1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780078603321 Autore Merrill Karen R **Titolo** Public lands and political meaning [[electronic resource]]: ranchers, the government, and the property between them / / Karen R. Merrill Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-520-92688-9 **ISBN** 1-59734-838-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (297 p.) Disciplina 333.74/0973 Soggetti Public lands - United States - History Government ownership - United States - History Ranchers - Legal status, laws, etc - United States - History Pasture. Right of - United States - History 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 (p. 257-262) and index. Nota di contenuto Policing and policy-making on the range -- The properties of the home-builder -- The lessons of the market -- The sovereignty of the state, or the states? -- The Taylor Grazing Act and the "Vast National Estate" -- Property rights and political meaning. The history of the American West is a history of struggles over land. Sommario/riassunto and none has inspired so much passion and misunderstanding as the conflict between ranchers and the federal government over public grazing lands. Drawing upon neglected sources from organized ranchers, this is the first book to provide a historically based explanation for why the relationship between ranchers and the federal government became so embattled long before modern environmentalists became involved in the issue. Reconstructing the increasingly contested interpretations of the meaning of public land administration, Public Lands and Political Meaning traces the history of the political dynamics between ranchers and federal land agencies, giving us a new look at the relations of power that made the modern West. Although a majority of organized ranchers supported government

control of the range at the turn of the century, by midcentury these same organizations often used a virulently antifederal discourse that

fueled many a political fight in Washington and that still runs deep in American politics today. In analyzing this shift, Merrill shows how profoundly people's ideas about property wove their way into the political language of the debates surrounding public range policy. As she unravels the meaning of this language, Merrill demonstrates that different ideas about property played a crucial role in perpetuating antagonism on both sides of the fence. In addition to illuminating the origins of the "sagebrush rebellions" in the American West, this book also persuasively argues that political historians must pay more attention to public land management issues as a way of understanding tensions in American state-building.