

Why Youngstown Voters Still Support Trump Opinion Cnn

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 The American Federation of Labor and Political Activism, 1881-1917
 The Triumph of William McKinley
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 Ohio Government and Politics
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 Serial set (no.8000-9000)
 Home Rule Charter to be Voted Upon Tuesday, May 15, 1923
 Geography, History, and the American Political Economy
 Hillbilly Elegy
 Utility Corporations
 The Half-Life of Deindustrialization
 A Building Program for Marietta, Ohio, School Year 1922-1923
 Congressional Record
 Negro Yearbook
 And Why Politicians Want It That Way
 A School Levy Election in Canfield, Ohio --
 Monographs
 The Emerging Democratic Majority
 The Congressional Globe
 Historic Mill Creek Park
 A Memoir of a Family and Culture in Crisis
 Jet
 Inside the Populist Coalition Reshaping American Politics
 History of 'Super Tuesday'
 The New Minority
 The Great Revolt
 Voter Support for Education

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MAGDALENA CASSIDY

**White Working Class Politics in an
 Age of Immigration and Inequality** CQ
 Press

A School Levy Election in Canfield, Ohio --
 Voter Support for Education Voting
 Information Proposed Charter for the City
 of Youngstown The Half-Life of
 Deindustrialization Working-Class Writing
 about Economic Restructuring University of
 Michigan Press

**The American Federation of Labor
 and Political Activism, 1881-1917**

Rowman & Littlefield
 In spite of the gravity of the problem of
 mass unemployment and its periodic
 recurrence in industrial societies, few
 scientific studies have been undertaken

which serve to define the impact of plant
 closings on workers, families, and the
 community; to evaluate individual group,
 or community responses to closings; and
 to offer suggestions for the future.
 Shutdown at Youngstown meets this need.
 It presents the findings of a
 multidisciplinary, scientific study of the
 closing of the steel mills in Youngstown in
 1977 which put 5,000 persons out of work.
 Research reported in the text is based on
 personal interviews, social indicator data,
 and data from health and human service
 agencies. The authors conclude by
 developing a public policy for dealing with
 plant closings and the crisis of mass
 unemployment.
The Triumph of William McKinley
 HarperCollins
 Seminar paper from the year 2008 in the
 subject American Studies - Culture and
 Applied Geography, grade: 2,0, University

of Freiburg (Englisches Seminar), course:
 American Society Today, language:
 English, abstract: This term paper is about
 the famous 'Super Tuesday' in America.
 First I am going to explain why this topic is
 interesting for me and then I'll take a look
 at the history and what relevance 'Super
 Tuesday' has for the primaries and the
 candidates. I am going to leave out to
 explain what primaries and caucuses
 are because it would go beyond the scope
 of this term paper. I took on this topic
 because in 2000/2001 I spent one year at
 an American high school in Wisconsin and
 lived with a host family. That was the first
 time I took notice of this day and the
 primaries in particular. Ever since that, it
 fascinated me and now I have a chance to
 find out more about this topic. I arrived in
 Stevens Point, Wisconsin in August so I did
 not exactly experience 'Super Tuesday',
 but it was talked about an awful lot in

school in my American History class. I was also dragged to a speech of Al Gore in Madison. It was absolutely fascinating but I must admit, I thought the people around me were totally nuts. All this screaming and yelling at this gathering and putting stickers on the car so everybody could see whom they supported. I think Germans cannot understand this hype since we do not get to choose the party's candidate for an election and I think it is crazy that the primaries take place almost a year ahead of the election in November. Sometimes I do not understand how Americans cannot get sick of this long lasting political back and forth but it was an experience I will cherish forever. And after reading a comment by state Rep. Robert F. Hagan of Youngstown, D-60th, about the primaries and caucuses, who said that "if the Nov. 4 presidential election is the political equivalent of the Super Bowl, then Thursday's Iowa caucuses and the Jan. 8 New Hampshire primary are the opening games. [...]"

Legislative Calendar Crown Forum

In a climate of scarce financial resources, where federal and state fiscal assistance to cities has dwindled quantitatively, all civic leaders must somehow find a way to provide long-term vision, a good business climate, and diverse economic development planning strategies to grow their cities' economies. Such plans should be strategically flexible and adaptable to change, yet strong enough to withstand the whirlwinds and vicissitudes of the constantly changing national and global economies. Youngstown, Ohio, achieved its success through the visionary leadership of its city mayors, who partnered with local University leadership, tapping into their invaluable assets of knowledge capital and technology transfer capacities, while at the same time mobilizing public support from labor, businesses, foundations, and other entrepreneurial stakeholders to provide assistance with the city's economic recovery. *City in Transition* is a landmark testimonial assessment of tried and true economic development strategies of Youngstown mayors' visionary leaderships to revive and grow the city's declining economy following its steel mill closings in the late 1970s. Economic development strategies together with city-size reclassification into a smaller post-industrial city, created a classic leadership story of foresight that transcended the city's economic regeneration per se, to garner both national recognition and international attention.

A School Levy Election in Canfield, Ohio -- Voter Support for Education Voting

Information Proposed Charter for the City of Youngstown
The Half-Life of Deindustrialization
Working-Class Writing about Economic Restructuring
Teenage Rebels provides a glimpse into the laws, policies, and political struggles that have shaped the lives of American high school students over the last one hundred years. Through dozens of case studies, Dawson Barrett recounts the strikes, marches, and picket lines of teens all over the US as they demand better textbooks, start recycling programs, and protest the censorship of student newspapers. Using historically influenced artwork and accessible writing, this book is for anyone who has ever challenged the rules and wished for a better world.

Ohio Government and Politics SUNY Press
This collection takes on the call issued by reviewers of *The American Way* for a critical application of Carville Earle's framework to more geographical examples of political and economic shifts in America's past. The essays illustrate changes in U.S. settlement, development, and political structure through the lens of the restructuring of the American economy and society over approximately fifty year cycles of crisis and recovery. They demonstrate the extension of American's sphere of influence outside of the United States as a larger scalar shift, and they underscore the utility of geography in answering very local questions concerning questions of poorly documented settlement histories.

Focusing on the geographic responses to periodic cycles of crisis and recovery and the more general underlying intertwining of geography and history, *Geography, History, and the American Political Economy* is an incisive demonstration of how the constant restructuring of American politics and economy occurs within spatial and historical constructs.

Why the Election of 1896 Still Matters

Simon and Schuster

Examines how contemporary American working-class literature reveals the long-term effects of deindustrialization on individuals and communities

The Congressional globe Rowman & Littlefield

It wasn't so long ago that the white working class occupied the middle of British and American societies. But today members of the same demographic, feeling silenced and ignored by mainstream parties, have moved to the political margins. In the United States and the United Kingdom, economic disenfranchisement, nativist sentiments and fear of the unknown among this group have even inspired the creation of new

right-wing parties and resulted in a remarkable level of support for fringe political candidates, most notably Donald Trump. Answers to the question of how to rebuild centrist coalitions in both the U.S. and U.K. have become increasingly elusive. How did a group of people synonymous with Middle Britain and Middle America drift to the ends of the political spectrum? What drives their emerging radicalism? And what could possibly lead a group with such enduring numerical power to, in many instances, consider themselves a "minority" in the countries they once defined? In *The New Minority*, Justin Gest speaks to people living in once thriving working class cities-- Youngstown, Ohio and Dagenham, England--to arrive at a nuanced understanding of their political attitudes and behaviors. In this daring and compelling book, he makes the case that tension between the vestiges of white working class power and its perceived loss have produced the unique phenomenon of white working class radicalization.

Why Americans Still Don't Vote GRIN Verlag

The 2016 presidential election was one of the most dramatic upsets in US political history. Virtually all pre-election polls indicated Democrat Hillary Clinton ahead of Republican Donald Trump in the popular vote and Electoral College. The *Atlas of the 2016 Elections* explains the surprising Trump victory with a series of unique maps unleashing the illustrative power of cartography and the explanatory power of history and political geography. The contributors—a balanced mix of geographers, political scientists, and historians—provide a comprehensive examination of the entire gamut of the election process from the primary campaigns and nominating conventions to the fall campaign and final results. In addition to the presidential election, the *Atlas* has full coverage of other important races, including United States Senate and House of Representatives, state races, and local and state referendum. Illustrated with over 100 meticulously drawn full-color maps, the *Atlas* will be an essential reference and a fascinating resource for pundits, voters, campaign staffs, and political junkies alike.

Passenger Transport Oxford University Press

The massive steel mills of Youngstown once fueled the economic boom of the Mahoning Valley. Movie patrons took in the latest flick at the ornate Paramount Theater, and mob bosses dressed to the nines for supper at the Colonial House. In 1977, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube

Company announced the closure of its steelworks in a nearby city. The fallout of the ensuing mill shutdowns erased many of the city's beloved landmarks and neighborhoods. Students hurrying across a crowded campus tread on the foundations of the Elms Ballroom, where Duke Ellington once brought down the house. On the lower eastside, only broken buildings and the long-silent stacks of Republic Rubber remain. Urban explorer and historian Sean T. Posey navigates a disappearing cityscape to reveal a lost era of Youngstown.

Monographs Microcosm Publishing Builds on the tradition of Kevin Phillips's *The Emerging Republican Majority*, forecasting a progressive era as indicated by a rise of a diverse post-industrial society and current opinions on such topics as health care and the environment. Reprint.

Federal Communications Commission Reports Harvard University Press THE #1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER IS NOW A MAJOR-MOTION PICTURE DIRECTED BY RON HOWARD AND STARRING AMY ADAMS, GLENN CLOSE, AND GABRIEL BASSO "You will not read a more important book about America this year."—*The Economist* "A riveting book."—*The Wall Street Journal* "Essential reading."—David Brooks, *New York Times* *Hillbilly Elegy* is a passionate and personal analysis of a culture in crisis—that of white working-class Americans. The disintegration of this group, a process that has been slowly occurring now for more than forty years, has been reported with growing frequency and alarm, but has never before been written about as searingly from the inside. J. D. Vance tells the true story of what a social, regional, and class decline feels like when you were born with it hung around your neck. The Vance family story begins hopefully in postwar America. J. D.'s grandparents were "dirt poor and in love," and moved north from Kentucky's Appalachia region to Ohio in the hopes of escaping the dreadful poverty around them. They raised a middle-class family, and eventually one of their grandchildren would graduate from Yale Law School, a conventional marker of success in achieving generational upward mobility. But as the family saga of *Hillbilly Elegy* plays out, we learn that J.D.'s grandparents, aunt, uncle, sister, and, most of all, his mother struggled profoundly with the demands of their new middle-class life, never fully escaping the legacy of abuse, alcoholism, poverty, and trauma so characteristic of their part of America. With piercing honesty, Vance shows how he himself still

carries around the demons of his chaotic family history. A deeply moving memoir, with its share of humor and vividly colorful figures, *Hillbilly Elegy* is the story of how upward mobility really feels. And it is an urgent and troubling meditation on the loss of the American dream for a large segment of this country.

Containing the Debates and Proceedings of the ... Session of the ... Congress ; also of the special session of the Senate Arcadia Publishing

Scholarship on American labor politics has been dominated by the view that the American Federation of Labor, the dominant labor organization, rejected political action in favor of economic strategies. Based upon extensive research into labor and political party records, this study demonstrates that, despite the common belief, the AFL devoted great attention to political activity. The organization's main strategy, however, which Julie Greene terms 'pure and simple politics', dictated that trade unionists alone should shape American labor politics. Exploring the period from 1881 to 1917, *Pure and Simple Politics* focuses on the quandaries this approach generated for American trade unionists. Politics for AFL members became a highly contested terrain, as leaders attempted to implement a strategy which many rank-and-file workers rejected. Furthermore, its drive to achieve political efficacy increasingly exposed the AFL to forces beyond its control, as party politicians and other individuals began seeking to influence labor's political strategy and tactics.

The Transformation of the Rust Belt Beacon Press

Ohio Government and Politics provides a thorough, highly readable overview of the history, processes, and institutions of the state's government and politics. In a country increasingly divided into blue and red states, Ohio is "purple" – one of the few states that is not dominated by a single political party. Covering the crucial strategies of both the republicans and democrats as they vie for power in Ohio, authors Paul Sracic and William Binning demonstrate the "nationalizing" of Ohio politics. However, contemporary issues specific to Ohio politics are not neglected; coverage of important issues such as charter reform in Cuyahoga County and the controversies over the regulation of "fracking" is included.

United States Congressional Serial Set FriesenPress

Founded in 1891 as Ohio's first park district, Mill Creek Park encompasses a unique wealth of natural and designed

features that have been the backdrop for generations of family memories, spanning three centuries. A remarkable visionary, park founder Volney Rogers argued that the land itself could improve the lives of Youngstown's residents. Through fresh air for mill-weary lungs and tree laced horizons for workroom-bound spirits, he knew a park would make the community a better place for families. And he succeeded magnificently. Rogers and the nationally known landscape architects that he hired created breathtaking vistas of Lanterman's Falls and scenic gorges and designed trails, drives, and three pleasure lakes. Other park features include nature preserves, display gardens, recreational fields, a Donald Ross-designed golf course, and a legacy of historic structures. Mill Creek Park indeed has earned its legendary claim as the most beautiful urban park in America.

Voting Information Simon and Schuster In this book, Sean Safford compares the recent history of Allentown, Pennsylvania, with that of Youngstown, Ohio. Allentown has seen a noticeable rebound over the course of the past twenty years. Facing a collapse of its steel-making firms, its economy has reinvented itself by transforming existing companies, building an entrepreneurial sector, and attracting inward investment. Youngstown was similar to Allentown in its industrial history, the composition of its labor force, and other important variables, and yet instead of adapting in the face of acute economic crisis, it fell into a mean race to the bottom. Challenging various theoretical perspectives on regional socioeconomic change, *Why the Garden Club Couldn't Save Youngstown* argues that the structure of social networks among the cities' economic, political, and civic leaders account for the divergent trajectories of post-industrial regions. It offers a probing historical explanation for the decline, fall, and unlikely rejuvenation of the Rust Belt. Emphasizing the power of social networks to shape action, determine access to and control over information and resources, define the contexts in which problems are viewed, and enable collective action in the face of externally generated crises, this book points toward present-day policy prescriptions for the ongoing plight of mature industrial regions in the U.S. and abroad.

Public Policy for Mass Unemployment University of Michigan Press

The history of the American electorate is not a litany of flukes; instead it is a pattern of tectonic plate-grinding, punctuated by a landscape-altering earthquake every generation or so. Donald Trump's electoral

coalition is smashing both American political parties and its previously impenetrable political news media. The political experts called the 2016 election wrong and in the wake of the 2016 election surprise, the experts have continued to blow it - looking to predict the coming demise of the President without pausing to consider the durability of the trends and winds that swept him into office. The Great Revolt delves deep into the minds and hearts of the voters that make up this coalition. What emerges is a group of citizens who cannot be described by terms like "angry," "male," "rural," or the often-used "racist." They span job descriptions, income brackets, education levels, and party allegiances. What unites them is their desire to be part of a movement larger than themselves that puts pragmatism before ideology, localism before globalism, and demands the respect it deserve from Washington. Zito and Todd have traveled on over 27,000 miles of country roads to interview more than 300 Trump voters in 10 swing counties. What they have discovered is that these voters were hiding in plain sight--ignored by both parties, the media, and the political experts all at once, ready to unite into the movement that spawned the greatest upset in recent electoral history. Deeply rooted in the culture of these Midwestern swing states, Zito and Brad Todd reframe the discussion of the "Trump voter" to answer the question- What next?

[Shutdown at Youngstown](#) Cambridge University Press

Americans take for granted that ours is the

very model of a democracy. At the core of this belief is the assumption that the right to vote is firmly established. But in fact, the United States is the only major democratic nation in which the less well-off, the young, and minorities are substantially underrepresented in the electorate. Frances Fox Piven and Richard A. Cloward were key players in the long battle to reform voter registration laws that finally resulted in the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (also known as the Motor Voter law). When *Why Americans Don't Vote* was first published in 1988, this battle was still raging, and their book was a fiery salvo. It demonstrated that the twentieth century had witnessed a concerted effort to restrict voting by immigrants and blacks through a combination of poll taxes, literacy tests, and unwieldy voter registration requirements. *Why Americans Still Don't Vote* brings the story up to the present. Analyzing the results of voter registration reform, and drawing compelling historical parallels, Piven and Cloward reveal why neither of the major parties has tried to appeal to the interests of the newly registered--and thus why Americans still don't vote.

Serial set (no.8000-9000) Arcadia Publishing

It wasn't so long ago that the white working class occupied the middle of British and American societies. But today members of the same demographic, feeling silenced and ignored by mainstream parties, have moved to the political margins. In the United States and

the United Kingdom, economic disenfranchisement, nativist sentiments and fear of the unknown among this group have even inspired the creation of new right-wing parties and resulted in a remarkable level of support for fringe political candidates, most notably Donald Trump. Answers to the question of how to rebuild centrist coalitions in both the U.S. and U.K. have become increasingly elusive. How did a group of people synonymous with Middle Britain and Middle America drift to the ends of the political spectrum? What drives their emerging radicalism? And what could possibly lead a group with such enduring numerical power to, in many instances, consider themselves a "minority" in the countries they once defined? In *The New Minority*, Justin Gest speaks to people living in once thriving working class cities--Youngstown, Ohio and Dagenham, England--to arrive at a nuanced understanding of their political attitudes and behaviors. In this daring and compelling book, he makes the case that tension between the vestiges of white working class power and its perceived loss have produced the unique phenomenon of white working class radicalization. *Home Rule Charter to be Voted Upon Tuesday, May 15, 1923* Oxford University Press

Examines "President William McKinley, whose 1896 campaign ended a bitter period of political gridlock and reformed and modernized his party, thereby creating a governing majority that dominated American politics for the next thirty-six years"--Amazon.com.