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# Access Free 1935 1920 America In Politics And Labor Business Deals New

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**KEY=1920 - MASON NATHANAEL**

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**NEW DEALS**

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**BUSINESS, LABOR, AND POLITICS IN AMERICA, 1920-1935**

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**Cambridge University Press** *This book, an economic history of the interwar era, is the first major reinterpretation of the New Deal in thirty years.*

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**NEW DEAL, OLD DECK**

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**BUSINESS, LABOR AND POLITICS, 1920-1935**

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**DEAD ON ARRIVAL: THE POLITICS OF HEALTH CARE IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA**

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**THE POLITICS OF HEALTH CARE IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA**

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**Princeton University Press** *Why, alone among industrial democracies, does the United States not have national health insurance? While many books have addressed this question, Dead on Arrival is the first to do so based on original archival research for the full sweep of the twentieth century. Drawing on a wide range of political, reform, business, and labor records, Colin Gordon traces a complex and interwoven story of political failure and private response. He examines, in turn, the emergence of private, work-based benefits; the uniquely American pursuit of "social insurance"; the influence of race and gender on the health care debate; and the ongoing confrontation between reformers and powerful economic and health interests. Dead*

*on Arrival stands alone in accounting for the failure of national or universal health policy from the early twentieth century to the present. As importantly, it also suggests how various interests (doctors, hospitals, patients, workers, employers, labor unions, medical reformers, and political parties) confronted the question of health care--as a private responsibility, as a job-based benefit, as a political obligation, and as a fundamental right. Using health care as a window onto the logic of American politics and American social provision, Gordon both deepens and informs the contemporary debate. Fluidly written and deftly argued, Dead on Arrival is thus not only a compelling history of the health care quandary but a fascinating exploration of the country's political economy and political culture through "the American century," of the role of private interests and private benefits in the shaping of social policy, and, ultimately, of the ways the American welfare state empowers but also imprisons its citizens.*

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## **BRITISH POLITICS, 1910-1935**

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### **THE CRISIS OF THE PARTY SYSTEM**

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**Psychology Press** *This accessible new study provides a much-needed guide to the pivotal period of British history between 1910 and 1935. Combines an up-to-date synthesis of previous work with a re-appraisal of the main personalities, themes and events of the period.*

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## **BECOMING CAMPESINOS**

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### **POLITICS, IDENTITY, AND AGRARIAN STRUGGLE IN POSTREVOLUTIONARY MICHOACÁN, 1920-1935**

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**Stanford University Press** *Becoming Campesinos argues that the formation of the campesino as both a political category and a cultural identity in Mexico was one of the most enduring legacies of the great revolutionary upheavals that began in 1910. The author maintains that the understanding of popular-class unity conveyed by the term campesino originated in the interaction of post-revolutionary ideologies and agrarian militancy during the 1920s and 1930s. The book uses oral histories, archival documents, and partisan newspapers to trace the history of one movement born of this dynamic—agrarismo in the state of Michoacán.*

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## **MAJOR PROBLEMS IN AMERICAN HISTORY, 1920-1945**

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### **DOCUMENTS AND ESSAYS**

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**Major Problems in American His** *This collection of primary source documents and essays provides in-depth coverage of the cultural, social, political, economic, and intellectual events of the 1920-1945 era. In keeping with the proven strengths of the Major Problems series, the compelling documents are grouped with important secondary sources, accompanied by chapter introductions, selection headnotes, and suggested readings.*

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## MAPPING DECLINE

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### ST. LOUIS AND THE FATE OF THE AMERICAN CITY

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**University of Pennsylvania Press** *Mapping Decline*, illustrated with more than 75 full-color maps, traces the ways private real estate restrictions, local planning and zoning, federal housing policies, and urban renewal encouraged "white flight" and urban decline in St. Louis, Missouri.

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## DEAD ON ARRIVAL

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### THE POLITICS OF HEALTH CARE IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA

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*Why, alone among industrial democracies, does the United States not have national health insurance? While many books have addressed this question, Dead on Arrival is the first to do so based on original archival research for the full sweep of the twentieth century. Drawing on a wide range of political, reform, business, and labor records, Colin Gordon traces a complex and interwoven story of political failure and private response. He examines, in turn, the emergence of private, work-based benefits; the uniquely American pursuit of "social insurance"; the influence of race and gender on the health care debate; and the ongoing confrontation between reformers and powerful economic and health interests. Dead on Arrival stands alone in accounting for the failure of national or universal health policy from the early twentieth century to the present. As importantly, it also suggests how various interests (doctors, hospitals, patients, workers, employers, labor unions, medical reformers, and political parties) confronted the question of health care--as a private responsibility, as a job-based benefit, as a political obligation, and as a fundamental right. Using health care as a window onto the logic of American politics and American social provision, Gordon both deepens and informs the contemporary debate. Fluidly written and deftly argued, Dead on Arrival is thus not only a compelling history of the health care quandary but a fascinating exploration of the country's political economy and political culture through "the American century," of the role of private interests and private benefits in the shaping of social policy, and, ultimately, of the ways the American welfare state empowers but also imprisons its citizens.*

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## THE CLASH OF MORAL NATIONS

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### CULTURAL POLITICS IN PIŁSUDSKI'S POLAND, 1926-1935

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**Ohio University Press** *This is a study of the political culture of interwar Poland as reflected in and by the coup of 1926. It introduces an important cultural and gendered dimension to understandings of national and political identity in Poland at the time.*

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### STAKHANOVISM AND THE POLITICS OF PRODUCTIVITY IN THE USSR, 1935-1941

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**Cambridge University Press** *This is the first study in English of a major and instructive episode in the history of the Soviet Union. The Stakhanovite movement*

commemorated the mining of 108 tons of coal by Alexi Stakhanov in 1935 and it was an important symbol by which the state urged workers to achieve greater productivity. As Siegelbaum shows, Stakhanovism can be used to explore the social relations within Soviet industry at a critical stage in its development. In this sense, Stakhanovism was an important symbol of a shift in official priorities from construction of the means of production via increasing inputs of labor to intensive use of capital and labor.

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## **ANARCHISTS AND COMMUNISTS IN BRAZIL, 1900-1935**

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**University of Texas Press** In providing a detailed account of the leftist opposition and its bloody repression in Brazil during the Old Republic and the early years of the Vargas regime, John W. F. Dulles gives considerable attention to the labor movement, generally neglected by historians. This study focuses on the formation and activities of anarchists and Communists, the two most important radical groups working within Brazilian labor. Relying on a wide variety of sources, including interviews and personal papers, Dulles supplies information that for the most part is unavailable in English and not easily accessible in Portuguese. The struggles of Brazilian workers—usually against an alliance of company owners, state and federal troops, and state and federal governments—suffered reverses in 1920 and 1921. These setbacks were cited by Astrogildo Pereira and other admirers of Bolshevism as reasons for the proletariat to forsake anarchism and adhere to the Communist Party, Brazilian Section of the Communist International. Anarchists and Communists, struggling against each other in the labor unions in the mid 1920's, joined opposition journalists and politicians in supporting military rebels in a romantic uprising marked by adventure and suffering, jailbreaks and long marches, and death in the backlands. Slowly, Brazilian Communism gained strength during the latter part of the 1920's, but 1930 brought the beginnings of failure. Worse for the Party than the government crackdown and the Trotskyite dissidence was the growing attraction of the Aliança Liberal, the oppositionist political movement that brought Getúlio Vargas to power. While workers and Party members flocked to the Aliança in defiance of Party orders, sectarian edicts from Moscow resulted in the expulsion or demotion of the Party's former leaders and in the condemnation of intellectuals. Luís Carlos Prestes, "the Cavalier of Hope" who had led the military rebels in the mid-1920's, turned to Communism—only to find himself not welcome in the Party. Taken to Russia by the Communist International in 1931, he was finally accepted into the Brazilian Party in absentia in 1934. Later that year, misled in Moscow by optimistic reports brought by Brazilian Communists, he agreed to lead a rebellion in Brazil. That decision and its consequences in 1935 were disastrous to Brazilian Communism. The struggles among anarchists, Stalinists, and Trotskyites in Brazil were reflections of a worldwide struggle. This study discloses and assesses the effects of Moscow policy changes on Communism in Brazil and contributes to an understanding of Moscow's policies throughout Latin America during this period.

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## **THE CIO, 1935-1955**

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**Univ of North Carolina Press** Robert Zieger charts the rise of the Congress of

*Industrial Organizations (CIO) from its founding in 1935 to its merger with the American Federation of Labor in 1955. The book combines the institutional history of the CIO with depictions of working-class life in this critical period.*

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**A CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, 1920-1935**

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**THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND THE PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE QUESTION, 1920 - 1935**

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**UNIONS AND POLITICS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 1885-1935**

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Taylor & Francis

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**VISUALIZING LABOR IN AMERICAN SCULPTURE**

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**MONUMENTS, MANLINESS, AND THE WORK ETHIC, 1880-1935**

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**Cambridge University Press** *This book focuses on representations of work in American sculpture, from the decade in which the American Federation of Labor was formed, to the inauguration of the federal works project that subsidized American artists during the Great Depression. Restoring a group of important monuments to the history of labor, gender studies and American art history, this book analyzes key monuments and small-scale works in which labor was often constituted as "manly" and where the work ethic mediated both production and reception.*

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**WORKERS' PARADOX**

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**THE REPUBLICAN ORIGINS OF NEW DEAL LABOR POLICY, 1886-1935**

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**Univ of North Carolina Press** *Workers' Paradox: The Republican Origins of New Deal Labor Policy, 1886-1935*

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**ARSENAL OF WORLD WAR II**

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**THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF AMERICAN WARFARE, 1940-1945**

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**Modern War Studies (Political)** *Prolific munitions production keyed America's triumph in World War II but so did the complex economic controls needed to sustain that production. Artillery, tanks, planes, ships, trucks, and weaponry of every kind were constantly demanded by the military and readily supplied by American business. While that relationship was remarkably successful in helping the U.S. win the war, it also raised troubling issues about wartime economies that have never been fully resolved. Paul Koistinen's fourth installment of a monumental five-volume series on the political economy of American warfare focuses on the mobilization of national resources for a truly global war. Koistinen comprehensively analyzes all relevant aspects of the World War II economy from 1940 through 1945, describing the nation's struggle to establish effective control over industrial supply and military demand—and revealing the growing partnership between the corporate community and the armed services. Koistinen traces the evolution of federal agencies mobilizing*

for war—including the National Defense Advisory Commission, the Office of Production Management, and the Supply Priorities and Allocation Board—and then focuses on the work of the War Production Board from 1942-1945. As the war progressed, the WPB and related agencies oversaw the military's supply and procurement systems; stabilized the economy while financing the war; closely monitored labor relations; and controlled the shipping and rationing of fuel and food. In chronicling American mobilization, Koistinen reveals how representatives of industry and the armed services expanded upon their growing prewar ties to shape policies for harnessing the economy, and how federal agencies were subsequently riven with dissension as New Deal reformers and anti-New Deal corporate elements battled for control over mobilization itself. As the armed services emerged as the principal customers of a command economy, the military-industrial nexus consolidated its power and ultimately succeeded in bending the reformers to its will. The product of exhaustive archival research, *Arsenal of World War II* shows that mobilization meant more than simply harnessing the economy for war—it also involved struggles for power and position among a great many interest groups and ideologies. Nearly two decades in the making, it provides an ambitious and enormously insightful overview of the emergence of the military-industrial economy, one that still resonates today as America continues to wage wars around the globe.

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## **PHILIP DRU**

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### **ADMINISTRATOR; A STORY OF TOMORROW, 1920-1935**

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**Good Press** "Philip Dru" by Edward Mandell House. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

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### **BRITAIN, GREECE AND THE POLITICS OF SANCTIONS**

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#### **ETHIOPIA, 1935-1936**

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**Royal Historical Society Studi** A study of how a small state reacts to sanctions and the difficulties it encounters in applying them. The interplay of external and internal forces in Greece's implementation of such a policy during the Italian-Ethiopian crisis of 1935-1936, and especially the role of the military, is examined through hitherto unpublished archival sources.

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## **DICTATORSHIP & POLITICS**

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### **INTRIGUE, BETRAYAL, AND SURVIVAL IN VENEZUELA, 1908-1935**

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**Kellogg Institute Democracy an** Gregory Heyworth's *Desiring Bodies* considers the physical body and its relationship to poetic and corporate bodies in the Middle Ages and Renaissance. Beginning in the odd contest between body and form in the

first sentence of Ovid's protean *Metamorphoses*, Heyworth identifies these concepts as structuring principles of civic and poetic unity and pursues their consequences as refracted through a series of romances, some typical of the genre, some problematically so. Bodies, in Ovidian romance, are the objects of human desire to possess, to recover, to form, or to violate. Part 1 examines this desire as both a literal and socio-political phenomenon through readings of Marie de France's *Lais*, Chr tien de Troyes' *Clig s* and *Perceval*, and Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, texts variously expressing social, economic, and political culture in romance. In part 2, Heyworth is concerned with missing or absent bodies in Petrarch's *Rime sparse*, Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, and Milton's *Paradise Lost* and the generic rupture they cause in lyric, tragedy, and epic. Throughout, Heyworth draws on social theorists such as Kant, Weber, Simmel, and Elias to explore the connection between social and literary form. The first comparative, diachronic study of romance form in many years, *Desiring Bodies* is a persuasive and important cultural history that demonstrates Ovid's pervasive influence not only on the poetics but on the politics of the medieval and early modern Western tradition. "Desiring Bodies answers the question that might dog Comparative Literature as a discipline, i.e. 'so what?'. In a bravura display of cultural and linguistic range, Heyworth turns his own supple, Ovidian intelligence to Ovidian irruptions from within the civilizing project of romance. Heyworth writes with intense literary inwardness, adroitly turned learning, and pitch-perfect prose." --James Simpson, Harvard University "Gregory Heyworth's *Desiring Bodies: Ovidian Romance and the Cult of Form* is a wide-ranging, impressively learned, first-rate study with a provocative and weighty central argument." --Monika Otter, Dartmouth College "Gregory Heyworth's *Desiring Bodies* is a highly original study. It is also very daring--breathhtakingly so, at times--in its deep engagement with major canonical writers and texts of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, from twelfth-century Latin comedy to Milton's *Paradise Lost*. His remarkable essay is achieved within a stimulating cultural and artistic exegesis of a single Ovidian line in which Heyworth finds his own large subject--the famous first line of the *Metamorphoses*, in which the poet announces the intention to tell 'of forms changed into new bodies.'" --John Fleming, Princeton University "Ambitious in its aims, convincing in its arguments, and frequently surprising in its readings, *Desiring Bodies* asks us to reconsider how literary works both respond to and adapt the remains of the literary past. By establishing Ovid as the defining figure of formal metamorphoses across literary history, Heyworth opens new possibilities for imagining literary history as a history of literary form." --Jennifer Summit, Stanford University

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## THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD COURT, 1920-1935

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**Burns & Oates** This book deals with the history of the relations between the United States and the Permanent Court of International Justice - the former World Court. Its central theme is why, how and when the US government proposed to join the Court and, ultimately, drew back.

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## AMERICAN WORKERS, AMERICAN UNIONS

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*When published in 1986, American Workers, American Unions was among the first efforts to trace the contentious relationships among workers, unions, business, and the state from World War I through the mid-1980s. In this revised edition Robert Zieger makes use of recent scholarship and bibliographical material to provide a detailed examination of the key issues of the 1980s and 1990s. "I have used Robert Zieger's American Workers, American Unions in undergraduate courses on labor history and industrial relations. This new edition brings the story up to today--and the new, updated bibliographical essay is a plus for college courses."--Darryl Holter, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Los Angeles. "A helping of sober truth about the American labor movement and its politics."--John C. Cort, New Oxford Review*

## HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF ORGANIZED LABOR

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**Scarecrow Press** *The Historical Dictionary of Organized Labor looks at the history of organized labor to see where it came from and where it has been. This is done through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, a glossary of terms, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 400 cross-referenced entries on most countries, international as well as national labor organizations, major labor unions, leaders, and other aspects of organized labor such as changes in the composition of its membership. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about organized labor.*

## HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF ORGANIZED LABOR

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*Historical Dictionary of Organized Labor: Fourth Edition makes the history of this important feature of life easily accessible. The reader is guided through a chronology, an introductory essay, 600 entries on the subject, appendixes with statistical material, and an extensive bibliography including Internet sites.*

## HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF ORGANIZED LABOR

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**Scarecrow Press** *Thoroughly updated, this essential reference source introduces scholars to the study of organized labor on the international as well as national level. Contains 400 entries describing the labor movements in countries around the world, and the important people, organizations, ideas, and political parties involved in organized labor. Includes a summary list of past and present international labor leaders, lists of global union federations and the affiliated organizations of major national labor federations, and analytical lists of the membership of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.*

## THE AMERICAN ECONOMY

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## A HISTORICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

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**ABC-CLIO** *Chronicles the historical development of the United States from an economic perspective.*



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## WELFARE AS WE KNEW IT

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### A POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN WELFARE STATE

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**Oxford University Press** *Compared to other rich Western democracies, the U.S. does less to help its citizens adapt to the uncertainties of life in a market economy. In Welfare As We Knew It, Charles Noble offers a groundbreaking explanation of why America is so different. Drawing on research in comparative politics, history, and sociology, he demonstrates that deeply-rooted political factors, not public opinion, have limited what reformers have been able to accomplish. Rich historical analysis covering the Wilson administration to the present is followed by a provocative look at future U. S. social policy. Reformers who want government to do more, Noble argues, must refocus their activities on political and institutional change, such as campaign finance and labor-law reform, if they hope to succeed. Taut, comprehensive, and accessible, with a much-needed international perspective, this book will change the way we look at U. S. social policy.*

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## MORAL RENOVATION OF THE CALIFORNIAS

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### TIJUANA'S POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ROLE IN AMERICAN-MEXICAN RELATIONS, 1920-1935

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## LEGISLATIVE DEFERRALS

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### STATUTORY AMBIGUITY, JUDICIAL POWER, AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

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**Cambridge University Press** *Why do unelected federal judges have so much power to make policy in the United States? Why were federal judges able to thwart apparent legislative victories won by labor organizations in the Lochner era? Most scholars who have addressed such questions assume that the answer lies in the judiciary's constitutionally guaranteed independence, and thus worry that insulated judges threaten democracy when they stray from baseline positions chosen by legislators. This book argues for a fundamental shift in the way scholars think about judicial policy-making. Scholars need to notice that legislators also empower judges to make policy as a means of escaping accountability. This study of legislative deference to the courts offers a dramatic reinterpretation of the history of twentieth-century labor law and shows how attention to legislative deferrals can help scholars to address vexing questions about the consequences of judicial power in a democracy.*

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## GREAT TRANSFORMATIONS

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### ECONOMIC IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

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**Cambridge University Press** *This book picks up where Karl Polanyi's study of economic and political change left off. Building upon Polanyi's conception of the*

double movement, Blyth analyzes the two periods of deep seated institutional change that characterized the twentieth century: the 1930s and the 1970s. Blyth views both sets of changes as part of the same dynamic. In the 1930s labor reacted against the exigencies of the market and demanded state action to mitigate the market's effects by 'embedding liberalism.' In the 1970s, those who benefited least from such 'embedding' institutions, namely business, reacted against these constraints and sought to overturn that institutional order. Blyth demonstrates the critical role economic ideas played in making institutional change possible. *Great Transformations* rethinks the relationship between uncertainty, ideas, and interests, achieving profound new insights on how, and under what conditions, institutional change takes place.

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### **THE STRUGGLE FOR SOCIAL SECURITY, 1900-1935**

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**University of Pittsburgh Press** *For the first one-third of the twentieth century, proposals for workmen's compensation, unemployment or health insurance, and widow's or old age pensions met steep resistance on the grounds that such programs would diminish the dignity of the individual. In this book, Roy Lubove examines the clash between the traditional American ethic of individualism and voluntarism and the push for an active government role in social welfare assistance, and the battles within the social security movement itself. He concludes his study with the actual legislative enactments of 1935 when, after the experience of the Great Depression, social insurance came into its own.*

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### **THE MASCULINE WOMAN IN AMERICA, 1890-1935**

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**University of Illinois Press** *Focuses on late 19th- and early 20th-century American society, where, the author says, "the beginnings of modern sexuality and psychology intersect with the foundations of modern womanhood..." Suffragettes demanding social and political independence were often transformed by literature and the popular press into "masculine women" and female sexual "inverts." While Judith Halberstam's *Female Masculinities* (1998), say, focused on contemporary society and the idea of male masculinity, Behling (English, Gustavus Adolphus College) exclusively addresses an earlier time when sartorial and political masculinity in relation to the female body was often interpreted as a medical as well as political condition. Behling's documents include Gertrude Stein's early novel *Fernhurst*, Henry James' *Bostonians*, Dr. William Lee Howard's novel *The Perverts*, newspaper accounts, Hellen Hull's "Fire," Sherwood Anderson's *Poor White*, and the artwork that accompanied Djuna Barnes's satiric *Ladies Almanack*. Annotation copyrighted by Book News Inc., Portland, OR*

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### **THE AMERICAN ECONOMY: ESSAYS AND PRIMARY SOURCE DOCUMENTS**

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**ABC-CLIO** *More than five hundred alphabetically arranged entries cover issues of importance to economic life in the United States.*

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## CONTEMPORARY EMPIRICAL POLITICAL THEORY

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**Univ of California Press** *How can we best understand the major debates and recent movements in contemporary empirical political theory? In this volume, the contributors, including four past presidents of the APSA and one past president of the IPSA, present their views of the central core, methodologies and development of empirical political science. Their disparate views of the unifying themes of the discipline reflect different theoretical orientations, from behavioralism to rational choice, cultural theory to postmodernism, and feminism to Marxism. Is there a human nature on which we can construct scientific theories of political life? What is the role of culture in shaping any such nature? How objective and value-free can political theories be? These are only a few of the issues the volume addresses. By assessing where we have traveled intellectually as a discipline and asking what remains of lasting significance in the various theoretical approaches that have engulfed the profession, Contemporary Empirical Political Theory provides an important evaluation of the current state of empirical political theory and a valuable guide to future developments in political science. CONTRIBUTORS: Gabriel Almond, David Easton, Murray Edelman, J. Peter Euben, Bernard Grofman, John Gunnell, Russell Hardin, Edward Harpham, Nancy Hartsock, Jean Laponce, Theodore Lowi, Kristen Monroe, William Riker, Ian Shapiro, Alexander Wendt, Catherine Zuckert, Michael Zuckert This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1997.*

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## AGAINST OBSCENITY

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## REFORM AND THE POLITICS OF WOMANHOOD IN AMERICA, 1873-1935

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**Reconfiguring American Politic** *Publisher Description*

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## THE MODERNISATION OF CONSERVATIVE POLITICS

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## THE DIARIES AND LETTERS OF WILLIAM BRIDGEMAN 1904-1935

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## LABOR AND THE NEW DEAL

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## POLITICAL INDIA, 1935-1942

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## ANATOMY OF INDIAN POLITICS

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## POLITICS AND DIPLOMACY IN EGYPT

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**THE DIARIES OF SIR MILES LAMPSON 1935-1937**

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**Oxford University Press** *From the British occupation of Egypt in 1882 until the Suez War of 1956, Britain and Egypt sought a sound framework for their relationship and the most significant milestone in this search was the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936. Sir Miles Lampson was British High Commissioner and Ambassador from 1934 to 1945 and his detailed diary provides a unique and comprehensive insider's view of this crucial period in Britain's and the Middle East's history.*