

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462053303321
Autore	Gregg Sara M
Titolo	Managing the mountains [[electronic resource]] : land use planning, the New Deal, and the creation of a federal landscape in Appalachia / / Sara M. Gregg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2010
ISBN	1-280-57160-8 9786613601209 0-300-14220-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 p.)
Collana	Yale agrarian studies series
Disciplina	307.12097409043
Soggetti	Regional planning - Appalachian Region - History - 20th century New Deal, 1933-1939 Electronic books. Appalachian Region Economic conditions 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- Introduction Farms and Forests: An Appalachian Portrait -- Chapter One. A Harvest of Scarcity: Self-Sufficiency in the Blue Ridge Mountains -- Chapter Two. Customs in Common: Community And Agriculture In The Green Mountains -- Chapter Three. Academics and Partisans: Federal Land Use Planning, 1900- 1933 -- Chapter Four. Designing the Shenandoah National Park -- Chapter Five. Cultivating the Vermont Forest -- Chapter Six. Reforming Submarginal Lands, 1933-1938 -- Epilogue: Cellarholes and Wilderness: The Return of the Appalachian Forest -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Historians have long viewed the massive reshaping of the American landscape during the New Deal era as unprecedented. This book uncovers the early twentieth-century history rich with precedents for the New Deal in forest, park, and agricultural policy. Sara M. Gregg explores the redevelopment of the Appalachian Mountains from the 1910's through the 1930's, finding in this region a changing paradigm of land use planning that laid the groundwork for the national New

Deal. Through an intensive analysis of federal planning in Virginia and Vermont, Gregg contextualizes the expansion of the federal government through land use planning and highlights the deep intellectual roots of federal conservation policy.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959955803321
Autore	Carling Gerd
Titolo	Scandoromani : remnants of a mixed language / / By Gerd Carling ; in collaboration with Lenny Lindell and Gilbert Ambrazaitis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden : , : Brill, , 2014
ISBN	9789004266452 9004266453
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (310 p.)
Collana	Brill's studies in language, cognition and culture ; ; 7
Altri autori (Persone)	LindellLenny <1981-> AmbrazaitisGilbert <1979->
Disciplina	439.7/7
Soggetti	Languages in contact - Scandinavia Swedish language Norwegian language Romani language Scandinavia Languages
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- 1 Scandoromani: Language and Speakers -- 2 The Sounds of a Mixed Language -- 3 The Interdependence of Adaptation, Derivation, and Inflection in a Mixed Morphology -- 4 Outline of a Syntax -- 5 Conclusion: Support for an Autonomous Model -- Appendix I Vocabulary -- References -- Author Index -- Language Index -- Subject Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Scandoromani: Remnants of a Mixed Language is the first, comprehensive, international description of the language of the Swedish and Norwegian Romano, also labeled resande/reisende. The language, an official minority language in Sweden and Norway, has a history in Scandinavia going back to the early 16th century. A mixed

language of Romani and Scandinavian, it is spoken today by a vanishingly small population of mainly elderly people. This book is based on in-depth linguistic interviews with two native speakers of different families (one of whom is the co-author) as well as reviews of earlier sources on Scandoromani. The study reveals a number of interesting features of the language, as well as of mixed languages in general. In particular, the study gives support to the model of autonomy of mixed languages.

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