

Colonialism

colonia: Latin for "land" and "settlement".

for the Roman Empire, it means Romans who settle in other lands but still retain their citizenship

- the conquest of other peoples' lands and goods

Edward Said's definition:

imperialism: the practice, the theory, and the attitude of a dominating metropolitan centre ruling a distant territory.

colonialism: a consequence of ^{imperialism} ~~colonialism~~, the implanting of settlements on a distant territory

colonial period: ~~at~~ under the control of an imperial power

post-colonial per: after the independence of the once colonized nations

neo-colonialism: still exploited by today's powerful states.

1492: Columbus lands in America

1497: John Cabot's British claim in Canada

1501/2: Amerigo Vespucci's expeditions

1507: Martin Waldseemüller

British Colonization

- late compared to Spain, Portugal, France
- radical Protestantism
- failed attempts
- financing joint stock companies & granting royal charters.

1607 - Jamestown - First permanent English settlement founded

1620 - Plymouth Plantation in New Eng.

1630 - Massachusetts Bay Colony

there were 13 American colonies divided in 3

New England, upper portion

The Middle Colonies

The Southern Colonies

New England Colonies:

- The Puritans, in Plymouth
- purifying the church of England
- simplify the forms of worship & abolish rituals
- strict code of morality & proper behaviour
- sermon is popular as the literary form
- studying the Bible
- non-separatist Puritans in Massachusetts

The Middle Colonies

- nicknamed "Bread colonies"

- grain
- ethnically diverse; Dutch, Swe, Ger, Fra
- great inland waterways
- agriculture, manufacturing, commerce
- Quakers (simplicity, truth, peace)
- less conflicts w/ Indians

The Southern Colonies

- mainly farmers
- large plantations
- the need for huge work force
- masters vs slaves
- religion not a dominating influence
- less writings than New England Colonies

Literature of the Period :

- survival stories
- conveying information
- persuading readers
- recording events
- invoking gods
- setting: New World environment
- establish a Christian commonwealth - utopia
- common genres: colonial sermons, diaries, travel, narratives, historical accounts

Common tropes of colonial texts

- encounters w/ natives of the land
- a strong sense of mission given by god
↳ (white man's Burden)
- exotic plants, animals
- the unknown (flora, fauna, weather)
- the theme of menacing wilderness
- the promise of tremendous wealth

— week 5 ###

Anne Bradstreet :

- born in England 1612
- privately tutored
- married to Simon Bradstreet at age 16
- to America w/ Arbella
- John Winthrop's group
- ~~at~~ ~~at~~ at Salem, 22 July 1630
arrived Massachusetts

- found
- colony in a sad, unexpected condition
 - eighty of people dead the winter before, many of them sick & weak

- she was the first poet in Puritan New England (not only first woman poet, she is THE first poet)
- her father is the governor of Massachusetts
- her brother published her works in 1650
- imitated Sidney & Spencer
- she had a voice of her own
- public & private matters;
↳ daily issues such as marriage, love, grief, mourning the dead
- ↳ pious; awareness of the nature
- ↳ devotion to God.

Types of Poetry

- religious meditation
↳ individual prayers
↳ published after her death (not meant for public view)
 - domestic poems
 - love poems
↳ To My Dear and Loving Husband
 - Elegiac poems
 - contemplations
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