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Federal Dispute Resolution Forgotten Books
Excerpt from Government Ownership of
Electrical Means of Communication: Letter
From the Postmaster General, Transmitting in
Response to a Senate Resolution of January
12, 1914, a Report Entitled "Government
Ownership of Electrical Means of
Communication," Prepared by a Committee
of the Post Office Department Table 1 Postal,
telegraphic, and telephonic statistical data of
the principal countries of the world. About
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Government Officers and Employees: Message
from the President of the United States,
Transmitting Information in Compliance with
Senate Resolution of D World Bank
Publications

Excerpt from Popular Government, Vol. 32:
September 1965 Every session the leadership of
the General Assembly encourages the members
to introduce their local bills ear ly, in order to
permit the disposition of these bills in advance
of the frantic late stages of the session. In addi
tion Senate Rule 40, usually more honored in
the breach than in the observance, literally
requires that all local bills be introduced by
April 1st. A new departure was made by the 196
5 Assembly in an effort to devise a more
workable cut-off date for introduction of local
bills. This took the form of a joint resolution
prohibiting local bill introductions after May 1st
in either house, unless the Rules Committee
certifies that there is good cause for a later
introduction, Resolution 47 (hr By way of
emphasis it instructs the presiding officers to

have the resolution read to the House and Senate at the first session of each week until May 1st. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Content Analysis: a Methodology for Structuring and Analyzing Written Material

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Excerpt from Speech of Mr. Atchison, of Missouri, on the Resolution of Mr. Semple in Relation to the Oregon Territory: In the Senate of the United States, February 22, 1844 Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to give hence to the British Government that it is 'the desire (if the Government of the United States to annul and abrogate the provisions of the third article of the convention concluded between the Government of the United States of America and his Britannia Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 20th October, and indefinitely continued between the same parties, signed at London the 6th August, 1827. About the

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Expenditure Authorizations and Requirements for Senate Committees

Forgotten Books " Section 165(d) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act requires bank holding companies with \$50 billion or more in total assets and nonbank financial companies designated by the Financial Stability Oversight Council for supervision by the Federal Reserve to prepare plans for their rapid and orderly resolution under the Code. In 2011, the regulators issued a rule to require companies to annually file a resolution plan. If they jointly found a plan was not credible, the company could be subject to more stringent requirements. GAO was asked to review the regulators' programs for assessing resolution plans. This report examines each regulator's review processes, the progress made in assessing plans, and stakeholder views on the usefulness of the plans. GAO analyzed FDIC's and the Federal Reserve's policies and procedures, documentation of plan reviews, guidance and feedback provided to companies, and public plans. GAO also interviewed the regulators, a judgmental

sample of 25 companies (18 percent of all companies required to file a plan) based on assets, and a variety of market participants and academics based on their expertise, experience working with companies, or use of public plans. "

Hearings Before the Special Committee Appointed by the Speaker, Under a Resolution of the House of Representatives, Fifty-Ninth Congress, Vol. 2 Of 2 University of Georgia Carl Vinson Inst of

Finally available, a high quality book of the original classic edition of Nullification, Secession Webster's Argument and the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions - Considered in Reference to the Constitution and Historically. It was previously published by other bona fide publishers, and is now, after many years, back in print. This is a new and freshly published edition of this culturally important work by Caleb William Loring, which is now, at last, again available to you. Get the PDF and EPUB NOW as well. Included in your purchase you have Nullification, Secession Webster's Argument and the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions - Considered in Reference to the Constitution and Historically in EPUB AND PDF format to read on any tablet, eReader, desktop, laptop or smartphone simultaneous - Get it NOW. Enjoy this classic work today. These selected paragraphs distill the contents and give you a quick look inside Nullification, Secession Webster's Argument and the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions - Considered in Reference to the Constitution and Historically: Look inside the book: The United States adopted as the title-Resolutions passed that there should be two branches of the legislature, the first to be chosen by the people-Long controversy as to representation in Senate, settled by an equal representation of the States, the vote to be per capita-This compromise of representation in Senate does not affect the supremacy of the granted powers-Resolution of Elbridge Gerry referring the plan of a national government to the committee of detail unanimously passed-Government called national in many of the referred votes-Committee of detail report votes passed; the preamble declaring the government to be for posterity-Article against treason again debated and passedix unanimously-Constitution

committed to committee of style and arrangement- New draft considered at length, adopted, and signed by delegates-Diversity of opinion as to durability, no suggestion that a State had a right to leave the Union-Yates and Lansing left convention because the Constitution made a national government-Satisfaction with it of Southern States-Washington's service-Franklin's happy speech at close-George Mason did not sign, though efficient in making it-Constitution submitted by State legislatures in each State to a convention of the people-Its acceptance considered in long sessions of the conventions held in the several States-Everywhere announced as a national government-Ratified as national in Massachusetts and Virginia-Unanimous opinion of convention of New York of its perpetuity-Amendments of Constitution, passed to quiet apprehension as to its excessive powers-Early laws show a liberal construction of the powers of the government-The right of individuals to sue States taken away, but jurisdiction over States and disputes between States retained-Insurrection in Pennsylvania against excise law suppressed-Opinion of Washington as to power of government-Alien and sedition laws passed. ...Jefferson reputed author of Kentucky resolutions-Slight notice taken of Kentucky resolutions-Resolutions are merely the opinion of the legislature passing them-Kentucky resolutions declare the States being united by compact, each has a right to pass on the validity of the laws and doings of government made by the compact-The compact of the Constitution is to leave to the United States judiciary the determination of the validity of all laws and cases.x Right of contracting powers to compel performance by a party refusing to keep its contract-Further absurdity of Kentucky resolutions in denying the validity of all punitive laws passed by Congress except for offences mentioned in the Constitution-Virginia's resolutions fundamentally different-Madison never sanctioned nullification-Resolutions of Virginia-They are: in case of usurpation it is the duty of the States, not a State, to interpose to redress the evil-This not an assertion that States could refuse *Speech of Mr. Atchison, of Missouri, on the Resolution of Mr. Semple in Relation to the Oregon Territory* Forgotten Books The Congressional Record is the official

record of the proceedings and debates of the United States Congress. It is published daily when Congress is in session. The Congressional Record began publication in 1873. Debates for sessions prior to 1873 are recorded in *The Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the United States* (1789-1824), the *Register of Debates in Congress* (1824-1837), and the *Congressional Globe* (1833-1873)

Defence of the Committee on Government Contracts *Forgotten Books*

Excerpt from *Indian Educational Policy: Being a Resolution Issued by the Governor General in Council, on the 11th March 1904* Education in India, in the modern sense of the word, may be said to date from the year 1854, when the Court of Directors, in a memorable despatch, definitely accepted the systematic promotion of general education as one of the duties of the State, and emphatically declared that the type of education which they desired to see extended in India was that which had for its object the diffusion of the arts, science, philosophy, and literature of Europe; in short, of European knowledge. 2. The acceptance of this duty was an important departure in policy. The advent of British rule found in India systems of education of great antiquity existing among both Hindus and Muhammadans, in each case closely bound up with their religious institutions. To give and to receive instruction was enjoined by the sacred books of the Brahmans, and one of the commentaries on the Rig Veda lays down in minute detail the routine to be followed in committing a text-book to memory. About the Publisher *Forgotten Books* publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. *Forgotten Books* uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that

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Special Message of the President of the United States: Returning Without Approval House Joint Resolution No; 14 (Classic Reprint)

Forgotten Books

Questions of ethics in public administration are increasingly in the news, where commentators seem too often detached from the sources of those ethics and their application to current political conflicts. *American Public Service: Constitutional and Ethical Foundations* examines public administration ethics as contextualized by constitutional, legal, and political values within the United States. Through case studies, hypothetical examples, and an easy-to-read discussion format, the authors explore what these values mean for specific duties of government managers and for the resolution of many contemporary issues confronting public sector officials. Key Features: • Describes the philosophical underpinnings of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights • Identifies the values that anchor and define what government and public administrators should do. • Indicates where these values fit into a framework for moral decision-making in the public sector, and how they apply to discussions of current controversies in public administration. • Written by authors with rich experience as both lawyers and academics in public administration programs.

Nullification, Secession Webster's Argument and the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions - Considered in Reference to the Constitution and Historically - Federal Dispute Resolution

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Report on IRS Problem Resolution Program for Handling Taxpayer Complaints Good Press Excerpt from *Popular Government*, Vol. 16:

September-October 1949 The question of home rule was before Congress early this spring when the legislators considered and approved an amendment to the new rent control bill which gives to local units of governments the power to de-control rents. The so-called home rule provision outlined three ways in which communities may end federal controls. The Governor of a state may notify the Housing Expediter that his state will replace federal rent controls with adequate state controls, in which case federal controls will end on the date that state control becomes effective. SO far no state has taken advantage of this opportunity. The Housing Expediter will end federal rent controls in a state 15 days after notification of passage of a state law declaring that federal rent control is no longer necessary in that state. Only the Nebraska legislature has voted for statewide de-control of rents. Four states - Iowa, Tennessee, Oklahoma and North Carolina - have turned down de-control bills. The governing body of a city, town or village may find, after a public hearing, that rent control is no longer necessary in their community. If their resultant resolution is approved by the Governor, controls in that area will be lifted. This has been the most popular method of de-control, 16 cities and towns mainly in the south and southwest having used it. Eleven cities have submitted resolutions which Governors are still considering, and the resolution of one town, in Virginia, has been vetoed by Governor Tuck. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any

imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. American Public Service Createspace Independent Publishing Platform Das in der Studie angelegte Analyseraster prüft die Korrelation zwischen einer Übernahme von Verlust- bzw. Gewinndarstellungen des Präsidenten durch Abgeordnete des US-Kongresses (Messung des Grades der Sekuritisierung /Desekuritisierung) und überparteilichem Abstimmungsverhalten durch Abgeordnete des US-Kongresses (Messung des Rally Effects). Der Ansatz der Versicherunglichung, die methodisch um den Aspekt der Verlust- und Gewinndarstellungen der Neuen Erwartungstheorie erweitert wurde, dient als theoretischer Rahmen der Studie. Der Analysekorpus besteht aus einer qualitativen Fallstudie (Prozessanalyse) von sicherheitsrelevanten Gesetzen nach dem 11. September. Neben der kausalanalytischen Operationalisierung des Rally Effects im US-Kongress leistet diese Arbeit eine Weiterentwicklung der Securitization Theory um multiple Referenzobjekte und –subjekte und führt somit miteinander konkurrierende Bedrohungs- beziehungsweise Risikostimuli ein.

Cherokee Government: Message from the President of the United States, Transmitting the Information Required by a Resolution of the House of Forgotten Books

New Year's resolution is an overused word, and we have rarely seen success in it. Somehow in our heart we all know that new year is full of possibilities, and it has the potential to bring drastic positive changes in our lives. But we do not know how. Can there be a way to really understand the concept of New Year's resolution? Can someone present a powerful, but simple technique to create the right New Year's resolution? The next big challenge is about the execution. Even if we have created the

right New Year's resolution, it is rarely executed. It means that the expected outcomes from the resolutions are not achieved. People after repeated failures either stop making the New Year's resolutions, or make it only for fun. It is a missed opportunity, which has the potential to transform our lives completely. The objective of this book is to create champions in the concept of New Year's resolutions and direct the energy and resources of the readers in the right direction so that they can achieve the expected results from their New Year's resolutions. We have discussed powerful ideas and effective techniques to support people in unleashing the power from their New Year's resolution. If the readers sincerely follow the techniques and the steps specified in the book, then they can transform their New Year's resolution into a big opportunity, which is full of possibilities and hope. Readers workbook attached with the chapters of the book to facilitate the development of their New Year's resolution, its evaluation, and execution. We are sure that after completion of this book the readers will have powerful tools at their disposal to bring the desired changes in their lives, to become more successful, satisfied, and happy.

Constitution of the State of Nebraska: Joint Resolution, Submitting a Constitution for a State Government to the People for Their Approval Or Rejection Tebbo

Excerpt from Speech of Hon. W. S. Oldham, of Texas, on the Resolutions of the State of Texas, Concerning Peace, Reconstruction and Independence: In the Confederate States Senate, January 30, 1865 The third resolution asserts a fact, which our enemies seem not to understand, and many of us 'seem to have ignored. We are not engaged in a war for the preservation of slave property, but to preserve

the freedom and sovereignty of the States, to maintain and vindicate our right of self-government in regard to our domestic affairs and local institutions. {the slavery question, in the manner in which it stands in this contest between the North and the South, involves an issue vastly more important than any mere question of property. It involves the question of State sovereignty; the power of the Federal Government, to prescribe the domestic institutions of a State, as well as the constitutional power of that government by arms, to coerce a State into obedience to its mandates. Six of the States of this Confederacy refused to secede from the United States upon the abstract question of slavery, as presented in the Chicago convention and endorsed by Lincoln's election, nor did they do so until war was made upon the seven States which had seceded. To force them back into the Union. This simple fact ought to be sufficient to satisfy our enemy, our own people, and the world, that we are not fighting upon a mere issue of property, but to preserve our freedom and sovereignty, without which, all else is valueless. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

S. 1224 the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1995 Jossey-Bass

A description of how federal laws are made and the legislative process in the United States Congress. The framers of our

Constitution created a strong federal government resting on the concept of "separation of powers." In Article I, Section 1, of the Constitution, the Legislative Branch is created by the following language: "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives." Article I, Section 5, of the Constitution provides that: "Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, . . .". Upon this elegant, yet simple, grant of legislative powers and rulemaking authority has grown an exceedingly complex and evolving legislative process—much of it unique to each House of Congress.

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Reference Sources - Appendix B. Senate Parliamentary Reference Information Available Through the Internet 18. The Committee System in the U.S. Congress, CRS Report for Congress RS20794, March 21, 2007 - Summary - Introduction - Structure and Organization - Types of Committees - Subcommittees - Composition - Leadership - Staff - Oversight - Operations and Procedures - Referral - Executive Agency Comment - Hearings - Markup - Report - Committees and Chamber Action 19. Other Resources from TheCapitol.Net Capitol Learning Audio Courses TM Understanding the Path of Legislation, ISBN 158733030X Congress, the Legislative Process, and the Fundamentals of Lawmaking, A Nine Course Series, ISBN 1587331241 Conference Committees: How the Work Gets Done, ISBN 1587330210 Live Training Capitol Hill Workshop CapitolHillWorkshop.com https://www.thecapitol.net/Publications/GovernmentSeries/1251_HowOurLawsAreMade.html Sample Provisions for Municipal Codes of Ethics Forgotten Books S. 1224--The Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1995 narrates the hearing before the Committee of Government Affairs of the United States Senate deliberating upon the usefulness of alternative dispute resolution for government agencies. On the face of it, the contents of this work might seem specific to the participants in question yet a cursory look through the pages will show that the subject at hand is of universal appeal as dispute resolution is one of the most important components in any contractual agreement. Discussions within this book would go a long way in illustrating an unbiased view of dispute resolution. S. 1224--The Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1995 postulates views of all the members present within the

Committee in order to decide whether bill numbered S-1224 should be passed or not as it would authorize the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act as permanent. The premise of the discussion is based on the fact that alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are positively favoured in comparison to traditional routes of litigation that are costly, time consuming and have a deteriorating impact on both parties. This title studies the role of mediation, arbitration and partnering as alternatives to traditional litigation. This book is suited for all readers as the language is sanguine and easy to follow with a plethora of examples and opinions that make it an interesting read. Of immense value to students of law and dispute resolution, S. 1224--The Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1995 is one of those evergreen pieces of work that can be referred back to at any point of time. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. *Resolution Trust Corporation* Forgotten Books Excerpt from Defence of the Committee on Government Contracts: Speech of Hon. Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, Delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives The House having under consideration resolutions heretofore reported by the Committee on Government Contracts - Mr. Dawes said: Mr. Speaker: I do not know that I shall have any disposition to Say a single word in opposition to the amendment just submitted by the gentleman from Indiana. When he comes to know the course which this committee has pursued a little more

fully than he seems to do now, he will find no occasion for offering it in the light of an admonition to them. The abstract principle I agree with entirely, and to its application, individually, I have no objection. The evidence before the committee touching the second resolution has been reported to the House. It is proposed at this time to ask the attention of the House to that resolution and to the evidence which sustains it, and to call for a vote upon it. But, sir, the House will expect from the committee, I doubt not - they certainly have a right to expect from them before they call upon the House to vote upon that resolution - some allusion to matters which have transpired in this House within the last few days. Sir, on Monday last the committee on Government contracts was for a second time in its absence honored with a premeditated and, as it would appear from the Globe, a preconcerted attack upon the personal character and integrity of its members. The committee received notice of this attack by the telegraph when they were quietly and, as they supposed, faithfully discharging the duties the House imposed upon them in the city of New York; and has much as the telegraph was silent upon the fact that it was announced to the House that no member of the committee was present during that attack, it went forth that no reply of the committee was made to it at all, and that they were to be held as silently confessing its justice and its truth. They can hardly expect, and have no right to expect, the House to vote for the resolution if the charges made against the committee on Monday last have any foundation in truth, and therefore it is that it is incumbent upon them, before asking that vote, to say upon the character of these attacks. The House will bear the members of the committee out in the assertion, that although much time has been occupied in this House concerning it and its transactions, they have never occupied one moment of its time except in self-defence; they have never taken up one moment of the time of this House in speeches touching their mission or its results, and have I only sought, when driven to it, to defend themselves as well as they may. The nature of this second, as of the first, attack on the committee, in its absence, is such that it forbids their silence. That the House should differ with the committee in its conclusions, that the

House should differ with the committee in its arguments and in its method of proceeding, is most natural. Differences of that kind with committees of the House are of daily occurrence. They are always expected, and are always to be met in good temper and without complaint by any committee charged in this House with any of its duties. But attacks upon the integrity and personal character of members of a committee are, I am happy to say, somewhat unusual in this House. Yet it has been the peculiar experience of this committee to encounter them more than once in its progress. There attacks, Mr. Speaker, have been always made upon the committee in its absence. So far as I am able to know, they resolve themselves into but two charges. I ask the attention of the House, not to any refutation of arguments or conclusions, but simply to questions impugning the committee's integrity of purpose and its fidelity to the House. They consist, I say, of two points. In a report of evid

Legislative Manual of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, House of Representatives Forgotten Books
Federal Dispute Resolution Jossey-Bass
Congressional Record Forgotten Books
Federal Dispute Resolution provides a much-needed guide to using alternative dispute resolution in matters involving the federal government. This helpful resource is appropriate for anyone involved in the ADR process, including those who represent the government and those who have disputes with the government. In a highly accessible format, Federal Dispute Resolution offers valuable information about the benefits of the ADR process and outlines the laws and regulations that govern this burgeoning field. The book includes vital instructions on how to determine which disputes are best suited to ADR and how to select the type of ADR process that is most appropriate for a particular situation. It also includes step-by-step guidance on how to prepare for ADR and offers suggestions on how to advocate effectively in ADR. Received 2004 Best Book Award from the CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution

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Excerpt from Hearings Before the Special Committee Appointed by the Speaker, Under a Resolution of the House of Representatives, Fifty-Ninth Congress, Vol. 1 of 2: To Make a Full and Complete Investigation of the Management of the Government Hospital for the Insane The chairman. Then, so far as you are concerned, you do not wish to appear here as a witness. N r. Clark. I understand that some one is here from the Attorney General's Office. For what purpose does he appear? The chairman. Mr. Pic. Amara. From the district attorney's office, has come here and stated hat the attorney-general has asked him to appear on behalf of the attorney-general's Office. Mr. Mcnamara. Mr. Chairman, perhaps I should explain that I am not connected with the attorney-general's Office. I am assistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and at the request Of the attorney-general I have been assigned to appear here. Not especially in the interest of Doctor White or in the interest of the hospital, but simply to see that whatever interest the Government may have in this matter may be conserved. In other words, I hold no partisan brief, and the Government is equally interested with the committee in havia the actual facts brou ht out. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

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Excerpt from Government Officers and Employees: Message From the President of the United States, Transmitting Information in Compliance With Senate Resolution of December 21, 1910
Appointments made by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Department: State Treasury. War (exclusive of Army) Justice. Post Office Navy (exclusive of naval officers) Interior Agriculture Commerce and Labor (exclusive of Census) Civil Service Commission. Government Printing Office Interstate Commerce Commission Library of Congress. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.