

## Bibliography

Annotated list. Materials accompanying the exhibition are marked with an asterisk (\*).

### Articles

\*Danbom, David B. "Romantic Agrarianism in Twentieth-Century America." *Agricultural History* 65, no. 4 (Fall 1991): 1–14.

The author of this article argues against modern agriculture. Stating that instead of seeing farming as a commodity belonging to us, it is a community in which we belong. He explains the roots of agrarianism and the romantic appeal that endures throughout history, discussing its various forms and movements.

\*Feenstra, Gail. "What is Sustainable Agriculture?" *University of California Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program*. <http://www.sarep.ucdavis.edu/concept.htm>

This article seeks to identify the concepts of sustainable agriculture. It outlines the key issues concerning farming, natural resources, plant and animal practices, and economic, social, and political contexts.

\*Kingsolver, Barbara. "A Good Farmer." *The Nation* 277, no. 14 (November 3, 2003): 11, 13–14, 16, 18.

Barbara Kingsolver writes about her experiences and discoveries after deciding to become a farmer. She discusses the importance of sustainable agriculture and the impact it makes on one's quality of life.

Labrie, Joan M. "The Depiction of Women's Field Work in Rural Fiction." In *American Rural and Farm Women in Historical Perspective*. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1994.

Early twentieth-century agricultural fiction experienced a shift from authors who were inexperienced with farming to those who were familiar with the process. Joan Labrie focuses on women writers and their chosen depiction of women in relation to the land. She focuses on major "frontier" novelists, establishing perspectives that transcend the narrative and provide one with the sense of their desired image.

Olson, Ruth." The Wisconsin Dairy Farm: A Working Tradition." In *Wisconsin Folklife: A Celebration of Wisconsin Traditions*. Madison: Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, 1998.

Ruth Olson discusses the experiences of Wisconsin dairy farmers Dick and Peggy Rau. Their family farm contains nearly 700 cows, more than ten times the number required for a successful dairy business just a generation ago. The Rau's dual incorporation of technology and tradition is emphasized.

\*Pollan, Michael. "Naturally: Small Planet Foods and Cascadian Farm Brands Marketed by General Mills." *The New York Times Magazine* (May 13, 2001): 30–37, 57–65.

This article discusses the marketing of organic foods. Michael Pollan exposes the contradiction between the image and practice of General Mills. Ultimately, he argues the need for community-supported agriculture, encouraging one not to be confused by tricky packaging or marketing ploys.

\*———. "Power Steer." *The New York Times Magazine* (March 31, 2002): 44–51, 68, 71–7.

In pursuit of how modern industrial steak is produced in America, Michael Pollan purchases a steer and follows its progress. The author discusses the diet and medication needed for these animals and discovers the narrow profit a steer can bring. He argues in favor of grass-fed and free-range steer, proposing that one is not only what they eat, but also whatever the animal consumes, too.

Vagnetti, Cynthia. "Gifts and Graces of the Land." *The Digital Journalist*.  
[www.digitaljournalist.org/issue9907/gift\\_into.htm](http://www.digitaljournalist.org/issue9907/gift_into.htm)

In a collection of photographs and statements, Cynthia Vagnetti presents individuals who contribute to rural American farm communities.

———. "Restoring Traditions: A Photo Essay." *Agricultural History* 77, no. 2 (2003): 325–332.

The author pairs quotes and images of family farmers in North America.

Vogeler, Ingolf. "Dairying and Dairy Barns in the Northern Midwest." In *Barns of the Midwest*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 1995.

This is a comprehensive study of the trends in dairy barns. Ingolf Vogeler includes relevant information concerning location, construction, and features. Including detailed charts and maps, he provides a portrait of Midwestern dairy farms and their function.

### **Books: Adult**

Berry, Wendell. *The Unsettling of America: Culture and Agriculture*. San Francisco: Sierra Club Books, 1977.

Berry equates America's relationship to agriculture with family values. He suggests that when people are separated from the land, they will not treat it with respect. Land treatment becomes a metaphor to discuss topics of spirituality, relationships, and economy.

———. *The Gift of Good Land: Further Essays, Cultural and Agriculture*. San Francisco: North Point Press, 1981.

In a continuation of the idea outlined in *The Unsettling of America*, Berry continues discussing the interconnectedness of culture and agriculture. Fundamentally, he argues that the "gift" of land comes with great responsibility. He writes of the sustainable practices discovered during his travel to Peru, Arizona, and Amish country.

Danbom, David B. *Born in the Country: A History of Rural America*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995.

This is a comprehensive study of agriculture in the United States, examining the impact of agrarian ideals on American culture. David Danbom integrates social, economic, and political histories.

Daniel, Pete, Merry Foresta, Maren Strange, and Sally Stein. *Official Images: New Deal Photography: Sponsored by the Farm Security Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, United States Department of Agriculture, National Youth Administration, Works Progress Administration*. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1987.

This period after the Great Depression marked an important transition from written to visual records. Governmental agencies incorporated this technology of documentation; however, the techniques and subjects of these photographs were unavoidably persuasive. Documenting reality through photography remained subjective; it was, however, a new medium and seemingly objective.

\*DeWitt, Jerry, and Cynthia Vagnetti. *People Sustaining the Land: A Vision of Good Science and Art*. Madison, WI: privately printed, 2002.

This monograph contains photographs and oral history interviews from twenty-seven farming families in America. Men and women are included in this survey, discussing their practices in a message geared toward other farmers and agricultural professionals.

Fink, Deborah. *Agrarian Women: Wives and Mothers in Rural Nebraska, 1880–1940*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1992.

This study challenges the concept and commonly held notion that Jeffersonian agrarianism created independence for women rural inhabitants. Deborah Fink discounts the theory by examining the labor structure within the nuclear family. Similarities are suggested between the organization of labor in farm production and urban manufacturing.

Goldberg, Vicki. *The Power of Photography: How Photographs Change Our Lives*. New York: Abbeville Press, 1991.

This monograph analyzes the force of distinct photographs within our history. Beginning with the daguerreotype process developed in France in 1839, it traces images of historic consequence.

Haney, Wava G., and Jane B. Knowles. *Women and Farming: Changing Roles, Changing Structures*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988.

This book is a collection of essays written from the Second National Conference on American Farm Women in Historical Perspective. It focuses on the roles of women in relationship to the economy, politics, and community as they undergo technological and cultural changes.

\*Hassanein, Neva. *Changing the Way America Farms: Knowledge and Community in the Sustainable Agriculture Movement*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1999.

Neva Hassanein illustrates the methods of communication within two agricultural organizations. Focusing on the local community as a vehicle for exchanging ideas, she compares these decisions in the larger agricultural industry.

\*Jackson, Dana, Laura Jackson, and Nina Leopold Bradley. *The Farm as Natural Habitat: Reconnecting Food Systems with Ecosystems*. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002.

The authors of this book discuss the need to encourage variability of living organisms on private agricultural land. In addition, it emphasizes the need to promote populations of native species instead of sacrificing natural ecological habitats in order to maintain current levels of food production.

Jackson, Wes, Wendell Berry, and Bruce Coleman. *Meeting the Expectations of the Land: Essays in Sustainable Agriculture and Stewardship*. San Francisco: North Point Press, 1984.

This collection of essays argues for radical transformation of practices within the agricultural industry. Jackson takes a stance toward the exclusion of pesticides due to the wasteful method of transportation.

Jellison, Katherine. *Entitled to Power: Farm Women and Technology, 1913–1963*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1993.

Katherine Jellison explains farmwomen's interest in government and industry. From 1913 to 1963, women sought to incorporate technology in order to enhance their role within the farming community. Jellison illustrates an uncommon incorporation of the methods of industrialism, such as machinery used or work habits, to achieve feminine independence.

Jones, Lu Ann. *Mama Learned Us to Work: Farm Women in the New South*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2002.

This book provides an alternative to the stereotype of poor farm women in the south. Through oral histories, farmwomen are depicted as consumers and producers. Lu Ann Jones portrays these women as stimulants for economic change.

Lappé, Frances Moore, and Anna Lappé. *Hope's Edge: The Next Diet for a Small Planet*. New York: Jeremy P. Tarcher/Putnam, 2003.

Thirty years ago in *Diet for a Small Planet*, Frances Moore Lappé argued against relying on meat as sustenance. In this sequel, she travels with her daughter to Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Europe looking for alternatives to consumerism. This book also includes vegetarian recipes.

\*Lange, Dorothea. *Dorothea Lange Looks at the American Country Woman*. Fort Worth, TX: Amon Carter Museum, 1967.

Dorothea Lange, a photography icon of the 1930s and 1940s, depicts the accomplishments of rural countrywomen in a photographic essay.

Lippard, Lucy. *The Lure of the Local: Senses of Place in a Multicentered Society*. New York: New Press, 1997.

Lucy Lippard approaches the topics of the environment, women's studies, contemporary art, and community through essays on land use, suburbs, and other relevant subjects. The result is an examination of multiple perceptions toward nature.

\*Neth, Mary. *Preserving the Family Farm: Women, Community, and Agribusiness in the Midwest, 1900–1940*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995.

Due to agricultural industrialization, the farm was separated from the community, as well as from household production. Mary Neth provides information to establish this and other examples leading to the division of roles between women and men within their own communities.

Rosenfeld, Rachel. *Farm Women: Work, Farm, and Family in the United States*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1985.

This book is the result of a survey of women farm operators or other wives of farmers. It examines their role in agriculture, domestics, volunteerism, and non-farm employment.

Sachs, Carolyn E. *Gendered Fields: Rural Women, Agriculture, and Environment*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1996.

This book discusses the strategies that women in rural areas utilize when faced with economic hardship. Carolyn Sachs includes interviews and writings of rural women farmers from several countries. Animals and land use are also among the subjects covered.

———. *The Invisible Farmers: Women in Agricultural Production*. Totowa, NJ: Rowman & Allanheld, 1983.

Ultimately, Sachs argues the need for women farmers to organize in order to make themselves visible. This book compares the transition of modern American agriculture to other third world countries.

Schlosser, Eric. *Fast Food Nation: The Dark Side of the All-American Meal*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2001.

Eric Schlosser discusses the impact of the fast food industry on the American diet, workforce, and economy. This exposé tracks the industry from the cashier to the meat packing plants. Obesity, sanitation, and youth exploitation are among the many ethical issues addressed.

Vagnetti, Cynthia. *Kansas Farm Women: Growing Out of the Tilt: a Multi-Image Production*. Whiting, KS: The Center, 1992.

This is a monograph on rural women in Kansas, featuring three farmwomen utilizing sustainable agricultural practices.

Walker, Melissa. *All We Knew Was to Farm: Rural Women in the Upcountry South*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2000.

Walker focuses on the dramatic change of events affecting farmwomen during the interwar period. Communities that were once isolated were then modified by both government and new industry.

———. *Country Women Cope with Hard Times: A Collection of Oral Histories*. Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press, 2004.

This is a collection of oral histories detailing the lives of women born between 1890 and 1940 in the rural upcountry of eastern Tennessee and western South Carolina. Their stories incorporate the effects of industrialization of the South and the growth of the national economy, which was a time of great agricultural change.

\*Wirzbra, Norman. *The Essential Agrarian Reader: The Future of Culture, Community, and the Land*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 2003.

This book features views on sustainable agriculture from several perspectives, including: history, philosophy, religion, ecology, and urban planning. The essays were written by leading agrarians.

### **Books: Young Readers**

\*Jensen, Joan M. *With These Hands: Women Working on the Land*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1981.

Joan Jensen argues that historians have largely ignored women in agriculture. This book seeks to illustrate women as a more powerful force in agriculture than commonly depicted. The text covers affairs spanning from the fifteenth to twentieth centuries.

\*Patent, Dorothy Hinshaw. *The Vanishing Feast: How Dwindling Genetic Diversity Threatens the World's Food Supply*. San Diego: Harcourt Brace, 1994

This is an introduction to the various aspects of food production around the world. From differences in diet to the science of farming, Dorothy stresses the need for genetic diversity.

### **Books: Children, Ages 9–12**

Becklake, John, Sue Becklake, and Rob Shone. *Food and Farming*. New York: Gloucester Press, 1991.

This book begins with an examination of agricultural technological advances. Followed by concerns relevant to population growth and a dwindling food supply, the authors further discuss the future of farming.

Bial, Raymond. *Corn Belt Harvest*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1991.

This book characterizes the United States Corn Belt region, describing cultivation and harvesting. Further details profile the personal experiences of a corn farmer.

Bramwell, Martyn, and Catriona Lennox. *Food Watch*. New York: Dorling Kindersley Publishers, 2001.

Focusing on the issues of global food conservation, this book suggests ways to prevent further damage. Covers topics such as world hunger, pest control, and genetically modified foods.

\*Featherstone, Jane. *Farming*. Austin, TX: Raintree Steck-Vaughn, 1999.

Featherstone discusses livestock and sustainable farming. Land use and preservation is also examined through case studies and several activities.

Morgan, Sally, and Pauline Lalor. *World Food*. New York: F. Watts, 1998.

This book examines the food chain, discussing sources of food. Consideration is given toward the balance needed between defenses of the ecosystem and obtaining a necessary supply of food.

\*Paladino, Catherine. *One Good Apple: Growing Our Food for the Sake of the Earth*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1999.

This is a photo-essay on the advantages and methods of organic farming. It offers information on the negative impact of pesticides and provides suggestions for alternative methods.

Patten, Barbara J. *Growing Food We Eat*. Vero Beach, FL: Rourke Corp., 1996.

Patten explains the growth process of food, including the topics of soil and pesticides. The book also includes information on alternative forms of pest control.

### **Books: Children, Ages 5–11**

Epstein, Sam, and Beryl Williams Epstein. *You Call That a Farm?: Raising Otters, Leeches, Weeds and Other Unusual Things*. New York: Farrar, Straus, Giroux, 1991.

The book explores eight unusual farms. Black-and-white photographs accompany the text, and subjects include alligators, catfish, leeches, otters, parrots, shrimp, and weeds.

Gibbons, Gail. *Farming*. New York: Holiday House, 1988.

Outlining the needs of each season, this book portrays the duties and obstacles that farmers encounter. It also includes information on several types of farms, their history, and types of machinery.

Hill, Lee Sullivan. *Farms Feed the World*. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda Books, 1997.

This book won the Ohio Farm Bureau Women's Award for Children's Literature in 1988. It covers several types of farms and the inherent beauty within.

Paladino, Catherine. *Our Vanishing Farm Animals: Saving America's Rare Breeds*. Boston: Joy Street Books, 1991.

Eight breeds of farm animals are examined that share similar threats of extinction. Included are a variety of cows, pigs, hogs, sheep, chickens, and horses. Color photographs accompany a history and description of each animal.

\*Peterson, Cris, and Alvis Uptis. *Harvest Year*. Honesdale, PA: Boyds Mills Press, 1996.

This essay focuses on crops that are specific to the United States during each month of the year. The text contains facts that relate to common foods. Color photos include information on crops, machinery and fields. Maps of participating agricultural states are also included.

\*Rendon, Marcie R., and Cheryl Walsh Bellville. *Farmer's Market: Families Working Together*. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda Books, 2001.

This book follows two local families who participate in the Minnesota farmer's market. Focusing on the growth cycle and machinery, it emphasizes family cooperation.

### **Books: Children, Pre-K**

Cole, Henry. *Jack's Garden*. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1995.

This author follows the process of growth within a garden. As seeds mature, aspects of the cycle are explained in brief detail. The rhyming story is accompanied by illustrations of the action; bordering the main illustrations are further details on equipment, animals, or plants depicted in each scene. *Jack's Garden* also includes instructions for establishing an elementary garden.

\*Doherty, Gillian, and Teri Gower. *1001 Things to Spot on the Farm*. Tulsa, OK: Usborne, 1998.

As the title suggests, this book provides 1001 objects pertaining to agricultural interests. The book consists of color illustrations, including objects labeled with text.

\*Ehlert, Lois. *Growing Vegetable Soup*. San Diego: Harcourt, 2004.

In this story, a father and child guide the reader in making vegetable soup. Focusing on the vegetable, the story incorporates the tasks of planting, picking, washing, chopping, cooking, and eating.

———. *Planting a Rainbow*. San Diego: Harcourt, Inc., 2003.

In this story, a mother and daughter plant a colorful garden of flowers. The process begins with planting bulbs in the fall season and ends the following year. Staggered pages separate the colors in addition to listing the names of flowers.

Ellerton, Claire, and Andrew Nash. *Touch and Feel: Farm*. New York: Dorling Kindersley Publishers, 1998.

This book provides color images with patches of textures simulating that of farm animals. Includes swatches of fabric representing the following animals: chick, dog, horse, lamb, and pig.

Hickman, Pamela, and Heather Collins. *A Seed Grows : My First Look at a Plant's Life Cycle*. Toronto, Ontario: Kids Can Press, 1997.

In this story, a garden is planted and harvested. Illustrations accompany the action of the main character, Sam. Each item grown is dissected at the end—revealing the seeds for the next cycle.

## Non-Annotated Bibliography

### Books: Adult

- Apps, Jerold W. *One Room Country Schools: History and Recollections from Wisconsin*. Amherst, WI: Amherst Press, 1996.
- Bartlett, Peggy F. *American Dreams, Rural Realities: Family Farms in Crisis*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1993.
- Browne, William P. *Sacred Cows and Hot Potatoes: Agrarian Myths in Agricultural Policy*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1992.
- Bryson, Valerie. *Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction*. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.
- Coles, Robert. *The Call of Stories: Teaching and the Moral Imagination*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1989.
- Coles, Robert and Jon Erickson. *The Middle Americans: Proud and Uncertain*. Boston: Little, Brown & Company, 1971.
- Davidson, Osha Gray. *Broken Heartland: The Rise of America's Rural Ghetto*. Iowa City: University of Iowa Press, 1996.
- Dudley, Kathryn Marie. *Debt and Dispossession: Farm Loss in America's Heartland*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000.
- Goc, Michael J. *Island of Refuge: The Northern Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled, 1897-1997*. Friendship, WI: New Past Press, 1997.
- Goldschmidt, Walter Rochs. *As You Sow: Three Studies in the Social Consequences of Agribusiness*. Montclair, NJ: Allanheld, Osmun, 1978.
- Gough, Robert J. *Farming the Cutover: A Social History of Northern Wisconsin, 1900-1940*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1997.
- Guimond, James. *American Photography and the American Dream*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1991.
- Hass, Toni, and Paul M. Nachtigal. *Place Value: An Educator's Guide to Good Literature on Rural Lifeways, Environments, and Purposes of Education*. Charleston, WV: ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, 1998.

- Hildebrand, John C. *Mapping the Farm: The Chronicle of a Family*. St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2001.
- Hoffbeck, Steven R. *The Haymakers: A Chronicle of Five Farm Families*. St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2000.
- Jackson, Wes and Wendell Berry. *New Roots for Agriculture*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska, 1985.
- Keillor, Steven J. *Cooperative Commonwealth: Co-ops in Rural Minnesota, 1859–1939*. St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2000.
- Kemmis, Daniel. *Community and the Politics of Place*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1990.
- Lappé, Frances Moore, Joseph Collins, Cary Fowler. *Food First: Beyond the Myth of Scarcity*. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 1977.
- Lange, Dorothea and Robert Coles. *Dorothea Lange: Photographs of a Lifetime*. New York: Aperture, 1995.
- Lee, Russell and Forrest Jack Hurley. *Russell Lee, Photographer*. Dobbs Ferry, NY: Morgan & Morgan, 1978.
- Marling, Karal Ann. *Blue Ribbon: A Social and Pictorial History of the Minnesota State Fair*. St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 1990.
- Merchant, Carolyn. *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology, and the Scientific Revolution*. San Francisco: HarperSanFrancisco, 1990.
- McPhee, John A., Patricia Strachan, David Remnick. *The Second John McPhee Reader*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1996.
- Noble, Allen G. and Huber G.H. Wilhelm. *Barns of the Midwest*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 1995.
- Orr, David W. *Earth in Mind: On Education, Environment, and the Human Prospect*. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2004.
- . *Ecological Literacy: Education and the Transition to a Postmodern World*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, 1992.
- Pederson, Jane Marie. *Between Memory and Reality: Family and Community in Rural Wisconsin, 1870–1970*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1992.

- Salamon, Sonya. *Prairie Patrimony: Family, Farming & Community in the Midwest*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1992.
- Sale, Kirkpatrick. *Dwellers in the Land: The Bioregional Vision*. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2000.
- Shiva, Vandana. *Monocultures of the Mind: Perspectives on Biodiversity and Biotechnology*. Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Zed Books, 1993.
- Strange, Marty. *Family Farming: A New Economic Vision*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1988.
- Stull, Donald D., Michael J. Broadway, David Craig Griffith. *Any Way You Cut it: Meat Processing and Small-Town America*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1995.
- Tanner, Bonnie O. *The Entrepreneurial Characteristics of Farm Women*. New York: Garland Publisher, 1999.
- Warren, Karen, and Nisvan Erkal. *Ecofeminism: Women, Culture, Nature*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1997.

## Videography

Annotated list. Materials accompanying the exhibition are marked with an asterisk (\*).

\**Kansas Farm Women: Growing Out of the Tith.* 18 min. Kansas Rural Center, 1992. Videocassette.

*The Unsettling of America: Culture and Agriculture.* 58 min. The Cornucopia Project of Rodale Press, 1981. Videocassette.

This video is a recording of a lecture given by Berry Wendell, who discusses his book.

\**Voices of American Farm Women.* 12 min. Cinzia Productions, 2004. Videocassette.

## Organizations/Web Sites

### **Alternative Farming Systems Information Center**

10301 Baltimore Ave., Room 132  
Beltsville, MD 20705-2351  
Phone: (301) 504-6559  
TDD: (301) 504-6856  
Fax: (301) 504-6409  
afsic@nal.usda.gov  
www.nal.usda.gov/afsic/

The AFSIC is an information center at the National Agriculture Library. AFSIC identifies information applicable to alternative cropping systems. Their topics include: organic farming, sustainable agriculture, reduced energy, and exploration of regenerative methods. Their Web site provides electronic resources on organic food production, sustainable agriculture, and community-supported agriculture.

### **Just Food**

P.O. Box 20444  
Greeley Square St.  
New York, NY 10001-0008  
Phone: (212) 645-9880  
Fax: (212) 645-9881  
info@justfood.org  
www.justfood.org

Just Food is a network of community-supported agriculture in the New York City region. This nonprofit organization has created a network of local farmers to feed community members, in order to strengthen their regional food system.

### **The Kerr Center for Sustainable Agriculture**

P.O. Box 588  
Poteau, OK 74953  
Phone: (918) 647-9123  
Fax: (918) 647-8712  
mailbox@kerrcenter.com  
www.kerrcenter.com

This is a nonprofit educational institution based out of Oklahoma, founded by US Senator Robert S. Kerr. The Kerr Center assists rural communities in the production of socially equitable, environmentally sound, and profitable methods for sustainable agriculture.

**Land Stewardship Project**

Twin Cities Office  
2200 4th Street  
White Bear Lake, MN 55110  
Phone: (651) 653-0618  
Fax: (651) 653-0589  
[www.landstewardshipproject.org](http://www.landstewardshipproject.org)

This nonprofit organization in Minnesota seeks to establish regional food systems and promote sustainable farming activities. Their Web site provides information on current agricultural events and further links to regional farmers.

**National Campaign for Sustainable Agriculture**

P.O. Box 396  
Pine Bush, New York 12566  
Phone: (845) 361-5201  
Fax: (845) 361-5204  
[www.sustainableagriculture.net](http://www.sustainableagriculture.net)

The NCSA is a nonprofit organization designed to shape food policies in favor of sustainability. Their Web site provides current information on several major issues, such as organic farming, social justice, genetic engineering, and rural development.

**Sustainable Agricultural Research and Education**

National Office  
USDA-CSREES  
Stop 2223  
1400 Independence Ave. SW  
Washington, DC 20250-2223  
Phone: (202) 720-5384  
Fax: (202) 720-6071  
[www.sare.org](http://www.sare.org)

This project is part of the USDA's Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service. Through a research and education grants program, they support systems that are good for communities by considering both the financial and environmental aspects of farming.