

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781051003321
Autore	Isenberg Alison
Titolo	Downtown America [[electronic resource]] : a history of the place and the people who made it / Alison Isenberg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c2004
ISBN	1-282-50426-6 9786612504266 0-226-38509-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (461 p.)
Collana	Historical studies of urban America
Disciplina	307.76/0973
Soggetti	Cities and towns - United States - History Central business districts - United States - History City and town life - United States - History Community life - United States - History Inner cities - United States - History Urban renewal - United States - History City planning - United States - History
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. [321]-419) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- ILLUSTRATIONS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- Introduction. Beyond Decline: Assessing the Values of Urban Commercial Life in the Twentieth Century -- Chapter 1. City Beautiful or Beautiful Mess? The Gendered Origins of a Civic Ideal -- Chapter 2. Fixing an Image of Commercial Dignity: Postcards and the Business of Planning Main Street -- Chapter 3. "Mrs. Consumer," "Mrs. Brown America," and "Mr. Chain Store Man": Economic Woman and the Laws of Retail -- Chapter 4. Main Street's Interior Frontier: Innovation amid Depression and War -- Chapter 5. "The Demolition of Our Outworn Past": Suburban Shoppers and the Logic of Urban Renewal -- Chapter 6. The Hollow Prize? Black Buyers, Racial Violence, and the Riot Renaissance -- Chapter 7. Animated by Nostalgia: Preservation and Vacancy since the 1960's -- Conclusion. "The Lights Are Much Brighter There" -- List of Archival Collections -- NOTES -- INDEX

## Sommario/riassunto

Downtown America was once the vibrant urban center romanticized in the Petula Clark song-a place where the lights were brighter, where people went to spend their money and forget their worries. But in the second half of the twentieth century, "downtown" became a shadow of its former self, succumbing to economic competition and commercial decline. And the death of Main Streets across the country came to be seen as sadly inexorable, like the passing of an aged loved one. Downtown America cuts beneath the archetypal story of downtown's rise and fall and offers a dynamic new story of urban development in the United States. Moving beyond conventional narratives, Alison Isenberg shows that downtown's trajectory was not dictated by inevitable free market forces or natural life-and-death cycles. Instead, it was the product of human actors-the contested creation of retailers, developers, government leaders, architects, and planners, as well as political activists, consumers, civic clubs, real estate appraisers, even postcard artists. Throughout the twentieth century, conflicts over downtown's mundane conditions-what it should look like and who should walk its streets-pointed to fundamental disagreements over American values. Isenberg reveals how the innovative efforts of these participants infused Main Street with its resonant symbolism, while still accounting for pervasive uncertainty and fears of decline. Readers of this work will find anything but a story of inevitability. Even some of the downtown's darkest moments-the Great Depression's collapse in land values, the rioting and looting of the 1960's, or abandonment and vacancy during the 1970's-illuminate how core cultural values have animated and intertwined with economic investment to reinvent the physical form and social experiences of urban commerce. Downtown America-its empty stores, revitalized marketplaces, and romanticized past-will never look quite the same again. A book that does away with our most clichéd approaches to urban studies, Downtown America will appeal to readers interested in the history of the United States and the mythology surrounding its most cherished institutions. A Choice Outstanding Academic Title. Winner of the 2005 Ellis W. Hawley Prize from the Organization of American Historians. Winner of the 2005 Lewis Mumford Prize for Best Book in American Planning History. Winner of the 2005 Historic Preservation Book Price from the University of Mary Washington Center for Historic Preservation. Named 2005 Honor Book from the New Jersey Council for the Humanities.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910808941403321
Autore	Marsden Thomas <1983->
Titolo	Afanasii Shchapov and the significance of religious dissent in Imperial Russia, 1848-70 / / Thomas Marsden
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stuttgart : , : Ibidem Verlag, , 2012
ISBN	3-8382-5862-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (104 p.)
Disciplina	947.007202
Soggetti	Historians - Russia Old Believers - Russia - History - 19th century Russia Church history 1801-1917
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 (pages 97-102).
Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgements -- Contents -- Abbreviations -- I. Introduction -- II. The Raskol and Revolution -- III. Society of the Raskol -- IV. The Raskol'nik as the "Other" -- V. Conclusion -- VI Bibliography.
Sommario/riassunto	In the 1650s and 1660s, the head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Nikon, carried out a series of reforms which were rejected by a large number of the faithful. The split that resulted, the Great Schism or raskol, led a large proportion of the Russian population to become completely isolated from the official church. Known as raskol'niks, they were seen as stubborn opponents of both church and government and were fiercely persecuted. Two centuries later amidst peasant protests, revolutionary conspiracies and government paranoia, Russia's religious dissenters were again at the forefront of national concerns. The historian and radical thinker Afanasii Shchapov (1830-1876) championed religious dissent as a politically democratic movement. More than anyone else he defined the relationship between political and religious dissent that was to persist until the revolution of 1917. In examining Shchapov's works together with a wide range of printed and archival sources, Thomas Marsden reveals that the raskol'niks were central to the most important questions of mid-nineteenth century Russian society - those of revolution, nationality, and progress.