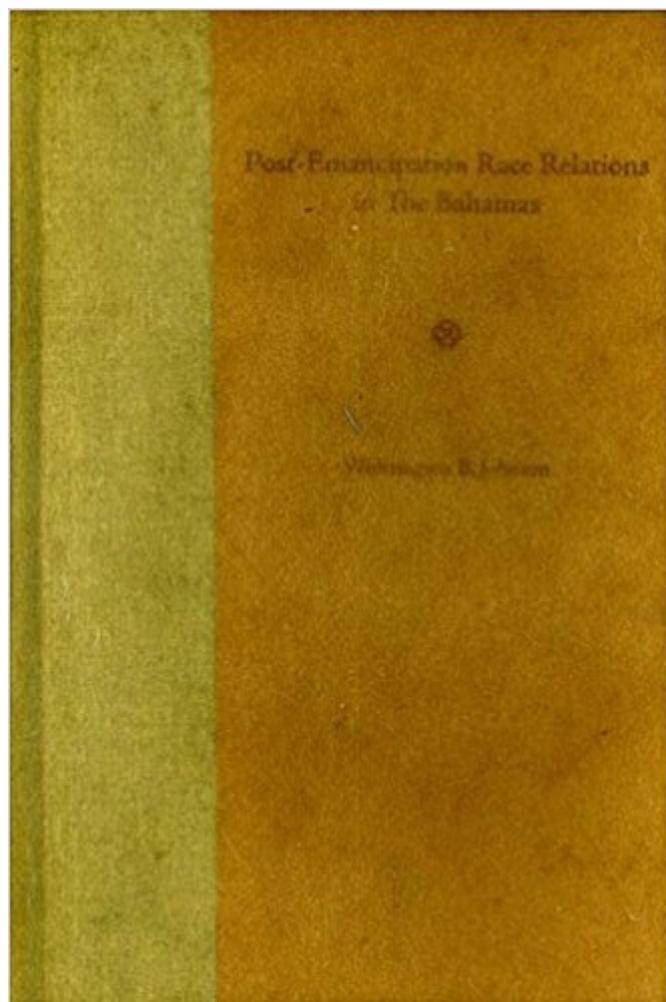


The book was found

Post-Emancipation Race Relations In The Bahamas



Synopsis

Johnson examines the formative years of post-slavery Bahamas, when the islands' nonwhite majority began to adjust to their new status as subjects of the British Crown. This is the first book to contrast Bahamians' newfound freedom with that of emancipated slaves in the American South. The author argues that because the Bahamian abolition movement sought only to free the slaves—not to promote social equality and democracy—freed Bahamians were able to move beyond the slave experience to life in a free but still white-dominated and prejudicial society. Moreover, they suffered none of the violence, segregation, and discriminatory laws that African Americans encountered. The most striking feature about the Bahamas' post-emancipation years was how quickly society forgot that a majority of its people had been slaves, as if Bahamians suffered from a collective case of selective amnesia after Emancipation Day, August 1, 1834. No longer identified as black or people of color, freed nonwhites embraced their new identity without forsaking their African heritage. Yet in the United States, almost 140 years after the Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery, many African Americans continue to be acutely aware and resentful of their slave roots. In studying the islands' politics, economy, social organizations, education, religion, and criminal justice system, the author explores whether nonwhites used their majority in the electorate to gain control of the British colony after it became a free society, whether whites sought to use force to maintain control of the islands, and whether whites tried to emigrate from the Bahamas. He also analyzes the role that the islands' racial classification system—which stresses ethnicity over skin color—played in post-slavery society.

Book Information

Hardcover: 192 pages

Publisher: University Press of Florida; 1st edition (November 28, 2006)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0813029945

ISBN-13: 978-0813029948

Product Dimensions: 6.3 x 0.7 x 8.9 inches

Shipping Weight: 13.6 ounces (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: Be the first to review this item

Best Sellers Rank: #6,162,214 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #90 in Books > History >

Customer Reviews

"Illuminate[s] a little-researched period in Bahamian history. . . and gives a detailed account of race relations between 1834 and 1865." -- D. Gail Saunders

Ã¢â€”“Illuminate[s] a little-researched period in Bahamian history . . . and gives a detailed account of race relations between 1834 and 1865.” D. Gail Saunders, Director General of Heritage, National Archives of the Bahamas. Johnson examines the formative years of post-slavery Bahamas, when the islands’ nonwhite majority began to adjust to their new status as subjects of the British Crown. This is the first book to contrast Bahamians’ newfound freedom with that of emancipated slaves in the American South. The author argues that because the Bahamian abolition movement sought only to free the slaves—not to promote social equality and democracy—freed Bahamians were able to move beyond the slave experience to life in a free but still white-dominated and prejudicial society. Moreover, they suffered none of the violence, segregation, and discriminatory laws that African Americans encountered.

The most striking feature about the Bahamas' post-emancipation years was how quickly society forgot that a majority of its people had been slaves, as if Bahamians suffered from a collective case of selective amnesia after Emancipation Day, August 1, 1834. No longer identified as black or people of color, freed nonwhites embraced their new identity without forsaking their African heritage. Yet in the United States, almost 140 years after the Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery, many African Americans continue to be acutely aware and resentful of their slave roots.

In studying the islands' politics, economy, social organizations, education, religion, and criminal justice system, the author explores whether nonwhites used their majority in the electorate to gain control of the British colony after it became a free society, whether whites sought to use force to maintain control of the islands, and whether whites tried to emigrate from the Bahamas. He also analyzes the role that the islands' racial classification system—which stresses ethnicity over skin color—played in post-slavery society.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Post-Emancipation Race Relations in The Bahamas Race Relations in the Bahamas, 1784-1834:

The Nonviolent Transformation from a Slave to a Free Society (Black Community Studies) Postpartum Depression Cure: The Self-Help Guide To Overcome Depression After Childbirth (Post partum anxiety, Post partum weight loss, Post partum depression) Disowning Slavery: Gradual Emancipation and "Race" in New England, 1780–1860 The Race Card: How Bluffing About Bias Makes Race Relations Worse Swan Sinks: SS Cygnet Sunk by Italian Submarine Enrico Tazzoli San Salvador Bahamas in World War II (U-Boats in the Bahamas Book 2) THE BAHAMAS Country Studies: A brief, comprehensive study of The Bahamas The Great Bahamas Hurricane of 1866: The Story of One of the Greatest and Deadliest Hurricanes to Ever Impact the Bahamas Waterway Guide the Bahamas 2017: And the Turks and Caicos Islands (Waterway Guide. Bahamas) Waterway Guide 2016 Bahamas (Dozier's Waterway Guide. Bahamas) Bahamas Travel Guide: The Top 10 Highlights in Bahamas (Globetrotter Guide Books) Eleuthera Bahamas From Above: Drone shots above Eleuthera, Bahamas Amazing Pictures and Facts About Bahamas: The Most Amazing Fact Books for Kids About Bahamas An Overview to the Public Relations Function (Public Relations Collection) Master The Mechanical Aptitude and Spatial Relations Test (Mechanical Aptitude and Spatial Relations Tests) Barron's Mechanical Aptitude and Spatial Relations Test, 3rd Edition (Barron's Mechanical Aptitude & Spatial Relations Test) A Strategic Understanding of UN Economic Sanctions: International Relations, Law and Development (Routledge Advances in International Relations and Global Politics) Contemporary U.S.-Latin American Relations: Cooperation or Conflict in the 21st Century? (Contemporary Inter-American Relations) Public Relations and Social Media for the Curious: Why Study Public Relations and Social Media? (A Decision-Making Guide to College Majors, Research & Scholarships, and Career Success) Race and Politics in the Bahamas

[Contact Us](#)

[DMCA](#)

[Privacy](#)

[FAQ & Help](#)