspect of reality is gendered, and that such a recognition involves a dismantling of the ideological presuppositions of the so-called gender neutral ideologies, as well as the boundaries of individual disciplines. Reconstructs the daily routines of domestic life and work habits of the Hispanic people of colonial northern New Mexico. 1. REFLECTIONS ON A THEME by ROBERT ROSS This book, the fourth in the series *Comparative Studies in Overseas History*, and, like its predecessors, the product of a symposium held by the Leiden Centre for the History of European Expansion, is organised around a single theme, the relationship between the ideological structures of domination and oppression that have come to be called racism and the political and economic ones which grew out of Europe's conquering and ruling much of the rest of the world. By racism, we mean those systems of thought in which group characteristics of human beings, of a non-somatic nature, are considered to be fixed by principles of descent and in which, in general, physical attributes (other than those of sex) are the main sign by which characteristics are attributed. In addition, almost by definition, the systems of thought entailed in this require that there is a hierarchy of the various races, and that those people in the lower ranks of that hierarchy are seriously disadvantaged, at least if the proponents of racist thought are able to impose their will on the society in which they live. ! The exclusion of the discrimination of women from the concept of racism should not be thought as entailing that racist and sexist ideas do not have much in common, since both derive from essentially biological determinism, and indeed 2 racist societies have historically almost invariably been strongly sexist. A penetrating treatise of Colonial development focuses on British political and economic expectations and gradually evolving American patterns of life and thought A monumental, canon-defining anthology of three centuries of American essays, from Cotton Mather and Benjamin Franklin to David Foster Wallace and Zadie Smith—selected by acclaimed essayist Phillip Lopate "Not only an education but a joy.

This is a book for the ages." —Rivka Galchen, author of *Atmospheric Disturbances* The essay form is an especially democratic one, and many of the essays Phillip Lopate has gathered here address themselves—sometimes critically—to American values. We see the Puritans, the Founding Fathers and Mothers, and the stars of the American Renaissance struggle to establish a national culture. A grand tradition of nature writing runs from Audubon, Thoreau, and John Muir to Rachel Carson and Annie Dillard. Marginalized groups use the essay to assert or to complicate notions of identity. Lopate has cast his net wide, embracing critical, personal, political, philosophical, literary, polemical, autobiographical, and humorous essays. Americans by birth as well as immigrants appear here, famous essayists alongside writers more celebrated for fiction or poetry. The result is a dazzling overview of the riches of the American essay. The stories now being told about the colonial American past represent an "America" newly found, as scholars continue to evaluate and revise the longer-standing stories that have, across the centuries, held particular cultural and critical sway. This collection is a celebration of the widening of scholarly inquiry in early American studies, and a tribute to a leading early Americanist whose scholarly career continues to contribute to the opening up of crucial questions of canon. In this beautifully crafted collection of essays, Cole Harris reflect on the strategies of colonialism in British Columbia during the first 150 years after the arrival of European settlers. The pervasive displacement of indigenous people by the newcomers, the mechanisms by which it was accomplished, and the resulting effects on the landscape social life, and history of Canada's western-most province are examined through the dual lenses of post-colonial theory and empirical data. By providing a compelling look at the colonial construction of the province, the book revises existing perceptions of the history and geography of British Columbia. Provides readers with articles and essays on the subject of European expansion. Seminar paper from the year 2010 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,5, University of Vechta (Institut für Geistes- und Kulturwissenschaften), language: English, abstract: This paper deals with Orwell's text 'Shooting an Elephant'. I use the term text deliberately since my topic says "George Orwell: 'Shooting an Elephant' - Short Story or Essay on the Essence of Colonialism". The question of genre has been debated for decades and there have been several quarrels about allocating it to a certain genre. Most experts, however, call the text an essay but there are also those who insist on the text belonging to the group of the short stories. In my paper I will work out features of both genres and at the end of my study I will sum up the findings and draw a conclusion. First, I will give a short definition of the terms 'Short Story' and 'Essay'. This is to show the characteristics of the two genres that I will pick up again in the course of this paper. After a brief summary I will start the analysis of the text working out topics like parallels to Orwell's life, the meaning of the elephant or the construction of the text. In the final part I will sum up my results and draw a conclusion. Alexander von Humboldt explored the Spanish Empire on the verge of its collapse (1799–1804). He is the most significant German travel writer and the most important mediator between Europe and the Americas of the nineteenth century. His works integrated knowledge from two dozen domains. Today, he is at the center of debates on imperial discourse, postcolonialism, and globalization. This collection of fifty essays brings together a range of responses, many presented here for the first time in English. Authors from Schiller, Chateaubriand, Sarmiento, and Nietzsche, to Robert Musil, Kurt Tucholsky, Ernst Bloch, and Alejo Carpentier paint the historical background. Essays by contemporary travel writers and recent critics outline the current controversies on Humboldt. The source materials collected here will be indispensable to scholars of German, French, and Latin and North American literature as well as cultural and postcolonial studies, history, art history, and the history of science.

digitaltutorials.jrn.columbia.edu