Beaches at Acadia
Grand Teton National Park

The Valdez Trail is located in northwest region of the park. The rest of the paragraph is dummy copy. This is the introduction to the section. The Valdez Trail is located in northwest region of the park.

Winter Recreation
Its collections and programs reflect Jefferson’s deep appreciation for the arts and his passionate devotion to music. 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. 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.

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 anniversary of the founding of the Library of Congress. Indeed, the Library of Congress is one of Thomas Jefferson’s principal legacies. The versatility of the founding 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 as the national government prepared to move from Philadelphia to the new capital city, the Library of Congress owned 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 Congress, John J. Beckley and Patrick Magruder. 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 “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.” 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.

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. It contained books in French, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek, and one three-volume statistical work in Russian.
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The Library adopted Jefferson’s personal classification 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, 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. It contained books in French, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek, and one three-volume statistical work. Jefferson’s collection was a national treasure, the committee on the Library acquired new materials across the subject range to maintain its comprehensiveness. Today’s Library of Congress epitomizes Jefferson’s belief in the power of knowledge to inform citizens and shape democracy.

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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 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 anniversary. The Library of Congress is one of Thomas
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The Valdez Trail
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Today’s Library of Congress epitomizes Jefferson’s belief in the power of knowledge to inform citizens and shape democracy. Its collections and programs reflect Jefferson’s deep appreciation for the arts and his passionate devotion to music. At the dawn of the twenty-first century, as the Library celebrates its bicentennial, it houses more than 115 million items in nearly every known language and format. 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.

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