

**Kristin Hoganson, Jay Sexton (eds.), *The Cambridge History of America and the World, 2nd volume – 1820-1900*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2021, 771 p.**

Part of the series „America and the world”, published by Cambridge University Press and having as general editor Professor Mark Phillip Bradley from the University of Chicago, the second volume, dedicated to the period between 1820-1900, is coordinated by Kristin Hoganson and Jay Sexton. The first one of the editors is specialized in the history of United States, teaches at the University of Illinois (Urbana) and has already published some relevant titles on the topic (see, for example: *The Heartland: An American History* (New York: Penguin Press, 2019); *Consumers' Imperium: The Global Production of American Domesticity, 1865–1920* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2007); *Fighting for American Manhood: How Gender Politics Provoked the Spanish-American and Philippine-American Wars* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998); *American Empire at the Turn of the Twentieth Century* (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2016). The second one teaches at the University of Missouri and is also a specialist in the field. They were helped by researchers like Mark Phillip Bradley, Robert Bonner, Louis Martinez-Fernandez, Jeffrey Ostler, Brian Rouleau, Brian Schoen, Peter a Shulman, John Lawrence Tone, David Sim, Ian Tyrell, Karine V. Walther, Tessa Marie Winkelman, Daniel Bender, R. J. M. Blacket, Dirk Bonner, Leslie Butler, Emily Conroy-Krutz, Max M. Edling, Donna R. Gabbacia, Nicholas Guyatt, Christina Heatherton, Kristin Hoganson, Mateline Y. Hsu, Andrew C. Isenberg, and others from universities like Texas at Arlington, Southern California, Toronto, Duke University, University of Chicago, Dartmouth College, University of Illinois (Urbana), Trinity College, Connecticut, University of Nebraska (Lincoln), University of Kansas, University of Delaware, University of Central Florida, University of Oregon, Claremont Graduate University, Bennington College, Case Western Reserve University, University of New Mexico, Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgetown University and others. Therefore, as it can be seen, the work is done by professional scholars, specialised in the field.

The demarche is segmented into 4 big parts and 30 chapters. The general introduction of the series written by Mark Phillip Bradley (p. 1-7) is followed by the one of the volume (p. 8-33). Then, the first part entitled „Building and resisting US Empire” that contains 8 texts come to bring into attention the way how the US defined itself by notions like state and empire (p. 35-59), the way how they interacted with the indigenous nations (p. 60-79), the colonialism (p. 80-100), slavery (p. 101-124), the Mexican-American War (p. 125-146), the relationships with the other countries (p. 147-171), their attitude towards the global integration (p. 172-194) or the wars of 1898 and the US overseas

Empire (p. 195-219). Dedicated to the „Imperial structures”, the second section reunites texts like the one of Max M. Edling entitled „The US Fiscal-Military State and the Conquest of a Continent 1783-1900 (p. 221-245), the one of Eillen P. Scully: „The United States and International Law: From the transcontinental treaty to the League of Nations Covenant, 1819-1919 (p. 246-267), the one of Dirk Bonker, entitled: „The Military an US engagements with the world, 1865-1900” (p. 316-337), or the one of Andrew C. Isenberg, entitled: „The environment, the United States and the World in the Nintetenth Century” (p. 361-385).

The 3<sup>rd</sup> part of the demarch is dedicated to the relationships between the Americans and the world. The seven chapters of it take into attention aspects like the indigenous polities in the investigated period (p. 387-411), the international relations and immigration policy before 1924 (p. 412-432), antislavery politics (p. 433-451), the role played by the American missionaries in the world (p. 452-473), the mobilities (p. 474-497), the colonial intimacies in US Empire (p. 498-520) and the cultural production, consumption and US in the World (p. 521-545).

The last section of the book is dedicated, as expected to the image of the Americans in the word in the investigated period. Here, topics like the changing geography of mobility between 1820-1940 (p. 547-568), the United States and the Greater Caribbean between 1763 and 1898 (p. 569-593), the borderlands and border crossings (p. 594-616), the liberal North Atlantic (p. 617-641), the encounters with the Islamic World (p. 669-692), the American island empire (p. 693-715) or the inter-imperial entanglements in the age of imperial globalization (p. 716-737) are presented by authors like Ian Tyrrell, Hohanna Poblete, Karine V. Walther, Jeanette Eileen Jones, Leslie Butler, Samuel Truett, Luis Martinez-Fernandez and Donna R. Gabbacia.

Bringing into attention an important topic, Kristin Hoganson and Jay Sexton’s second volume of the *The Cambridge History of America and the World*, is both an useful tool in the understanding American history and the way how it influenced the global one.

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