Families And Farmhouses In Nineteenth-Century America Vernacular Design And Social Change

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Sally Ann McMurry 1988 This study demonstrates the ingenious ways in which 19th-century rural Americans designed farmhouses in keeping with their vision of a dynamic, reformed culture.

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Sally MacMurry 1997

Transforming Rural Life Sally Ann McMurry 1995 One of the many changes that transformed nineteenth-century agrarian life was the shift in the dairy industry from home to factory butter- and cheesemaking. In the early nineteenth century virtually all such work took place on the family farm. By about 1860, production began to move from farms to local “crosstown factories.” In Transforming Rural Life Sally McMurry takes a new look at the underlying causes of this development and its implications for the dairymen who were the mainstays of northeastern agriculture. Unlike previous books, which cast this transformation primarily in economic terms, McMurry’s work emphasizes the role of social systems, cultural values, material culture, and family dynamics. She argues that a key factor in the change was simply the resistance of women to the burden of home cheesemaking (many households produced thousands of pounds every season). When the technology and economic conditions permitted, the transition to factory production took place quickly—not because farm families made more money, but because taking the milk to factories helped resolve domestic tensions. As a result, patterns of life began to change—freeing women for new tasks, encouraging increased reliance on the market economy and new cash crops, and emphasizing wage work, which in turn affected the reorganization of the domestic economy. Sally A. McMurry teaches history at the Pennsylvania State University. She is the author of Families and Farmhouses in Nineteenth-Century America: Vernacular Design and Social Change.

From Sugar Camps to Star Barns Sally Ann McMurry 2001 Rural Pennsylvania’s landscapes are evocative, richly textured testimonies to the lives and skills of generations of builder—and architects as well as local builders and craft workers. Farmhouses and barns, silos and fences, even field patterns attest to how residents over the years have had a sense of place that was not only functional but also comfortable and aesthetically appropriate for the time. From Sugar Camps to Star Barns tells the story of one such place, a landscape that evolved in southwestern Pennsylvania’s Somerset County. Sally McMurry traces the rural life and landscape of Somerset County as it evolved from the earlier settlement days. Eighteenth-century residents were a forest people, living on sparsely built farmsteads and making free use of the heavily forested landscape. The makeshift sugar camps they built offered hardcoverOM. In the nineteenth century, the people of this area turned to farming. Promoted by the “market revolution” that had come to Somerset County, they pursued a highly varied agriculture, combining a subsistence base with robust production of commodities shipped to distant cities. Their landscape combined a high degree of flexibility, drawn from the Vernacular Architecture Forum conferences of 1996 and 1997, these thirteen essays make significant contributions to the study of design and building processes and the adaptation of architectural forms and spaces over time. They help redefine the scope of “vernacular” and provide new models for better understanding the built environment. The Editors: Sally McMurry is professor of history at Pennsylvania State University and author of Families and Farmhouses in Nineteenth-Century America. Annmarie Adams is associate professor of architecture at Mc Gill University and author of Architecture in the Family Way: Doctors, Houses, and Women, 1870-1900.

American Country Building Design Donald J. Berg 2005 “Provides an excellent introduction as well as suggestions for using these plans to add architectural detail to your own home... an excellent bibliography.”—Victorian Homes “The best home, barn and landscape designs in a charming book... full-color photographs and illustrations show how individual structures can harmonize with the surrounding landscape.”—Fine Homebuilding This classic collection of architectural designs from a bygone era—and it’s a boon for anyone hoping to construct that dream house or add charming touches to a modern one. Hundreds of illustrations from actual 19th century building plans feature architects’ blueprints and drawings, full-color photos, and more. The buildings range from humble farmers’ cabins to summer getaway cottages for the rich, and there’s plenty of detail work, including built-in shelves, dormers, and turned balusters. With this information, an architect could easily create anything shown on the pages.

People, Power, Places Sally Ann McMurry 2000 From workers’ cottages in Milwaukee’s Polish community to Alaskan homesteads during the Great Depression, from early American retail stores to nineteenth-century prisons, different types of buildings reflect the diverse responses of people to their architectural needs. Through inquiry into such topics, the contributors to this volume examine a variety of building forms as they assess the current state of vernacular architecture studies. Because scholars in vernacular architecture have come to consider thematic questions rather than simply look at types of structures, the essays chosen for this collection address issues of how people, power, and places interact. They demonstrate not only the inextricable links between people and place but also show how power relationships are defined by spatial organization—and how this use of space has helped define the distinction between private and public. The essays examine a wide range of forms, from camp meetings to trolley cottages, to consider what buildings might reveal about their makers, users, and even interpreters. One article, for example, will give readers a new appreciation of balloon framing in Midwestern farmhouses, refuting popular notions that it was a single individual’s invention. Another considers servants’ quarters in Apartheid-era South Africa to explore the relationship between black domestic workers and their white employers. Drawn from the Vernacular Architecture Forum conferences of 1996 and 1997, these thirteen essays make significant contributions to the study of design and building processes and the adaptation of architectural forms and spaces over time. They help redefine the scope of “vernacular” and provide new models for better understanding the built environment. The Editors: Sally McMurry is professor of history at Pennsylvania State University and author of Families and Farmhouses in Nineteenth-Century America. Annmarie Adams is associate professor of architecture at Mc Gill University and author of Architecture in the Family Way: Doctors, Houses, and Women, 1870-1900.

A Fierce Discontent Michael E. McGerr 2005 A chronicle of the Progressive movement discusses such events as the drive to check the growth of large corporations, the effort to redefine the social class structure, the careers of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, and the rise in radicalism. Reprint.

Architecture in the Family Way Annmarie Adams 2001-03 Architecture in the Family Way explores the relationship between domestic architecture, health reform, and feminism in late nineteenth-century England. Annmarie Adams examines the changing perceptions about the English middle-class house from 1870 to 1900, highlighting how attitudes toward health, women, home life, and even politics were played out in architecture.

People, Power, Places Sally Ann McMurry 2000 From workers’ cottages in Milwaukee’s Polish community to Alaskan homesteads during the Great Depression, from early American retail stores to nineteenth-century prisons, different types of buildings reflect the diverse responses of people to their architectural needs. Through inquiry into such topics, the contributors to this volume examine a variety of building forms as they assess the current state of vernacular architecture studies. Because scholars in vernacular architecture have come to consider thematic questions rather than simply look at types of structures, the essays chosen for this collection address issues of how people, power, and places interact. They demonstrate not only the inextricable links between people and place but also show how power relationships are defined by spatial organization—and how this use of space has helped define the distinction between private and public. The essays examine a wide range of forms, from camp meetings to trolley cottages, to consider what buildings might reveal about their makers, users, and even interpreters. One article, for example, will give readers a new appreciation of balloon framing in Midwestern farmhouses, refuting popular notions that it was a single individual’s invention. Another considers servants’ quarters in Apartheid-era South Africa to explore the relationship between black domestic workers and their white employers. Drawn from the Vernacular Architecture Forum conferences of 1996 and 1997, these thirteen essays make significant contributions to the study of design and building processes and the adaptation of architectural forms and spaces over time. They help redefine the scope of “vernacular” and provide new models for better understanding the built environment. The Editors: Sally McMurry is professor of history at Pennsylvania State University and author of Families and Farmhouses in Nineteenth-Century America. Annmarie Adams is associate professor of architecture at Mc Gill University and author of Architecture in the Family Way: Doctors, Houses, and Women, 1870-1900.

Grassroots Leviathan Ariel Ron 2010-11-17 Looking at farmers as serious independent agents in the making, unmaking, and remaking of the American republic, Grassroots Leviathan offers an original take on the causes of the Civil War, the rise of federal power, and American economic ascent during the nineteenth century.
Cheap and Tasteful Dwellings - Jan Jennings 2005 In 1879, Carpenter and Building magazine launched its first house design competition for a cheap house. Forty-two competitions, eighty-six winning designs, and a slew of near winners and losers resulted in a body of work that offers an entire history of anarchitectural culture. The competitions represented a vital period of transition in delineating roles and responsibilities of architectural services and building trades. The competitions helped to define the training, education, and values of ‘practical architects’ and to solidly house-planning ideals. The lives and work of ordinary architects who competed in Carpenter and Building contests offer a reinterpretation of architectural professionalism in this time period. Cheap and Tasteful Dwellings thoroughly explores the results of these competitions, conducted over a thirty-year period from 1879 to 1909. The book outlines the philosophy behind and procedures developed for running the competitions; looks at characteristic of the eighty-six winners; examines the nature of architectural practices during the period; analyzes the winning competition designs; and provides biographical details of competition winners and losers. A landmark book in architectural history, Cheap and Tasteful Dwellings makes a compelling case for the theory of convenient arrangement – it’s history, it’s role, it’s principles, its relationship to contemporary interior design education, and its meaning to American architecture. More importantly, the book explains the impact of Carpenter and Building’s contests in furthering the tenets of convenient arrangement for house design. By using extensive material from the magazine, Jennings leaves little doubt as to how important this overlooked story is to the history of American architecture as a whole.

The History of the European Family: Family life in the long nineteenth century (1789-1913) - David I. Kertzer 2001-01-01 The penultimate volume in this series explores the effect that industrialisation, new technology, the growth of cities, and the revolutions in transport and in communication had on the family between 1789 and 1913.

The Vanishing Countryman - G. E. Mungy 2001-06-24 First published in 1989, The Vanishing Countryman investigates how farmers, farm workers, and other country crafts- and tradespeople have fared in response to significant changes across the British countryside in the past one hundred years. The book explores the need for large-scale and continually intensive farming, and the conflict between increased production and damage to the environment. It looks at the decline in the number of farm workers, crafts- and tradespeople. It also considers the changes in social composition across country villages and the impact that this has had on living standards, housing, and transport. The Vanishing Countryman will appeal to those with an interest in rural and social history, and the history of the British countryside specifically.

Bucks County Farmhouses - Jeffrey L. Marshall 2009

Family Farms: Survival and Prospect - Harold Brookfield 2007-11-08 Marx, Lenin and Kautsky all regarded family farming as doomed to be split into capitalist farms and proletarian labour. Most modern economists regard family farming as an archaic form of production organization, destined to give way to agribusiness. Family Farms refutes these notions and analyses the manner in which family farmers have been able to operate with success in both developed and developing countries, using examples wherever these are illuminating. This book begins by reviewing theoretical arguments about agricultural structures, and defines family farming. This is followed by five vignettes about farming in the first half of the twentieth century. The authors analyse the conditions of access to land and work, labour, livestock, tools and seed and review marketing arrangements and how they have changed since 1980. A three-chapter review of evolving policies in the North Atlantic countries, in the communist states, and in the developing countries, leads to a discussion of the neo-liberalism. New issues of the farmer as steward of the environment are explored, as well as modern ideas about de-agrarianization and a discussion of land reform, tracing the experience of Mexico and Brazil. In two final chapters the more positive approach of plurality is discussed and followed by a review of organic farming as a principal modern innovation. New political organizations representing family farming are described and their demands are discussed with empathy, but in a sceptical manner. Family farming is an adaptable and resilient form of production organization, and these qualities have allowed it to survive. The future will be no easier than the past, yet family farming continues to flourish in most contexts. This book will be useful for researchers, students and lecturers interested in Development Studies, Rural Studies and Geography and Anthropology, as well as general readers who have an interest in farming.

The Family Album - Sarah McNair Vosmeier 2003

Preserving the Family Farm - Mary Neth 1995 "In this fine book, Mary Neth looks at the economic and cultural world of farm people... She writes from the inside, showing us its attractions and especially its dependence on family and engagement with community... Her book, like the farmers she writes about, defends a world that does not share the dominant American values. She is to be congratulated. She has done a thorough, thoughtful, and provocative job of it." - Annette Atkins, American Historical Review Between 1900 and 1940 American family farming gave way to what came to be called agribusiness. Government policies, consumer goods aimed at rural markets, and the increasing consolidation of agricultural industries all combined to bring about changes in farming strategies that had been in use since the frontier era. Because the Midwestern farming economy played an important part in the relations of family and community, new approaches to farm production meant new patterns in interpersonal relations as well. In Preserving the Family Farm, Mary Neth focuses on these relations - of gender and community - to shed new light on the events of this crucial period. "Neth does not romanticize the hard work of farming in its less industrial stage; nor does she smooth over the deep division of class, race and ethnicity that existed in rural communities. Her careful and very human portrayal of the impact of these circumstances on the lives of farm women and men provides insight into the complexity of such communities, illustrating how the intersection of home, work and community is constantly changing, negotiable and gendered." -- Cornelius Butler Flora, Women's Review of Books "Preserving the Family Farm is well written, meticulousy researched, and extremely useful for anyone interested in agricultural, rural, midwestern, or women's history. Neth does a good job of making abstract issues personal... Neth has done much to refocus rural history and give it a richness that it should, but often does not, have." - Pamela Riney-Kehrberg, The Journal of American History

Cheap and Tasteful Dwellings by Jan Jennings 2005

The History of the European Family: Family life in the long nineteenth century (1789-1913) by David I. Kertzer 2001-01-01

The Vanishing Countryman by G. E. Mungy 2001-06-24

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Creating a New Old House - Russell Versaci 2007 Explains how to transform a new home by adding character and authentic detailing by incorporating elements of traditional style that offer a sense of place without sacrificing comfort or the convenience of a new house. Reprint. 20,000 first printing.
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