

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792227803321
Autore	Fronius Helen <1975->
Titolo	Women and literature in the Goethe era (1770-1820) [[electronic resource]] : determined dilettantes / / Helen Fronius
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Clarendon Press New York, : Oxford University Press, 2007
ISBN	0-19-152624-X 1-281-16073-3 9786611160739 1-4356-0689-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (286 p.)
Collana	Oxford modern languages and literature monographs
Disciplina	830.9/928709033
Soggetti	German literature - Women authors - History and criticism Women and literature - Germany - History - 18th century Women and literature - Germany - History - 19th century Women authors, German - 18th century Women authors, German - 19th century Sex role - Germany - History - 18th century Sex role - Germany - History - 19th century Women - Books and reading - Germany - History - 18th century Women - Books and reading - Germany - History - 19th century Publishers and publishing - Germany - History - 18th century Publishers and publishing - Germany - History - 19th century
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. [239]-267) and index.
Nota di contenuto	'Weiber = Apologeten' and 'Mode-Misogyne' : ideologies of gender -- 'Über die Begierde der Weiber, Schriftstellerei zu treiben' : authorship and gender -- 'Sollte ich gar nicht lesen, dann konnte ich von Sinnen kommen' : women and reading -- 'Was will der reiche Mann der armen Frau für diese Arbeit geben?' : women writers and the literary market -- 'Gedruckt, aber nicht unterdrückt' : women and the public sphere.
Sommario/riassunto	Late eighteenth-century German literature was dominated by men.

Women were discouraged from reading and scorned as writers, but the attempt to exclude did not always succeed. This study combines archival research, literary analysis, and statistical evidence to give a sociological-historical overview of the conditions of women's literary production. - ;The Goethe era of German literature was dominated by men. Women were discouraged from reading and scorned as writers; Schiller saw female writers as typical 'dilettantes'. But the attempt to exclude did not always succeed, and the growing literar

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781582203321
Autore	Kinkela David
Titolo	DDT and the American Century : Global Health, Environmental Politics, and the Pesticide That Changed the World / / David Kinkela
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chapel Hill : , : University of North Carolina Press, , 2011 Baltimore, Md. : , : Project MUSE, , 2017 ©2011
ISBN	1-4696-0263-6 0-8078-6930-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (497 p.)
Collana	The Luther H. Hodges Jr. and Luther H. Hodges Sr. series on business, society, and the state
Disciplina	632/.9517
Soggetti	DDT (Insecticide) - Environmental aspects Insect pests - Control - History - 20th century DDT (Insecticide) - History - 20th century Electronic books.
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. 229-248) and index.
Nota di contenuto	DDT and the American century -- An island in a sea of disease : DDT enters a global war -- Disease, DDT, and development : the American century in Italy -- Science in the service of agriculture : DDT and the beginning of the green revolution in Mexico -- The age of wreckers and exterminators : eradication in the postwar world -- Green revolutions in conflict : debating Silent spring, food, and science during

the Cold War -- It's all or nothing : debating DDT and development under the law -- One man's pesticide is another man's poison : the controversy continues -- Rethinking DDT in a global age.

Sommario/riassunto

In DDT and the American Century, David Kinkela chronicles the use of DDT around the world from 1941 to the present with a particular focus on the United States, which has played a critical role in encouraging the global use of the pesticide. The banning of DDT in the United States in 1972 is generally regarded as a signal triumph for the American environmental movement. Yet DDT's function as a tool of U.S. foreign policy and its use in international development projects designed to solve problems of disease and famine made it an integral component of the so-called American Century.--[book cover]
