

The Village Farm

The Village Witch Doctor and Other Stories
 Tending a Comfortable Wilderness
 Miscellaneous Publication
 Sustainable Communities for a Healthy Planet
 The Nation in the Village
 Hearings Before Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on Sundry Legislation Affecting the Naval and Military Establishments, 1948
 To Make a Village Soviet
 Foreign Field Research Program
 The Peasant Family and Rural Development in the Yangzi Delta, 1350-1988
 Writers' Handbook for the Development of Educational Materials
 Multifunctionality in Agriculture Evaluating the degree of jointness, policy implications
 Subcommittee Hearings on H.R. 2359 to Provide for the Construction of a Water Filtration Plant on the Military Reservation at West Point, N.Y., and for Other Purposes
 The End of Tradition
 The Upper Chambal Basin
 Differentiation and Co-operation in an Israeli Veteran Moshav
 Interrogating Critical Pedagogy
 Group Farming in Asia: Experience and Potentials
 Agrarian Distress and Farmer Suicides in North India
 Socio-Ecological Dimensions of Infectious Diseases in Southeast Asia
 My Little Fire Station
 Ecosystem-Based Disaster and Climate Resilience
 Routledge Library Editions: Adult Education
 Statistics of Land-grant Colleges and Universities
 A Rebel Reloaded
 African Socialism in Postcolonial Tanzania
 Hearings Before Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on Sundry Legislation Affecting the Naval and Military Establishment, 1947-[1948] Eightieth Congress, First- [second] Session
 Bulletin
 The Village on the Plain
 Village Studies in the Third World
 Village, Inc.
 Information and Behavior in a Sikh Village
 North China Villages
 The Village News
 Experiment Station Record
 The Village in Court
 Why Leopard Has Spots
 Epidemiology for Field Veterinarians
 A Village Saga
 Off The Village Mat
 Valuing the Environment in Developing Countries

The Village Farm

Downloaded from hl.uconnect.hi.u.edu.vn
 by guest

DUNN AMIYA

The Village Witch Doctor and Other Stories Cambridge University Press

This book pursues a multidisciplinary approach in order to evaluate the socio-ecological dimensions of infectious diseases in Southeast Asia. It includes 18 chapters written by respected researchers in the fields of history, sociology, ecology, epidemiology, veterinary sciences, medicine and the environmental sciences on six major topics: (1) Infectious diseases and societies, (2) Health, infectious diseases and socio-ecosystems; (3) Global changes, land use changes and vector-borne diseases; (4) Monitoring and data acquisition; (5) Managing health risks; and (6) Developing strategies. The book offers a valuable guide for students and researchers in the fields of development and environmental studies, animal and human health (veterinarians, physicians), ecology and conservation biology, especially those with a focus on Southeast Asia.

Tending a Comfortable Wilderness Springer

Drawing on a wide range of oral and written sources, this book tells the story of Tanzania's socialist experiment: the ujamaa villagization initiative of 1967-75. Inaugurated shortly after independence, ujamaa ('familyhood' in Swahili) both invoked established socialist themes and departed from the existing global repertoire of development policy, seeking to reorganize the Tanzanian countryside into communal villages to achieve national development. Priya Lal investigates how Tanzanian leaders and rural people creatively envisioned ujamaa and documents how villagization unfolded on the ground, without affixing the project to a trajectory of inevitable failure. By forging an empirically rich and conceptually nuanced account of ujamaa, African Socialism in Postcolonial Tanzania restores a sense of possibility and process to the early years of African independence, refines prevailing theories of nation building and development, and expands our understanding of the 1960s and 70s world.

Miscellaneous Publication Page Publishing Inc

This book provides an introduction to the critical role of ecosystem-based disaster risk resilience (Eco-DRR) for building community resilience to multiple environmental risks such as rising heat, water stress, and pollution. Blue-green infrastructure (BGI) is an Eco-DRR tool that is an under-explored paradigm and can respond as one common strategy to targets set by the Sustainable Development Goals (UNDP), Climate Agreements (UNEP), the Sendai Framework (UNISDR), and the New Urban Agenda (UNCHS). Highlighted here in a systematic way is the

importance of blue-green infrastructures in resilience building.

The purpose is to introduce readers to the challenging context of development and opportunity creation for Eco-DRR. The roles of policy, scientific research, and implementation are presented cohesively. An attractive proposition of the book is a collection of case studies from different parts of the world where integration of BGI is experimented with at various levels of success. It envisages that shared tacit experiences from the realm of practice will further strengthen explicit knowledge. The focus in this book is on need and context building, policy and science (investigation, analysis, and design), case studies, and a road map for the future in four successive parts. Each part is self-sufficient yet linked to its predecessor, successor, or both, as the case may be.

Sustainable Communities for a Healthy Planet Springer Nature

In June 1949 the Soviet state arrested seven farmers from the village of Bila Tserkva. Not wealthy or powerful, the men were unknown outside their community, and few had ever heard of their small, isolated village on the southwestern border of Soviet Ukraine. Nevertheless, the state decided they were dangerous traitors who threatened to undermine public order, and a regional court sentenced them to twenty-five years of imprisonment for treason. In *To Make a Village Soviet* Emily Baran explores why a powerful state singled out these individuals for removal from society. Bila Tserkva had to become a space in which Soviet laws and institutions reigned supreme, yet Sovietization was an aspiration as much it was a reality. The arrested men belonged to a small and misunderstood religious minority, the Jehovah's Witnesses, and both Witnesses and their neighbours challenged the government's attempts to fully integrate the village into socialist society. Drawing from the case file and interviews with the families of survivors, Baran argues that what happened in Bila Tserkva demonstrates the sheer ambition of the state's plans for the Sovietization of borderland communities. A compelling history, *To Make a Village Soviet* looks to Bila Tserkva to explore the power and the limits of state control – and the possibilities created by communities that resist assimilation.

The Nation in the Village Northern Book Centre

Educators, teacher practitioners, and social activists have successfully used critical pedagogy as a tool to help marginalized students develop awareness and seek alternative solutions to their poor educational and socioeconomic situations. However, this theory is often criticized as being mostly dominated by privileged white males, bringing issues of race and gender to the forefront. This volume provides insight on how critical pedagogy can be helpful to scholars and teachers alike in their analysis of racial, gender, linguistic and political problems. It features a wide range of respected scholars who examine the way and the degree

to which critical pedagogy can be used to improve education for students of color, women and other marginalized groups.

Hearings Before Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on Sundry Legislation Affecting the Naval and Military Establishments, 1948 Fulcrum Publishing

The aim of this volume is to understand the forces and processes in local and rural society in China, seeing the local levels of government in rural areas (villages, townships, and towns) as important managers of people and resources and as deeply involved in business and enterprise.

To Make a Village Soviet Lulu.com

Meena Sakwa: *A Rebel Reloaded* is a fictional political thriller, which presents hope to the reader despite gruesome wars, corruption and despair in Azimbra, a fictitious Country in Africa, which embodies all of the African political, economic and war saga. Meena Sakwa is thrust into revenge when government soldiers massacre civilians at Zotab Market. He is determined to join forces with rebels to overthrow the president. He is successful with the help of mercenaries. He shocks his generals and aspiring soldiers who anticipate working alongside him in the new government by announcing that he would not interfere with the democratic process by declining to run for the presidency and bans all his generals and commanders from participating in any electoral races. His mission is to transfer power peaceably without the threat of militarization. His generals and commanders are disappointed and resentful and have made it obvious in their attempts to get him out of the picture through countless efforts to have him killed. Meena is vigilant in his decision to take his beloved country into the realm of freedom. He faces new challenges when he tries to get funds to compensate his disgruntled soldiers. Meena Sakwa attempts to trace the late president's stolen money but all his funds are untraceable in overseas, western banks. He petitions the International Court to have the country's money returned. It is an uphill battle finding where these monies are stashed away. He soon realizes getting his hands on Azimbra's money may not be possible without insider help. Meena Sakwa takes on other challenges as head of the African Rebuilding Alliance Agency, as mediator between warring factions, investigator and advisor to presidents, and challenges African leaders to turn from corruption and self-conceitedness to becoming visionary leaders who are legacy-oriented. Filled with suspense, thrill, war casualties, and hope, this novel exposes the reader to the African political and economic saga.

Foreign Field Research Program Taylor & Francis

How do peasants come to embrace nationalist sentiment?

Exploring the complex case of Poles in Austrian Galicia, the author challenges the widely-accepted argument that national sentiment originates among intellectuals or urban middle classes, then "trickles down" to peasants and the proletariat.

[The Peasant Family and Rural Development in the Yangzi Delta, 1350-1988](#) Univ of California Press

Intended as an introduction for veterinarians and other animal health professionals interested in and wishing to apply epidemiological methods in their day-to-day work, this book provides a practical guide for those new to the field. Its applied focus covers the principles of epidemiology in real world situations and practical implementation of disease outbreak investigation, for both emerging and endemic diseases. Techniques and methods are discussed, supported by case studies and practical examples to illustrate their application. The book is clearly written and accessible, providing readers with practical information and encouraging the development of problem-solving skills. It is an essential handbook for veterinary surgeons and students and those involved in animal health, food safety and epidemiology.

Writers' Handbook for the Development of Educational Materials Univ of California Press

Long overdue for an institutional history, Auburn University possesses a rich and storied past. Dwayne Cox's *The Village on the Plain* traces the school's history in authoritative detail from its origins as a private college through its emergence as a complex land-grant university. Originally founded prior to the Civil War with an emphasis on classical education, Auburn became the state's land-grant college after the cessation of hostilities. This infused the school with a vision of the South as a commercial and industrial rival to the North. By the 1880s, instruction in applied science had become Auburn's curricular version of this "New South" creed. Like most southern universities, Auburn never enjoyed financial abundance, creating scarcity that intensified internal debate over whether liberal arts or applied disciplines deserved more of the school's limited resources. Meager state funding for higher education complicated Auburn's rise and became a source of competition with the University of Alabama. This rivalry was perhaps most intense between 1908 and 1948, when the two schools did not meet on the gridiron, but blocked and tackled one another in the legislature over the division of state funds. Like many universities founded in somewhat isolated locations during the antebellum period, Auburn developed an insular culture, which hindered the school's progress in issues related to race. Cox traces how this insularity also found expression in the school's resistance to outside academic regulatory organizations as well as in conflicts over the university's governance. Auburn University's history is that of a small private college that transformed itself in the face of sweeping national events and state politics, not only to survive threats but to emerge more complex and resilient. Offering much to students of higher education and Alabama history, as well as readers affiliated with Auburn University, *The Village on the Plain* tells the story of this complex and fascinating institution. *Multifunctionality in Agriculture Evaluating the degree of jointness, policy implications* Routledge

'An entertaining book, written with Fort's characteristic conversational style... A real pleasure to read' - BBC Countryfile
'A wide-ranging, intelligent and bracingly enjoyable book' - The Literary Review
'Meticulously researched and seasoned with wry humour, this is a perceptive and richly rewarding read' - Mail on Sunday
We have lived in villages a long time. The village was the first model for communal living. Towns came much later, then cities. Later still came suburbs, neighbourhoods, townships, communes, kibbutzes. But the village has endured. Across England, modernity creeps up to the boundaries of many, breaking the connection the village has with the land. With others, they can be as quiet as the graveyard as their housing is bought up by city 'weekenders', or commuters. The ideal chocolate box image many holidaying to our Sceptred Isle have in their minds eye may be true in some cases, but across the country the heartbeat of the real English village is still beating strongly - if you can find it. To this mission our intrepid historian and travel writer Tom Fort willingly gets on his trusty bicycle and covers the length and breadth of England to discover the essence of village life. His journeys will travel over six thousand years of communal existence for the peoples that eventually became the English. Littered between the historical analysis, are personal memories from Tom of the village life he remembers and enjoys today in rural Oxfordshire.

[Subcommittee Hearings on H.R. 2359 to Provide for the Construction of a Water Filtration Plant on the Military Reservation at West Point, N.Y., and for Other Purposes](#) NUS Press
Sustainable Communities for a Healthy Planet presents an

unconventional collection of ideas, practices, and ways of living together with the potential to enable long-term human and planetary health. Grounded in first-hand accounts from researchers, health practitioners, and social innovators across diverse fields, Katharine Zywert's book argues that the most promising approaches often depart substantially from the incentive structures, goals, and mindsets that define the status quo and do not necessarily align with mainstream sustainability discourses. The book instead presents promising approaches that disrupt dominant ideas about mental health, ageing, and chronic illness; circumvent exploitative markets for medications, medical technologies, and professionalized care; attend not only to the health of individual human bodies, but to the health of internal ecologies, human populations, nonhuman species, and the planet as a whole; and embody alternative, more inclusive ways of practicing medicine within communities and ecosystems. The stories assembled in this book illustrate how human beings might live healthy lives, supported by health systems that are not dependent on perpetual economic growth. *Sustainable Communities for a Healthy Planet* challenges conventional ways of thinking about the future of health systems and asks hard questions about what it takes to cultivate human and planetary health in a time of rapid ecological, economic, and social change. *The End of Tradition* CABI

Yoruba legend and culture were the source of much of Amos Tutuola's writing and the stories collected here are no exception. They feature characters from folklore, archetypal figures from Yoruba society, supernatural or magical happenings, acute human observation and often a moral point. Their very titles - from 'The Duckling Brothers and their Disobedient Sister' to 'Don't Pay Bad for Bad' - are evocative of a unique blend of tradition and imagination, which belongs to the same universal culture as Aesop and the Brothers Grimm.

The Upper Chambal Basin Stanford University Press
Dan stories from Liberia represent great storytelling and universal values.

Differentiation and Co-operation in an Israeli Veteran Moshav Transaction Publishers

Based on archival records of prosecutions of the three most important rural types of crime before the penal courts of Upper Bavaria in the late nineteenth century - arson, infanticide, and poaching - this study in historical anthropology reveals the fabric of the village society: its norms, conflicts, and hidden meanings. *Interrogating Critical Pedagogy* McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP
How can we account for the durability of subsistence farming in China despite six centuries of vigorous commercialization from 1350 to 1950 and three decades of collectivization between 1950 to 1980? Why did the Chinese rural economy not undergo the transformation predicted by the classical models of Adam Smith and Karl Marx? In attempting to answer this question, scholars have generally treated commercialization and collectivization as distinct from population increase, the other great rural change of the past six centuries. This book breaks new ground in arguing that in the Yangzi delta, China's most advanced agricultural region, population increase was what drove commercialization and collectivization, even as it was made possible by them. The processes at work, which the author terms *involuntary commercialization* and *involuntary growth*, entailed ever-increasing labor input per unit of land, resulting in expanded total output but diminishing marginal returns per workday. In the Ming-Qing period, *involvement* usually meant a switch to more labor-intensive cash crops and low-return household sidelines. In post-revolutionary China, it typically meant greatly intensified crop production. Stagnant or declining returns per workday were absorbed first by the family production unit and then by the collective. The true significance of the 1980's reforms, the author argues, lies in the diversion of labour from farming to rural industries and profitable sidelines and the first increases for centuries in productivity and income per workday. With these changes have come a measure of rural prosperity and the genuine possibility of transformative rural development. By reconstructing Ming-Qing agricultural history and drawing on twentieth-century ethnographic data and his own field investigations, the author brings his large themes down to the level of individual peasant households. Like his acclaimed *The Peasant Economy and Social Change in North China* (1985), this study is noteworthy for both its empirical richness and its theoretical sweep, but it goes well beyond the earlier work in its inter-regional comparisons and its use of the pre- and post-1949 periods to illuminate each other.

[Group Farming in Asia: Experience and Potentials](#) Cornell University Press

First published in 1978, *The End of Tradition* is the history of four Surrey villages, the Horsleys and Clandons, close to London but

isolated and protected from it by the Green Belt. Towards the end of the last century, a period of rapid change began in rural England as a new way of life centred on the nearby towns and cities replaced a traditional rural village life. Estates were broken up, agricultural life declined, village schools and parish councils were set up, and the pervasive influence of the village squire disappeared. But the coming of the railway, and later the motor car, provoked the most fundamental changes, for the isolation of the village was ended. The railway linked the villages of Surrey with London. In exclusive housing estates of detached homes in *culs-de-sac*, the exceptionally high status of the village was enhanced by the efforts of the newcomers to protect their new style of life through the most comprehensive countryside protection system in Britain. This is a must read for students and scholars interested in British history and sociology.

Agrarian Distress and Farmer Suicides in North India Routledge
A personal memoir by Maria Klassen about growing up in a family with 10 siblings in the small Mennonite village of Blumenort in southern Manitoba. Maria gives her perspective of the history of her Mennonite ancestors dating back to Russia in the late 19th century. The use of personal anecdotes and stories makes for an enjoyable read for those of similar background, or for anyone interested in different cultures and traditions.

Socio-Ecological Dimensions of Infectious Diseases in Southeast Asia University of Toronto Press

In the romantic tradition of Barbara Cartland and Danielle Steel, *OFF THE VILLAGE MAT* is a sweeping narrative, set in colorful, contemporary Nigeria. It is the coming-of-age story of bright, beautiful Grace Nwokeji, whose fierce ambition thrusts her into direct conflict between the tribal Africa of her childhood and the turbulent lifestyle of today's global scene. With the support of sophisticated friends and the love of an expatriate, a white French man living and working in Nigeria, Grace goes through progressive steps toward maturity, respectability, and ultimately, personal freedom.

[My Little Fire Station](#) Taylor & Francis

This is the first major study of a Sikh community in Central Punjab to appear in the modern anthropological literature. Perhaps because this historically and economically important people and region have been so long neglected, they present certain important contradictions or paradoxes in terms of commonly accepted generalization about Indian village life. Thus, the villagers describe their Sikh religion as Hindu, yet insist that it forbids observance of caste restrictions. They are sincere in their beliefs and scrupulous in their performance to ritual, yet retain caste identifications and in certain contexts use caste terms for address. They have a strong factional organization, but it cuts across both kin and caste lines; moreover, many villagers remain aloof from factions, and those who do belong frequently "forget" their quarrels and cooperate. Finally, the villagers are intensely concerned with trade and profit-making, yet resort to many practices in a labor-intensive system that scholars have termed characteristic of a "subsistence" or "traditional" economy as distinct from a "market" or a "traditional" one. Instead of attempting to resolve these contradictions or to attribute them to a process of social breakdown, Leaf takes the view that they represent a stable, pervasive condition of social life. He capitalizes on their clarity in a particular village to draw attention to two elements of social theory that he regards as of general importance. His overall strategy of analysis places each seemingly contradictory element in its proper context, and then ascertains how these contexts are related to one another and to the behavior of the villagers. The first of the theoretical concepts that he develops for this purpose is a modified version of the idea of a "message source," used in information theory, permitting observation and isolation of socially defined conventions that result from behavior and affect it in turn. The second concept is a view of behavior as individual actions that respond to such social constraints, obtain support, and ultimately feed back into the social system--a cyclical model of social communication on an individual level. Use of these two concepts sets aside "total system theory," which has attracted mounting criticism by social and cultural anthropologists, in favor of what may be termed a "multiple system theory." Two important practical results of this shift in perspective are general heightening of empirical accuracy of analysis and an enhanced insight into the ways that dynamics change, cooperation, and competition inhere in all social organization. This title is part of UC Press's *Voices Revived* program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, *Voices Revived* makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1972.