

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996395691103316
Autore	Lee Nathaniel <1653?-1692.>
Titolo	The true lovers tragedy [[electronic resource]] : being an incomparable ballad of a gentleman and his lady. [sic] that both killed themselves for love, under the disguised names of Philander and Phillis, Phillis, Philanders scatter'd garment finds and thinks him slain, for which with fate she joyns, and with her fatal poniard striketh deep, as life no longer can its station keep; the crimson streams so fast flowd from her veins, yet dying, of her loves dear loss complains: no sooner death had closed her starry eyes, but her return'd Philander her espyes; and finding that for him she lost her breath, he kills himself, and crowns his love with death. To a new play-house tune: Or, Oh! cruel bloody fate
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London], : Printed for P. Brooksby, at the Hospital-Gate, in West-smithfield., [between 1680 and 1682]
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.) : ill. (woodcuts)
Soggetti	Ballads, English - 17th century Broadsides 17th century. England
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Place and date of publication from Wing CD. Verse: "Ah cruel bloody fate,". Imperfect: stained. Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910954296903321
Autore	Garry Patrick M
Titolo	Liberalism and American identity / / Patrick M. Garry
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Kent, Ohio, : Kent State University Press, c1992
ISBN	1-61277-059-2 0-585-26232-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 pages)
Disciplina	320.5/1/0973
Soggetti	Liberalism - United States - History Liberalism - 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 (p. [208]-213) and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Cover ""; ""Copyright ""; ""Contents ""; ""Introduction: The Task Ahead- Rediscovering the Liberal Tradition ""; ""1 The Decline of Liberalism in the Eighties ""; ""2 A History of Attacks on Liberalism: Patterns of Hysteria and Reaction ""; ""3 The Liberal Political Philosophy ""; ""4 The Liberal Tradition in America ""; ""5 Liberalism and Affirmative Government ""; ""6 Lessons from History: A Comparison of Liberalism and Conservatism ""; ""7 The Recognition and Role of Values in the Liberal Tradition ""; ""8 Liberalism and Community ""; ""9 A Liberal Approach to Four Contemporary Issues "" ""10 The Crisis of Liberalism and the Challenges for the Future """"Conclusion: The Importance of Ideology ""; ""Notes ""; ""Bibliography ""; ""Index ""
Sommario/riassunto	Since, 1968, liberalism as a viable political ideology has been under attack, with the most aggressive assault occurring in the 1988 presidential campaign. While conservatives denounced the "L-word" and proclaimed its death as a political ideology, liberals and Democrats failed to defend America's proud liberal tradition. Liberals have yet to take the ideological offensive. Indeed, without a clear ideological identity, it is not surprising that the Democratic party appears uncertain as to its future political message, particularly as it prepares for the 1992 election. In Liberalism and American Identity, Patrick Garry presents a coherent and well-argued thesis of the meaning and importance of liberalism in American politics. His is the first work that

attempts to rejuvenate political liberalism since the devastating attack on it during the 1980s. Presenting a workable definition of liberalism, Garry demonstrates the vital role it has played, and can continue to play, in American history. His examination of the liberal ideology and tradition in American politics reveals not only the nation's liberal identity, but also the conservative tendency to label liberalism "un-American" as a means to circumvent discussion of social problems. Garry defines liberalism through historical examples and the beliefs and leadership of prominent Americans, namely Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman and John Kennedy. He then applies these principles to a discussion of current politics and the problems of crime, poverty, and national defense. Although arguing that the conservative attack during the 1980s greatly misrepresented the American liberal tradition, Garry also acknowledges that changes within accepted liberal doctrines during the 1960s and 1970s led to a deviation of contemporary liberalism from its roots. This betrayal of liberalism and its degeneration into special interest politics, he asserts, caused an identity crisis among liberals and alienated large segments of the American electorate previously supportive of the politics of Roosevelt, Truman and Kennedy. In an effort to resolve the recent problems of liberals, Garry outlines a future direction for liberalism in America. For a public uncertain of its political course, and for liberals seeking a reinvigoration of their creed, this is an important and timely book.
