

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780053703321
Autore	Guthke Karl Siegfried <1933->
Titolo	Last words : variations on a theme in cultural history // Karl S. Guthke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J., : Princeton University Press, c1992
ISBN	0-691-62855-6 1-282-75158-1 9786612751585 1-4008-2071-5 1-4008-1189-9
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (263 pages)
Collana	Princeton Legacy Library ; ; 6
Disciplina	809/.93354
Soggetti	Last words Death in literature Authors - Death
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Revised, expanded, and translated by the author."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [229]-235) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- A Note on the English Version -- 1. LAST WORDS IN EVERYDAY CULTURE -- 2. WHY THE INTEREST IN LAST WORDS? -- 3. PORK-PIE OR FATHERLAND: AUTHENTIC OR BEN TROVATO? -- 4. GUIDANCE, ENTERTAINMENT, AND FRISSEON -- 5. AN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF LAST WORDS? -- Notes -- Select Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Whether Goethe actually cried "More light!" on his deathbed, or whether Conrad Hilton checked out of this world after uttering "Leave the shower curtain on the inside of the tub," last words, regardless of authenticity, have long captured the imagination of Western society. In this playfully serious investigation based on factual accounts, anecdotes, literary works, and films, Karl Guthke explores the cultural importance of those words spoken at the border between this world and the next. The exit lines of both famous and ordinary people embody for us a sense of drama and truthfulness and reveal much about our thoughts on living and dying. Why this interest in last words? Presenting statements from such figures as Socrates, Nathan Hale, Marie Antoinette, and Oscar Wilde ("I am dying as I have lived, beyond

my means"), Guthke examines our fascination in terms of our need for closure, our desire for immortality, and our attraction to the mystique of death scenes. The author considers both authentic and invented final statements as he looks at the formation of symbols and legends and their function in our culture. Last words, handed down from generation to generation like cultural heirlooms, have a good chance of surviving in our collective memory. They are shown to epitomize a life, convey a sense of irony, or play to an audience, as in the case of the assassinated Mexican revolutionary Pancho Villa, who is said to have died imploring journalists: "Don't let it end like this. Tell them I said something." Originally published in 1992. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957470503321
Titolo	Federal courthouse construction / / Matthew C. Carrasco, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, Inc., c2011
ISBN	1-62100-316-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (152 p.)
Collana	Congressional policies, practices and procedures
Altri autori (Persone)	CarrascoMatthew C
Disciplina	347.73/200682
Soggetti	Courthouses - United States - Planning Courthouses - United States - Design and construction
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- FEDERAL COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION -- FEDERAL COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- Chapter 1 FEDERAL COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION: BETTER PLANNING, OVERSIGHT, AND COURTROOM SHARING NEEDED TO ADDRESS FUTURE COSTS -- WHY GAO DID THIS STUDY -- WHAT GAO RECOMMENDS -- WHAT GAO FOUND -- ABBREVIATIONS -- BACKGROUND -- EXTRA SPACE IN COURTHOUSES COST AN ESTIMATED 835 MILLION IN CONSTANT 2010 DOLLARS TO CONSTRUCT AND 51 MILLION ANNUALLY TO RENT, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN -- MOST COURTHOUSES EXCEED CONGRESSIONALLY AUTHORIZED SIZE DUE TO A LACK OF OVERSIGHT BY GSA -- Most Federal Courthouses Constructed since 2000 Exceed Authorized Size, Some by Substantial Amounts -- Most of the Courthouses That Exceeded Authorized Size by 10 Percent or More Also Exceeded Budget Estimates -- Increase in Overall Size Consisted of Increases in Building Common and Tenant Spaces -- GSA Lacked Sufficient Oversight and Controls to Ensure That Courthouses Were Planned and Built According to Authorized Size -- Lack of GSA Oversight Contributed to More Building Common Space than Planned -- A Lack of GSA Oversight Contributed to Some Courthouses Being Built with Larger Tenant Spaces -- Recently, GSA Has Taken Some Steps to Improve Oversight of Courthouse Size -- ESTIMATED SPACE NEEDS EXCEEDED ACTUAL SPACE NEEDS, RESULTING IN COURTHOUSES THAT WERE LARGER THAN NECESSARY -- Because the Judiciary Overestimated the Number of Judges, Courthouses Have Much Extra Space after 10

Years -- Judiciary Planning Overstated the Need for Space through Inaccurate Caseload Projections and Allocations of Space for Visiting Judges -- The Judiciary's Method of Estimating Judges Does Not Account for Uncertainty in When Judges Will Take Senior Status and in How Many New Judgeships Will Be Authorized. LOW LEVELS OF USE SHOW THAT JUDGES COULD SHARE COURTROOMS, REDUCING THE NEED FOR FUTURE COURTROOMS BY MORE THAN ONE-THIRD -- Courtrooms Assigned to One Judge Are Used a Quarter of the Time or Less for Case Proceedings -- Increased Courtroom Sharing Is Feasible and Could Reduce the Need for Courtrooms by More than One-Third -- Some Judges Said They Could Overcome the Challenges to Courtroom Sharing -- The Judiciary Has Taken Some Steps to Increase Sharing in Future Courthouse Projects -- CONCLUSIONS -- RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE ACTION -- AGENCY COMMENTS AND OUR EVALUATION -- GSA Comments -- AOUSC Comments -- APPENDIX I. OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY -- APPENDIX II. COMMENTS FROM THE U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION -- GAO Comments -- APPENDIX III. COMMENTS FROM THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY -- GAO Comments -- End Notes -- Chapter 2 STATEMENT OF JUDGE MICHAEL A. PONSOR, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON SPACE AND FACILITIES, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS AND COMPETITION POLICY, HEARING ON "COURTROOM USE: ACCESS TO JUSTICE, EFFECTIVE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION, AND COURTROOM SECURITY" -- INTRODUCTION -- The Courthouse Construction Program -- The Judiciary's Courtroom Sharing Policies -- The Impact of GAO's Courtroom Simulation Model on Access to Justice -- CONCLUSION -- End Notes -- Chapter 3 STATEMENT OF ROBERT A. PECK, COMMISSIONER, PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE, U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS AND COMPETITION POLICY, HEARING ON "FEDERAL COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION" -- Chapter 4 STATEMENT OF JUDGE ROBERT JAMES CONRAD, CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE, WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS AND COMPETITION POLICY, HEARING ON "COURTROOM USE: ACCESS TO JUSTICE, EFFECTIVE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION, AND COURTROOM SECURITY" -- INTRODUCTION -- FEDERAL COURTS ARE PLACES OF DIGNITY AND DELIBERATION. THE COURTROOM IS AN ESSENTIAL TOOL IN THE JUDICIAL PROCESS -- COURTHOUSES MUST ALSO BE SAFE AND SECURE -- THE CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA COURTHOUSE -- Courtroom 3 (Our "L" shaped Courtroom) -- Courtrooms One and Two -- Security Concerns -- Condition Concerns -- CONCLUSION -- Chapter 5 FEDERAL COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION -- SUMMARY -- BACKGROUND2 -- CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING FOR COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION -- FY2009 Funding -- RECENT CONSIDERATIONS -- End Notes -- CHAPTER SOURCES -- INDEX -- Blank Page.

Sommario/riassunto

The General Services Administration (GSA) is the primary federal real property agency, with responsibility for the design, construction and maintenance of federal buildings and courthouses. The determination for new courthouse construction is based on a five-year assessment of anticipated space requirements compiled by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, which is updated and approved each year by the Judicial Conference of the United States. This book examines federal courthouse construction planning, oversight and the issue of courtroom sharing needed to address future costs
