

DOWNLOAD PDF AMERICAS GOLDEN RULE: WORKING FOR ARMENIA AGAIN

Chapter 1 : BE4VWM The Voyage of the Golden Rule: An Experiment with Truth | eBay

Get this from a library! The burning Tigris: the Armenian genocide and America's response. [Peter Balakian] -- In this groundbreaking history of the Armenian Genocide, the critically acclaimed author of the memoir Black Dog of Fate brings us a riveting narrative of the massacres of the Armenians in the s.

By Lawrence Wittner T For whatever reason, peace ships have been increasing in number over the past century. Probably the first of these maritime vessels was the notorious Ford Peace Ship of , which stirred up more ridicule than peace during World War I. H-bomb explosion on March 1, , in the Marshall Islands. By the time the stricken vessel reached its home port in Japan, the 23 crew members were in advanced stages of radiation poisoning. One of them died. Thus, the Lucky Dragon became a peace ship, and today is exhibited as such in Tokyo in a Lucky Dragon Museum, built and maintained by Japanese peace activists. Later voyages forged an even closer link between ocean-going vessels and peace. In , Canadian activists , departing from Vancouver, sailed a rusting fishing trawler, the Phyllis Cormack, toward the Aleutians in an effort to disrupt plans for a U. Although arrested by the U. Authorized by Greenpeace, another Canadian, David McTaggart, sailed his yacht, the Vega, into the French nuclear testing zone in the Pacific, where the French navy deliberately rammed and crippled this peace ship. In , when McTaggart and the Vega returned with a new crew, French sailors, dispatched by their government, stormed aboard and beat them savagely with truncheons. During the late s and early s, peace ships multiplied. At major ports in New Zealand and Australia, peace squadrons of sailboats and other small craft blocked the entry of U. Also, Greenpeace used the Rainbow Warrior to spark resistance to nuclear testing throughout the Pacific. Even after , when French secret service agents attached underwater mines to this Greenpeace flagship as it lay in the harbor of Auckland, New Zealand, blowing it up and murdering a Greenpeace photographer in the process, the peace ships kept coming. Much of this this maritime assault upon nuclear testing and nuclear war was inspired by an American peace ship, the Golden Rule. Appalled by the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, he became a Quaker and, in , working with the American Friends Service Committee, sought to deliver a petition against nuclear testing to the White House. Rebuffed by government officials, Bigelow and other pacifists organized a small group, Non-Violent Action Against Nuclear Weapons, to employ nonviolent resistance in the struggle against the Bomb. Explaining their decision, Bigelow declared: As might be expected, the U. Navy conferred anxiously on how to cope with the pacifist menace. Eventually, the administration decided to ban entry into the test zone. Despite the legal ramifications, the pacifists set sail. Arrested on the high seas, they were brought back to Honolulu, tried, convicted, and placed on probation. Meanwhile, their dramatic voyage inspired an outpouring of popular protest. Antinuclear demonstrations broke out across the United States. Moreover, an American anthropologist, Earle Reynolds, along with his wife Barbara and their two children, continued the mission of the Golden Rule on board their sailboat, the Phoenix. In July , they entered the nuclear testing zone. That August, facing a storm of hostile public opinion, President Eisenhower announced that the United States was halting its nuclear tests while preparing to negotiate a test ban with the Soviet Union. Even as test ban negotiations proceeded fitfully, leading to the Partial Test Ban Treaty of and, ultimately, to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty of , the Golden Rule dropped out of sight. Contacted by historians about preserving the Golden Rule for posterity, officials at the Smithsonian Museum proved uninterested. Within a short time, local chapters of Veterans for Peace established the Golden Rule Project to restore the battered ketch. Thanks to volunteer labor and financial contributions from these U. Veterans for Peace hope to take the ship back to sea in on its new mission:

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Chapter 2 : James Cash Penney, Jr () - Find A Grave Memorial

When aspiring to turn my buy in from $\hat{A}\text{E}xxx$ to $\hat{A}\text{E}xxx+$ a litre of JD, I use that rule to determine the value of $\hat{A}\text{E}xxx$ to give me a 90% chance of success or 10% chance to lose that $\hat{A}\text{E}xxx$. It's a pretty accurate reality check with Blackjack and 5,10,15,15 progressive wagering.

Real Estate Rule No. This means your money is working for you and paying you money along the way. Also keep in mind that we are nine years into this bull market in real estate, so be careful of the current risk present in the real estate market. While younger people should be fine investing in rental real estate or REITs, a retiree whose goal is to preserve and protect their wealth may prefer to take those high real estate prices into consideration and ramp back their position in that sector in favor of more bonds or preferred stocks instead. It makes sense to have at least six months of expenses in your savings account. Here are two estate planning golden rules to create a legacy for your family. Estate Planning Golden Rule No. Use a dynasty trust to help protect the assets you leave to your family. The estate planning attorneys we work with set up revocable living trusts with dynasty provisions. These trusts are intended to protect the assets you leave to your children. This gives your grandchildren divorce, creditor and lawsuit protection as well. You must fund your dynasty revocable trust. After you set your trust up, you must fund it by either retitling your non-IRA assets into those trusts or changing the beneficiary of your assets so that your spouse is the primary beneficiary if applicable and then your trust is named as the contingent beneficiary. Beneficiary designations overrule trust directions. They might be expensive, but as my dad always says, with an estate plan you can buy expensive and cry once or buy cheap and cry forever. Keep these five golden rules of investing and two golden rules of estate planning in mind, and you can feel more confident that your nest egg can weather any future challenges. Stuart Estate Planning Wealth Advisors is an independent financial services firm that creates retirement strategies using a variety of investment and insurance products. Neither the firm nor its representatives may give tax or legal advice. Investing involves risk, including the potential loss of principal. No investment strategy can guarantee a profit or protect against loss in periods of declining values. Any references to protection benefits or lifetime income generally refer to fixed insurance products, never securities or investment products. Insurance and annuity product guarantees are backed by the financial strength and claims-paying ability of the issuing insurance company. He is an Investment Adviser Representative who has passed the Series 63 and 65 securities exams and has been a licensed insurance agent for 25 years. This article was written by and presents the views of our contributing adviser, not the Kiplinger editorial staff.

Chapter 3 : Sailing for a Nuclear-Free World : Indybay

As children we learned the Golden Rule Do unto others as you would have them do unto you But as we grew older we realized that the world operates according to a.

Through much of the past 4, years, Armenians have been a subjugated people with no independent state until September 23, , when the Soviet Union dissolved and the 3,, people in that area voted to form a new Republic of Armenia. These settlers developed advanced skills in farming and metal work. The Armenian civilization managed to survive despite a steady succession of wars and occupations by much larger groups, including the Hittites, Assyrians, Parthians, Medes, Macedonians, Romans, Persians, Byzantines, Tartars, Mongols, Turks, Soviet Russians, and now Azerbaijanis, in the 25 centuries that followed. The capital city of Armenia today, Yerevan population 1. The long history of the Armenian nation has been punctuated by triumphs over adversity. By the time European Crusaders in the twelfth century entered the Near East to "liberate" the Holy Land from the Moslems, they found prosperous Armenian communities thriving among the Moslems, while maintaining the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem and other Christian sites. For when two of them meet anywhere in the world, see if they will not create a new Armenia! During World War I , with the collapse of the Ottoman empire and the rise of Pan-Turkish nationalism, the Turkish government attempted to eradicate the Armenian nation in what is now termed "the first genocide of the twentieth century. Facing the stronger Turkish army, the short-lived Republic quickly accepted Russian protection in The remaining 90 percent in Eastern Turkey lies empty of Armenians today. Though Stalin successfully encouraged some , diaspora Armenians to "return" to Soviet Armenia after World War II, the Stalin years were marked by political and economic oppression. On September 23, , with the Soviet Union dissolving, citizens of Armenia overwhelmingly voted to form another independent republic. As of , Armenia is one of only two of the 15 former Soviet states not headed by a former communist, now maintaining a free press and vigorous new multi-party system that it has not had before. Armenia is still recovering from a severe earthquake that destroyed several cities and killed some 50, people. Also since , Armenia has been embroiled in a painful armed conflict with larger, Moslem Azerbaijan, resulting in a blockade of Armenia, and dire shortages of food, fuel, and supplies. The fighting is over Nagorno-Karabakh, an ethnic Armenian enclave in Azerbaijan which wants to break away from Azerbaijani rule. A cease-fire went into effect in but little progress has been made towards a permanent peaceful resolution. Disagreements within the government over the peace process led to the resignation of Armenian President Levon Ter-Petrossian in He was replaced by his prime minister, Robert Kocharian. Among the 15 Soviet republics, Armenia was the smallest; its 11, square miles would rank it 42nd among the 50 U. It was also the most educated in per capita students , and the most ethnically homogeneous, with 93 percent Armenians, and 7 percent Russians, Kurds, Assyrians, Greeks, or Azeris. The capital city of Yerevan population 1,, was nicknamed the Silicon Valley of the USSR because of its leadership in computer and telecommunications technology. The huge statue of Mother Armenia, sword in hand, facing nearby Turkey from downtown Yerevan, symbolizes how citizens in the Armenian republic historically see themselves as stalwart guardians of the homeland, in the absence of the far-away spirk diaspora Armenians. Although the independent Republic of Armenia has existed since , it is misleading to term it a homeland like, for example, Sweden is for Swedish Americans, for a few reasons. First, for almost all of the past years, Armenians have had no independent state. Third, this Republic occupies only the northeastern ten percent of the territory of historic Armenia, including only a few of the dozen largest Armenian cities of pre Turkeyâ€”cities now empty of Armenians in Eastern Turkey. A recent survey finds that 80 percent of U. Armenian youth express an interest to visit the Republic, yet 94 percent continue to feel it important to regain the occupied part of the homeland from Turkey. Modern Turkey does not allow Armenians into parts of Eastern Turkey, and less than one percent of American Armenians have "repatriated" to the Armenia Republic. By , there were 60 Armenian trading firms in the city of Amsterdam, Holland, alone, and Armenian colonies in every corner of the known

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earth, from Addis Ababa to Calcutta, Lisbon to Singapore. At least one old manuscript raises the possibility of an Armenian who sailed with Columbus. More documented is the arrival of "Martin the Armenian," who was brought as a farmer to the Virginia Bay colony by Governor George Yeardley in "two years before the Pilgrims arrived at Plymouth Rock. Still, up to , there were fewer than 70 Armenians in the United States, most of whom planned to return to Anatolia after completing their training in college or a trade. For example, one was pharmacist Kristapor Der Seropian, who introduced the class book concept while studying at Yale. In the s, he invented the durable green dye that continues to be used in printing U. The great Armenian migration to America began in the s. During these troubled final years of the Ottoman Empire, its prosperous Christian minorities became the targets of violent Turkish nationalism and were treated as grievous non-Moslem infidels. The outbreaks of saw an estimated , Turkish Armenians massacred. This was followed in by the government-orchestrated genocide of a million more Armenians during World War I. This tumult caused massive Armenian immigration to America in three waves. Second, after , some 30, survivors fled to the United States until , when the Johnson-Reed Immigration Act drastically reduced the annual quota to for Armenians. The large and prosperous Armenian minorities were driven westward to Europe and America"first from Egypt , then Turkey again , Iraq , Syria , Lebanon , and Iran Tens of thousands of prosperous, educated Armenians flooded westward toward the safety of the United States. Though it is hard to say how many immigrants constituted this third wave, the U. Census reports that of a total of , Americans who have Armenian ancestry, more than 60, came in the decade of alone, and more than 75 percent of them settled in greater Los Angeles Glendale, Pasadena, Hollywood. This third wave has proven the largest of the three, and its timing slowed the assimilation of the second-generation Armenian Americans. The influx of fiercely ethnic Middle Eastern newcomers caused a visible burgeoning of Armenian American institutions starting in the s. For instance, Armenian day schools began appearing in , and numbered eight in , the first year of the Lebanese civil war; since then, they have increased to 33 as of A survey confirmed that the foreign-born are the spearhead of these new ethnic organizations"new day schools, churches, media, political, and cultural organizations"which now attract native as well as immigrant Armenians Anny P. Transaction,]; cited hereafter as Bakalian. Many Armenians were drawn to New England factories, while others in New York started small businesses. Using their entrepreneurial backgrounds and multilingual skills, Armenians often found quick success with import-export firms and acquired a distorted reputation as "rug merchants" for their total domination of the lucrative oriental carpet business. From the East Coast, growing Armenian communities soon expanded into the Great Lakes regions of These traditional Armenian American rug weavers travelled around the country displaying their ancient talent. Since the Lebanese civil war, Los Angeles has replaced war-torn Beirut as the "first city" of the Armenian diaspora"the largest Armenian community outside of Armenia. The majority of Armenian immigrants to the United States since the s has settled in greater Los Angeles, bringing its size to between , and , This includes some 30, Armenians who left Soviet Armenia between and The Armenian presence in Los Angeles makes this U. Though the community has no full-time television or radio station, it currently supports about a dozen local or syndicated television or radio programs designed for Armenian-speaking audiences. The community bustles with Armenian media and publishers, some 20 schools and 40 churches, one college, and all sorts of ethnic specialty shops and businesses. The community also has its problems. The number of LEP Limited English Proficiency Armenian students in local public schools has leapt from 6, in to 15, in , creating a shortage of bilingual teachers. Even more perturbing is the growing involvement of Armenian youth with weapons, gangs, and substance abuse. Some of the thousands of newcomers from the former Soviet Union have been accused of bringing with them a jargony crafty attitude that evokes embarrassment from other Armenians and resentment and prejudice from odars non-Armenians. In response, the Armenian community has tried to meet its own needs with two multiservice organizations: Armenians estimate their own number to be between , and , in the United States plus , in Canada. These estimates include all those with at least one Armenian grandparent, whether or not they identify with Armenians. Assuming an estimate of , the four largest U. Armenians today are only first-

second-, or third-generation Americans, with very few who have all four grandparents born on U. Census figures are more conservative than Armenian estimates. The Census counted , Americans who cite their ancestry as "Armenian," up from , in One hundred fifty thousand report Armenian as the language spoken at home in , up from , in Between and , nearly 23, Armenians emigrated to the United States, according to the U. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Still, traditional Armenian culture so closely resembles American values that many Armenian feel they are "coming home" to America and make an easy transition to its free-market economy and social values. A large percentage of immigrants become wealthy businesspeople or educated community leaders within a decade or two of arrival, and feel a kinship with U. Armenians have experienced little prejudice in the United States. Armenians are a tiny minority, barely noticed by most Americans because Armenian newcomers are typically multilingual, English-speaking Christians arriving in tight-knit families in which the head of household is an educated professional, skilled craftsman, or businessperson readily absorbed into the U. Since most move in a "chain migration," with families already in the United States to receive them, new arrivals have assistance from their families or from the network of U. In their personal values too, Armenians were dubbed "The Anglo-Saxons of the Middle East" by British writers of the s, because they had the reputation of being industrious, creative, God-fearing, family-oriented, frugal businesspeople who leaned towards conservatism and smooth adaptation to society. Examples of anti-Armenian sentiment are few. Acculturation and Assimilation Throughout the diaspora, Armenians have developed a pattern of quick acculturation and slow assimilation. Armenians quickly acculturate to their society, learning the language, attending school, and adapting to economic and political life. Meanwhile, they are highly resistant to assimilation, maintaining their own schools, churches, associations, language, and networks of intramarriage and friendship. Sociologist Anny Bakalian observes that across generations, U. Armenians move from a more central "being Armenian" to a more surface "feeling Armenian," expressing nostalgic pride in their heritage while acting fully American. Armenian community is best viewed as the product of two sets of intense, opposing forces—centripetal pressures binding Armenians closer together, and centrifugal pressures pushing them apart. Centripetal forces among Armenians are clear. More than most U. This sense of duty makes them resist assimilation. They tenaciously maintain their own schools, churches, associations, language, local hantesses festivals and networks of intramarriage and friendship. Armenian community is bound together by a network of Armenian groups including, for example, some church congregations, 33 day schools, 20 national newspapers, 36 radio or television programs, 58 student scholarship programs, and 26 professional associations. Anthropologist Margaret Mead suggested that over the centuries, diaspora Armenians like Jews have developed a tight-knit family structure to serve as a bulwark against extinction and assimilation Culture and Commitment [New York: Columbia University Press,]. Meanwhile, centrifugal forces also can be strong, driving Armenians out of their community. Due to political and religious schisms, the many groups often duplicate or even compete with one another, creating ill feelings. The American-born and youths, in particular, often view organization leaders as "out-of-touch," while others avoid Armenian organizations due to the plutocratic tendency to allow their wealthy sponsors to dictate organization policy. Perhaps the emergence, in , of a stable Armenian Republic for the first time in years may serve as a stabilizing force within the diaspora. Meanwhile, it is not clear how many U. Armenians have left behind their community, if not their heritage, due to divisive forces within it.

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In his report Morgenthau was stating that the annihilation of the Armenian race in Turkey is rapidly progressing. On September 14 Barton wrote to Cleveland H. Dodge, the long time friend of the benevolent and missionary organizations working in the Near East in New York and offered him to convene a comprehensive conference on Armenian matters. On September 16 a group of affluent people agreed to organize a committee for the purpose of raising funds for suffering Armenians and to send aid to Constantinople for relief purposes. Since October the 1st of Armenian Relief Committee started contributing to this project. There were two more committees operating in the Near East: On August 6, , the U. Congress issued a Charter signed by the U. President incorporating the Near East Relief. Chamberlain, Charles Vickrey and many other prominent individuals. During the meeting a question was raised about the amount of money the Committee should aim to raise. Dodge took the responsibility to meet all the expenses of the office. The Chairman and the Treasurer of the Committee proceeded to Washington and established connections with the Department of State. The entire files of the Department were placed at their disposal. They were given permission to read and use any and all dispatches and documents stating religious, social and physical conditions in the disturbed areas. The situation far surpassed anything that had been imagined in terms of the conditions among the native non-Moslem populations in Ottoman Empire. The President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, was keenly aware of the situation in the Near East and firmly believed that America should do its part in humanitarian effort to relieve the distress among the war-stricken people overseas. Through his personal friendship with Mr. Crane he assured the Committee on the Near East issue was formed and acting. On August 31, , President Wilson declared Saturday, October 21, and Sunday, October 22, as joint days upon which the people of the United States may make contributions for to support the stricken Syrian and Armenian people. Hundred thousands of Armenian refugees from Ottoman Empire were reaching Armenia. As a response the Rockefeller Foundation made large contribution. The cables sent by American Consul J. Jackson informed about approximately More than orphans were situated in the churches and other Aleppo institutions. Diplomatic representatives returned to America, but most of other Americans remained at their stations. Soon after the Turkish settlement, relief projects were summoned not only in Caucasus, Syria and Lebanon, but also in inner regions of Ottoman Empire. The contributions went to the relief of more than In , in Alexandropol thousands of Armenian orphans were taken off the streets, given a thorough medical examination and later placed either to orphanages or hospitals as needed. In some orphanages the number of children was exceeding Despite of that the children in Caucasus were fed three times a day. The Committee organized relief in more than centers in the Near East, and more in Eastern Armenia. The orphanages of Kharberd, Malatya, Diarbekir, Mardin, Urfa, Marash and Adana were replaced to Syria, where there was room neither in orphanages nor in schools. It was vital to organize a new relief campaign for November 10 and 11 were considered to be special days for organization of relief among all the citizens of United States. Later this campaign became an international one and included 51 more countries. Barton, New York, , p. No orphan with disputable status left the orphanage. They were under control of the organization for some period. The adults were working and creating Armenian families. But this part of the job was controlled by a new organization - Near East Foundation - the descendant of the Near East Relief. That humanitarian aid was contributed by American missionaries, 30 of whom fell victims to various diseases and accidents. Due to the efforts of the Near East Relief and humanitarian aid of American government and Americans hundreds of thousands of Armenians and thousands of other nationalities of the Near East were rescued from extermination. The activities of the Near East Relief became one of the glorious pages of the history of the humanitarian movement.

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Chapter 5 : Armenian Americans - History, The armenian republic, Immigration to america

Lesson # The Golden Rule as a Pass Key to All Achievement--Napoleon Hill's Magazine (June) About the Author Napoleon Hill () was a highly respected, influential, and bestselling author of the first modern motivational and personal success books.

Take what you can get For most people, having no money and no car make dating impossible. Kelton Griffin is not most people. The year-old Memphis, Tenn. Then on the way, Griffin pulled into a gas station and asked Pugh to buy him a cigar. While she did, Griffin drove off in her car, leaving Pugh stranded. Griffin thought his plan had worked perfectly, but unbeknownst to him, his date was secretly working with his victim. After he abandoned Pugh at the gas station, she began contacting family members for help, including her godsister. Police could see that the battered Peugeot was missing a front panel, a bumper, both headlights and most of the air in each tire when they pulled it over. But only when they got a look inside the dilapidated jalopy did they discover just how precarious it truly was. The front seats were completely missing, so the driver was sitting on a battered upside-down bucket. Even more alarming, the car had no steering wheel. Instead, the driver was turning the steering column with a pair of locking pliers. Police described the car as the most un-roadworthy they had ever seen. The misunderstanding started when the woman rented a black Nissan Sentra from a local Enterprise branch in June. On her way home she stopped at a Walmart to do some shopping, and then hopped into a black car that she thought was her rental car and headed home. Not long after, a man called the police to report that his black Infiniti had been stolen from the very same Walmart parking lot. The mix-up was eventually sorted out when the woman returned the rental car. The Enterprise manager was confused when she handed over keys to an Infiniti when she had rented a Nissan. It seems that the man had left his Infiniti unlocked in the parking lot with his key fob still inside. Drivers in some places break more rules than others. Based on the number of accidents, speeding tickets, citations and DUIs, the city with the worst drivers is Omaha, Neb. Despite its reputation for less-than-courteous driving, Florida took the top two spots on the Best Drivers list. Fortunately for Florida drivers, illegal lane changes and obscene gestures were not part of the judging criteria. Matthews has been chronicling the unexpectedly humorous side of transportation news since The stories are all true.

Chapter 6 : OneAmerica | Home

The golden rule of brainstorming is that "no idea is a bad idea." This mantra may seem cheesy, but it is also incredibly important because dismissing coworkers' ideas can have a chilling effect on creativity.

He was the founder of the JC Penney Company. Born in Hamilton, Missouri, his father was an impoverished farmer and part-time Baptist preacher. He was raised to be a devout Christian, a man whose foundation was the Golden Rule, to be self-reliant, self-disciplined, and with a strong concept of personal honor. James attended the local high school, and went to work for a local butcher and later, worked for a local dry goods merchant. After a couple of years in Hamilton, in he moved to Colorado for health reasons, and began working in a dry goods chain of stores called "The Golden Rule" stores. He showed innovation in his work, and in , the owners, Guy Johnson and Thomas Callahan, offered to make him a partner in the next new store that they were opening. Seeing what they liked in his management, the partners offered him full ownership of three more Golden Rule stores, which he quickly accepted. Over the next several years, he continued to expand the business; by , there were 34 Golden Rule stores in the Rocky Mountain states. In , the partners sold out their interest in the stores to Penney, and he took over ownership of all of the Golden Rule stores. In , he incorporated the name J. Penney Company, and began to phase out the Golden Rule name. Yet he continued to live by the Golden Rule, including it as his personal business philosophy. In , the JC Penney Company moved east of the Mississippi River and during the s, the company expanded nationwide. By , the company had stores in 29 states. In , Penney gave up daily operating management of the chain to his trusted colleague, Earl Corder Sams, retaining the title Chairman of the Board so that he could focus on the future of the company. He was one of the first companies to add an Education Department to the company, making the education of his store employees a high priority. Remembering his own roots, he offered free business training courses to store employees who desired to get ahead. Penney also established a Memorial Home Community, a residential community for retired ministers and lay persons, including their wives and families. Following retirement in , he was named Honorary Chairman of the Board, a title he kept until his death in . On December 26, , he fell and fractured his hip. A few weeks later, he suffered a heart attack and quickly passed away. A lifelong Christian who put his faith into action to help others, he was made a degree Mason and presented with their Gold Distinguished Service Award.

Chapter 7 : The new golden rule | Roads & Bridges

This week we highlight 4 key signals in the gold market that are happening right now. The seasonal trends, alongside technical support & analysis, record high in speculative shorting, and product.

Yet through a series of carefully crafted legislative steps and politically expedient court rulings, government officials have managed to disembowel this fundamental freedom, rendering it with little more meaning than the right to file a lawsuit against government officials. Not that long ago, in fact, Trump suggested that the act of protesting should be illegal. The president has also suggested demonstrators should lose their jobs or be met with violence for speaking out. Mind you, this is the man who took an oath of office to uphold and defend the Constitution. Perhaps someone should have made sure Trump had actually read the Constitution first. Most recently, the Trump Administration proposed rules that would crack down on protests in front of the White House and on the National Mall. According to the Philadelphia Inquirer: The rules would restrict gatherings that now take place on a foot-wide sidewalk in front of the White House to just a 5-foot sliver, severely limiting crowds. The NPS [National Park Service] also threatens to hit political protesters on the National Mall with large security and cleanup fees that historically have been waived for such gatherings, and it wants to make it easier to reject a spontaneous protest of the type that might occur, say, if Trump fires special counsel Robert Mueller. Imagine if the hundreds of thousands of participants in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, which culminated with Martin Luther King, Jr. There likely would not have been a Civil Rights Act. What is going on here? Yet the right of political free speech is the basis of all liberty. But first, citizens have to be seen and heard, and only under extraordinary circumstances should free speech ever be restricted. No government that claims to value freedom would adopt such draconian measures to clamp down on lawful First Amendment activities. These tactics of censorship, suppression and oppression go hand-in-hand with fascism. Efforts to confine and control dissenters are really efforts to confine and control the effect of their messages, whatever those might be. Press conferences, ticketed luncheons, televised speeches and one-sided town hall meetings held over the phone now largely take the place of face-to-face interaction with constituents. This push to insulate government officials from those exercising their First Amendment rights stems from an elitist mindset which views them as different, set apart somehow, from the people they have been appointed to serve and represent. We have litigated and legislated our way into a new governmental framework where the dictates of petty bureaucrats carry greater weight than the inalienable rights of the citizenry. And those who dare to breach the gap—even through silent forms of protest—are arrested for making their voices heard. On paper, we are free to speak. In reality, however, we are only as free to speak as a government official may allow. Free speech zones, bubble zones, trespass zones, anti-bullying legislation, zero tolerance policies, hate crime laws and a host of other legalistic maladies dreamed up by politicians and prosecutors have conspired to corrode our core freedoms. Protest laws are not about protecting the economy or private property or public sidewalks. Rather, they are intended to keep us corralled, muzzle discontent and discourage anyone from challenging government authority. The reasons for such censorship vary widely, but the end result remains the same: If we cannot stand silently outside of the Supreme Court or the Capitol or the White House, our ability to hold the government accountable for its actions is threatened, and so are the rights and liberties which we cherish as Americans. It works hand in hand with free speech to ensure, as Adam Newton and Ronald K. Though public officials may be indifferent, contrary, or silent participants in democratic discourse, at least the First Amendment commands their audience. Lobbying, letter-writing, e-mail campaigns, testifying before tribunals, filing lawsuits, supporting referenda, collecting signatures for ballot initiatives, peaceful protests and picketing: Even more critical than the right to speak freely, or pray freely, or assemble freely, or petition the government for a redress of grievances, or have a free press is the unspoken freedom enshrined in the First Amendment that assures us of the right to think freely and openly debate issues without being muzzled or treated like a criminal. In the end, censorship and political

correctness not only produce people that cannot speak for themselves but also people who cannot think for themselves. The Constitution does not require Americans to be servile or even civil to government officials. Neither does the Constitution require obedience although it does insist on nonviolence. If we just cower before government agents and meekly obey, we may find ourselves following in the footsteps of those nations that eventually fell to tyranny. The alternative involves standing up and speaking truth to power. Jesus Christ walked that road. Indeed, had Christ merely complied with the Roman police state, there would have been no crucifixion and no Christian religion. Had Martin Luther King Jr. And if the founding fathers had marched in lockstep with royal decrees, there would have been no American Revolution. In other words, if freedom means anything, it means that those exercising their right to protest are showing the greatest respect for the principles on which this nation was founded: Clearly, the First Amendment to the Constitution assures Americans of the right to speak freely, assemble freely and protest petition the government for a redress of grievances. Whether those First Amendment activities take place in a courtroom or a classroom, on a football field or in front of the White House is not the issue. What matters is that Americans have a rightâ€”according to the spirit, if not always the letter, of the lawâ€”to voice their concerns without being penalized for it. Frankly, the First Amendment does more than give us a right to criticize our country: That is the first step towards creating an authoritarian regime. Real patriots care enough to take a stand, speak out, protest and challenge the government whenever it steps out of line. There is nothing patriotic about the lengths to which Americans have allowed the government to go in its efforts to dismantle our constitutional republic and shift the country into a police state. I served in the Army. I lived through the Civil Rights era. I came of age during the Sixties, when activists took to the streets to protest war and economic and racial injustice. I understand the price that must be paid for freedom. The Framers of the Constitution knew very well that whenever and wherever democratic governments had failed, it was because the people had abdicated their responsibility as guardians of freedom. They also knew that whenever in history the people denied this responsibility, an authoritarian regime arose which eventually denied the people the right to govern themselves. Citizens must be willing to stand and fight to protect their freedoms. And if need be, it will entail publicly criticizing the government. This is true patriotism in action. Never in American history has there been a more pressing need to maintain the barriers in the Constitution erected by our Founders to check governmental power and abuse. Not only do we no longer have dominion over our bodies, our families, our property and our lives, but the government continues to chip away at what few rights we still have to speak freely and think for ourselves. If the government can control speech, it can control thought and, in turn, it can control the minds of the citizenry. My friends, let us not be played for fools. Yet by muzzling the citizenry, by removing the constitutional steam valves that allow people to speak their minds, air their grievances and contribute to a larger dialogue that hopefully results in a more just world, the government is deliberately stirring the pot, creating a climate in which violence becomes inevitable. When there is no steam valveâ€”when there is no one to hear what the people have to say, because government representatives have removed themselves so far from their constituentsâ€”then frustration builds, anger grows and people become more volatile and desperate to force a conversation. How do you lock down a nation? You sow discontent and fear among the populace. You brainwash them into believing that everything the government does is for their good and anyone who opposes the government is an enemy. You acclimate them to a state of martial law, carried out by soldiers disguised as police officers but bearing the weapons of war. You polarize them so that they can never unite and stand united against the government. You create a climate in which silence is golden and those who speak up are shouted down. You spread propaganda and lies. You package the police state in the rhetoric of politicians. How do you conquer a nation? Distract the populace with screen devices, with sports, entertainment spectacles, political circuses and materialism. Keep them focused on their differencesâ€”economic, religious, environmental, political, racialâ€”so they can never agree on anything.

Chapter 8 : The 5 Golden Rules of Investing

Lawrence Wittner examines the history of peace ships, particularly the resurrection of the Golden Rule by Veterans for Peace.

For visits of longer than days, you must apply for a residency permit through the Armenian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Armenian legislation permits Armenian citizens to hold dual citizenship. Children born in the United States to two Armenian citizens are also considered Armenian citizens. Border guards have refused to admit U. Safety and Security Credible information indicates terrorist groups continue plotting possible attacks in Europe. European governments are taking action to guard against terrorist attacks; however, all European countries remain potentially vulnerable to attacks from transnational terrorist organizations. During the last presidential election, political rallies ended in violence and casualties. Recently, civic and political activists have been injured and detained. Armenia is prone to earthquakes and landslides. Land borders with Turkey and Azerbaijan remain closed and are patrolled by armed troops. Government is unable to provide emergency services to U. Casualties continue to occur in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. Despite the declaration of a cessation in hostilities, intermittent gunfire and use of heavy weaponry including landmines and mortars continue. Landmines result in a handful of deaths and injuries each year near the conflict zones. Crime is relatively low, and violent crime is sporadic. Police indicate that there is a criminal group in Yerevan that targets foreigners and burglarizes rented apartments when the victims are away. When police are called they routinely show up. Credit card fraud and ATM card skimming occurs. Also contact the U. Remember that local authorities are responsible for investigating and prosecuting the crime.

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For whatever reason, peace ships have been increasing in number over the past century. Probably the first of these maritime vessels was the notorious Ford Peace Ship of 1925, which stirred up more ridicule than peace during World War I. H-bomb explosion, on March 1, 1954, in the Marshall Islands. By the time the stricken vessel reached its home port in Japan, the 23 crew members were in advanced stages of radiation poisoning. One of them died. This "Lucky Dragon incident" set off a vast wave of popular revulsion at nuclear weapons testing, and mass nuclear disarmament organizations were established in Japan and, later, around the world. Thus, the Lucky Dragon became a peace ship, and today is exhibited as such in Tokyo in a Lucky Dragon Museum, built and maintained by Japanese peace activists. Later voyages forged an even closer link between ocean-going vessels and peace. In 1965, Canadian activists, departing from Vancouver, sailed a rusting fishing trawler, the Phyllis Cormack, toward the Aleutians in an effort to disrupt plans for a U.S. Although arrested by the U.S. Authorized by Greenpeace, another Canadian, David McTaggart, sailed his yacht, the Vega, into the French nuclear testing zone in the Pacific, where the French navy deliberately rammed and crippled this peace ship. In 1971, when McTaggart and the Vega returned with a new crew, French sailors, dispatched by their government, stormed aboard and beat them savagely with truncheons. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, peace ships multiplied. At major ports in New Zealand and Australia, peace squadrons of sailboats and other small craft blocked the entry of U.S. Also, Greenpeace used the Rainbow Warrior to spark resistance to nuclear testing throughout the Pacific. Even after 1971, when French secret service agents attached underwater mines to this Greenpeace flagship as it lay in the harbor of Auckland, New Zealand, blowing it up and murdering a Greenpeace photographer in the process, the peace ships kept coming. Much of this maritime assault upon nuclear testing and nuclear war was inspired by an American peace ship, the Golden Rule. Appalled by the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, he became a Quaker and, in 1946, working with the American Friends Service Committee, sought to deliver a petition against nuclear testing to the White House. Rebuffed by government officials, Bigelow and other pacifists organized a small group, Non-Violent Action Against Nuclear Weapons, to employ nonviolent resistance in the struggle against the Bomb. Explaining their decision, Bigelow declared: As might be expected, the U.S. Navy conferred anxiously on how to cope with the pacifist menace. Eventually, the administration decided to ban entry into the test zone. Despite the legal ramifications, the pacifists set sail. Arrested on the high seas, they were brought back to Honolulu, tried, convicted, and placed on probation. Meanwhile, their dramatic voyage inspired an outpouring of popular protest. Antinuclear demonstrations broke out across the United States. Moreover, an American anthropologist, Earle Reynolds, along with his wife Barbara and their two children, continued the mission of the Golden Rule on board their sailboat, the Phoenix. In July 1959, they entered the nuclear testing zone. That August, facing a storm of hostile public opinion, President Eisenhower announced that the United States was halting its nuclear tests while preparing to negotiate a test ban with the Soviet Union. Even as test ban negotiations proceeded fitfully, leading to the Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 and, ultimately, the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty of 1996, the Golden Rule dropped out of sight. Contacted by historians about preserving the Golden Rule for posterity, officials at the Smithsonian Museum proved uninterested. Within a short time, local chapters of Veterans for Peace established the Golden Rule Project to restore the battered ketch. Thanks to volunteer labor and financial contributions from these U.S. Veterans for Peace hope to take the ship back to sea in 2005 on its new mission: Do you have information you want to share with HuffPost?