

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910155576303321
Autore	Sharkey Joe
Titolo	Death sentence : the inside story of the John List murders / / Joe Sharkey
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Open Road Integrated Media, , 1990 ©1990
ISBN	1-5040-4175-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (215 pages) : illustrations, photographs
Disciplina	364.3
Soggetti	Fugitives from justice - United States Murderers - New Jersey
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910698983703321
Autore	Jargon Jeffrey A (Jeffrey Arendt)
Titolo	Measurement comparison of a low-intermodulation termination for the U.S. wireless industry [[electronic resource] /] / Jeffrey A. Jargon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boulder CO : , : National Institute of Standards and Technology, , [2001]
Descrizione fisica	15 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	NIST technical note ; ; 1521
Soggetti	Mobile communication systems - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on May 19, 2009). "July 2001."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 7-8).

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9911009193903321
Autore	Hood M. V
Titolo	Rural Republican Realignment in the Modern South : The Untold Story
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Columbia : , : University of South Carolina Press, , 2022 ©2022
ISBN	9781643363035 1643363034
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (327 pages)
Classificazione	POL015000HIS036120
Altri autori (Persone)	McKeeSeth Charles <1974->
Disciplina	324.273
Soggetti	Rural conditions Politics and government Political parties Political culture Party affiliation Migration, Internal - Political aspects Demography - Political aspects HISTORY / United States / State & Local / South (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV) POLITICAL SCIENCE / Political Process / Political Parties Migration interieure - Aspect politique - Etats-Unis (Sud) Demographie - Aspect politique - Etats-Unis (Sud) Partis politiques - Adhesion - Etats-Unis (Sud) Migration, Internal - Political aspects - Southern States Demography - Political aspects - Southern States Political culture - Southern States Party affiliation - Southern States Political parties - Southern States - History - 21st century Southern States Etats-Unis (Sud) Conditions rurales Southern States Politics and government 21st century Southern States Rural conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Introduction: Texas: Thirty Years Apart -- America's Longest and Deepest Realignment -- Measuring Place and the Data Associated with It -- Presidential Republicanism and Democratic Darn Near Everything Else -- Voting for the Biggest Prize: Presidential Elections -- US Senate Elections: Republicans' Most Promising and Attainable Seats -- The Rural Transformation in Southern Gubernatorial Elections -- Rural Voters in Southern US House Elections -- Survey Says? Rural Whites' Changing Party Identification -- More Evidence: Rural Voters in Four Southern States -- How Are Rural and Urban Southerners Different? -- The 2020 Elections in the South -- Too Little, Too Late?

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Sommario/riassunto

"Since the 1948 Dixiecrat revolt from the national Democratic Party, rural white southerners have experienced a painstakingly slow transformational shift from being fiercely loyal Democrats to stalwart Republicans. In *Rural Republican Realignment in the Modern South*, M. V. Hood III and Seth C. McKee examine the factors driving this movement as they detail the long and winding path rural white southerners took to the Grand Old Party. In this first book-length empirically based study focusing on rural southern voters, Hood and McKee examine their changing political behavior, arguing that their Democratic-to-Republican transition is both more recent and more durable than most political observers realize. By analyzing data collected from their own region-wide poll along with a variety of carefully mined primary-source data, the authors explain why rural white southerners have become the core group in the modern Republican voting coalition. Understanding voting patterns in the rural South, Hood and McKee contend, has become central to understanding the current electoral landscape"--

"Throughout the modern South many of the region's cities have become blue Democratic enclaves surrounded by crimson suburbs, and burgundy rural communities staunchly aligned with the Republican Party. This is almost a complete reversal of the pattern that existed for much of the twentieth century, during which the backbone of southern Democracy was located in rural counties. Now rural counties are the bulwark of modern southern Republicanism. What happened, and when? Those are the key questions that political scientists M. V. Hood III and Seth McKee explore in this pathbreaking study of rural Republican political realignment in the modern South. Understanding voting patterns in the rural South, and indeed in rural America more generally, has become central to understanding our current electoral landscape. In this empirically-based study, Hood and McKee trace the shifting political affiliations in the rural South, arguing that this transition has been both more recent and more durable than most political observers realize. Whereas much of the literature on political realignment in the South has focused on urban/suburban voters, Hood and McKee set their sites on rural voters. They mine a variety of data sources to uncover granular detail about voting behavior in rural counties. They also conducted their own region-wide poll of rural voters, administered through the University of Georgia's School and Public and International Affairs (SPIA) Survey Research Center, where co-author M.V. Hood serves as director. The inclusion of original polling research represents a significant contribution and also highlights the fact that the authors are uniquely situated to offer a detailed regional analysis of rural southern politics. *"Rural Republican Realignment in the Modern South"* represents an extremely timely contribution to both scholarly and popular discussions surrounding the importance of region and race within contemporary electoral politics. While much of the attention in the aftermath of the 2016 presidential election focused on rural white voters in the Upper Midwest, the

southern states of Florida (R +1.2%) and North Carolina (R +3.8%) both ranked among the top ten states with the narrowest margins of victory during the presidential contest. In both places, rural voters helped to fuel Republican success. The results of the 2018 midterm elections and 2020 presidential race further emphasize the importance of the American South and the rural/urban electoral divide. The authors include analysis of the 2020 election cycle and the US Senate runoff elections in Georgia, which occurred in early 2021. They make a compelling case that understanding the longer-term shift in voter preference within the rural South will remain vital to understanding both regional and national electoral patterns moving forward. The latest incarnation of the Republican Party, they write, traces its most well-worn and thus entrenched paths back to the one-party Solid Democratic South, and this is evident in the profiles of rural white supporters. In contrast, there is really no regional predecessor to the modern southern Democratic Party. Its fundamental elements are a diverse group of supporters who in the Old South would almost all have been disfranchised, played only a limited political role, or not resided in the region at all. This coalition includes northern in-migrants, African Americans, women, a growing Latino and Asian population, and a host of young people. While scholars are increasingly focusing on the changing South and how in many parts of the region high-growth urban areas are fostering Democratic competitiveness, Hood and McKee instead focus on the reason why Republicans have become so politically formidable and why the strong GOP affiliation of rural whites makes Democratic efforts to become a more viable opposition a generally slow and painstaking process. Put differently, they emphasize how partisan changes within the native white population in the South have proven capable of prolonging Republican electoral dominance as Republicanism has begun to wane among urban whites and is admittedly under siege among in-migrants to the Sunbelt"--

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