

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788267703321
Autore	Ambar Saladin M
Titolo	How governors built the modern American presidency [[electronic resource] /] / Saladin M. Ambar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2012
ISBN	1-283-89858-6 0-8122-0623-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (200 p.)
Collana	Haney Foundation Series
Disciplina	352.230973
Soggetti	Presidents - United States - History - 19th century Presidents - United States - History - 20th century Executive power - United States - History - 19th century Executive power - United States - History - 20th century Governors - United States - Powers and duties United States Politics and government 1865-1933
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	The hidden prince: unveiling the presidency's executive narrative -- Emerging executives of the Second Republic, 1876-1912 -- Theodore Roosevelt and the new American executive, 1881-1911 -- An "unconstitutional governor": Woodrow Wilson and the people's executive -- Prince of the Hudson: FDR's Albany executive -- "Undoing the framers' work": executive power and American democracy.
Sommario/riassunto	A governor's mansion is often the last stop for politicians who plan to move into the White House. Before Barack Obama was elected president of the United States, four of his last five predecessors had been governors. Executive experience at the state level informs individual presidencies, and, as Saladin M. Ambar argues, the actions of governors-turned-presidents changed the nature of the presidency itself long ago. How Governors Built the Modern American Presidency is the first book to explicitly credit governors with making the presidency what it is today. By examining the governorships of such presidential stalwarts as Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, political scientist Ambar shows how

gubernatorial experience made the difference in establishing modern presidential practice. The book also delves into the careers of Wisconsin's Bob La Follette and California's Hiram Johnson, demonstrating how these governors reshaped the presidency through their activism. As Ambar reminds readers, governors as far back as Samuel J. Tilden of New York, who ran against Rutherford Hayes in the controversial presidential election of 1876, paved the way for a more assertive national leadership. Ambar explodes the idea that the modern presidency began after 1945, instead placing its origins squarely in the Progressive Era. This innovative study uncovers neglected aspects of the evolution of the nation's executive branch, placing American governors at the heart of what the presidency has become-for better or for worse.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789944203321
Autore	Pittman Michael
Titolo	Classical spirituality in contemporary America : the confluence and contribution of G.I. Gurdjieff and Sufism / / Michael S. Pittman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Continuum, , 2011
ISBN	1-4725-4847-7 1-280-57655-3 9786613606242 1-4411-8545-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Disciplina	297.4092
Soggetti	Fourth Way (Occultism) - Relations - Sufism Fourth Way (Occultism) - United States Sufism - Relations - Fourth Way (Occultism)
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 (pages 231-240) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Gurdjieff and Sufism: The Creation of a Discourse -- 2. Gurdjieff's Discourse on the Soul: Beelzebub's Tales and Sufism -- 3. J.G. Bennett and the Gospel of Gurdjieff and Sufism -- 4. Gurdjieff, American Style: Sherborne House

Sommario/riassunto

"G.I. Gurdjieff (d. 1949) remains an important, if controversial, figure in early 20th-century Western Esoteric thought. Born in the culturally diverse region of the Caucasus, Gurdjieff traveled in Asia, Africa, and elsewhere in search of practical spiritual knowledge. Though oftentimes allusive, references to Sufi teachings and characters take a prominent position in Gurdjieff's work and writings. Since his death, a discourse on Gurdjieff and Sufism has developed through the contributions as well as critiques of his students and interlocutors. J.G. Bennett began an experimental 'Fourth Way' school in England in the 1970s which included the introduction of Sufi practices and teachings. In America this discourse has further expanded through the collaboration and engagement of contemporary Sufi teachers. This work does not simply demonstrate the influence of Gurdjieff and his ideas, but approaches the specific discourse on and about Gurdjieff and Sufism in the context of contemporary religious and spiritual teachings, particularly in the United States, and highlights some of the adaptive, boundary-crossing, and hybrid features that have led to the continuing influence of Sufism."--Bloomsbury Publishing.

---