

Grand Teton Natural History Association



Grand Teton National Park P.O. Drawer 170 Moose, WY 83012-0170

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
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Wildlife in the Badlands



A brief introduction

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Biscayne National Park

Biscayne National Park is located near Miami, Key Biscayne and Homestead, Florida. This is dummy copy. It is set in "Text-introduction" located in the paragraph style sheet. The space after this introductory paragraph is 1 pica.

Lighthouses at Biscayne

Dummy text. What is less well known to the general public is that almost two-thirds of Jefferson's original collection of books was destroyed in a disastrous fire on Christmas Eve of 1851. While many of those volumes have subsequently been replaced, there are still hundreds of titles missing.

Another Library bicentennial project is under way to raise the necessary funds and rebuild Jefferson's library. Through a worldwide search, the Library is making every effort to replace the missing volumes in the same editions as those owned by Jefferson. All the replaced books will be featured in the Jefferson exhibition. At the same time, an admirable effort is under way to digitize the voluminous Jefferson Papers and put them onto the Library's American Memory web site. While many of those volumes have subsequently been replaced, there are still hundreds of titles missing.

Another Library bicentennial project is under way. Indeed, the Library of Congress is one of Thomas Jefferson's principal legacies. The wide range of his interests determined the universal and diverse nature of the Library's collections and services. Another Library bicentennial project is under way. Dummy text. What is less well known to the general public is that almost two-thirds of Jefferson's original collection of books was destroyed in a disastrous fire on Christmas Eve of 1851. While many of those volumes have subsequently been replaced, there are still hundreds of titles missing.

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This is sample text type, labeled as such in the paragraph style sheets menu. It is set in Frutiger Roman, 8.5/10, with no tracking and is set flush left, ragged right. The accompanying italic is listed in character style sheets under the name "Text italic." Text type runs in two columns, with one pica between columns. Text paragraphs are separated by a "skipped line", which is automatically inserted at the end of each paragraph. Do not use hard returns at the end of lines of text.

Wildlife at Bandelier

Sub heads are labeled as such in the paragraph style sheet. There is no space after a sub head. The rest of this is dummy text. Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness has inspired the spirit of liberty around the world. From the French Declaration of the Rights of Man, to Masaryk's Czechoslovak Declaration of Independence, to freedom's cries from Tianenmen Square, Jefferson's words are still a "signal for arousing men to assume the blessings and security of self-government.

This illustrated biography, Thomas Jefferson: Genius of Liberty, with essays by leading scholars, is the companion volume to the Library's major exhibition on Thomas Jefferson. This exhibition is also part of the celebration of the two hundredth and indeed, the Library of Congress is one of Thomas Jefferson's principal legacies. The versary of the founding of the Library of Congress. Testimonie Mo the acquired by the United States in 1815 as the core of the Library of Congress.

Indeed, the Library of Congress is one of Thomas Jefferson's principal legacies. The wide range of his interests determined the universal and diverse nature of the Library's collections and services. Founded in 1800 as the national government prepared to move from Philadelphia to the new capital city, the Library of Congress owned books and maps a year later. While he was president of the United States from, Jefferson took a keen interest in the Library of Congress and its collections, including approving the first law defining the role and functions of the

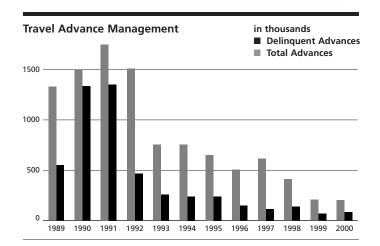
new institution. He personally recommended books for the Library and appointed the first two librarians of Congress, John J. Beckley and Patrick Magruder. After the British army invaded Washington in 1814 and burned the Capitol, including the by nows volume Library of Congress, Jefferson offered to sell his personal library at Monticello to Congress to "re-commence" its collection. Anticipating the argument that his library might be too comprehensive, he emphasized that there was "no subject to which a member of Congress might not have occasion to refer."

As threats to these historic sites continue to mount, the park wants to act as quickly as possible to protect them—using federal funds, grants, donations, and any other alternatives available.

Jefferson oversaw the packing of the books, leaving them in their pine bookshelves. Books and shelves were transported to Washington in ten horse-drawn wagons and were received and organized by new Librarian of Congress George Waterston in the temporary Capitol, Blodget's Hotel. The Library adopted Jefferson's personal classification system of forty-four categories of knowledge and used it for the remainder of the century. Not only did the library that Jefferson sold to Congress include more than twice the number of volumes that had been destroyed, it further expanded the commitment of the fledgling Library of Congress to a broadly based collection, far beyond the usual scope of a legislative library. Jefferson was a man of encyclopedic interests; his library included works on architecture, the arts, science, literature, and geography.

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The Valdez Trail

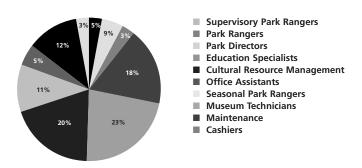
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The wide range of his interests determined the universal and diverse nature of the Library's collections and services. Founded in 1800 as the national government prepared to move from Philadelphia to the new capital city, the Library of Congress owned 740 books and 3 maps a year later. While he was president of the United States from 1801 to 1809, Jefferson took a keen interest in the Library of Congress and its collections, including approving the first law defining the role and functions of the new institution. He personally recommended books for the Library and appointed the first two librarians of

Staffing Needs 2000



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Congress, John J. Beckley (1802–807) and Patrick Magruder (1807–1815). After the British army invaded Washington in 1814 and burned the Capitol, including the by now 3,000-volume Library of Congress, Jefferson offered to sell his personal library at Monticello to Congress to "recommence" its collection. Anticipating the argument that his library in the temporary Capitol, Blodget's Hotel. The Library adopted Jefferson's personal classification system of forty-four categories of might be too comprehensive, he emphasized that there was "no subject to which a member of Congress might not have occasion to refer."

The purchase of Jefferson's 6,487 volumes for \$23,940 was approved in 1815. Jefferson oversaw the packing of the books, leaving them in their pine bookshelves. Books and shelves were transported to Washington in ten horse-drawn wagons and were received and organized by new Librarian of Congress George Waterston in the temporary Capitol, Blodget's Hotel. The Library adopted Jefferson's personal classification system of forty-four categories of knowledge and used it for the remainder of the century. The purchase of Jefferson's 6,487 volumes for \$23,940 was approved in 1815. Jefferson oversaw the packing of the books.

Fort Pulaski National Monument P.O. Box 30757 Savannah, Georgia 31410-0757

912 786-5787 phone 912 786-5787 facsimile Hours of operation: Visitor Center 8:30–5:00 Daily Fort 8:30–5:15 Daily

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