

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789285803321
Autore	Pravilova E. A (Ekaterina Anatolevna)
Titolo	A public empire : property and the quest for the common good in imperial Russia // Ekaterina Pravilova
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton : , : Princeton University Press, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	1-4008-5026-6
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (449 p.)
Disciplina	333.10947/09034
Soggetti	Public domain - Russia - History Right of property - Russia - History Government ownership - Russia - History Russia History 1613-1917
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Whose nature? Environmentalism, industrialization, and the politics of property -- The meanings of property -- Forests, minerals, and the controversy over property in post-emancipation Russia -- Nationalizing rivers, expropriating lands -- The treasures of the fatherland -- Inventing national patrimony -- Private possessions and national art -- "Estates on Parnassus": literary property and cultural reform -- Writers and the audience: legal provisions and public discourse -- The private letters of national literature.
Sommario/riassunto	"Property rights" and "Russia" do not usually belong in the same sentence. Rather, our general image of the nation is of insecurity of private ownership and defenselessness in the face of the state. Many scholars have attributed Russia's long-term development problems to a failure to advance property rights for the modern age and blamed Russian intellectuals for their indifference to the issues of ownership. A Public Empire refutes this widely shared conventional wisdom and analyzes the emergence of Russian property regimes from the time of Catherine the Great through World War I and the revolutions of 1917. Most importantly, A Public Empire shows the emergence of the new practices of owning "public things" in imperial Russia and the attempts

of Russian intellectuals to reconcile the security of property with the ideals of the common good. The book analyzes how the belief that certain objects-rivers, forests, minerals, historical monuments, icons, and Russian literary classics-should accede to some kind of public status developed in Russia in the mid-nineteenth century. Professional experts and liberal politicians advocated for a property reform that aimed at exempting public things from private ownership, while the tsars and the imperial government employed the rhetoric of protecting the sanctity of private property and resisted attempts at its limitation. Exploring the Russian ways of thinking about property, A Public Empire looks at problems of state reform and the formation of civil society, which, as the book argues, should be rethought as a process of constructing "the public" through the reform of property rights.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789050303321
Autore	Thoreau Henry David <1817-1862.>
Titolo	Civil Disobedience [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Waiheke Island, : The Floating Press, 2008
ISBN	1-77556-405-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (41 p.)
Disciplina	303.6/1 818 818.309 818/.309
Soggetti	Civil disobedience Solitude Thoreau, Henry David, 1817-1862 Violence in society Violence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.

Sommario/riassunto Thoreau wrote Civil Disobedience in 1849. It argues the superiority of the individual conscience over acquiescence to government. Thoreau was inspired to write in response to slavery and the Mexican-American war. He believed that people could not be made agents of injustice if they were governed by their own consciences.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821984403321
Autore	DuPuis E. Melanie (Erna Melanie), <1957->
Titolo	Dangerous digestion : the politics of American dietary advice // E. Melanie DuPuis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oakland, California : , : University of California Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-520-96213-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (231 p.)
Collana	California Studies in Food and Culture ; ; 58
Disciplina	394.1/20973
Soggetti	Food habits - United States - History Diet - Political aspects - United States Diet - Social aspects - United States
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- Introduction -- 1. Free and Orderly Bodies -- 2. Diet and the Romance of Reform -- 3. Gut Wars: GILDED AGE STRUGGLES AGAINST PURITY -- 4. Pure Food and the Progressive Body -- 5. Good Food, Bad Romance -- 6. The Trouble with Purity -- 7. Ferment: AN ECOLOGY OF THE BODY -- 8. Toward a Fermentive Politics -- NOTES -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX -- CALIFORNIA STUDIES IN FOOD AND CULTURE
Sommario/riassunto	Throughout American history, ingestion (eating) has functioned as a metaphor for interpreting and imagining this society and its political systems. Discussions of American freedom itself are pervaded with ingestive metaphors of choice (what to put in) and control (what to keep out). From the country's founders to the abolitionists to the social activists of today, those seeking to form and reform American society

have cast their social-change goals in ingestive terms of choice and control. But they have realized their metaphors in concrete terms as well, purveying specific advice to the public about what to eat or not. These conversations about "social change as eating" reflect American ideals of freedom, purity, and virtue. Drawing on social and political history as well as the history of science and popular culture, *Dangerous Digestion* examines how American ideas about dietary reform mirror broader thinking about social reform. Inspired by new scientific studies of the human body as a metabiome—a collaboration of species rather than an isolated, intact, protected, and bounded individual—E. Melanie DuPuis invokes a new metaphor—digestion—to reimagine the American body politic, opening social transformations to ideas of mixing, fermentation, and collaboration. In doing so, the author explores how social activists can rethink politics as inclusive processes that involve the inherently risky mixing of cultures, standpoints, and ideas.
