

Abington Community Library

1200 West Grove Street
Clarks Summit, PA 18411
570-587-3440

Albright Memorial Library

500 Vine Street
Scranton, PA 18509
570-348-3000

Carbondale Public Library

5 North Main Street
Carbondale, PA 18407
570-282-4281

**Lackawanna County
Children's Library**

520 Vine Street
Scranton, PA 18509
570-348-3000, extension 3015

Dalton Community Library

113 East Main Street, P.O. Box 86
Dalton, PA 18414
570-563-2014

**Green Ridge Branch Library
of Albright Memorial Library**

Green Ridge St. at Wyoming Avenue
Scranton, PA 18509
570-207-0764

North Pocono Public Library

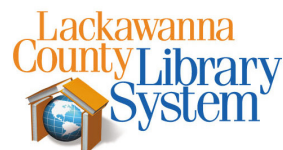
113 Van Brunt Street
Moscow, PA 18444-9254
570-842-4700

Taylor Community Library

710 South Main Street
Taylor, PA 18517-1774
570-562-3180

Valley Community Library

739 River Street
Peckville, PA 18452
570-489-1765



<http://www.lclshome.org>

interdependence day



Interdependence - n. dependence on each other or one another; mutual dependence.

Webster's New World College Dictionary, 4th Ed. (2001).

What is Interdependence Day?

"Interdependence Day was launched in Philadelphia on Sept. 12, 2003. The date was deliberately chosen as a post 9/11 symbol of regeneration, as a time to reflect on the tragedy of the incidents of terror, not only in the United States, but all over the world, and to ask ourselves 'What next?'"

<http://tiny.cc/XetbP>

Lackawanna County Library System Annotated Bibliography

Addams, J. (1910). *Twenty Years At Hull-house.*

361.92 ADDAMS

The autobiography provides a lively, anecdotal account of Addams' early life on the Illinois prairie and the founding of Hull-House, the influential Chicago settlement that provided a broad variety of community services.

Arendt, H. (Ed.). (2000). *The Portable Hannah Arendt.*

320.5 ARENDT

Arendt, a political philosopher, offers comments from her life's work on the distinctions between philosophy and politics, thought and action, and thinking and doing. Her "dualism" affirms human freedom.

Barber, B. R. (2001). *Jihad vs. McWorld.*

909.82 BARBER

The premise of the volume is simple: the world is presently torn between the globalizing effects of commercialism and the market, labeled "McWorld," and that of regional, particular, and parochial interests, labeled "Jihad."

Bellah, B. A. (2003). *Information and American Democracy.*

973.92 BELLAH

Bellah, a distinguished social scientist, and his four coauthors claim that in the US, trust in societal institutions has been declining, posing a threat to democracy. They see the problem as arising from Lockean individualism, a social philosophy that emphasizes an autonomous pursuit of individual self interest that is largely indifferent to the community.

Di Palma, G. (1990). *To Craft Democracies: An Essay On Democratic Transitions.*

321.8 DIPALMA

Di Palma discusses, among other subjects, the politics of transitions, future implications of different kinds of transitions, the politics of consolidation and legitimacy, and the prospects of different countries currently moving toward democracy.

Dahl, R. A. (1998). *On Democracy.*

321.8 DAHL

Provides a historical overview of democratic ideals, defines the scalability of democracy and its implementation, and discusses the conditions which favor democracy.

Edwards, R. (2004). *A Declaration of Interdependence: of Science and Philosophy.*

190 EDWARDS

A developed philosophy for world wide interdependent living from a scientific perspective "into our new - and troubling - mores."

Evans, S., & Boyte, H. C. (1986). *Free spaces: The Sources of Democratic Change in America.*

303.48 EVANS

The authors write about the voluntary associations "between the public world of politics and work and the private intimacy of the family" that enabled women to redefine both citizenship and the state.

Fishkin, J. S. (1986). *The Voice of the People: Public Opinion and Democracy.*

323.042 FISHKIN

Fishkin presents a highly readable scholarly rationale for a proposed deliberative poll. Neither the founders' "elite democracy," which maximizes deliberation and avoidance of tyranny, nor our current "mass democracy," which emphasizes but fails to achieve participation and equality, is complete. Fishkin seeks a "democracy of civic engagement".

Galston, W. A. (2002). *Liberal Pluralism: The Implications of Value Pluralism for Political Theory and Practice.*

320.51 GALSTON

Galston argues against current mainstream, liberal political theories such as those of John Rawls in contending that it is possible to create a political system grounded in individual value differences, while locating them in a political philosophy connected to a broader set of moral theories about right and wrong.

Havel, V. (1992). *Open letters: Selected Writings, 1965-1990.*

909.82 HAVEL

Havel argues for a new political tradition: liberate ourselves from petty, idiosyncratic concerns, live like citizens of the world, true cosmopolitans, aware of our common responsibility and solidarity.

Hutton, W. (2004). *A Declaration of Interdependence: Why America Should Join the World.*

330.973 HUTTON

Dissected American politics and policies to develop an insightful perspective "into our new - and troubling - mores."

Kranich, N. (2001). *Libraries and Democracy: The Cornerstone of Liberty.*

021.097 KRANICH

Offers a variety of perspectives on the role that libraries play in supporting a democratic society and developing an informed citizenry.

Lippmann, W. (1927). *The Phantom Public.*

303.38 LIPPMAN

Lippmann argues that since ordinary citizens have no sense of objective reality, and since their ideas are merely stereotypes manipulated at will by people at the top, deliberative democracy is an unworkable dogma or impossible dream.

Loewy, E. H. (1993). *Freedom and Community: The Ethics of Interdependence.*

303.372 LOEWY

Author applies "communitarian ethics to intractable social problems in the US and to the shocking collapse of the Soviet Union."

Lummis, C. D. (1996). *Radical Democracy.*

321.8 LUMMIS

In brief but succinct essays, Lummis draws on his international experiences to add practical and global dimensions to a topic too often limited to rarefied theory or the US context.

Madison, J., Hamilton, A., & Jay, J. (1992). *The Federalist Papers.*

342.73 MADISON

The entire purpose of *The Federalist Papers* was to gain popular support for the then-proposed Constitution. Some would call it the most significant public-relations campaign in history; it is, in fact, studied in many public relations classes as a prime example of how to conduct a successful campaign.

Mansbridge, J. (1980). *Beyond Adversary Democracy.*

323.042 MANSBRIDGE

This work includes issues of representation, trust, the relation between coercion and deliberation in democracy, the public understanding of collective action problems, and the interaction between non-activists and social movements.

Michnik, A. (1985). *Letters From Prison and Other Essays.*

943.8 MICHNIK

Michnik espouses that the natural rights of people to freedom under the rule of law is paramount in civil society. Freedom within the framework of law constitutes the essence of democratic order.

Myers, S. (2002). *Democracy Reader.*

321.8 MYERS

A comprehensive tool for understanding democracy and the central roles that citizens play in making democracy work. Outlines the obstacles encountered on the way to democracy, and strategies for addressing them.

Myers, S., & Barber, B. R. (Eds.). (2004). *The Interdependence Handbook: Looking Back, Living the Present, Choosing the Future.*

REF 303.482 MYERS

A compilation of works which addresses the notion of interdependency in our everyday lives. The Handbook seeks to expand the idea of civic responsibility to include all the citizens of the world.

Nichtern, E. (2007). *One City: A Declaration of Interdependence.*

294.337 NICHTER

The man behind "New York's upstart of Interdependence Project" guides the reader to experience "the beauty that is everywhere in the urban jungle." A blended voice of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Buddhist wisdom offers explanation for how everyone can live together.

Port, M. (2009). *The Think Big Manifesto: Think You Can't Change Your Life (and the World)? Think Again.*

158 PORT

Motivates people to go from small thinking to thinking with endless possibilities. It engages you "to lead the change you wish to see in the world."

Putnam, R. D. (1993). *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy.*

306.2 PUTNAM

This volume is the result of two decades of empirical research in Italy focusing on the performance of regional governments set up in 1970. It represents a collaborative project involving both American and Italian scholars designed to evaluate the performance of the new regional governments in a variety of policy domains.

Riker, W. H. (1982). *Liberalism Against Populism: A Confrontation Between the Theory of Democracy and the Theory of Social Choice.*

320.011 RIKER

This book first summarizes social choice theory in order to explain the full force of its critique. Then it explains, in terms of social choice theory, how politics and public issues change and develop. Finally, it reconciles democratic ideals with this new understanding of politics.

Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom.*

330.01 SEN

Sen's thesis is that development stems from freedom, and freedom manifests itself in a variety of ways, unequally indifferent cultures. A matrix of freedoms in the economic, political, opportunistic, educational, and social realms ultimately determines an individual's ability to live a fulfilled life.

Shapiro, I. (1999). *Democratic Justice.*

320.01 SHAPIRO

In this ambitious and closely reasoned treatise, which elaborates on the ideas Shapiro presented in Democracy's Place, he argues that the concepts of democracy and justice work against one another but should nonetheless be linked and that together they represent a feasible alternative to what he considers the flawed political ideas of liberalism and communitarianism.

Tocqueville, A. (1945). *Democracy in America.*

320.973 TOCQUEVILLE

A classic analysis of the link between political parties and free associations, with reflections on such matters as religion and public life.