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Ambivalence About the Market Economy; The Hudson River School of Painters; Artists and the Vanishing Indian; Conclusion; 5. Western Frontiers: The Settlement of California and the Great Plains, 1820-1930; Westward Expansion and the Settlement of California; California Native Peoples and the Advent of Europeans; The Multicultural Character of the Gold Rush; Types of Gold Mining Environmental Effects of Hydraulic Mining Environmental Change in the Sierras; European Settlement of the Great Plains; The Rancher's Frontier; The Farmer's Frontier; Narratives of Blacks and Women; The Dust Bowl of the 1930s; Conclusion; 6. Urban Environments, 1850-1960; Urbanization, Industry, and Energy; Industrial Cities and Labor; The City as Wilderness; Air Pollution; Garbage; Noise Pollution; Water Pollution; The Sanitary City; From City to Suburb; Minorities and Pollution; Conclusion; 7. Conservation and Preservation, 1785-1950; Colonial Land Policy; Federal Land Policy Land Law in the Arid West Lands for Railroads and Education; The Conservation Movement; Reclamation and Water Law; The Preservation Movement; Creation of the National Parks; Conclusion; 8. Indian Land Policy, 1800-1990; Indian Land Treaties; Indian Removal; The Dawes Act; Indians and the Creation of the National Parks; The Winters Decision; The Indian New Deal and Civil Rights; Indian Lands and Environmental Regulation; Conclusion; 9. The Rise of Ecology, 1890-1990; Ernst Haeckel and the Origins of Ecology; Human Ecology; The Organismic Approach to Ecology; The Economic Approach to Ecology The Influence of Chaos Theory

Sommario/riassunto

How and why have Americans living at particular times and places used and transformed their environment? How have political systems dealt with conflicts over resources and conservation? This is the only major reference work to explore all the major themes and debates of the burgeoning field of environmental history. Humanity's relationship with the natural world is one of the oldest and newest topics in human history. The issue emerged as a distinct field of scholarship in the early 1970s and has been growing steadily ever since. The discipline's territory and sources are rich and varied
