

Guided And Review Progressive Legislation Answers

Contains over 230 alphabetically arranged entries that provide information about the men and women, institutions, and events that characterized the American Settlement Movement of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, focusing on the main currents of the movement.

"Paul Wellstone, we miss you. Few politicians, especially these days, are as willing to stand up and speak the truth as Wellstone was. In this era of flaccid rhetoric and pre-approved sound bites, he had the rare ability to ignite a fire in his audiences. Bill Lofy's excellent biography rekindles that fire and reminds us just how much politicians of Wellstone's honesty, character, and spine are needed--now more than ever. This book should inspire a new generation of voters and political leaders alike." ---Arianna Huffington, columnist and editor of HuffingtonPost.com "This book captures the vibrant spirit of my friend Paul Wellstone---the fierce commitment to justice that defined his life, and that shapes his enduring legacy." ---U.S. Senator Russ Feingold "Paul Wellstone was a great leader because he fused progressive idealism with a stubbornly pragmatic politics. Bill Lofy's book captures that dual commitment in his story of Wellstone's life, and also shows us the extraordinary human appeal that Wellstone emanated in his relationships with people in all walks of life. This book is an engaging read that also tells us a lot about the political practice to which we should aspire." ---Frances Fox Piven, author of The War at Home "This vividly written book captures the life and personal qualities of the late Senator Paul Wellstone. In so doing it provides an illuminating gloss on Max Weber's seminal exposition of the political vocation. It is a jewel of a book." -Fred Greenstein, Princeton University Bill Lofy's fast-paced and readable biography tells the inspirational story of one of the most compelling figures in the history of American politics---Senator Paul Wellstone. Yet Lofy's book is more than just the chronicle of Wellstone's life and political career; it's also an indispensable guide to what ails political life today. Readers politically inclined or not will find in its pages a handbook to the uncertain and often treacherous business of politics and a stirring example for living a courageous and honest life---whether as public servant or private individual.

For four decades, John Randolph Haynes (1853-1937) was in the forefront of social-reform crusades and political action in Los Angeles and California, with his most important legacies in the fields of direct legislation and public ownership of utilities. He was the individual most responsible for the adoption of the initiative, referendum, and recall in Los Angeles in 1902 and in California in 1911. His vigilant protection of these measures thereafter and his promotion of direct legislation throughout the nation earned him the title "father of direct legislation" in California. From 1910 until his death, Haynes's chief priority was to shape the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power into a glowing example of public ownership of utilities. Today, LADWP operates the world's largest municipal water and electrical power generation and distribution system, continuing to serve the needs of an ever-growing region whose extent even Haynes could not have envisaged. In many ways, Haynes is an enigma. He was not a typical progressive, having amassed a fortune in his medical practice and in real estate, mining, and other capitalistic ventures. However, he spent a large portion of his wealth to promote a form of gradual, democratic socialism in the United States. Haynes advocated the transformation of the nation's economy and government, yet he campaigned for morality laws that limited personal freedom. Haynes's motivation was not social status or money, both of which he had before his conversion to social reform. Nor was it political power: he never ran for office (except as a temporary freeholder) or created a personal political machine. His primary motive was a perhaps arrogant yet honest desire to aid in the creation of a more just society by improving the living and working conditions of the less fortunate. In one way or another, Haynes participated in all the major social and political events that shaped California and Los Angeles in a most dynamic era of their development. In a broader sense, Haynes's life serves as a yardstick with which to measure other progressives of his time and as a key for understanding the motivation of those idealists who helped shape our present political institutions.

The CQ Press Guide to Urban Politics and Policy in the United States will bring the CQ Press reference guide approach to topics in urban politics and policy in the United States. If the old adage that "all politics is local" is even partially true, then cities are important centers for political activity and for the delivery of public goods and services. U.S. cities are diverse in terms of their political and economic development, demographic makeup, governance structures, and public policies. Yet there are some durable patterns across American cities, too. Despite differences in governance and/or geographic size, most cities face similar challenges in the management of public finances, the administration of public safety, and education. And all U.S. cities have a similar legal status within the federal system. This reference guide will help students understand how American cities (from old to new) have developed over time (Part I), how the various city governance structures allocate power across city officials and agencies (Part II), how civic and social forces interact with the organs of city government and organize to win control over these organs and/or their policy outputs (Part III), and what patterns of public goods and services cities produce for their residents (Part IV). The thematic and narrative structure allows students to dip into a topic in urban politics for deeper historical and comparative context than would be possible in either an A-to-Z encyclopedia entry or in an urban studies course text. FEATURES: Approximately 40 chapters organized in major thematic parts in one volume available in both print and electronic formats. Front matter includes an Introduction by the Editors along with biographical backgrounds about the Editors and the Contributing Authors. Back matter includes a compilation of relevant topical data or tabular presentation of major historical developments (population growth; size of city budgets; etc.) or historical figures (e.g., mayors), a bibliographic essay, and a detailed index. Sidebars are provided throughout, and chapters conclude with References & Further Readings and Cross References to related chapters (as links in the e-version). This Guide is a valuable reference on the topics in urban politics and policy in the United States. The thematic and narrative structure allows researchers to dip into a topic in urban politics for a deeper historical and comparative context than would be possible in either an A-to-Z encyclopedia entry or in an urban studies course text.

The Progressive Era: A Reference Guide

Robert Hale and the First Law and Economics Movement

A Guide to Information Sources

The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2015 with Online Question Bank and Exclusive Video

The Jungle

The Progressive Era

The Progressive Era's Health Reform Movement

This study recreates the intellectual climate and transatlantic setting of turn-of-the-century American reform. It examines the influence and meaning of German social thought and reform in the American Reform Movement prior to World War I. The American Progressives used the German theories in order to develop and establish new concepts of reform and to base democracy on principles other than possessive individualism, utilitarian ethics, and market ideology that liberalism held in stock. However, due to the war these reforms lost their radical character. In the end, the progressive quest for a broader sphere of public control, participatory models of reform, and social ethics yielded to the liberal model of regulation, business co-operation, and administrative efficiency, and to the moralistic agenda of prohibition and immigration control. "Axel R. Schfer's fine study of what American progressives learned from their German counterparts adds to the growing literature illuminating the cosmopolitan breadth and ideological daring of turn-of-the-century reform. [] It is a testament to the argumentative force of this insightful work that it so clarifies and deepens the vital debate over the progressive legacy in our new Gilded Age." The Journal of American History "Schfer did not intend to offer an exhaustive treatment; instead, he wished to show that part of progressive thought was not merely home grown, a relection of narrow, moralistic Protestantism (220), but had some German roots, too. This he did well, and readers may mine his chapters for other insights "German Studies Review "Axel R. Schfers kennnisreiche, methodisch reflektierte und quellenges tigte Untersuchung legt die bis vor kurzem nur wenig beachteten transatlantischen Bezuege der .progressiven Bewegung an der Wende vom 19. zum 20. Jahrhundert frei und bettet dieses, als ,sehr amerikanisch geltende Reformph nomen st rker in seinen weltlichen Gesamtzusammenhang ein. Schfer wird daher nicht nur von Amerikaspezialisten mit Gewinn gelesen werden, sondern auch von Historikern, die sich mit interkulturellen Austauschprozessen besch ftigen." Das Historisch-Politische Buch "Selten jedenfalls ist die Krise des Progressivism im Ersten Weltkrieg so klar analysiert worden wie hier " Historische Zeitschrift "Anachronismen vermeidend und mit gro er F higkeit zur Empathie zeichnet Schfer die Motive und Vorstellungswelten der Akteure nach, ohne sie von vornherein zu verurteilen. Auf diese Weise gelingt ihm eine sehr differenzierte Darstellung " Neue Politische Literatur.

During the 1930s in the United States, the Works Progress Administration developed the Federal Writers' Project to support writers and artists while making a national effort to document the country's shared history and culture. The American Guide series consists of individual guides to each of the states. Little-known authors—many of whom would later become celebrated literary figures—were commissioned to write these important books. John Steinbeck, Saul Bellow, Zora Neale Hurston, and Ralph Ellison are among the more than 6,000 writers, editors, historians, and researchers who documented this celebration of local histories. Photographs, drawings, driving tours, detailed descriptions of towns, and rich cultural details exhibit each state's unique flavor. America's Dairyland is well represented in the WPA Guide to Wisconsin. Essays on the Badger State's vital industries—including agriculture, lumber, and dairy—are included as well as an important look at the labor movement of the 1930s. From the Northern Highland and Lake Superior to the Driftless Area and the Eastern Ridges and Lowlands, the states unique geography is also photographically documented.

Reviews topics covered on the verbal, quantitative, and integrated reasoning portions of the test; provides test-taking strategies; and includes a diagnostic test with answers and detailed explanations.

"John Louis Recchiuti recounts the history of a vibrant network of young American scholars and social activists who helped transform a city and a nation. In this study, Recchiuti focuses on more than a score of Progressive reformers, including Florence Kelley, W. E. B. Du Bois, E. R. A. Seligman, Charles Beard, Franz Boaz, Frances Perkins, Samuel Lindsay, Edward Devine, Mary Simkhovitch, and George Edmund Haynes. He reminds us how people from markedly diverse backgrounds forged a movement to change a city, and beyond it, a nation." --BOOK JACKET.

Social Science and Labor Theory in America's Progressive Era

The John R. Commons Papers

The Badger State

Class and Reform

Civic Engagement

A Historical Dictionary

Child Welfare Reform in the Progressive Era

Reviews test-taking strategies, math and English skills, and reasoning, and provides sample tests with answers.

This book analyzes the structure of our constitutional system of government, providing an overview of the constitutional history of American federalism as it has been developed in decisions of the United States Supreme Court. • Provides historical information in a clear, chronological order • Enables law students and lawyers to improve their understanding of the legal doctrines that underlie today's conflicts. • Documents the relationships among different doctrines across particular time periods

Law and economics is the leading intellectual movement in law today. This book examines the first great law and economics movement in the early part of the twentieth century through the work of one of its most original thinkers, Robert Hale. Beginning in the 1890s and continuing through the 1930s, progressive academics in law and economics mounted parallel assaults on free-market economic principles. They showed first that "private," unregulated economic relations were in fact determined by a state-imposed regime of property and contract rights. Second, they showed that the particular regime of rights that existed at that time was hard to square with any common-sense notions of social justice. Today, Hale is best known among contemporary legal academics and philosophers for his groundbreaking writings on coercion and consent in market relations. The bulk of his writing, however, consisted of a critique of natural property rights. Taken together, these writings on coercion and property rights offer one of the most profound and elaborated critiques of libertarianism, far outshining the better-known efforts of Richard Ely and John R. Commons. In his writings on public utility regulation, Hale also made important contributions to a theory of just, market-based distribution. This first, full-length study of Hale's work should be of interest to legal, economic, and intellectual historians.

This book is a brief, accessible guide to the practical workings of the TRIPS agreement for policymakers and their legal advisers. The book offers a unique insider's account of how the international rules of IP function in practice within a broader legal framework that consists of WTO law and dispute resolution procedures.

Gender, Law and Labor in the Progressive Era and New Deal Years

Voting on Ballot Propositions in the United States

American History

The Right of Publicity

The Initiative and Referendum in California, 1898-1998

Guide to a Microfilm Edition

Social Science and Progressive-Era Reform in New York City

Offers an introduction to American history between 1890 and the beginning of the First World War that addresses such issues as the emergence of the progressive movement, the expanded role of government, the measures implemented to bring political parties under control, and the role of women.

Focuses on Progressive education reform in Chicago between 1880 and 1920 --child labor and compulsory education laws, juvenile courts, kindergartens, playagrounds, child-centered pedagogy, vocational education and guidance, IQ testing, junior high schools, and school governance. Examines the social and intellectual origins of Progressive educational reform: its guiding principles, its relationship to Progressive reform generally, the response of working-class individuals and organizations to previous forms of education, and the gradual incorporation of public education into the market revolution of the last century.

Looking for sample exams, practice questions, and test-taking strategies? Check out our extended, in-depth prep guide, Cracking the AP U.S. History Exam! LIKE CLASS NOTES—ONLY BETTER. The Princeton Review's ASAP U.S. History is designed to help you zero in on just the information you need to know to successfully grapple with the AP test. No questions, no drills: just review. Advanced Placement exams require students to have a firm grasp of content—you can't bluff or even logic your way to a 5. Like a set of class notes borrowed from the smartest student in your grade, this book gives you exactly that. No tricks or crazy stratagems, no sample essays or practice sets: Just the facts, presented with lots of helpful visuals. Inside ASAP U.S. History, you'll find: • Essential people, events, and dates for AP United States History—all explained clearly & concisely • Diagrams, charts, and graphs for quick visual reference • A three-pass icon system designed to help you prioritize learning what you MUST, SHOULD, and COULD know in the time you have available • "Ask Yourself" questions to help identify areas where you might need extra attention • A resource that's perfect for last-minute exam prep and for daily class work Topics covered in ASAP U.S. History include: • Native American & European interactions • The Revolutionary War & the Constitution • Conflict over slavery • The Industrial Revolution • 20th-century wars & social movements • The early 21st century ... and more!

In this unique volume, Katherine H. Adams chronicles the creation of this advanced curriculum in speaking and writing during the Progressive era and examines the impact of that curriculum on public discourse. Unlike other studies of writing instruction, which have concentrated on freshman curricula or on a specific genre, this book provides an historical and cultural analysis of the advanced composition curriculum and of its impact on public persuasion. Adams surveys American instruction at state and private schools across the country, with special attention given to the influential Progressive universities of the Midwest.

The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2017 with Online Question Bank and Exclusive Video

Progressive Politics and the Training of America's Persuaders

The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2016 with Online Question Bank and Exclusive Video

Visions of a New Industrial Order

Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States

An Encyclopedia of the American Settlement Movement

Progressive Reform

Emerging historians inspect the roots, politics, and politicians of American Progressivism as well as the urban and environmental reforms effected during this era. Bibliogs.

This is the only official study guide from the creators of the test and delivers more than 900 retired GMAT® questions and answer explanations and a 100- question diagnostic exam to help focus your test preparation efforts. NEW to The Official Guide for GMAT® Review 2015: Access to the online Question Bank including more than 900 practice questions of all types with answers and explanations, math review, essay topics, and a diagnostic test, as well as access to 50 online integrated reasoning questions. Exclusive access to videos from real test takers and GMAC staff who share insight and tips on GMAT® preparation.

"The most comprehensive study guide, from the creators of the test."

The erosion of the notion of citizenship in the twentieth century is explored here, with the authors making a case that ordinary citizens have been distanced from their own government. (Politics & Government)

A Reference Guide to the United States Constitution

Women Social Scientists and Progressive Reform

How America Sidelined Its Citizens and Privatized Its Public

The WPA Guide to Wisconsin

A Practical Guide to Working with TRIPS

A Path Forward

The language of argument uses particular words with particular, sometimes shifting meanings, though time. It is true that politicians may act as though they are part of no particular ideological tradition, but history shows that they mainly use an understood meaning to enhance their actions.

The Jungle is a 1906 novel written by the American journalist and novelist Upton Sinclair (1878–1968). Sinclair wrote the novel to portray the lives of immigrants in the United States in Chicago and similar industrialized cities. Many readers were most concerned with his exposure of health violations and unsanitary practices in the American meatpacking industry during the early 20th century, based on an investigation he did for a socialist newspaper. The book depicts working class poverty, the lack of social supports, harsh and unpleasant living and working conditions, and a hopelessness among many workers. These elements are contrasted with the deeply rooted corruption of people in power. A review by the writer Jack London called it, "the Uncle Tom's Cabin of wage slavery." Sinclair was considered a muckraker, or journalist who exposed corruption in government and business. He first published the novel in serial form in 1905 in the Socialist newspaper, Appeal to Reason, between February 25, 1905, and November 4, 1905. In 1904, Sinclair had spent seven weeks gathering information while working incognito in the meatpacking plants of the Chicago stockyards for the newspaper. It was published as a book on February 26, 1906 by Doubleday and in its subscribers' edition.

Holmes, for his part, lived a much more sequestered life: five decades as a Massachusetts and then as a federal jurist. Holmes theorized about actualities, whereas Taft had known them directly. Somewhat surprisingly, Taft and Holmes could find common ground in a number of cases coming before them in the 1920s, but in controversial cases, such as Adkins v. Children's Hospital, they voted to uphold progressive legislation for women working in the District of Columbia. Down to 1927, in fact, Taft and Holmes either agreed or agreed to disagree. Thereafter, they were more often at cross purposes.

Scores of talented and dedicated people serve the forensic science community, performing vitally important work. However, they are often constrained by lack of adequate resources, sound policies, and national support. It is clear that change and advancements, both systematic and scientific, are needed in a number of forensic science disciplines to ensure the reliability of work, establish enforceable standards, and promote best practices with consistent application. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward provides a detailed plan for addressing these needs and suggests the creation of a new government entity, the National Institute of Forensic Science, to establish and enforce standards within the forensic science community. The benefits of improving and regulating the forensic science disciplines are clear: assisting law enforcement officials, enhancing homeland security, and reducing the risk of wrongful conviction and exoneration. Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States gives a full account of what is needed to advance the forensic science disciplines, including upgrading of systems and organizational structures, better training, widespread adoption of uniform and enforceable best practices, and mandatory certification and accreditation programs.

While this book provides an essential call-to-action for congress and policy makers, it also serves as a vital tool for law enforcement agencies, criminal prosecutors and attorneys, and forensic science educators.

Taft, Holmes, and the 1920s Court

A Reference Guide

The Progressive Assault on Laissez Faire

Senator Allen Ellender of Louisiana

An Appraisal

Social Ethics, Moral Control, and the Regulatory State in a Transatlantic Context

Federalism: A Reference Guide to the United States Constitution

This book examines the lives and careers of four American women--Sophonisba Breckinridge, Edith Abbott, Katharine Bement Davis, and Frances Kellor--who played decisive roles in early twentieth-century reform crusades. Breckinridge and Abbott used their educations in political science and political economy to expose the tragic conditions endured by the urban poor. Davis became the first superintendent of the New York State Reformatory at Bedford Hills and was a leading figure in prison reform. Kellor's sociological training gained her admittance to the smoke-filled rooms of national party politics and eventually to a high-ranking position in the Progressive Party. In Endless Crusade, Fitzpatrick follows these four women from their collective experience as University of Chicago graduate students at the turn of the century to their extraordinary careers as early-twentieth-century social activists, exploring the impact of their academic training and their experiences as professional women on issues ranging from prison reform to Progressive Party politics. Fitzpatrick examines how each woman struggled, in various settings, to promote effective social reform. Their shared commitment to social knowledge and social change, she shows, helped to shape the character of early-twentieth-century reform.

Available for the first time in English, this is the definitive account of the practice of sexual slavery the Japanese military perpetrated during World War II by the researcher principally responsible for exposing the Japanese government's responsibility for these atrocities. The large scale imprisonment and rape of thousands of women, who were euphemistically called "comfort women" by the Japanese military, first seized public attention in 1991 when three Korean women filed suit in a Toyko District Court stating that they had been forced into sexual servitude and demanding compensation. Since then the comfort stations and their significance have been the subject of ongoing debate and intense activism in Japan, much if it inspired by Yoshimi's investigations. How large a role did the military, and by extension the government, play in setting up and administering these camps? What type of compensation, if any, are the victimized women due? These issues figure prominently in the current Japanese focus on public memory and arguments about the teaching and writing of history and are central to efforts to transform Japanese ways of remembering the war. Yoshimi Yoshiaki provides a wealth of documentation and testimony to prove the existence of some 2,000 centers where as many as 200,000 Korean, Filipina, Taiwanese, Indonesian, Burmese, Dutch, Australian, and some Japanese women were restrained for months and forced to engage in sexual activity with Japanese military personnel. Many of the women were teenagers, some as young as fourteen. To date, the Japanese government has neither admitted responsibility for creating the comfort station system nor given compensation directly to former comfort women. This English edition updates the Japanese edition originally published in 1995 and includes introductions by both the author and the translator placing the story in context for American readers.

DIVStudies historical constitutional development in relation to protective laws for women in the U.S. during the Progressive Era and early New Deal years /div

This fascinating guide documents the transformation of government from passive observer to active participant and ally of the American people during the late-19th and early-20th centuries. The progressive impulse that energized the United States between 1890 and 1920 forever altered the nature of American government and its relation to its citizens. This book was written to reveal the challenges Americans faced during the Progressive Era and to show how their responses helped transform the nation. Combining a narrative on the era with biographies of key participants, significant primary sources, and an annotated bibliography, the topically organized volume offers a lively contextual guide to one of the great turning points in American history. In addition to covering the major political events of the era, the guide provides profiles of prominent Progressive figures such as Eugene V. Debs, Mother Jones, Margaret Sanger, Jacob Riis, and W.E.B. DuBois. Teddy Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and the National Progressive Agenda are covered, as are the Muckrakers, the African American struggle for equal rights, the women's suffrage movement, and efforts to better the conditions of factory workers. The guide also details the rise of the American Empire as the United States took its place on the world stage. The most recent historiography is interwoven throughout. • Offers an accessible overview of the Progressive Era that uniquely brings together a narrative, biographies, primary source materials, and analysis • Shares a new perspective on an era that is part of the core curriculum of American history • Provides context essential to appreciating the interests, ideas, and individuals responsible for shaping—or restricting—progressive thought and action • Acts as a research guide for high school and undergraduate students • Includes an annotated bibliography of print and online primary and secondary sources to encourage further study

Direct Legislation

Privacy Reimagined for a Public World

Downsizing Democracy

Contested Truths

The CQ Press Guide to Urban Politics and Policy in the United States

ASAP U.S. History: A Quick-Review Study Guide for the AP Exam

Constituting Workers, Protecting Women

Allen J. Ellender, born in 1890 on a sugar plantation in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, rose to become one of the most dominant men in the U.S. Senate. This biography, based on prolonged examination of the voluminous Ellender Papers and extensive research in other primary and secondary sources, including interviews with people who knew Ellender during various stages of his lengthy career, makes an important contribution to our understanding of Louisiana and national politics during much of this century. Ellender began life in a farm family and never lost his close ties to rural Louisiana. Still, he sought a career as a lawyer and served as city attorney and district attorney before being elected to the Louisiana state legislature in 1924. Originally an opponent of Huey Long, Ellender converted to Longism after Huey was elected governor in 1928. But because he refused to condone questionable oil-leasing practices on state lands, he was bypassed as Long's state political heir in the thirties. He was elected instead to the U.S. Senate, where he served until his death in 1972. In Senator Allen Ellender of Louisiana, Thomas A. Becnel methodically traces the extended career of this contradictory politician—a man who, though essentially a conservative, was surprisingly liberal on many issues. He supported progressive legislation in areas such as education, public housing, censorship, and the separation of church and state. He was also one of the first senators to criticize his colleague Joseph McCarthy. Yet throughout his career he remained a staunch advocate of racial segregation. During Ellender's long tenure in the Senate, in which he served under Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon, through the Great Depression, World War II, the Cold War, McCarthyism, the Korean conflict, the civil rights movement, and the Vietnam War, he was intimately involved in decisions and debates that have shaped the recent history of the country. Becnel astutely places Ellender in the context of the history of his time and the social, economic, and political milieu of his state. The result is a careful, balanced portrait of one of the most influential legislators of this century.

Entries cover the important figures, events, legislation, crusades, and terms of the health reform movement of the years before the Progressive Era through the 1920s.

This book provides a detailed analytic history of direct legislation--the initiative and referendum--in California from the late 19th century to the present day. It studies this important political device in terms of voter interest and behavior, its role in public issues, how it has affected the state's politics and government, and its influence on the politics of other states. ----- John M. Allswang is Professor of History at California State University, Los Angeles. He is the author, most recently, of California Initiatives and Referendums, 1912-1990: A Survey and Guide to Research and Bosses, Machines, and Urban Voters (Revised Edition). ----- This book provides a detailed analytic history of direct legislation--the initiative and referendum--in California from its origins in the late nineteenth century to the present day. California was one of the first states to implement mechanisms for direct legislation, and these mechanisms have been used with growing frequency as the entire process has become professionalized (from signature-gathering through fund-raising to legal challenge and defense). The author studies this important political device in terms of voter interest and behavior, its role in public issues, and how it has affected the state's politics and government. The book first analyzes how and why direct legislation came to California, seeing it as a typical example of the disconnected nature of progressive era reforms. It then studies selectively, from among the 300 propositions that have been on California ballots, those propositions that have been most relevant to the major issues of their time, have generated the highest levels of voter interest and participation, and have shaped the development of state politics and government. The author pays particular attention to the explosion of direct legislation, in frequency and consequence, since the Proposition 13 "property tax revolution" of 1978. He also describes how California's contemporary direct legislation experience--from tax rebellion to harsher criminal justice to controversial ethnic issues--has had national ramifications. The book concludes with a careful analysis of the current state of the initiative and referendum in California: voter attitudes toward the process, its role as a "fourth branch" of government, and arguments for and against changes in the procedure. Based on extensive research in campaign documents, manuscript collections, the contemporary press, and other primary sources, the book also makes extensive use of voting data, public opinion polls, and official filings of campaign expenditures. All in all, it is the most comprehensive study ever made of a political process that is used today in twenty-seven states. -----"This book provides a solid historical foundation for continued research on the realities of the initiative, an institution critical to the future of California, where more people vote on more issues than anywhere in the world."--California History "In this book about direct legislation, John M. Allswang has made another important contribution to California history, urban history, and American political history."--Journal of American History "Students and scholars interested in direct democracy in the states have been waiting for Allswang's book to provide a historical context for understanding contemporary use of this important political process. Allswang brushes back the cobwebs of history to reveal that direct legislation politics in the past is surprisingly similar to the present. There has been little effort by scholars--either historians or political scientists--to link the initiative and referendum process to broader political developments in American society. The research is commendable in its attempt to do just this. . . . The text is extremely well written with colorful examples."--The Journal of Politics "Professor Allswang has again provided us with a book which every California historian can use with great profit."--Southern California Quarterly "[An] extremely well-researched book . . . [The Initiative and Referendum in California, 1898-1998] is a very complete analysis of a subject that will be valuable to political scientists. It can become a guidebook for using such initiatives, based on the experiences of the state acknowledged to be the master of the process."--Journal of the West

The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2017 (9781119347620) was previously published as The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2017 (9781119253884). Errors were found in the original printing that have been corrected in subsequent printings. Otherwise, all other content in both 2017 versions is identical. If you have already purchased a copy of the original The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2017 (9781119253884), you can access an errata (correction) document as well as additional information at: <http://wileyactual.com/gmat> The premier GMAT review guide for fully personalized preparation The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2017 is the ultimate preparation kit from the makers of the GMAT exam. You'll find success strategies and test-taking tips from the experts at The Graduate Management Admission Council, along with in-depth grammar and math review!but you'll also find so much more. This book is designed to provide you with a targeted preparation experience customized to your strengths and weaknesses. A diagnostic test helps you prioritize your study time, while the companion website (gmat.wiley.com) allows you to create your own practice tests focused on the areas you need to improve. Over 900 past exam questions are answered with explanations, and actual example essays are included with scoring information to help you plan your approach in advance. This new 2017 edition contains never-before-seen material, including 61 quantitative, 61 verbal, and 8 integrated reasoning questions with full explanations to enhance your level of preparation. The GMAT's scope and importance make it a high-pressure exam. Don't waste valuable time going over what you already know. This book helps you discover what you don't know, and tailor your review to turn weaknesses into strengths. Develop a personalized review plan based on a 100-question diagnostic test to help make the most of your study time Read actual essay topics, sample responses, and scoring information Review over 900 exam questions, 61 quantitative, 61 verbal, and 8 online integrated reasoning questions Comprehensive grammar and math review Questions organized in order of difficulty to focus your study Updated to include all the corrections from the first printing Confidence is key, but actual knowledge is what drives a high score. Thorough preparation is the most valuable advantage you can have on the GMAT, and The Official Guide for GMAT Review 2017 delivers a personalized review plan tailored to you.

A Biography

Ontario Library Review and Book Selection Guide

The Official Guide for GMAT Review

John Randolph Haynes, California Progressive

In Whose Best Interest?

American Settlement Houses and Progressive Social Reform

Endless Crusade

Progressive ReformA Guide to Information SourcesGale / Cengage LearningAmerican Progressives and German Social Reform, 1875-1920Social Ethics, Moral Control, and the Regulatory State in a Transatlantic ContextFranz

Steiner Verlag

The Official Guide for GMAT Review, 12th Edition is the only book on the market written by the creators of the GMAT exam. Inside you'll find more than 800 actual GMAT questions from previous tests with answers and detailed explanations. There's also a grammar review, math review, actual essay topics, sample responses, and scoring information insights into the GMAT exam that debunk test-taking myths. Plus, use the diagnostic section to pinpoint your skill level and focus on the areas where you need the most help.

Who controls how one's identity is used by others? This legal question, centuries old, demands greater scrutiny in the Internet age. Jennifer Rothman uses the right of publicity—a little-known law, often wielded by celebrities—to answer that question, not just for the famous but for everyone. In challenging the conventional story of the right of publicity's emergence, development, and justifications, Rothman shows how it transformed people into intellectual property, leading to a bizarre world in which you can lose ownership of your own identity. This shift and the right's subsequent expansion undermine individual liberty and privacy, restrict free speech, and suppress artistic works. The Right of Publicity traces the right's origins back to the emergence of the right of privacy in the late 1800s. The central impetus for the adoption of privacy laws was to protect people from "wrongful publicity." This privacy-based protection was not limited to anonymous private citizens but applied to famous actors, athletes, and politicians. Beginning in the 1950s, the right transformed into a fully transferable intellectual property right, generating a host of legal disputes, from control of dead celebrities like Prince, to the use of student athletes' images by the NCAA, to lawsuits by users of Facebook and victims of revenge porn. The right of publicity has lost its way. Rothman proposes returning the right to its origins and in the process reclaiming privacy for a public world.

School and Society in Chicago, 1880-1930

American Progressives and German Social Reform, 1875-1920

Keywords in American Politics Since Independence

America in the Progressive Era, 1890-1914

Paul Wellstone

The Life of a Passionate Progressive