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	Autore	MARONGIU, Antonio
	Titolo	Byzantine, Norman, Swabian and later institutions in Southern Italy : collected studies / Antonio Marongiu ; with a preface of Giovanni Cassandro
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Variorum Reprints, 1972
	Descrizione fisica	444 p. ; 22 cm
	Collana	Collected studies series
	Collocazione	X.1.B. 728(VIII E 14)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910524866303321
	Autore	Bagby Wesley M (Wesley Marvin), <1922-2002, >
	Titolo	The Road to Normalcy : The Presidential Campaign and Election of 1920
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Johns Hopkins University Press
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	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource (206 pages))
	Collana	The Johns Hopkins University studies in historical and political science. Series 80, ; no. 1
	Disciplina	973.913
	Soggetti	Presidents - United States - Election - 1920 Democratie - Etats-Unis Presidents - Etats-Unis - Election (1920) Wahl Presidents - Election Project Muse United States Politique et gouvernement 1913-1921 United States
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published in 1962
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Originally published in 1962. In <i>The Road to Normalcy</i>, Wesley M. Bagby explains how the election of 1920 contributed to momentous shifts in American politics by detailing why the major political parties abandoned sentiments that were widely accepted several years prior to the election. Prior to World War I, two significant streams of progressivism maintained center stage in American politics—the Progressive movement and the world peace movement. The war proved not to be prohibitively distracting for the Progressive movement, which carried on well into the war years. But the war also introduced new elements into American political life, such as the restriction of free speech, popular outbursts of intolerance and hatred encouraged by war propaganda, and a belief in the necessity and efficacy of violence. Many of these elements eroded the ideals undergirding the Progressive movement. The international peace movement reflected the spirit of idealistic internationalism that characterized the tenor of American foreign policy from the beginning to the end of the war. However, the election of 1920, the first presidential election after World War I, addressed the question of whether America would resume its progressive efforts at home and abroad following the war. The election ultimately stymied both political currents, proving to be an end for both the Progressive movement and the world peace movement.</p>