

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910720578903321
Autore	Dreze Jean
Titolo	Hunger and Public Action / / Jean Dreze, Amartya Sen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Oxford University Press, , 1991
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (392 pages)
Disciplina	338.191724
Soggetti	Food supply - Government policy - Developing countries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	This book analyses the role of public action in solving the problem of hunger in the modern world. The study is divided into four parts. The first, making extensive use of the concepts of entitlements and capabilities explores the interaction of nutritional, economic, social, and political elements and their influence on hunger and deprivation. The problem of famine prevention is the main focus of the second part, with special attention given to Africa and India. The third part is devoted to the issue of fighting chronic undernourishment and the lessons to be learnt from the policies of China, India, and some other countries. The last part draws together the main themes and concerns of the earlier chapters, and provides an integrated view of the role of public action in eliminating hunger. The study suggests that there is indeed some space for public action in solving the problem of hunger and deprivation. In the case of famine prevention, social security could provide early warning systems and employment provision plans. To fight endemic deprivation, the authors suggest, among other things, that basic health care, elementary education, and food programmes should be looked at.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788162703321
Autore	Lee Eldon <1942->
Titolo	Brainstorming common core : challenging the way we think about education / / Eldon "Cap" Lee
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham, Maryland : , : Rowman & Littlefield, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-4758-1770-3 1-4758-1772-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (215 p.)
Disciplina	379.1/580973
Soggetti	Common Core State Standards (Education) Education - Standards - United States Academic achievement - United States
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	Common core : changing it forward -- Reconstructing the educational design -- Foraging the pathway to success -- Higher level achievement : teaching the whole child -- De-coupling the testing debacle -- A time for action!

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910729739703321
Autore	Pribble Scott
Titolo	The barter economy of the Khmer Rouge labor camps / / Scott Pribble
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milton Park, England : , : Routledge, , [2024] ©2024
ISBN	1-00-334637-5 1-000-91507-7 1-003-34637-5 1-000-91506-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (175 pages)
Collana	The Cold War in Asia
Disciplina	332.54
Soggetti	Barter - Cambodia Labor camps - Cambodia - History Political prisoners - Cambodia Cambodia Politics and government 1975-1979
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Half Title -- Series Page -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Dedication -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Definitions -- Sources and Methodology -- Main Arguments -- Historiography -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 1: Revolution and the Labor Camps -- Evacuations and Labor Camps -- Village Life before the Khmer Rouge -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 2: The Abolition of Currency and Its Ideological Roots -- Ideological Roots -- Evolution of the Currency Policy -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 3: Origins of the Barter Economy -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 4: Substitute Currencies: Rice and Gold -- Rice as Currency -- Gold as Currency -- Negotiation -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 5: Other Substitute Currencies -- Clothing -- Salt -- Sugar -- Medicine -- Tobacco -- Meat -- Watches -- Other Currencies -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 6: Perils and Punishments -- Surveillance -- Punishments -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 7: Chinese Khmers in the Underground Economy -- History of

the Chinese in Cambodia -- Hostilities against Chinese Khmers -- The Chinese Khmers and the Barter Economy of Democratic Kampuchea -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 8: Khmer Women and the Barter Economy -- Women Bartering in the Camps -- Mothers as Heroes and Saviors -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 9: Base People versus New People -- The Relationship between New People and Base People -- Motivations for Owning Luxury Items -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 10: Cadres, Watches, and Lighter Chains -- Cadres and Wristwatches -- Cadres and Lighter Chains -- Cadres in the Underground Markets -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Chapter 11: Aftermath.-- Barter Explosion after Khmer Rouge Collapse -- The Reintroduction of Currency -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Conclusion -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

"Pribble investigates the barter economies that developed in many of the labor camps established under the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. When the Khmer Rouge abolished currency and markets in 1975, starving Cambodians created underground exchanges in labor camps throughout the country, bartering luxury items for food and other necessities, while simultaneously undermining the regime's ideological goals of eliminating any traces of capitalism in Democratic Kampuchea. Pribble asserts three key points about the barter economy in the Khmer Rouge labor camps. First, the underground exchanges in Democratic Kampuchea provided food and medicine for desperate people subsisting under a totalitarian regime, saving the lives of countless Cambodians. Second, bartering was the riskiest way to obtain food because it was dependent upon the discretion of two or more individuals from different social classes under the threat of violent punishment, thereby altering the social dynamics of the camps. Finally, despite the regime's extreme efforts to eliminate foreign influence from the country and impose communist ideology on millions of citizens, basic forms of market capitalism and a demand for superfluous luxury goods persisted in labor camps throughout the country. A fascinating study of the human consequences of imposing rigid ideology, that will be of particular interest to scholars and students of political history and Southeast Asian history"--
