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**The Coming of the New Deal The Age of Roosevelt, 1933-1935** [Houghton Mifflin Harcourt](#) Volume two of the Pulitzer Prize-winning author's Age of Roosevelt series describes Franklin Delano Roosevelt's first tumultuous years in the White House. Coming into office at the bottom of the Great Depression, FDR told the American people that they have nothing to fear but fear itself. The conventional wisdom having failed, he tried unorthodox remedies to avert economic collapse. His first hundred days restored national morale, and his New Dealers filled Washington with new approaches to recovery and reform. Combining idealistic ends with realistic means, Roosevelt proposed to humanize, redeem, and rescue capitalism. *The Coming of the New Deal*, written with Schlesinger's customary verve, is a gripping account of critical years in the history of the republic. "Monumental...authoritative...spirited...one of the major works in American historical literature."—*New York Times* "Impelling, an achievement as much in its sensitivity as in its scholarship...It is essential reading."—*Kirkus Reviews* **The Age of Roosevelt The Politics of Upheaval, 1935-1936** [Houghton Mifflin Harcourt](#) In the third volume of his series on Franklin Roosevelt, the Pulitzer Prize-winning historian focuses on the turbulent final years of FDR's first term. A measure of economic recovery revived political conflict and emboldened Roosevelt's critics to denounce "that man in the White house." To his left were demagogues—Huey Long, Father Coughlin, and Dr. Townsend. To his right were the champions of the old order—ex-president Herbert Hoover, the American Liberty League, and the august Supreme Court. For a time, the New Deal seemed to lose its momentum. But in 1935 FDR rallied and produced a legislative record even more impressive than the Hundred Days of 1933—a set of statutes that transformed the social and economic landscape of American life. In 1936 FDR coasted to reelection on a landslide. Schlesinger has his usual touch with colorful personalities and draws a warmly sympathetic portrait of Alf M. Landon, the Republican candidate of 1936. "One of the most important historical enterprises of our time."—*Saturday Review* "Vividly portrays...the concluding years of Roosevelt's first term...[and] the sweep and excitement of an era more historically dramatic than most."—*Time* **The Crisis of the Old Order, 1919-1933** [Amer Heritage Publishing Company](#) A complete cultural, political, and economic history of the United States during the 1920's **The Crisis of the Old Order, 1919-1933** [Houghton Mifflin Harcourt](#) The first of three books that interpret the political, economic, social, and intellectual history of the early twentieth century in terms of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the spokesman and symbol of the period. Portraying the United States from the Great War to the Great Depression, this volume covers the Jazz Age and the rise and fall of the cult of business. For a season, prosperity seemed permanent, but the illusion came to an end when Wall Street crashed in October 1929. Public trust in the wisdom of business leadership crashed too. With a dramatist's eye for vivid detail and a scholar's respect for accuracy, Schlesinger brings to life the era that gave rise to FDR and his New Deal and changed the public face of the United States forever. **The Imperial Presidency** [Houghton Mifflin Harcourt](#) The presidential historian charts the progression of American power from George Washington to George W. Bush, revealing the exercise of power through the office as it has developed into an "imperial" seat of authority, in an updated edition of the classic history. Reprint. **The Wealth of a Nation A History of Trade Politics in America** [Oxford University Press](#) The United States is entering a period of profound uncertainty in the world political economy--an uncertainty which is threatening the liberal economic order that its own statesmen created at the end of the Second World War. The storm surrounding this threat has been ignited by an issue that has divided Americans since the nation's founding: international trade. Is America better off under a liberal trade regime, or would protectionism be more beneficial? The issue divided Alexander Hamilton from Thomas Jefferson, the agrarian south from the industrializing north, and progressives from robber barons in the Gilded Age. In our own times, it has pitted anti-globalization activists and manufacturing workers against both multinational firms and the bulk of the economics profession. Ambassador C. Donald Johnson's *The Wealth of a Nation* is an authoritative history of the politics of trade in America from the Revolution to the Trump era. Johnson begins by charting the rise and fall of the U.S. protectionist system from the time of Alexander Hamilton to the Smoot-Hawley Tariff of 1930. Challenges to protectionist dominance were frequent and often serious, but the protectionist regime only faded in the wake of the Great Depression. After World War II, America was the primary architect of the liberal rules-based economic order that has dominated the globe for over half a century. Recent years, however, have seen a

swelling anti-free trade movement that casts the postwar liberal regime as anti-worker, pro-capital, and--in Donald Trump's view--even anti-American. In this riveting history, Johnson emphasizes the benefits of the postwar free trade regime, but focuses in particular on how it has attempted to advance workers' rights. This analysis of the evolution of American trade policy stresses the critical importance of the multilateral trading system's survival and defines the central political struggle between business and labor in measuring the wealth of a nation. **Waging War The Clash Between Presidents and Congress, 1776 to ISIS** [Simon and Schuster](#) "A timely account of a raging debate: The history of the ongoing struggle between the presidents and Congress over who has the power to declare and wage war. The Constitution states that it is Congress that declares war, but it is the presidents who have more often taken us to war and decided how to wage it. In *Waging War*, United States Circuit Judge for the United States Court of Appeals David Barron opens with an account of George Washington and the Continental Congress over Washington's plan to burn New York City before the British invasion. Congress ordered him not to, and he obeyed. Barron takes us through all the wars that followed: 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American war, World Wars One and Two, Korea, Vietnam, Iraq, and now, most spectacularly, the War on Terror. Congress has criticized George W. Bush for being too aggressive and Barack Obama for not being aggressive enough, but it avoids a vote on the matter. By recounting how our presidents have declared and waged wars, Barron shows that these executives have had to get their way without openly defying Congress. *Waging War* shows us our country's revered and colorful presidents at their most trying times--Washington, Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Johnson, both Bushes, and Obama. Their wars have made heroes of some and victims of others, but most have proved adept at getting their way over reluctant or hostile Congresses. The next president will face this challenge immediately--and the Constitution and its fragile system of checks and balances will once again be at the forefront of the national debate"-- **Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Third American Revolution** [ABC-CLIO](#) This book argues that Franklin D. Roosevelt's work--of which the New Deal was a prime example--was rooted in a definitive political ideology tied to the ideals of the Progressive movement and the social gospel of the late 19th century. \* Provides a chronology of FDR's career \* Contains photographs of FDR and New Deal moments as well as edited versions of FDR's documents and speeches \* Includes a bibliography of works and documents cited **The Age of Roosevelt The Politics of Upheaval Schlesinger: The Imperial Historian** [W. W. Norton & Company](#) The first major biography of preeminent historian and intellectual Arthur Schlesinger Jr., a defining figure in Kennedy's White House. Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr. (1917-2007), known today as the architect of John F. Kennedy's presidential legacy, blazed an extraordinary path from Harvard University to wartime London to the West Wing. The son of a pioneering historian--and a two-time Pulitzer Prize and National Book Award winner in his own right--Schlesinger redefined the art of presidential biography. *A Thousand Days*, his best-selling and immensely influential record of the Kennedy administration, cemented Schlesinger's place as one of the nation's greatest political image makers and a key figure of the American intellectual elite--a peer and contemporary of Reinhold Niebuhr, Isaiah Berlin, and Adlai Stevenson. The first major biography of this defining figure in Kennedy's Camelot, *Schlesinger: The Imperial Historian* presents a dramatic life and career set against the backdrop of the American Century. Biographer Richard Aldous draws on oral history, rarely seen archival documents, and the official Schlesinger papers to craft a portrait of the incandescently brilliant and controversial historian who framed America's ascent to global empire. **The Brandeis-Frankfurter Connection: The Secret Political Activities of Two Supreme Court Justices** [Plunkett Lake Press](#) Originally published in 1982 by Oxford University Press and featured in a front-page story in the Sunday New York Times, this book describes the relationship between Justice Louis D. Brandeis and then-Harvard law professor Felix Frankfurter. While on the Court, Brandeis provided Frankfurter with funds to promote a variety of political reforms. The book sparked a debate about the ethics of extrajudicial activities by Supreme Court justices. "This book sets out an historical narrative of hitherto unknown, undiscovered, yet rather extensive political activities by two major, highly respected justices of the United States Supreme Court... It now appears that in one of the most unique relationships in the Court's history, Brandeis enlisted Frankfurter, then a professor at Harvard Law School, as his paid political lobbyist and lieutenant. Working together over a period of twenty-five years, they placed a network of disciples in positions of influence, and labored diligently for the enactment of their desired programs. This adroit use of the politically skillful Frankfurter as an intermediary enabled Brandeis to keep his considerable political endeavors hidden from the public. Not surprisingly, after his own appointment to the Court, Frankfurter resorted to some of the same methods to advance governmental goals consonant with his own political philosophy. As a result, history virtually repeated itself, with the student placing his own network of disciples in various agencies and working through this network for the realization of his own goals." -- Bruce Allen Murphy, in the Introduction to *The Brandeis-Frankfurter Connection* "This study of the extrajudicial activities of two celebrated Justices of the Supreme Court makes a valuable and fascinating, if somewhat schizophrenic, book... Murphy has done a first-class job of research, supplementing his labors in the Brandeis and Frankfurter papers by extensive investigation in other manuscript collections and the Columbia University oral histories and by fruitful interviews with survivors... *The Brandeis-Frankfurter Connection* is a useful book. It is useful because it makes us think hard about standards of judicial behavior... And it is useful because it makes us think realistically about the Court itself." -- Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., *The New York Times* "The Brandeis-Frankfurter Connection contains at once a great historical find and a thoughtful and, at times, brilliant essay on judicial propriety. This book deals superbly with questions not only of a citizen's legitimate expectations for Supreme Court behavior but also of the broader role and hope for the performance of government... [Murphy] is a very reluctant muckraker who, after laying out the details, tries in a four-page conclusion to take much of it back, insisting that both the late justices 'will survive as giants of twentieth-century America.'" -- Bob Woodward, *The Washington Post* "[F]ascinating reading... a serious and commendable work of scholarship, a partial but engaging and persuasive portrait of the Washington political community for a good slice of the 20th century." -- Nelson W. Polsby, *Commentary Magazine* "A valuable study... the views of [Brandeis and Frankfurter] and their efforts to win acceptance for them have never been so searchingly studied and evaluated." -- Frank Freidel, *The American Historical Review* "Murphy has authored a solidly researched and important book... Murphy amply demonstrates both his thorough research abilities and his talent for weaving material together to produce a work that flows like a well-written mystery... [and] deserve[s] much credit... for assembling hitherto known and unknown facts and placing them in a useful perspective... an important work." -- Alan Betten, *University of Baltimore Law Review* "Murphy's book persuasively demonstrates that Brandeis and Frankfurter never ceased

to be the kind of men they were before they went to the bench-political men. Not that their behavior was unique or unprecedented. Murphy reminds readers that two-thirds of those who have sat on the highest court have engaged in 'off-the-bench political activity'... Perhaps this book continues to stir emotions precisely because it establishes so convincingly the political effectiveness of two remarkable judges-men who have too long been esteemed as models of a pristine judicial probity that in our nation probably cannot exist." — Victoria Schuck, *The Wilson Quarterly* **The American President From Teddy Roosevelt to Bill Clinton** [Oxford University Press](#) *The American President is an enthralling account of American presidential actions from the assassination of William McKinley in 1901 to Bill Clinton's last night in office in January 2001. William Leuchtenburg, one of the great presidential historians of the century, portrays each of the presidents in a chronicle sparkling with anecdote and wit. Leuchtenburg offers a nuanced assessment of their conduct in office, preoccupations, and temperament. His book presents countless moments of high drama: FDR hurling defiance at the "economic royalists" who exploited the poor; ratcheting tension for JFK as Soviet vessels approach an American naval blockade; a grievously wounded Reagan joking with nurses while fighting for his life. This book charts the enormous growth of presidential power from its lowly state in the late nineteenth century to the imperial presidency of the twentieth. That striking change was manifested both at home in periods of progressive reform and abroad, notably in two world wars, Vietnam, and the war on terror. Leuchtenburg sheds light on presidents battling with contradictory forces. Caught between maintaining their reputation and executing their goals, many practiced deceits that shape their image today. But he also reveals how the country's leaders pulled off magnificent achievements worthy of the nation's pride.* **A Thousand Days John F. Kennedy in the White House** [Boston : Houghton Mifflin](#) "The Special Assistant to President Kennedy describes the historic events in which John F. Kennedy participated during his three years in the White House." -- **Brother Bill President Clinton and the Politics of Race and Class** [University of Arkansas Press](#) "This book is a fascinating analysis of race and class in the age of President Bill Clinton. It provides much-needed clarity in regards to the myth of the 'First Black President.' It contributes much to our understanding of the history that informs our present moment!" —Cornel West As President Barack Obama was sworn into office on January 20, 2009, the United States was abuzz with talk of the first African American president. At this historic moment, one man standing on the inaugural platform, seemingly a relic of the past, had actually been called by the moniker the "first black president" for years. President William Jefferson Clinton had long enjoyed the support of African Americans during his political career, but the man from Hope also had a complex and tenuous relationship with this faction of his political base. Clinton stood at the nexus of intense political battles between conservatives' demands for a return to the past and African Americans' demands for change and fuller equality. He also struggled with the class dynamics dividing the American electorate, especially African Americans. Those with financial means seized newfound opportunities to go to college, enter the professions, pursue entrepreneurial ambitions, and engage in mainstream politics, while those without financial means were essentially left behind. The former became key to Clinton's political success as he skillfully negotiated the African American class structure while at the same time maintaining the support of white Americans. The results were tremendously positive for some African Americans. For others, the Clinton presidency was devastating. Brother Bill examines President Clinton's political relationship with African Americans and illuminates the nuances of race and class at the end of the twentieth century, an era of technological, political, and social upheaval. **Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., and the Ideological History of American Liberalism** [University Alabama Press](#) A central feature of Schlesinger's ideological perspective is his belief that American history has been marked by alternating periods of conservative and liberal dominance, which he has termed the "tides of national politics." Throughout his career, Schlesinger has used the "tides of national politics" to defend the legitimacy and superiority of active liberal government and leadership. **The Politics of Hope The Cycles of American History** [HMH](#) A Pulitzer Prize-winning historian discusses "the Cold War, political parties, the presidency, and many broader philosophical issues [with] incisive wit" (*Library Journal*). A celebrated historian, speechwriter, and adviser to President Kennedy, Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr. draws on decades of astute observation to construct a dialectic of American politics, or as *Time* magazine called it, a "recurring struggle between pragmatism and idealism in the American soul." *The Cycles of American History* traces two conflicting visions of America—Experiment vs. Destiny—through two centuries of political evolution, conflict, and progress. In this updated edition, Schlesinger reflects on the dawn of a new millennium and how new social and technological revolutions could lead to a revolution in American political cycles. "Whatever the nation's political future, it can benefit from the intelligence and regard for our country's best traditions evident in these informed and humane essays." —*TheNew York Times* "Displays the author at his best: trenchant, erudite, crisp." —*Foreign Affairs* "An excellent and provocative primer on the challenges surrounding the contemporary American political setting . . . First-rate history mixed with a strong sense of public service." —*The Christian Science Monitor* **America by the Numbers Quantification, Democracy, and the Birth of National Statistics** [MIT Press](#) How new techniques of quantification shaped the New Deal and American democracy. When the Great Depression struck, the US government lacked tools to assess the situation; there was no reliable way to gauge the unemployment rate, the number of unemployed, or how many families had abandoned their farms to become migrants. In *America by the Numbers*, Emmanuel Didier examines the development in the 1930s of one such tool: representative sampling. Didier describes and analyzes the work of New Deal agricultural economists and statisticians who traveled from farm to farm, in search of information that would be useful for planning by farmers and government agencies. Didier shows that their methods were not just simple enumeration; these new techniques of quantification shaped the New Deal and American democracy even as the New Deal shaped the evolution of statistical surveys. Didier explains how statisticians had to become detectives and anthropologists, searching for elements that would help them portray America as a whole. Representative surveys were one of the most effective instruments for their task. He examines pre-Depression survey techniques; the invention of the random sampling method and the development of the Master Sample; and the application of random sampling by employment experts to develop the "Trial Census of Unemployment." **Joe T Robinson: Always a Loyal Democrat (p)** **Always a Loyal Democrat** [University of Arkansas Press](#) **The Letters of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.** [Random House](#) This extraordinary collection gathers the never-before-seen correspondence of a true American original—the acclaimed historian and lion of the liberal establishment, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. An advisor to presidents, two-time Pulitzer Prize winner, and tireless champion of progressive government, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., was also an inveterate letter writer. Indeed, the term "man of letters" could easily have been coined for Schlesinger, a faithful and prolific correspondent whose wide

range of associates included powerful public officials, notable literary figures, prominent journalists, Hollywood celebrities, and distinguished fellow scholars. *The Letters of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.* reveals the late historian's unvarnished views on the great issues and personalities of his time, from the dawn of the Cold War to the aftermath of September 11. Here is Schlesinger's correspondence with such icons of American statecraft as Harry Truman, Adlai Stevenson, Hubert Humphrey, Henry Kissinger, Bill Clinton, and, of course, John and Robert Kennedy (including a detailed critique of JFK's manuscript for *Profiles in Courage*). There are letters to friends and confidants such as Eleanor Roosevelt, John Kenneth Galbraith, Gore Vidal, William Styron, and Jacqueline Kennedy (to whom Schlesinger sends his handwritten condolences in the hours after her husband's assassination), and exchanges with such unlikely pen pals as Groucho Marx, Sammy Davis, Jr., and Bianca Jagger. Finally, there are Schlesinger's many thoughtful replies to the inquiries of ordinary citizens, in which he offers his observations on influences, issues of the day, and the craft of writing history. Written with the range and insight that made Schlesinger an indispensable figure, these letters reflect the evolution of his thought—and of American liberalism—from the 1940s to the first decade of the new millennium. Whether he is arguing against the merits of preemptive war, advocating for a more forceful policy on civil rights, or simply explaining his preference in neckwear ("For sloppy eaters bow ties are a godsend"), Schlesinger reveals himself as a formidable debater and consummate wit who reveled in rhetorical combat. To a detractor who accuses him of being a Communist sympathizer, he writes: "If your letter was the product of sincere misunderstanding, the facts I have cited should relieve your mind. If not, I can only commend you to the nearest psychiatrist." Elsewhere, he castigates a future Speaker of the House, John Boehner, for misattributing quotations to Abraham Lincoln. Combining a political strategist's understanding of the present moment with a historian's awareness that the eyes of posterity were always watching him, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., helped shape the course of an era with these letters. This landmark collection frames the remarkable dynamism of the twentieth-century and ensures that Schlesinger's legacy will continue to influence this one. Praise for *The Letters of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.* "Schlesinger's political intelligence in his correspondence is excellent, the level of discourse and purpose high, the sense of responsibility as keen as the sense of fun. . . . The best letters—and there are many—come from the typewriter of the public Schlesinger, the fighting liberal, especially when he's jousting with a provocative antagonist."—George Packer, *The New York Times Book Review* "Arthur Schlesinger's letters are full of personal, political, and historical insights into the tumultuous events and enormous personalities that dominated the mid-twentieth century."—President Bill Clinton

**My Dear Mr. Stalin The Complete Correspondence of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joseph V. Stalin** Yale University Press The first publication to contain the complete correspondence between Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joseph V. Stalin includes more than three hundred hot-war messages and traces the evolution of their unique relationship and their thinking about the grave events of their time.

**John Randolph Haynes, California Progressive** Stanford University Press For four decades, John Randolph Haynes (1853-1937) was in the forefront of social-reform crusades and political action in Los Angeles and California, with his most important legacies in the fields of direct legislation and public ownership of utilities. He was the individual most responsible for the adoption of the initiative, referendum, and recall in Los Angeles in 1902 and in California in 1911. His vigilant protection of these measures thereafter and his promotion of direct legislation throughout the nation earned him the title "father of direct legislation" in California. From 1910 until his death, Haynes's chief priority was to shape the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power into a glowing example of public ownership of utilities. Today, LADWP operates the world's largest municipal water and electrical power generation and distribution system, continuing to serve the needs of an ever-growing region whose extent even Haynes could not have envisaged. In many ways, Haynes is an enigma. He was not a typical progressive, having amassed a fortune in his medical practice and in real estate, mining, and other capitalistic ventures. However, he spent a large portion of his wealth to promote a form of gradual, democratic socialism in the United States. Haynes advocated the transformation of the nation's economy and government, yet he campaigned for morality laws that limited personal freedom. Haynes's motivation was not social status or money, both of which he had before his conversion to social reform. Nor was it political power: he never ran for office (except as a temporary freeholder) or created a personal political machine. His primary motive was a perhaps arrogant yet honest desire to aid in the creation of a more just society by improving the living and working conditions of the less fortunate. In one way or another, Haynes participated in all the major social and political events that shaped California and Los Angeles in a most dynamic era of their development. In a broader sense, Haynes's life serves as a yardstick with which to measure other progressives of his time and as a key for understanding the motivation of those idealists who helped shape our present political institutions.

**Mr. Democrat Jim Farley, the New Deal and the Making of Modern American Politics** University of Michigan Press Mr. Democrat tells the story of Jim Farley, Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign manager. As party boss, Farley experienced unprecedented success in the New Deal years. And like his modern counterpart Karl Rove, Farley enjoyed unparalleled access and power. Unlike Rove, however, Farley was instrumental in the creation of an overwhelming new majority in American politics, as the emergence of the New Deal transformed the political landscape of its time. Mr. Democrat is timely and indispensable not just because Farley was a fascinating and unduly neglected figure, but also because an understanding of his career advances our knowledge of how and why he revolutionized the Democratic Party and American politics in the age of the New Deal. Daniel Scroop is Lecturer in American History, University of Liverpool School of History.

**FDR and the News Media** University of Illinois Press "Power was at the heart of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's relationship with the media: the power of the nation's chief executive to control his public messages versus the power of a free press to act as an independent watchdog over the president and the government. Here is a compelling study of Roosevelt's consummate news management skills as a key to FDR's political artistry and leadership legacy. [The author] explores FDR's adroit handling of the media within the classic conflict between confidentiality and openness in a democratic society. She explains how Roosevelt's manipulation of the press and public opinion changed as his administration's focus shifted from economic to military crises. During the depression FDR's leadership mode was flexible and open, seeking new answers for problems that had not responded to conventional solutions. Coreespondingly, his dealings with the media were frank and freewheeling. During the perilous years of World War II, when invasion was a legitimate fear and information could be used as a weapon, FDR was forced to be more secretive and less candid. Powerful publishers might have despised FDR, but Winfield shows how he bypassed them. Roosevelt elevated his personal relations with the working press to an unrivaled level of goodwill. He also held a record number of press conferences, nearly two per week during his twelve years in the White House. His famed fireside

chats were carefully rationed for maximum impact. His press secretary, Steve Early, proved expert in promoting good press rapport. Winfield includes anecdotes and assessments culled from FDR's personal communications with journalists of the period from diaries and accounts of those who worked closely with FDR. She also gleans insights from the 1933-45 press conference and radio transcripts, journalists' responses, news articles, memoirs, letters to the White House, and the era's newspapers"--Jacket. **The Encyclopedia of Money** [ABC-CLIO](#) Presents more than three hundred alphabetically-arranged entries covering all aspects of money and finance. **The Cutting Air Crash A Case Study in Early Federal Aviation Policy FDR in American Memory Roosevelt and the Making of an Icon** [JHU Press](#) "This book analyzes Franklin D. Roosevelt's construction as a cultural icon in American memory from two perspectives. First, the author examines the historical leader who intentionally shaped his own public image. Second, she looks at portrayals and negotiations of FDR as an icon in cultural memory from the vantage point of the early twenty-first century"-- **Historians in Public The Practice of American History, 1890-1970** [University of Chicago Press](#) From lagging book sales and shrinking job prospects to concerns over the discipline's "narrowness," myriad factors have been cited by historians as evidence that their profession is in decline in America. Ian Tyrrell's *Historians in Public* shows that this perceived threat to history is recurrent, exaggerated, and often misunderstood. In fact, history has adapted to and influenced the American public more than people—and often historians—realize. Tyrrell's elegant history of the practice of American history traces debates, beginning shortly after the profession's emergence in American academia, about history's role in school curricula. He also examines the use of historians in and by the government and whether historians should utilize mass media such as film and radio to influence the general public. As *Historians in Public* shows, the utility of history is a distinctive theme throughout the history of the discipline, as is the attempt to be responsive to public issues among pressure groups. A superb examination of the practice of American history since the turn of the century, *Historians in Public* uncovers the often tangled ways history-makers make history—both as artisans and as actors. **Tippecanoe and Tyler Too Famous Slogans and Catchphrases in American History** [University of Chicago Press](#) A fascinating reference restores three-dimensionality to more than fifty American sayings and turns clichés back into history by telling the life stories of the words that have profoundly shaped and continue to influence public culture. **Protecting the Elderly How Culture Shapes Social Policy** [Penn State Press](#) **A Companion to Franklin D. Roosevelt** [John Wiley & Sons](#) A Companion to Franklin D. Roosevelt presents a collection of historiographical essays by leading scholars that provides a comprehensive review of the scholarship on the president who led the United States through the tumultuous period from the Great Depression to the waning days of World War II. Represents a state-of-the-art assessment of current scholarship on FDR, the only president elected to four terms of office and the central figure in key events of the first half of the 20th century Covers all aspects of FDR's life and times, from his health, relationships, and Supreme Court packing, to New Deal policies, institutional issues, and international relations Features 35 essays by leading FDR scholars **A Fabric of Defeat The Politics of South Carolina Millhands, 1910-1948** [Univ of North Carolina Press](#) In this book, Bryant Simon brings to life the politics of white South Carolina millhands during the first half of the twentieth century. His revealing and moving account explores how this group of southern laborers thought about and participated in politics and public power. Taking a broad view of politics, Simon looks at laborers as they engaged in political activity in many venues—at the polling station, on front porches, and on the shop floor—and examines their political involvement at the local, state, and national levels. He describes the campaign styles and rhetoric of such politicians as Coleman Blease and Olin Johnston (himself a former millhand), who eagerly sought the workers' votes. He draws a detailed picture of mill workers casting ballots, carrying placards, marching on the state capital, writing to lawmakers, and picketing factories. These millhands' politics reflected their public and private thoughts about whiteness and blackness, war and the New Deal, democracy and justice, gender and sexuality, class relations and consumption. Ultimately, the people depicted here are neither romanticized nor dismissed as the stereotypically racist and uneducated "rednecks" found in many accounts of southern politics. Southern workers understood the political and social forces that shaped their lives, argues Simon, and they developed complex political strategies to deal with those forces. **A Life in the Twentieth Century Innocent Beginnings, 1917-1950** [Houghton Mifflin Harcourt](#) The author considers events that occurred during his lifetime and that contributed to America's rise to world power status, as told through his personal experiences in childhood, in college, and during war times. **Empty Without You The Intimate Letters Of Eleanor Roosevelt And Lorena Hickok** [Simon and Schuster](#) The relationship between Eleanor Roosevelt and Associated Press reporter Lorena Hickok has sparked vociferous debate ever since 1978, when archivists at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library discovered eighteen boxes filled with letters the two women exchanged during their thirty-year friendship. But until now we have been offered only the odd quotation or excerpt from their voluminous correspondence. In *Empty Without You*, journalist and historian Rodger Streitmatter has transcribed and annotated 300 letters that shed new light on the legendary, passionate, and intense bond between these extraordinary women. Written with the candor and introspection of a private diary, the letters expose the most private thoughts, feelings, and motivations of their authors and allow us to assess the full dimensions of a remarkable friendship. From the day Eleanor moved into the White House and installed Lorena in a bedroom just a few feet from her own, each woman virtually lived for the other. When Lorena was away, Eleanor kissed her picture of "dearest Hick" every night before going to bed, while Lorena marked the days off her calendar in anticipation of their next meeting. In the summer of 1933, Eleanor and Lorena took a three-week road trip together, often traveling incognito. The friends even discussed a future in which they would share a home and blend their separate lives into one. Perhaps as valuable as these intimations of a love affair are the glimpses this collection offers of an Eleanor Roosevelt strikingly different from the icon she has become. Although the figure who emerges in these pages is as determined and politically adept as the woman we know, she is also surprisingly sarcastic and funny, tender and vulnerable, and even judgmental and petty -- all less public but no less important attributes of our most beloved first lady. **The Roosevelt Presence The Life and Legacy of FDR** [Univ of California Press](#) Franklin D. Roosevelt is the only 20th-century president consistently ranked by historians with the Founding Fathers and Abraham Lincoln. His leadership in the dark hours of the Depression and the Second World War has endowed him in the eyes of many with an aura of greatness. This book reexamines Roosevelt's life and legacy—for good and for ill. 16 illustrations. **FDR and the Modern Presidency Leadership and Legacy** [Greenwood Publishing Group](#) A collection of new essays exploring the unparalleled impact of Franklin D. Roosevelt on the modern presidency. **Theodore Roosevelt and the Art of American Power An American for All Time** [Rowman & Littlefield](#) This study

comprehensively and systematically explores how Theodore Roosevelt understood, massed, and wielded power to pursue his vision for an America that was the world's most prosperous, just, and influential nation. **Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Transformation of the Supreme Court** [M.E. Sharpe](#) Even Eleanor Roosevelt, according to one biographer of the former president, would "shake her head and say that she could not imagine what had led her husband to follow such a disastrous course" as his "court-packing" scheme of 1937. Comprising ten essays, the third volume to be derived from Louisiana State University's "FDR After 50 Years" conference of September 1995 explores that political debacle and other, more successful, efforts to influence the Supreme Court and U.S. law. Annotation [2004 Book News, Inc., Portland, OR \(booknews.com\)](#). **That St. Louis Thing, Vol. 1: An American Story of Roots, Rhythm and Race** [Lulu.com](#) *That St. Louis Thing* is an American story of music, race relations and baseball. Here is over 100 years of the city's famed musical development -- blues, jazz and rock -- placed in the context of its civil rights movement and its political and economic power. Here, too, are the city's people brought alive from its foundation to the racial conflicts in Ferguson in 2014. The panorama of the city presents an often overlooked gem, music that goes far beyond famed artists such as Scott Joplin, Miles Davis and Tina Turner. The city is also the scene of a historic civil rights movement that remained important from its early beginnings into the twenty-first century. And here, too, are the sounds of the crack of the bat during a century-long love affair with baseball.