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General Catalogue of Printed Books Stanford University Press

Fibre2Fashion magazine—the print venture of Fibre2Fashion.com since 2011—is circulated among a carefully-chosen target audience globally, and reaches the desks of top management and decision-makers in the textiles, apparel and fashion industry. As one of India's leading industry magazines for the entire textile value chain, Fibre2Fashion Magazine takes the reader beyond the mundane headlines, and analyses issues in-depth.

Library Journal Dissertations-G

In this volume of 15 articles, contributors from a wide range of disciplines present their analyses of Disney movies and Disney music, which are mainstays of popular culture. The power of the Disney brand has heightened the need for academics to question whether Disney 's films and music function as a tool of the Western elite that shapes the views of those less empowered. Given its global reach, how the Walt Disney Company handles the role of race, gender, and sexuality in social structural inequality merits serious reflection according to a number of the articles in the volume. On the other hand, other authors argue that Disney productions can help individuals cope with difficult situations or embrace progressive thinking. The different approaches to the assessment of Disney films as cultural artifacts also vary according to the theoretical perspectives guiding the interpretation of both overt and latent symbolic meaning in the movies. The authors of the 15 articles encourage readers to engage with the material, showcasing a variety of views about

the good, the bad, and the best way forward.

Cigar Makers' Official Journal Mercer University Press

Popular Science gives our readers the information and tools to improve their technology and their world. The core belief that Popular Science and our readers share: The future is going to be better, and science and technology are the driving forces that will help make it better.

Selected Water Resources Abstracts Cambridge [Cambridgeshire] ; New York : Cambridge University Press
As the second most industrially developed economy in Sub-Saharan

Africa, World Bank officials argued that Zimbabwe could be the first African country to succeed with economic liberalization. However, the experience of structural adjustment was disastrous, as it led to widespread deindustrialization. In contrast to predictions, a World Bank/International Monetary Fund program led to the collapse of industries it was meant to promote: textiles, clothing, and footwear. This book examines the reasons behind this seeming paradox through an in-depth case study of the experience of textiles, clothing, and footwear sub-sectors in Zimbabwe under structural adjustment. Economic liberalization failed because it did not relate to the local economic context. This failure led to autonomous development of the trade and financial sectors, to the detriment of production. The economic crisis that resulted is a critical factor behind recent political instability and the current crisis of governance in Zimbabwe. Padraig Carmody argues that alternatives must be based on a better understanding of the local politico-economic context in Zimbabwe.

Conserving textiles : studies in honour of Ágnes Timár-Balázsy Oxford University Press

In the 1960s and 1970s, the textile industry's workforce underwent a dramatic transformation, as African Americans entered the South's largest

industry in growing numbers. Only 3.3 percent of textile workers were black in 1960; by 1978, this number had risen to 25 percent. Using previously untapped legal records and oral history interviews, Timothy Minchin crafts a compelling account of the integration of the mills. Minchin argues that the role of a labor shortage in spurring black hiring has been overemphasized, pointing instead to the federal government's influence in pressing the textile industry to integrate. He also highlights the critical part played by African American activists. Encouraged by passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, black workers filed antidiscrimination lawsuits against nearly all of the major textile companies. Still, Minchin notes, even after the integration of the mills, African American workers encountered considerable resistance: black women faced continued hiring discrimination, while black men found themselves shunted into low-paying jobs with little hope of promotion.

Asian Bibliography Univ of North Carolina Press

Textiles in Transition contributes a valuable new approach to the study of relocation and wage differentials in the U.S. textile industry during the period 1880-1930. The discussion centers on two major themes: the reasons for the timing of the relocation of American textile production from the Northeast to the South and the simultaneous pattern of wage convergence between the two regions. Kane pays particular attention to the role of technological change in

textile production and the striking parallels between the 1880-1930 experience and current industry trends.

International Competition and Domestic Adjustments Jones & Bartlett Publishers

In September 1934 two-thirds of the southern textile labor force walked off their jobs, inspired by Roosevelt's New Deal to protest employer harassment and massive industry restructuring. After three weeks, the union that led the strike called it off in return for government promises that remained unfulfilled. Thousands of workers were blacklisted and conditions in the southern mills deteriorated rapidly. Humiliated and demoralized, strike participants maintained a sixty-year silence that virtually eliminated the event from historical memory. Janet Irons steps into this historical vacuum to explore the community and workplace dynamics of southern mill towns in the years leading up to the strike, as well as the links among worker insurgency, organized labor, and governmental policy in the New Deal's crucial first years. Drawing on industry and union records, newspaper sources, oral histories, records of the New Deal bureaucracy, and thousands of letters written by southern laborers to President Roosevelt about their working conditions, Irons reveals the dual nature of the New Deal's

impact on the South. While its rhetoric mobilized the poor to challenge local established authority, the New Deal's political structure worked in the opposite direction, reinforcing the power of the South's economic elite. A powerful rendering of a pivotal event, Testing the New Deal stands as a major reassessment of southern labor in the 1930s.

Selected Water Resources Abstracts

Praeger

This book explores the tension which exists in industrial Western States which are committed to the liberalization of trade, but which at the same time are increasingly expected to provide economic security not only for traditional defensive purposes, but also for the social welfare of thenation as a whole.This tension is particularly acute in neutral countries such as Sweden, where many contradictions and inconsistencies have emerged in the government's economic policy of subsidies and trade restrictions. Dr Dohlman reassesses the relationship between national economic security and the internationaltrading order, both in general and with regard to the particular problems that this relationship poses for neutral states. Her findings have

far-reaching implications both for the future of Sweden's economic security, and for other industrialized countries in an increasingly protectionistenvironment.

National Welfare and Economic Interdependence

University of Illinois Press

Updated to include the most current events and information on cyberterrorism, the second edition of Computer Forensics: Cybercriminals, Laws, and Evidence continues to balance technicality and legal analysis as it enters into the world of cybercrime by exploring what it is, how it is investigated, and the regulatory laws around the collection and use of electronic evidence. Students are introduced to the technology involved in computer forensic investigations and the technical and legal difficulties involved in searching, extracting, maintaining, and storing electronic evidence, while simultaneously looking at the legal implications of such investigations and the rules of legal procedure relevant to electronic evidence.

Significant and current computer forensic developments are examined, as well as the implications for a variety of fields including computer science, security, criminology, law, public policy, and administration.

Fibre2Fashion - Textile Magazine - November 2016 Oxford University Press

Using the Mexico of the late nineteenth and very early twentieth century as a test case, this book provides both a theory and methodology for the study of policy credibility in dictatorships.

The Textile Magazine Fibre2Fashion - Textile Magazine - November 2016

Fibre2Fashion - Textile Magazine - November 2016Fibre2Fashion

Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports

Harvard University Press

The Congressional Record is the official record of the proceedings and debates of the United States Congress. It is published daily when Congress is in session. The Congressional Record began publication in 1873. Debates for sessions prior to 1873 are recorded in The Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the United States (1789-1824), the Register of Debates in Congress (1824-1837), and the Congressional Globe (1833-1873)

The Migration of the Cotton Textile Industry from New England to the South, 1880-1930 Greenwood

This book studies the industrial development of Japan since the mid-nineteenth century, with particular emphasis on how the various industries built technological capabilities. The Japanese were extraordinarily creative in searching out and learning to use modern technologies, and the authors investigate

the emergence of entrepreneurs who began new and risky businesses, how the business organizations evolved to cope with changing technological conditions, and how the managers, engineers, and workers acquired organizational and technological skills through technology importation, learning-by-doing, and their own R & D activities. The book investigates the interaction between private entrepreneurial activities and public policy, through a general examination of economic and industrial development, a study of the evolution of management systems, and six industrial case studies: textile, iron and steel, electrical and communications equipment, automobiles, shipbuilding and aircraft, and pharmaceuticals. The authors show how the Japanese government has played an important supportive role in the continuing innovation, without being a substitute for aggressive business enterprise constantly venturing into unfamiliar terrains.

Congressional Record Fibre2Fashion

This book addresses a central problem often ignored by students of twentieth-century Mexico: the breakdown of the old order during

the first years of the revolutionary era. That process was more contested and gradual in Yucatan than in any other Mexican region, and this close examination of the Yucatan experience sheds light on an issue of particular relevance to students of Central America, South America's southern cone, and other postcolonial societies: the capacity of national oligarchies to "hang on" in the face of escalating social change, the outbreak of local rebellions, and the mobilization of multiclass coalitions. Latin American historiography has generally failed to integrate the study of popular movements and rebellions with examinations of the determined efforts of elite establishments to prevent, contain, crush, and, ultimately, ideologically appropriate such rebellions. Most often, these problems are treated separately. This volume seeks to redress this imbalance by probing a set of linkages that is central to the study of Mexico's modern past: the complex, reciprocal relationship between modes of contestation and structures and discourses of power.

New York Review of the Telegraph and Telephone and Electrical Journal Social Science History

Industrial workers, not just peasants, played an essential role in the Mexican Revolution. Tracing the introduction of

mechanized industry into the Orizaba Valley, Aurora Gómez-Galvarriato argues convincingly that the revolution cannot be understood apart from the Industrial Revolution, and thus provides a fresh perspective on both transformations.

The Psychosocial Implications of Disney Movies

Analyses the sources of finance used in the Yorkshire wool textile sector during the 'industrial revolution'.

Textile Technology Digest

Textiles in Transition

America's Textile Reporter

Industry and Revolution