

Philippine Constitution Free Book Library

Following the format of Fitzroy Dearborn's highly successful International Dictionary of Historic Places and International Dictionary of University Histories, the International Dictionary of Library Histories provides basic information for each institution - location and holdings - followed by an extensive (1,000-5,000 word) essay on its history as well as a Further Reading list. In addition, the dictionary includes introductory articles on the history of various types of libraries and a library history in various regions of the world. The dictionary profiles more than 200 institutions from around the world, including the world's most important research libraries and other libraries with globally or regionally notable collections, innovative traditions, and significant and interesting histories. The essays take advantage of the growing scholarship of library history to provide insightful overviews of each institution, including not only the traditional values of these libraries but their innovations as well, such as developments in automated systems and electronic delivery. The profiles will emphasize the unique materials of research in these institutions - archives, manuscripts, personal and institutional papers. The introductory articles on types of libraries include topics ranging from theological libraries to prison libraries, from the ancient to the digital. An international team of more than 200 leading scholars in the field have contributed essays to the project.

Freedom Incorporated demonstrates how anticommunist political projects were critical to the United States' expanding imperial power in the age of decolonization, and how anticommunism was essential to the growing global economy of imperial violence in the Cold War era. In this broad historical account, Colleen Woods demonstrates how, in the mid-twentieth century Philippines, US policymakers and Filipino elites promoted the islands as a model colony. In the wake of World War II, as the decolonization movement strengthened, those same political actors pivoted and, after Philippine independence in 1946, lauded the archipelago as a successful postcolonial democracy. Officials at Malacañang Palace and the White House touted the 1946 signing of the liberating Treaty of Manila as a testament to the US commitment to the liberation of colonized people and celebrated it under the moniker of Philippine–American Friendship Day. Despite elite propaganda, from the early 1930s to late 1950s, radical movements in the Philippines highlighted US hegemony over the new Republic of the Philippines and, in so doing, threatened American efforts to separate the US from sordid histories of empire, imperialism, and the colonial racial order. Woods finds that in order to justify US intervention in an ostensibly independent Philippine nation, anticommunist Filipinos and their American allies transformed local political struggles in the Philippines into sites of resistance against global communist revolution. By linking political struggles over local resources, like the Hukbalahap Rebellion in central Luzon, to a war against communism, American and Filipino anticommunists legitimized the use of violence as a means to capture and contain alternative forms of political, economic, and social organization. Placing the post-World War II history of anticommunism in the Philippines within a larger imperial framework, in Freedom Incorporated Woods illustrates how American and Filipino intelligence agents, military officials, paramilitaries, state bureaucrats, academics, and entrepreneurs mobilized anticommunist politics to contain challenges to elite rule in the Philippines.

Aside from the Constitution itself, there is no more important document in American politics and law than The Federalist-the series of essays written by Alexander Hamilton and James Madison to explain the proposed Constitution to the American people and persuade them to ratify it. Today, amid angry debate over what the Constitution means and what the framers' "original intent" was, The Federalist is more important than ever, offering the best insight into how the framers thought about the most troubling issues of American government and how the various clauses of the Constitution were meant to be understood. Michael Meyerson's Liberty's Blueprint provides a fascinating window into the fleeting, and ultimately doomed, friendship between Hamilton and Madison, as well as a much-needed introduction to understanding how the lessons of The Federalist are relevant for resolving contemporary constitutional issues from medical marijuana to the war on terrorism. This book shows that, when properly read, The Federalist is not a "conservative" manifesto but a document that rightfully belongs to all Americans across the political spectrum.

Vols. for 1891-1897 include decisions of the United States Board of General Appraisers.

The World Book EncyclopediaWorld Book

A world list of books in the English language.

A new visual history of the Library of Congress from its creation in 1800 to the present day.

Public venues are vital to information access across the globe, yet few formal studies exist of the complex ways people in developing countries use information technologies in public access places. Libraries, Telecentres, Cybercafes and Public Access to ICT: International Comparisons presents groundbreaking research on the new challenges and opportunities faced by public libraries, community telecentres, and cybercafés that offer public access to computers and other information and communication technologies. Written in plain language, the book presents an in-depth analysis of the spaces that serve underserved populations, bridge "digital divides," and further social and economic development objectives, including employability. With examples and experiences from around the world, this book sheds light on a surprising and understudied facet of the digital revolution at a time when effective digital inclusion strategies are needed more than ever.

Around the world, legal information managers, law librarians and other legal information specialists work in many settings: law schools, private law firms, courts, government, and public law libraries of various types. They are characterized by their expertise in working with legal information in its many forms, and by their work supporting legal professionals, scholars, or students training to become lawyers. In an ever-shrinking world and a time of unprecedented technological change, the work of legal information managers is challenging and exciting, calling on specialized knowledge and skills, regardless of where in the world they practice their profession. Their role within legal systems contributes substantially to the administration of justice and the rule of law. This International Handbook addresses the policy and strategic issues with which legal information managers and law librarians need to engage in the context of the diverse legal environments in which they work. It provides resources, analysis, and considered studies on an international basis for seasoned professionals, those about to enter the field, and anyone interested in the evolution of legal information in the twenty-first century.

Effective administration of libraries is a crucial part of delivering library services to the public. To develop and implement best practices, librarians must be aware and informed of the recent advances in library administration. Library Science and Administration: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications is a comprehensive reference source for the latest scholarly material on trends, techniques, and management of libraries and examines the benefits and challenges of library administration. Highlighting a range of pertinent topics such as digital libraries, information sciences, and academic libraries, this multi-volume book is ideally designed for academicians, researchers, practitioners, and librarians seeking current research on library science and administration.

This work skeptically explores the notion that the internet will soon obviate any need for traditional print-based academic libraries. It makes a case for the library's staying power in the face of technological advancements (television, microfilm, and CD-ROM's were all once predicted as the contemporary library's heir-apparent), and devotes individual chapters to the pitfalls and prevarications of popular search engines, e-books, and the mass digitization of traditional print material.

"A 22-volume, highly illustrated, A-Z general encyclopedia for all ages, featuring sections on how to use World Book, other research aids, pronunciation key, a student guide to better writing, speaking, and research skills, and comprehensive index"--

Richard Rubin has written a completely revised and updated edition of the first textbook - and most widely-used - specifically written to cover the fundamentals of library and information science. Foundations is the most current teaching resource available, covering the practice of librarianship, the place of libraries in the broader information infrastructure,

the development of information science, the growth of information technologies, information policy in libraries, intellectual organization of libraries, the mission of libraries from past to present, and ethical aspects and principles between information providers and clients. The various types of libraries (public, academic, school, and special libraries), their internal functions, and the major organizational issues they face are discussed. This second edition provides updates of many critical issues and also includes new topics - digital libraries and reference, information infrastructure, the Web, UCITA, Homeland Security, revised intellectual freedom policy statements, digital rights management, file sharing, MARC21, metadata, and much more - that are important to our profession. The extensive lists of selected readings have been thoroughly updated. Library and information science students and professionals will find the background and concepts they need to meet today's - and tomorrow's - challenges in this new edition.

Learn how to provide exemplary service to incarcerated individuals in prisons, jails, and youth detention centers.

Includes: Decisions of the United States Courts involving copyright.

Das Handbuch informiert über Verbände, die in den Bereichen Bibliothekswesen, Dokumentation, Informationswissenschaft und Archivwesen wirken. Die zweite, vollständig überarbeitete und stark erweiterte Ausgabe umfasst 633 ausführliche und aktuelle Einträge aus über 130 Ländern. Mehr als 170 neue Einträge dokumentieren die neuesten Trends und Entwicklungen in diesem Bereich. Im ersten Teil werden die international tätigen Verbände in alphabetischer Reihenfolge aufgeführt, der zweite Teil listet die nationalen Verbände nach Ländern und darin alphabetisch sortiert auf. Der Band wird durch ein Namen- und ein Sachregister sowie ein Register der offiziellen Organe erschlossen. Die Einträge enthalten folgende Angaben: Name, ggf. mit Abkürzung und englischer Übersetzung Adresse mit Telefon, Telex, Fax, E-Mail und URL Funktionsträger, leitende Mitarbeiter - Sprachen, Gründungsjahr Hauptsächliche Tätigkeitsgebiete und Ziele Struktur, Finanzen Übersicht über die Mitglieder (Anzahl, Struktur, Arten der Mitgliedschaft) Mitgliederversammlungen, Tagungen, Publikationen Aktivitäten (z.B. in Gesetzgebungsverfahren oder im Bildungsbereich)

Includes information by the Commission and various public officials and agencies on the economic, social, geographic and local governmental development of the Philippines.

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