1. Record Nr. UNINA9910820751503321 Autore Begin Camille <1984-> Titolo Taste of the nation: the New Deal search for America's food // Camille Begin Pubbl/distr/stampa Urbana, IL:,: University of Illinois Press,, 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 0-252-09851-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (241 p.) Collana Studies in sensory history Disciplina 641.30097309/04 Food habits - United States - History - 20th century Soggetti Food writing - United States - History - 20th century Diet - United States - History - 20th century Food - United States - History - 20th century United States Social life and customs 1918-1945 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (pages 199-213) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: sensing food in the New Deal era -- America eats: the making of a sensory archive -- Romance of the homemade -- Tasting place, sensing race -- An American culinary heritage? Mexican food in the Southwest -- A "well-filled melting pot" -- Conclusion: how taste is made. Sommario/riassunto The role of taste in a culinary transformation Camille Begin shapes a cultural and sensory history of New Deal-era eating from the FWP archives. From "ravioli, the diminutive derbies of pastries, the crowns stuffed with a well-seasoned paste" to barbeque seasoning that integrated "salt, black pepper, dried red chili powder, garlic, oregano, cumin seed, and cayenne pepper" while "tomatoes, green chili peppers, onions, and olive oil made up the sauce", Begin describes in mouth-watering detail how Americans tasted their food. They did so in ways that varied, and varied widely, depending on race. ethnicity, class, and region. Begin explores how likes and dislikes, cravings and disgust operated within local sensory economies that she

culls from the FWP's vivid descriptions, visual cues, culinary

expectations, recipes and accounts of restaurant meals. She illustrates

how nostalgia, prescriptive gender ideals, and racial stereotypes shaped how the FWP was able to frame regional food cultures as "American."