Rubicon

Communities in Action

Four members of Britain's Parliament vie, over a thirty-year period, for success, power, and the office of Prime Minister, and only time will reveal the winner. Reprint.

The Nature of Agenda in the United States Supreme Court and Courts of Appeals

The demand for math and science skills in our technology-driven world is at a premium, and yet U.S. students continue to lag behind many other industrialized countries in these areas. This book, based on studies conducted on 8000 elementary school-aged children, proposes that not only is there a relationship between music and math comprehension, but that music can be utilized to heighten higher brain function and improve math skills. The enclosed CD-ROM includes (1) a recording of Allegro con spirito from Sonata for Two Pianos in D Major (K. 448), by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, performed by Murray Perahia and Radu Lupu, courtesy of Sony Classical, and (2) a descriptive interactive version of S.T.A.R. (Spatial-Temporal Animation Reasoning) software program. While this book's discussion of the breakthroughs in understanding of spatial-temporal reasoning abilities will be of particular interest to neuroscientists and cognitive researchers, the book is also accessible to parents and educators. * Presents the theory that music exercises higher brain function and can enhance math comprehension * Details how music training coupled with special-temporal reasoning (thinking in pictures) can dramatically impact a child's ability to understand and master math * Includes an interactive CD-ROM with math games

Handbook of North American Indians: Northwest coast
“A timely and smart discussion of how different cities and regions have made a changing economy work for them—and how policymakers can learn from that to lift the circumstances of working Americans everywhere.”—Barack Obama We’re used to thinking of the United States in opposing terms: red versus blue, haves versus have-nots. But today there are three Americas. At one extreme are the brain hubs—cities like San Francisco, Boston, and Durham—with workers who are among the most productive, creative, and best paid on the planet. At the other extreme are former manufacturing capitals, which are rapidly losing jobs and residents. The rest of America could go either way. For the past thirty years, the three Americas have been growing apart at an accelerating rate. This divergence is one of the most important developments in the history of the United States and is reshaping the very fabric of our society, affecting all aspects of our lives, from health and education to family stability and political engagement. But the winners and losers aren’t necessarily who you’d expect. Enrico Moretti’s groundbreaking research shows that you don’t have to be a scientist or an engineer to thrive in one of the brain hubs. Carpenters, taxi-drivers, teachers, nurses, and other local service jobs are created at a ratio of five-to-one in the brain hubs, raising salaries and standard of living for all. Dealing with this split—supporting growth in the hubs while arresting the decline elsewhere—is the challenge of the century, and The New Geography of Jobs lights the way.

**First Among Equals**

The discovery of insulin at the University of Toronto in 1921-22 was one of the most dramatic events in the history of the treatment of disease. Insulin was a wonder-drug with ability to bring patients back from the very brink of death, and it was no surprise that in 1923 the Nobel Prize for Medicine was awarded to its discoverers, the Canadian research team of Banting, Best, Collip, and Macleod. In this engaging and award-winning account, historian Michael Bliss recounts the fascinating story behind the discovery of insulin—a story as much filled with fiery confrontation and intense competition as medical dedication and scientific genius. Originally published in 1982 and updated in 1996, The Discovery of Insulin has won the City of Toronto Book Award, the Jason Hannah Medal of the Royal Society of Canada, and the William H. Welch Medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine.

**Organization and Environment**

This volume presents profiles of nine leaders of the U.S. Senate including Henry Cabot Lodge, Charles McNary, Robert Taft, and Everett Dirksen. They describe the leaders’ contribution to the Senate and their place in history, the politics of the period, the impact of the President at the time, and the effectiveness of the political parties. ISBN 0-87187-581-0: $32.95.

**The journal of corporate law studies**

In this thorough examination of current immigration policy LeMay offers special insight into the role played by interest groups and political leadership. He offers unique insights into the interaction of reform policy design and problems of implementation and evaluation.

**First Among Equals**

It is common knowledge that, in rich societies, the poor have worse health and suffer more
from almost every social problem. This book explains why inequality is the most serious problem societies face today.

**Problems of the Science of Science**

**Encyclopedia of Law and Society**

**First Among Equals**

**Prime Ministers and Premiers**

**How to Win the Nobel Prize**

**The Discovery of Insulin**

The Encyclopedia of Law and Society is the largest comprehensive and international treatment of the law and society field. With an Advisory Board of 62 members from 20 countries and six continents, the three volumes of this state-of-the-art resource represent interdisciplinary perspectives on law from sociology, criminology, cultural anthropology, political science, social psychology, and economics. By globalizing the Encyclopedia's coverage, American and international law and society will be better understood within its historical and comparative context.

**Moot Court Casebook**

**Women in World History: Laa-Lyud**

We are in an unprecedented transition in human history. The way societies and organizations have developed over the past two millennia has run its course. With the advent of the digital age, we have the tools, knowledge, and resources to act upon our desires to create, innovate, and collaborate in ways not available to anyone—before now. Transformation has everything to do with how we give of ourselves to one another and the difference that makes. It is about how we live together, work together, change together, and lead together. Part of this transition is the transformation of human purpose. Do we define ourselves by the roles that we serve in institutions? Or, do we define ourselves by the impact we seek to create? Your personal circle of impact is not about what you want to have, but what we can create—together.

**Pressure Politics**

Each chapter of First among Equals explores a different aspect of the chief academic officer’s primary responsibilities, including relations with the president and the board,
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academic governance, curriculum development, new instructional technologies, financial planning, enrollment management, legal affairs, and faculty development.

First Among Equals

"Locating information on women is difficult and the editors have done a fine job assembling and publishing information extant on individual women from many nations both living and dead. Because in some cases only birth, marriage, children, and death dates are known, the 10,000 articles vary in length according to the subject. If you haven't been able to answer reference questions on women, you need this set."--"Outstanding Reference Sources," American Libraries, May 2001.

"First Among Equals"

The Election Archives

A Matter of Honour; Shall We Tell the President? ; First Among Equals

American Economic Policies Toward Mexico and Latin America

How do you lead, motivate and inspire individuals who are as knowledgeable as you are? How do you lead individuals who are knowledge creators (innovators, scientists, academicians, entrepreneurs, etc.) and whose core task is to create something new? While we live in a world that is becoming increasingly automated, humans will continue to dominate one significant kind of work—knowledge work. Knowledge workers can be found in professions like education, consulting, engineering, architecture, design, art and R&D. First among Equals describes the 'T-R-E-A-T' framework of leadership that is a combination of five behavioural traits: task-orientation, relation-orientation, empowering, authenticity and team-building. By presenting real-life examples of leaders from India, the book describes how the 'T-R-E-A-T' leadership affects the 'L-E-A-P' (learning, enjoyment, autonomy and performance) of knowledge workers and impacts their perceptions of fairness, creating positive psychological capacities and generating autonomous motivation. Leaders of knowledge workers have to consider themselves as 'first among equals' in order to be effective in a knowledge work context.

Organization and Environment Managing Differentiation and Integration

no description

Last Among Equals

In the United States, some populations suffer from far greater disparities in health than others. Those disparities are caused not only by fundamental differences in health status across segments of the population, but also because of inequities in factors that impact health status, so-called determinants of health. Only part of an individual's health status depends on his or her behavior and choice; community-wide problems like poverty,
unemployment, poor education, inadequate housing, poor public transportation, interpersonal violence, and decaying neighborhoods also contribute to health inequities, as well as the historic and ongoing interplay of structures, policies, and norms that shape lives. When these factors are not optimal in a community, it does not mean they are intractable: such inequities can be mitigated by social policies that can shape health in powerful ways. Communities in Action: Pathways to Health Equity seeks to delineate the causes of and the solutions to health inequities in the United States. This report focuses on what communities can do to promote health equity, what actions are needed by the many and varied stakeholders that are part of communities or support them, as well as the root causes and structural barriers that need to be overcome.

First among Equals

Discusses the Nobel experience, combined with some history of the award, a survey of the author's own career as an "accidental scientist," and reflections on cancer, the politics of funding research, and present-day disenchantment with science.

Circle of Impact

Last Among Equals is the first detailed account of Hawaii's quest for statehood. It is a story of struggle and accommodation, of how Hawaii was gradually absorbed into the political, economic, and ideological structures of American life. It also recounts the complex process that came into play when the states of the Union were confronted with the difficulty of granting admission to a non-contiguous territory with an overwhelmingly non-Caucasian population. More than any previous study of modern Hawaii, this book explains why Hawaii's legitimate claims to equality and autonomy as a state were frustrated for more than half a century. Last Among Equals is sure to remain a standard reference for modern Hawaiian and American political historians. As important, it will require a reevaluation of two commonly held myths: that of racial harmony in Hawaii and that of automatic equality under the Constitution of the United States.

First Among Equals

Today's United States Supreme Court consists of nine intriguingly varied justices and one overwhelming contradiction: Compared to its revolutionary predecessor, the Rehnquist Court appears deceptively passive, yet it stands as dramatically ready to defy convention as the Warren Court of the 1950s and 60s. Now Kenneth W. Starr—who served as clerk for one chief justice, argued twenty-five cases as solicitor general before the Supreme Court, and is widely regarded as one of the nation's most distinguished practitioners of constitutional law—offers us an incisive and unprecedented look at the paradoxes, the power, and the people of the highest court in the land. In FIRST AMONG EQUALS Ken Starr traces the evolution of the Supreme Court from its beginnings, examines major Court decisions of the past three decades, and uncovers the sometimes surprising continuity between the precedent-shattering Warren Court and its successors under Burger and Rehnquist. He shows us, as no other author ever has, the very human justices who shape our law, from Sandra Day O'Connor, the Court's most pivotal—and perhaps most powerful—player, to Clarence Thomas, its most original thinker. And he explores the present Court's evolution into a lawyerly tribunal dedicated to balance and consensus on the one hand, and zealous debate on hotly contested issues of social policy on the other. * On race, the Court overturned affirmative action and held firm to an undeviating color-blind standard. * On executive privilege, the
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Court rebuffed three presidents, both Republican and Democrat, who fought to increase their power at the expense of rival branches of government. * On the 2000 presidential election, the Court prevented what it deemed a runaway Florida court from riding roughshod over state law-illustrating how in our system of government, the Supreme Court is truly the first among equals. Compelling and supremely readable, FIRST AMONG EQUALS sheds new light on the most frequently misunderstood legal pillar of American life.

First Among Equals

A vivid historical account of the social world of Rome as it moved from republic to empire. In 49 B.C., the seven hundred fifth year since the founding of Rome, Julius Caesar crossed a small border river called the Rubicon and plunged Rome into cataclysmic civil war. Tom Holland's enthralling account tells the story of Caesar’s generation, witness to the twilight of the Republic and its bloody transformation into an empire. From Cicero, Spartacus, and Brutus, to Cleopatra, Virgil, and Augustus, here are some of the most legendary figures in history brought thrillingly to life. Combining verve and freshness with scrupulous scholarship, Rubicon is not only an engrossing history of this pivotal era but a uniquely resonant portrait of a great civilization in all its extremes of self-sacrifice and rivalry, decadence and catastrophe, intrigue, war, and world-shaking ambition.

Investors Chronicle

A look at the German High Command during World War II challenges the myth that the German Generals could have won the war had Hitler not interfered, and maps out the history and the personalities of the German Command Structure.

The Spirit Level

"In this book, a leading historian finally takes the full measure of Lincoln's reputation. Drawing on a range of primary documents - speeches, newspaper accounts and editorials, private letters, memoirs, and other sources - Hans L. Trefoussé gives us the voices of Lincoln's own time. From citizens North and South, at home and abroad, here are politicians and ordinary people, soldiers and statesmen, abolitionists and slaveholders alike, in a rich chorus of American opinion. Trefoussé carefully crafts a clear picture of how his contemporaries measured Lincoln's great strengths - and shortcomings."--BOOK JACKET.

First Among Equals

Charles Seymour, second-born son, will never be the earl like his father, but he did inherit his mother's strength-and the will to realize his destinySimon Kerslake's father sacrificed everything to make sure his son's dreams come true. Now it is Simon's chance to rise as high as those dreams allowRay Gould was born to the back streets but raised with pride-a quality matched by a sharp intellect and the desire to attain the impossibleAndrew Fraser was raised by a soccer hero turned politician. Now it's his turn for heroics, whatever the cost. From strangers to rivals, four men embark on a journey for the highest stakes of all-the keys to No. 10 Downing Street. Unfolding over three decades, their honor will be tested, their loyalties betrayed, and their love of family and country challenged. But in a game where there is a first among equals, only one can triumph.
The emergence of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in late 2002 and 2003 challenged the global public health community to confront a novel epidemic that spread rapidly from its origins in southern China until it had reached more than 25 other countries within a matter of months. In addition to the number of patients infected with the SARS virus, the disease had profound economic and political repercussions in many of the affected regions. Recent reports of isolated new SARS cases and a fear that the disease could reemerge and spread have put public health officials on high alert for any indications of possible new outbreaks. This report examines the response to SARS by public health systems in individual countries, the biology of the SARS coronavirus and related coronaviruses in animals, the economic and political fallout of the SARS epidemic, quarantine law and other public health measures that apply to combating infectious diseases, and the role of international organizations and scientific cooperation in halting the spread of SARS. The report provides an illuminating survey of findings from the epidemic, along with an assessment of what might be needed in order to contain any future outbreaks of SARS or other emerging infections.
HIV infection and AIDS, heart and kidney disease, mental illness, traumatic injuries, and heart attacks. It focused on the roughly 30 million -- one in seven--working--age Americans without health insurance. This group does not include the population over 65 that is covered by Medicare or the nearly 10 million children who are uninsured in this country. The main findings of the report are that working-age Americans without health insurance are more likely to receive too little medical care and receive it too late; be sicker and die sooner; and receive poorer care when they are in the hospital, even for acute situations like a motor vehicle crash.

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