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**Shapers of the Great Debate on Conservation**
- Rachel White - 2004

Presents profiles on key figures in the conservation movement, including John Muir, Dixie Lee Ray, Rachel Carson, James Gaius Watt, and ChristopherSwain.

**Shapers of the Great Debate on Conservation**
- Rachel White - 2004

**Shapers of the Great Debate on Women's Rights: A Biographical Dictionary**
- Joyce D. Duncan - 2008-10-30

The three waves of feminism are explored through the lives of the women who made history in bringing women's issues to the forefront of American society. Many early feminists supported not only women's rights, but also rights of slaves and contributed to the passing of the Thirteenth Amendment, granting emancipation to slaves. They continued to work towards women's suffrage and were hopeful the Fourteenth Amendment would provide universal suffrage. However, women were not granted suffrage until the passing of the Nineteenth Amendment, nearly fifty years later. It was women's fundamental need for independence and an identity of their own, separate from that of men, which thrust the women's movement forward and continues to propel it today. Many notable women, such as Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Billie Jean King, Betty Friedan, Helen Gurley Brown, Jane Fonda, and Sandra Day O'Connor, are included in this history of the women's movement in America. The biographical entries cite works for further reading, and the volume closes with a bibliography. The Shapers of the Great Debate series takes a biographical approach to history, following the premise that people make history in the circumstances in which they find themselves. Each volume in this series examines the lives and experiences of the individuals involved in a particular debate through both major and minor biographies.

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**Shapers of the Great Debate on the Civil War**
- Dan Monroe - 2005

Introduces students to the individuals who have contributed to the debate on the Civil War.

**Shapers of the Great Debate at the Constitutional Convention of 1787**
- Joseph C. Morton - 2006

Provides brief biographies of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787, including key figures such as Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, Luther Martin, and James Madison.

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**Shapers of the Great Debate on the Korean War**
- Keith A. Leitch - 2007

American history has been shaped by numerous debates over issues far ranging in content and time. Each volume focuses on a particular issue, concentrating on those men and women who shaped the debates. The authors pay special attention to fleshing out the life histories of the shapers, considering the relationship between biography or personal history and policy or philosophy. Unlike other works that emphasize end results, the books in this series devote equal attention to both sides, to the winners and the losers.

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**Shapers of the Great Debate on the Great Society**
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Presents profiles on key figures associated with the Great Society, including Lyndon Johnson, Joseph Califano, SargentSchriver, William F. Buckley, Jr., Strom Thurmond, and Edith Green.

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**Shapers of the Great Debate on Jacksonian Democracy**
- Paul E. Doutrich - 2004

Introduces students to the individuals who have contributed to the debate on the Civil War.
Shapers of the Great Debate on Jacksonian Democracy - Paul E. Doutrich - 2004

Readers are introduced to the people and policies involved in debates of the Jacksonian era.

Shapers of the Great Debate on Immigration - Mary Elizabeth Brown - 1999

Natives and immigrants, men and women, people from all regions, races, religions, and walks of life, have brought varying perspectives to the long-running debate on immigration. Drawing from a large cast of characters—from Thomas Jefferson, Booker T. Washington, and Cesar Chavez to Jane Addams, Henry Ford, and Patrick McCarran—this book introduces students to people who have contributed to U.S. immigration policy from the Revolution to the present. Showing how each person's opinion grew from personal experience and thus added a new dimension to the debate, the book encompasses such issues as immigration and economics, partisan politics, culture, public opinion, and ethics. Arguments for and against immigration—culture, economics, foreign policy, race—recur repeatedly throughout U.S. history. Individuals assign them priority at specific times. The vignettes in the book put a human face on immigration policy and on abstract concepts such as labor markets. The book shows how individuals made difficult and sometimes contradictory decisions on this controversial issue.


Examines the westward movement of the American frontier from the contrasting viewpoints of settlers and Native Americans, over the years from the 1600s onward, and discusses current issues in the words of twentieth-century commentators and activists.


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Debating Immigration - Carol M. Swain - 2018-07-31

Debating Immigration presents twenty-one original and updated essays, written by some of the world's leading experts and pre-eminent scholars that explore the nuances of contemporary immigration in the United States and Europe. This volume is organized around the following themes: economics, demographics and race, law, policy, philosophy and religion, and European politics. Its topics include comprehensive immigration reform, the limits of executive power, illegal immigration, human smuggling, civil rights and employment discrimination, economic growth and unemployment, and social justice and religion. A timely second edition, Debating Immigration is an effort to bring together divergent voices to discuss various aspects of immigration often neglected or buried in discussions.

Debating American Immigration, 1882--present - Charles Phelps Taft Professor Emeritus of History Roger Daniels - 2001

In this text, two historians offer competing interpretations of the past, present, and future of American immigration policy and American attitudes towards immigration. Through essays and supporting primary documents, the authors provide recommendations for future policies and legal remedies.

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A Climate of Crisis - Patrick Allitt - 2014-03-20

A provocative history of the environmental movement in America, showing how this rise to political and social prominence produced a culture of alarmism that has often distorted the facts. Few issues today excite more passion or alarm than the specter of climate change. In A Climate of Crisis, historian Patrick Allitt shows that our present climate of crisis is far from exceptional. Indeed, the environmental debates of the last half century are defined by exaggeration and fearmongering from all sides, often at the expense of the facts. In a real sense, Allitt reveals the consequences of economic success. A climate of anxiety became a climate of alarm, often at odds with reality. The sixties generation transformed environmentalism from a set of special interests into a mass movement. By the first Earth Day in 1970, journalists and politicians alike were urging major initiatives to remedy environmental harm. In fact, the work of the new Environmental Protection Agency and a series of clean air and water acts from a responsive Congress inaugurated a largely successful cleanup. Political polarization around environmental questions after 1980 had consequences that we still feel today. Since then, the general polarization of American politics has mirrored that of environmental politics, as pro-environmentalists and their critics attribute to one another the worst possible motives. Environmentalists see their critics as greedy special interest groups that show no conscience as they plunder the earth while skeptics see their adversaries as enemies of economic growth whose plans stifle initiative under an avalanche of bureaucratic regulation. There may be a germ of truth in both views, but more than a germ of falsehood too. America’s worst environmental problems have proven to be manageable; the regulations and cleanup of the last sixty years have often worked, and science and technology have continued to improve industrial efficiency. Our present situation is serious, argues Allitt, but it is far from hopeless. Sweeping and provocative, A Climate of Crisis challenges our basic assumptions about the environment, no matter where we fall along the spectrum—reminding us that the answers to our most pressing questions are sometimes found in understanding the past.

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dissent that have transcended particular policies and crises. The most stubborn of these sprung from anxiety over defined by exaggeration and fearmongering from all sides, often at the expense of the facts. In a real sense, Allitt shows us, collective anxiety about widespread environmental danger without the atomic bomb. As postwar suburbanization transformed the American landscape, more research and better tools for measurement began to reveal the consequences of economic success. A climate of anxiety became a climate of alarm, often at odds with reality. The sixties generation transformed environmentalism from a set of special interests into a mass movement. By the first Earth Day in 1970, journalists and politicians alike were urging major initiatives to remedy environmental harm. In fact, the work of the new Environmental Protection Agency and a series of clean air and water acts from a responsive Congress inaugurated a largely successful cleanup. Political polarization around environmental questions after 1980 had consequences that we still feel today. Since then, the general polarization of American politics has mirrored that of environmental politics, as pro-environmentalists and their critics attribute to one another the worst possible motives. Environmentalists see their critics as greedily special interest groups that show no conscience as they plunder the earth while skeptics see their adversaries as enemies of economic growth whose plans stifle initiative under an avalanche of bureaucratic regulation. There may be a germ of truth in both views, but more than a germ of falsehood too. America’s worst environmental problems have proven to be manageable; the regulations and cleanups of the last sixty years have often worked, and science and technology have continued to improve industrial efficiency. Our present situation is serious, argues Allitt, but it is far from hopeless. Sweeping and provocative, A Climate of Crisis challenges our basic assumptions about the environment, no matter where we fall along the spectrum—reminding us that the answers to our most pressing questions are sometimes found in understanding the past.

**United States History** - Anna H. Perrault - 2003

This important work has been completely revised and expanded with the addition of online databases, Web sites and CD-ROM titles. It identifies and describes hundreds of reference books that pertain to American history; entries offer thorough annotations that are both descriptive and evaluative. Arranged topically, chapters cover U.S. history in terms of politics and government; diplomatic history and foreign affairs; military history; social, cultural, and intellectual history; regional history; and economic history. Introductory scope notes provide valuable expository information and suggested search strategies in such areas as automation, government documents, and genealogy. Includes works published through 2002.

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**Dissenting Voices in America’s Rise to Power** - David Mayers - 2007-02-15

This book offers a major rereading of US foreign policy from Thomas Jefferson’s purchase of Louisiana expanse to the Korean War. This period of one hundred and fifty years saw the expansion of the United States from fragile republic to transcontinental giant. David Mayers explores the dissenting voices which accompanied this dramatic ascent, focusing on dissenters within the political and military establishment and on the recurrent patterns of dissent that have transcended particular policies and crises. The most stubborn of these sprung from anxiety over the material and political costs of empire while other strands of dissent have been rooted in ideas of exorbitant justice, realpolitik, and moral duties existing beyond borders. Such dissent is evident again in the contemporary world when the US occupies the position of preeminent global power. Professor Mayers’s study reminds us that America’s path to power was not as straightforward as it might now seem.


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**The Big Burn** - Timothy Egan - 2009-10-19

National Book Award-winner Timothy Egan turns his historian’s eye to the largest-ever forest fire in America and offers an epic, cautionary tale for our time. On the afternoon of August 20, 1910, a battering ram of wind moved through the drought-stricken national forests of Washington, Idaho, and Montana, whipping the hundreds of small blazes burning across the forest floor into a roaring inferno that jumped from treetop to ridge as it raged, destroying towns and timber in the blink of an eye. Forest rangers had assembled nearly ten thousand men to fight the fires, but no living person had seen anything like those flames, and neither the rangers nor anyone else knew how to subdue them. Egan recreates the struggles of the overmatched rangers against the implacable fire with unstoppable dramatic force, and the larger story of outsized president Teddy Roosevelt and his chief forester, Gifford Pinchot, that follows is equally resonant. Pioneering the notion of conservation, Roosevelt and Pinchot did nothing less than create the idea of public land as our national treasure, owned by every citizen. Even as TR’s national forests were smoldering they were saved: The heroism shown by his rangers turned public opinion permanently in favor of the forests, though it changed the mission of the forest service in ways we can still witness today. This e-book includes a sample chapter of SHORT NIGHTS OF THE SHADOW CATCHER.

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**Classified** - David B. Frost - 2017-06-19

When the framers of the Constitution gathered in the summer of 1787, their deliberations were shrouded in secrecy. The Pennsylvania State House was locked, armed guards were posted and the 55 delegates of the Constitutional Convention were sworn to secrecy by presiding officer George Washington. Ordinary Americans were allowed no role in shaping the country’s national charter. Its principle architect, James Madison, believed secrecy was necessary to prevent “a thousand of erroneous and perhaps mischievous reports,” and directed that his personal notes from the Convention not be published until after his death. So until now, it has always played a role in American governance, from the First Continental Congress to the Manhattan Project to today’s controversial procedures for protecting national security. The author examines the balance between the ideal of openness in government and the real world need for secrecy, and the political accommodations that have been made for each.

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In the United States, social class ranks with gender, race, and ethnicity in determining the values, activities, political behavior, and life chances of individuals. Most scholars agree on the importance of class, although they often disagree on what it is and how it impacts Americans. This A-Z encyclopedia, the first to focus on class in the United States, surveys the breadth of class strata throughout our history, for high school students to the general public. Class is illuminated in 525 essay entries on significant people, terms, theories, programs, institutions, eras, ethnic groups, places, and much more. This useful set is an authoritative, fascinating source for in-demand information on key aspects of our culture and society and helps researchers to narrow down a broad topic. Class is also approached from ethnic, sexual, religious, educational, and regional angles. Special features include an introduction, timeline, suggested reading per entry, cross-references, reader’s guide to topics, and thorough index. Sample entries: Immigration, Education, Labor Movement, Pink-Collar Workers, AFL-CIO, Strikes, Great Depression, Jacob Riis, Literature, the Rockefeller Family, Slavery, Music, Academia, Family, Suburbia, McMansions, Taxation, Segregation, Racism, Ivy League, Robber Barons, Philanthropists, Socialites, Religion, Welfare, the American Dream, Dot.com Millionaires, Equal Opportunity, Founding Fathers, Wage Slaves, Industrial Revolution, Capitalism, Economics, Appalachia, Horse Racing, Gender, Communist Party, Country Clubs, Religion, American Indians, Conspicuous Consumption, Studs Terkel, Film, Class-Consciousness, Work Ethic, Media, Television, Puritans, Homosexuality, Status Symbols, Assimilation/Melting Pot, Art, Western Expansion, Poverty, The Great Gatsby, Stock Market, Working Poor, Gated Communities, the Hamptons, Social Climbing, Crime, Lottery, Elitism, WASP, American Dream, Dot.com Millionaires, Equal Opportunity, Assimilation/Melting Pot, Art, Western Expansion, Poverty, The Great Gatsby, Stock Market, Working Poor, Gated Communities, the Hamptons, Social Climbing, Crime, Lottery, Elitism, WASP, American Dream, Noam Chomsky, Fortune Magazine


Weaving the American Catholic Tapestry - Derek C. Hatch - 2017-03-28

Concerned that American Catholic theology has struggled to find its own voice for much of its history, William Portier has spent virtually his entire scholarly career recovering a usable past for Catholics on the U.S. landscape. This work of ressourcement has stood at the intersection of several disciplines and has unlocked the beauty of American Catholic life and thought. These essays, which are offered in honor of Portier’s life and work, emerge from his vision for American Catholicism, where Scripture, tradition, reason, and experience are distinct, but interwoven and inextricably linked with one another. As this volume details, such a path is not merely about scholarly endeavors but involves the pursuit of holiness in the “real” world.

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Big and Small - Lynne Vallone - 2017-01-01

A groundbreaking work that explores human size as a distinctive cultural marker in Western thought Author, scholar, and editor Lynne Vallone has an international reputation in the field of child studies. In this analytical tour-de-force, she explores bodily size—particularly unusual bodies, big and small—as an overlooked yet crucial marker that informs human identity and culture. Exploring miniaturism, gigantism, obesity, and the lived experiences of actual big and small people, Vallone boldly addresses the uncomfortable implications of using physical measures to judge normalcy, goodness, gender identity, and beauty. This wide-ranging work studies the lives and contexts of both real and imagined persons with extraordinary bodies from the seventeenth century to the present day through close examinations of art, literature, folklore, and cultural practices, as well as scientific and pseudo-scientific discourses. Generously illustrated and written in a lively and accessible style, Vallone’s provocative study encourages readers to look with care at extraordinary bodies and the cultures that created, depicted, loved, and dominated them.

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These Truths: A History of the United States - Jill Lepore - 2018-09-18

New York Times Bestseller In the most ambitious one-volume American history in decades, award-winning historian and New Yorker writer Jill Lepore offers a magisterial account of the origins and rise of a divided nation,
for the real causes of our system’s shortcomings, and for solutions in best practices from around the world in
groundbreaking investigation places truth itself—a devotion to facts, proof, and evidence—at the center of the
nation’s history. The American experiment rests on three ideas—these truths, the rights of man, and the sovereignty of
the people. And it rests, too, on a fearless dedication to inquiry, to past. Jefferson called them—political
equality, natural rights, and the sovereignty of the people. And it rests, too, on a fearless dedication to inquiry,
Lepore argues, because self-government depends on it. But has the nation, and democracy itself, delivered on that
promise? These Truths tells this uniquely American story, beginning in 1492, asking whether the course of events
over more than five centuries has proven the nation’s truths, or belied them. To answer that question, Lepore
traces the intertwined histories of American politics, law, journalism, and technology, from the colonial town
meeting to the nineteenth-century party machine, from talk radio to twenty-first-century Internet polls, from
Magna Carta to the Patriot Act, from the printing press to Facebook News. Along the way, Lepore’s sovereign
chro
the environment and share lessons learned with others. The book provides a primer on “major problems” in
Constitution defines the structure and limits of the American system of government, and it organizes
contemporary debates about policy and legal issues—debates that explicitly involve the intentions and actions of
those delegates to the Convention. Virtually all scholarship emphasizes the importance of compromise between
key actors or factions at the Convention. In truth, the deep structure of voting at the Convention remains
somewhat murky because the traditional stories are incomplete. There were three key factions at the Convention,
not two. The alliance of the core reformers with the slave interests helped change representation and make a
stronger national government. When it came time to create a strong executive, a group of small state delegates
provided the crucial votes. Traditional accounts gloss over the complicated coalition politics that produced these
important compromises, while this book shows the specific voting alignments. It is true that the delegates came
with common purposes, but they were divided by both interests and ideas into three contrasting factions. There
was no persistent dominant coalition of reformers or nationalists; rather, there was a series of minority factions
allying with one another on the major issues to fashion the compromise. Founding Factions helps us understand
the nature of shifting majorities and how they created the American government.

The Fort Pillow Massacre - Bruce Tap - 2013-10-23
On April 12, 1864, a small Union force occupying Fort Pillow, Tennessee, a fortress located on the Mississippi
River just north of Memphis, was overwhelmed by a larger Confederate force under the command of Nathan
Bedford Forrest. While the battle was insignificant from a strategic standpoint, the indiscriminate massacre of
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Social Issues in America - James Ciment - 2015-03-04
Truly comprehensive in scope - and arranged in A-Z format for quick access - this eight-volume set is a one-source
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This book explores the Society of Friend’s Atlantic presence through its creation and use of networks, including
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A Confederate in Congress - Joshua E. Kastenberg - 2016-10-24
In May 1865, the final month of the Civil War, the U.S. Army arrested and prosecuted a sitting congressman in a
military trial in the border state of Maryland, though the federal criminal courts in the state were functioning.
Convicted of aiding and abetting paroled Confederate soldiers, Benjamin Gwinn Harris of Maryland’s Fifth
Congressional District was imprisoned and barred from holding public office. Harris was a firebrand—effectively a
Confederate servant in Congress—and had long advocated the constitutionality of slavery and the right of states to
secede from the Union. This first-ever book-length analysis of the unusual trial examines the prevailing opinions
in Southern Maryland and in the War Department regarding slavery, treason and the Constitution’s guarantee of
property rights and freedom of speech.

A Confederate in Congress - Joshua E. Kastenberg - 2016-10-24
In May 1865, the final month of the Civil War, the U.S. Army arrested and prosecuted a sitting congressman in a
military trial in the border state of Maryland, though the federal criminal courts in the state were functioning.
The Entrepreneurial State - Mariana Mazzucato - 2015-11-15
Named one of the best books of 2013 by the ‘Financial Times’, ‘Huffington Post’ and ‘Forbes’, this debate-shifting book debunks the myth of the State as a static bureaucratic organization only needed to ‘fix’ market failures, leaving dynamic entrepreneurship and innovation to the private sector. Case studies ranging from the innovations that make the iPhone so ‘smart’ to the current developments in clean technology reveal the reality, whereby the private sector only invests after the entrepreneurial State has made the bold, high-risk investments.

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The Synthetic Age - Christopher J. Preston - 2019-02-19
Imagining a future in which humans fundamentally reshape the natural world using nanotechnology, synthetic biology, de-extinction, and climate engineering. We have all heard that there are no longer any places left on Earth untouched by humans. The significance of this goes beyond statistics documenting melting glaciers and shrinking species counts. It signals a new geological epoch. In The Synthetic Age, Christopher Preston argues that the Anthropocene; it is that we are leaving behind the time in which planetary change is just the unintended consequence of human activity. What does it mean when humans shift from being caretakers of the Earth to being shapers of it? And in whom should we trust to decide the contours of our synthetic future? These questions are too important to be left to the engineers.

Benjamin Franklin - Thomas S. Kidd - 2017-05-23
A major new biography, illuminating the great mystery of Benjamin Franklin’s faith Renowned as a printer, scientist, and diplomat, Benjamin Franklin also published more works on religious topics than any other eighteenth-century American laityperson. Born to Boston Puritans, his teenage years Franklin had abandoned the exclusive Christian faith of his family and embraced deism. But Franklin, as a man of faith, was far more complex than the “thorough deist” who emerges in his autobiography. As Thomas Kidd reveals, deist writers influenced Franklin’s beliefs, to be sure, but devout Christians in his life—including George Whitefield, the era’s greatest evangelical preacher; his parents; and his beloved sister Jane—kept him tethered to the Calvinist creed of his Puritan upbringing. Based on rigorous research into Franklin’s voluminous correspondence, essays, and almanacs, this fresh assessment of a well-known figure unpacks the contradictions and conundrums faith presented in Franklin’s life.

Over Lincoln’s Shoulder - Bruce Tap - 1998
Shortly after the beginning of the Civil War, Congress established the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War to investigate various matters in connection with the war. By examining the conflict between Congress’s constitutional right to investigate and the impority of its action, historian Bruce Tap raises questions and issues that are just as applicable today. 12 photos.

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Washington’s Circle - David S. Heidler - 2016-02-09
History enthusiasts and admirers of Team of Rivals will rejoice in this magisterial account of the extraordinary Americans who served the nation’s first chief executive: Together, they created the presidency for a country disagreed by crowds and the people who would wear them. In 1789, as George Washington became the first president of the United States, the world was all but certain that the American experiment in liberty and representative government would founder. More than a few Americans feared that the world was right. In Washington’s Circle, we see how Washington and his trusted advisers, close friends, and devoted family defied the doomsayers to lay the foundation for an enduring constitutional republic. This is a fresh look at an aloof man whose service in the Revolutionary War had already earned him the acclamation of fellow citizens. Washington was easy to revere, if difficult to know. David S. Heidler and Jeanne T. Heidler reveal Washington’s character through his relationships with his inner circle, showing how this unlikely group created the office of the presidency. Here is a story of cooperation, confrontation, triumph, and disappointment, as the president, and Congress, and the courts sorted out the limits of executive power, quarreled over funding the government, coped with domestic strife, and
unforgettable life in this character study-cum-group portrait-cum-old-fashioned page-turner.”—Richard Norton

striving for extraordinary achievements. Many of these characters are familiar as historic icons, but in these pages they act and speak as living individuals: the often irked and freestyling Alexander Hamilton; the mellow and rule-abiding George Washington; the high-spirited and tactless Benjamin Franklin; the enigmatic and widowed John Adams; the artful and strong-willed Thomas Jefferson; the mercurial and unpredictable John Jay; the pragmatic and astute James Madison; the cunning and deceptivelyѕacent of early American figures, legislation and party platforms has been debated. The author seeks to

clarify often unanswered—or ignored—questions about notable figures, sociopolitical movements and their

positions on slavery. From early legislation like the Fugitive Slave Law of 1793 to Reconstruction and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, this book explores some of America’s most controversial moments. Spanning the first American century, it offers a detailed chronology of slavery and racism in early U.S. politics and society.

Slavery and Racism in American Politics, 1776-1876 - Michael C. Thomsett - 2020-01-17

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From the very inception of the United States, few issues have been so divisive and defining as American slavery. Even as the U.S. was founded on principles of liberty, independence and freedom, slavery advocates and sympathizers positioned themselves in every aspect of American influence. Over the centuries, the characterization of early American figures, legislation and party platforms has been debated. The author seeks to

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The Men Who Made the Constitution - John R. Vile - 2013-10-10

Few events in the history of the United States were of greater consequence than the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Although most histories have focused on the issues and compromises that dominated the debates, the positions on slavery. From early legislation like the Fugitive Slave Law of 1793 to Reconstruction and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, this book explores some of America’s most controversial moments. Spanning the first American century, it offers a detailed chronology of slavery and racism in early U.S. politics and society.

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Smith, author of On His Own Terms

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Profiling more than 1400 print and electronic sources, this book helps connect librarians and researchers to the most relevant sources of information in genealogy and biography.

A sobering expos of the secret relationship between neo-conservative policy makers and the Christian right argues that Middle East instability reflects an ongoing battle between fundamentalist groups, in a behind-the-scenes account that cites Bush's role in promoting the war in Iraq and ultimately bringing about his own downfall. By the author of House of Bush, House of Saud. 200,000 first printing.