

---

# Local Economy

---

The Lure of the Local Film Economy  
 An Analysis of a Local Economy in a Period of Rapid Transition  
 Southwestern Wyoming  
 Big Data for Twenty-First-Century Economic Statistics  
 Local economy-wide impact evaluation of Lesotho's Child Grants Programme and Sustainable Poverty Reduction through Income, Nutrition and Access to Government Services Project  
 What's Changed and How You Can Help  
 How a local-food economy is changing one community, a chapter from the book *Change Comes to Dinner*  
 Oregon Blue Book  
 Final Report  
 The Impact of the University of North Florida on the Local Economy  
 Local Economy  
 Small is Possible  
 Success Stories from the Grassroots  
 The Local Economy Revolution Has Arrived  
 Invisible Factors in Local Economic Development  
 How the Future's Big Businesses Will Grow Out of Small Communities  
 Assembling the Local  
 The University and the Local Economy  
 Making Medicines in Africa  
 Can cash transfers promote the local economy? A case study for Cambodia  
 Locavore U.S.A.  
 Local Economy-wide Impact Evaluation  
 History, Geography, Politics and Sustainability  
 Helping People Build Cooperatives, Social Enterprise, and Local Sustainable Economies  
 Fragile Governance and Local Economic Development  
 An Input-output Model of a Recreation-oriented Economy  
 Arts in the Local Economy  
 The Political Economy of Industrializing for Local Health  
 What Can be Learned from Fort Ord? : Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management and Intergovernmental Relations of the Committee on Government Reform, House of Representatives, One Hundred Seventh Congress, First Session, August 28, 2001  
 The Map - How to Out Your Local Economy  
 The New Local Economy  
 Bringing the Food Economy Home  
 Local Economy, Environment, and Intergovernmental Cooperation  
 Almost Hollywood, Nearly New Orleans  
 Almost Hollywood, Nearly New Orleans  
 Building the Green Economy  
 The Israeli Central Bank  
 Practicing Law in the Sharing Economy  
 China in the Local and Global Economy  
 The Emergent Agriculture

Local Economy

Downloaded from  
<ftp.wtvq.com> by guest

---

## SHEPPARD AUGUST

---

*The Lure of the Local Film Economy*  
 University of Chicago Press  
 Norberg-Hodge, Todd Merrifield, and Steven Gorelick of the International Society for Ecology and Culture discuss how a shift towards local food economies would protect and rebuild the agricultural diversity that has been lost in the current specialized, capital intensive, technology-based global environment. Coverage includes the history of this change in emphasis from local to global; the ecology of food marketing and production; food and health, the economy, and the

community; food security; and changing direction. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**An Analysis of a Local Economy in a Period of Rapid Transition** New Society Publishers

A free ebook version of this title is available through Luminos, University of California Press's Open Access publishing program. Visit [www.luminosoa.org](http://www.luminosoa.org) to learn more. Early in the twenty-first century, Louisiana, one of the poorest states in the United States, redirected millions in tax dollars from the public coffers in an effort to become the top location site globally for the production of Hollywood films and television series. Why would lawmakers support such a policy? Why would citizens

accept the policy's uncomfortable effects on their economy and culture? *Almost Hollywood, Nearly New Orleans* addresses these questions through a study of the local and everyday experiences of the film economy in New Orleans, Louisiana—a city that has twice pursued the goal of becoming a movie production capital. From the silent era to today's Hollywood South, Vicki Mayer explains that the aura of a film economy is inseparable from a prevailing sense of home, even as it changes that place irrevocably. *Southwestern Wyoming Amer Bar Assn* "In *Small is Possible*, Estill chronicles the failures and victories of an ongoing movement for sustainability and local resiliency in Chatham County, located in

the piedmont region of North Carolina. Estill is a legitimate source on the subject: he co-founded Piedmont Biofuels, a biodiesel co-op that went from backyard operation into an industrial plant in a few short years. The characters in Estill's world are both entertaining and endearing. Many of them show a flinty defiance, positioning themselves as courageous Daniels against the Goliaths of corporate greed and globalization. Readers interested in academic arguments for local economies can find other books on the subject, but if they want a compelling story about noble attempts to walk the talk, *Small is Possible* delivers. - Brian Baughan, *Sustainablog* "In an age of increasing globalization, it is hopeful to be reminded that there are still communities where transactions are handled in handshakes rather than receipts. Estill takes us on a loving stroll through his North Carolina neighborhood and shows us how small-scale sustainability - feeding, fueling, and financing locally - is both possible and preferable." - Book Notes, *Orion Magazine*

One of my favorite ideas in this book is the idea of open source. Once you let go of this idea that everything must be copyrighted, everything must be owned and protected in order to make money, you become free. Open source ideas quickly foster a more open community, a more open and honest society. A group of people or organizations all start working toward a common goal rather than all working against one another. Beautiful, isn't it? Another beautiful idea is that a community needs a variety of people and businesses to thrive. And that as you begin living locally- and begin working toward a healthy community - people and businesses find their niches. And when you find your own niche within the local economy, your own happiness rises. Your sense of well-being increases when you realize your positive and necessary contribution to society. As we go further into debt and economic security throughout the world, nurturing our small, local, sustainable businesses and infrastructure will become increasingly important. I recommend this book. Reviewed by Melinda on *The Blogging Bookworm*

In an era when incomprehensibly complex issues like Peak Oil and climate change dominate headlines, practical solutions at a local level can seem somehow inadequate. In response, Lyle Estill's *Small is Possible* introduces us to "hometown security," with this chronicle of a community-powered response to resource depletion in a fickle global economy. True stories, springing from the soils of Chatham

County, North Carolina, offer a positive counterbalance to the bleakness of our age. This is the story of how one small southern US town found actual solutions to actual problems. Unwilling to rely on the government and wary of large corporations, these residents discovered it is possible for a community to feed itself, fuel itself, heal itself, and govern itself. This book is filled with newspaper columns, blog entries, letters, and essays that have appeared on the margins of small-town economies. Tough subjects are handled with humor and finesse. Compelling stories of successful small businesses, from the grocery co-op to the biodiesel co-op, describe a town and its people on a genuine quest for sustainability. Everyone interested in sustainability, local economy, small business, and whole foods will be inspired by the success stories in this book. [Big Data for Twenty-First-Century Economic Statistics](#) St. Martin's Griffin

What is a durable economy? It is one that not only survives but thrives. How is it created, and what does it take to sustain over time? *Sustainable Communities* provides insight and answers to these questions. Citing Burlington, Vermont's remarkable rise to award-winning status, this book explores the balance of community planning, social enterprise development, energy and environment, food systems and cultural well-being. Aimed at policymakers, development practitioners, students, and citizens, this book describes which and how multiple influences facilitate the creation of a local, durable and truly sustainable economy. The authors hope to inspire others by sharing this story of what can be done in the name of community economic development.

**Local economy-wide impact evaluation of Lesotho's Child Grants Programme and Sustainable Poverty Reduction through Income, Nutrition and Access to Government Services Project** Lid Publishing

An impassioned call for an economy that creates community and ennobles our lives. In this manifesto, journalist McKibben offers the biggest challenge in a generation to the prevailing view of our economy. For the first time in human history, he observes,"

**What's Changed and How You Can Help** Oxford University Press, USA

"Starting with the basics - the building of farms, fences, stables, roads, and bridges - McWilliams demonstrates through careful analyses of farmer and merchant account books how these small infrastructure improvements established the foundation

for more ambitious, overseas adventures. Using an intensely local lens, McWilliams explores the century-long process whereby the Massachusetts Bay Colony went from a distant outpost of the incipient British Empire to a stable society integrated into the transatlantic economy."--BOOK JACKET.

**How a local-food economy is changing one community, a chapter from the book *Change Comes to Dinner*** Univ of California Press

While national trends shape the general economic context for growth, industrial performance also depends critically on conditions particular to local areas. This book develops the idea that the interaction between business strategies and local economic environments has a substantial influence on the success or failure of local mature industries. Arguing that the poor performance of local economic development policies--measured by their ability to stimulate investment, create jobs, and expand the tax base--can be improved through a better understanding of this interaction, the authors stress the importance of identifying and promoting invisible factors, such as worker attitudes and small-scale entrepreneurship, in development strategies for mature industries. They document their findings through statistical models and micro-studies in a local economy they use as a case--the Montachusett region of central Massachusetts--and argue that it is better to replace traditional policies of tax breaks and subsidies to business with a comprehensive local growth strategy targeted at specific firms that can take advantage of the invisible factors in economic development.

[Oregon Blue Book](#) Local Economy

This book is open access under a CC-BY license. The importance of the pharmaceutical industry in Sub-Saharan Africa, its claim to policy priority, is rooted in the vast unmet health needs of the sub-continent. Making Medicines in Africa is a collective endeavour, by a group of contributors with a strong African and more broadly Southern presence, to find ways to link technological development, investment and industrial growth in pharmaceuticals to improve access to essential good quality medicines, as part of moving towards universal access to competent health care in Africa. The authors aim to shift the emphasis in international debate and initiatives towards sustained Africa-based and African-led initiatives to tackle this huge challenge. Without the technological, industrial, intellectual, organisational and

research-related capabilities associated with competent pharmaceutical production, and without policies that pull the industrial sectors towards serving local health needs, the African sub-continent cannot generate the resources to tackle its populations' needs and demands.

Research for this book has been selected as one of the 20 best examples of the impact of UK research on development.

See

<http://www.ukcds.org.uk/the-global-impact-of-uk-research> for further details.

*Final Report* Routledge

The goal of this study is to provide a multiyear perspective on the nonprofit arts and the local economy, that can be used by local arts agencies, municipal leaders, arts organizations, funders, and others to demonstrate the positive economic impact of the arts on communities across the country.

**The Impact of the University of North Florida on the Local Economy** New Society Publishers

"This monograph will provoke a great deal of constructive discussion and debate among syntacticians of all kinds. Collins has done an especially good job of making the work accessible to those of us who didn't "grow up" in Building 20." -- Molly Diesing, Cornell University Any theory of grammar must contain a lexicon, an interface with the mechanisms of production and perception (PF), and an interface with the interpretational system of semantics (LF). A traditional way to relate these three components in generative theory is through a derivation. Noam Chomsky's Minimalist Program postulates that grammatical derivations are constrained by economy conditions, requiring that derivations be minimal. One of the most important questions of syntax is what the economy conditions are and how they operate. In "Local Economy," Chris Collins proposes that economy conditions are local. According to this theory, evaluating economy conditions does not involve comparing whole derivations. Rather, economy conditions are evaluated at each step in the derivation. Collins shows that locative inversion and quotative inversion provide strong arguments for local economy. In addition, he explores the far-reaching consequences of this proposal for other areas of syntax, including the strict cycle, binary branching, successive cyclicity, and expletive constructions. He demonstrates that local economy is superior to global economy on conceptual as well as empirical grounds. "Local Economy" is one of the first books other than Chomsky's "The Minimalist Program" (MIT, 1995) to

deal in a general way with economy of derivation and Minimalism. "Linguistic Inquiry Monograph No. 29"

Local Economy Macmillan

This book provides a thorough investigation of the local and global political and institutional processes that have led to the strengthening of the Israeli central bank within the context of the now predominant neoliberal regime. Using Israel as a case study to identify broader patterns around the world, the authors examine the strengthening of central banks as a key dimension of the institutionalisation of the global regime.

*Small is Possible* Lulu Press, Inc

Social regeneration is about the transformative processes that, through institutional choices that embody cooperation and inclusion, develop opportunities and capabilities for weak categories, and transversally for society. The challenge of social regeneration can be addressed, in part, through organisational solutions increasingly identified with social economy organisations, since they are characterised by a social objective, cooperation and inclusive democratic governance. Besides the organisational element, Social Regeneration and Local Development provides a new perspective on interacting socio-economic factors, which can work in synergy with the social economy organisations model to promote and sustain social regeneration and well-being. Such elements include civic engagement and social capital, the nature of the welfare system, the use of physical assets in urban and rural areas, leadership, technology, and finance. By analysing organisational and contextual elements, this book offers an institutional perspective on how socio-economic systems can reply to challenges such as social and environmental degradation, financial crises, immigration, inequality, and marginalisation.

*Success Stories from the Grassroots* Zed Books

The Map describes how to make the rich underused capacity of regional economies more visible. It shows how to engage individuals, businesses, voluntary groups and local government to share their underused assets to meet each others' needs. The Map is both a vision and a practical action programme.

The Local Economy Revolution Has Arrived Oxford University Press

The history of China dates back thousands of years, with periods of decline followed by periods of growth and innovation. This book puts the last 50 years – China's most recent period of growth – into perspective.

It explores the changing national and international connections within China and between China and other parts of the world, and their importance for understanding the past, current, and future developments of the Chinese economy. The book brings together leading international contributors from China, Japan and Europe to consider the historical developments of these connections, the importance of natural and man-made connections for the Chinese economy, the role of institutions and policies for understanding the connections and their sustainability. This book will be of interest to scholars and researchers focusing on China, economics, geography or international trade.

**Invisible Factors in Local Economic Development** University of Pennsylvania Press

In 1817, in a region of the eastern coast of British India then known as Cuttack, a group of Paiks, the area's landed militia, began agitating against the East India Company's government, burning down government buildings and looting the treasury. While the attacks were initially understood as an attempt to return the territory's native ruler to power, investigations following the rebellion's suppression traced the cause back to the introduction of a model of revenue governance unsuited to local conditions. Elsewhere in British India, throughout the first half of the nineteenth century, interregional debates over revenue settlement models and property disputes in villages revealed an array of practices of governance that negotiated with the problem of their applicability to local conditions. And at the same time in Britain, the dominant Ricardian conception of political economy was being challenged by thinkers like Richard Jones and William Whewell, who sought to make political economy an inductive science, capable of analyzing the real world. Through analyses of these three interrelated moments in British imperial history, Upal Chakrabarti's *Assembling the Local* engages with articulations of the "local" on multiple theoretical and empirical fronts, weaving them into a complex reflection on the problem of difference and a critical commentary on connections between political economy, agrarian property, and governance. Chakrabarti argues that the "local" should be reconceptualized as an abstract machine, central to the construction of the universal, namely, the establishment of political economy as a form of governance in nineteenth-century British India.

*How the Future's Big Businesses Will Grow*

*Out of Small Communities* Florida Boston Publishing Group

A free ebook version of this title is available through Luminos, University of California Press's Open Access publishing program. Visit [www.luminosoa.org](http://www.luminosoa.org) to learn more. Early in the twenty-first century, Louisiana, one of the poorest states in the United States, redirected millions in tax dollars from the public coffers in an effort to become the top location site globally for the production of Hollywood films and television series. Why would lawmakers support such a policy? Why would citizens accept the policy's uncomfortable effects on their economy and culture? Almost Hollywood, Nearly New Orleans addresses these questions through a study of the local and everyday experiences of the film economy in New Orleans, Louisiana—a city that has twice pursued the goal of becoming a movie production capital. From the silent era to today's Hollywood South, Vicki Mayer explains that the aura of a film economy is inseparable from a prevailing sense of home, even as it changes that place irrevocably.

**Assembling the Local** Mit Press

This report presents findings from a study of the local-economy impacts of one of Lesotho's largest social programmes, the Child Grants Programme (CGP), and a rural development intervention, the Sustainable Poverty Reduction through Income, Nutrition and Access to Government Services (SPRINGS) programme. The CGP provides cash transfers to eligible poor households, while SPRINGS was a multi-faceted productive intervention targeting areas reached by the CGP, that provided support in various forms. The study is part of a larger project - a partnership between

FAO, IFAD and the Universidad de los Andes (UNIANDÉS) and its Centro de Estudios en Desarrollo Económico (CEDE) - that seeks to identify factors that lead to better articulation between social protection interventions and rural productive inclusion strategies.

**The University and the Local Economy** Routledge

Transactional lawyers are needed, en masse, to aid in an epic reinvention of our economic system. This reinvention is referred to by many names the "sharing economy," "collaborative consumption," the "grassroots economy" and involves different ways of meeting people's needs, participating in production, and transacting with each other. This book illustrates the nine primary areas of work that a sharing lawyer must know, including drafting agreements, structuring entities, employment regulations, intellectual property, and much more. The work of a sharing lawyer will often be challenging, but will always be interesting and demand creativity. Perhaps best of all, the work of sharing lawyer will contribute importantly to the creation of a world in which innumerable people have now decided they want to live."

**Making Medicines in Africa** Princeton University Press

After centuries of economic activity based on extraction, exploitation, and depletion, we now face undeniable environmental threats. New business models that save or restore natural resources are critical. But how can we translate that insight into more sustainable practices? Building the Green Economy shows how community groups, families, and individual citizens have taken action to protect their food and

water, clean up their neighborhoods, and strengthen their local economies. Their unlikely victories—over polluters, unresponsive bureaucracies, and unexamined routines—dramatize the opportunities and challenges facing the local green economy movement. Drawing on their extensive experience at Global Exchange and elsewhere, the authors also: Lay out strategies for a more successful green movement Describe how communities have protected their victories from legal and political challenges Provide key resources for local activists Include conversations with Rocky Anderson, Lois Gibbs, Anuradha Mittal, David Morris, Michael Shuman, and other activists and leaders.

**Can cash transfers promote the local economy? A case study for Cambodia** Routledge

For more than a decade, Ryan Lilly helped over 1,000 entrepreneurs in 3 states achieve success. But along the way he encountered problems. Ryan quickly became frustrated that old-school economic development wasn't working. The new field of "entrepreneurial ecosystem building" was still so undefined. And most aggravating of all: Building a vibrant entrepreneur ecosystem was a painstakingly slow process where he was constantly reinventing the wheel. Like the entrepreneurs he was helping, Ryan finally realized: "There has to be a better way!" Introducing: Ecosystem Hacking. Inside you'll learn: An easy-to-remember framework (Seek, Synergize, Support, Streamline, Share) Real-life stories and examples (Some are seriously funny) Ideas you can take action on TODAY (See results faster!)