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	Autore	Kleinenberg, Nicolaus <1842–1897>
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	Autore	Bass Melissa
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Nota di contenuto

Preface. 1. Introduction: National service as public policy for democracy -- 2. Citizenship and the elements of policy design -- Part I. The civilian conservation corps. 3. The CCC's roots and relationships -- 4. The CCC's purpose and government's role -- 5. The CCC's tools, rules, and targets -- II. Volunteers in service to America. 6. VISTA's roots and relationships -- 7. VISTA's purpose and government's role -- 8. VISTA's tools, rules, and targets -- III. AmeriCorps. 9. AmeriCorps's roots and relationships -- 10. AmeriCorps's purpose and government's role -- 11. AmeriCorps's policy tools, rules, and targets -- IV. Conclusion. 12. Making sense of the past and its lessons for the future -- Notes -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

In 1933 President Franklin D. Roosevelt created America's first domestic national service program: the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). As part of this program-the largest and most highly esteemed of its kind-nearly three million unemployed men worked to rehabilitate, protect, and build the nation's natural resources. It demonstrated what citizens and government could accomplish together. Yet despite its success, the CCC was short lived.