

Chapter 1 : list - Wiktionary

A summary compensation table should be just that – a summary. So why does the summary compensation table in Atari's (ATAR) recent proxy have 28 separate footnotes? That's a full page and a half of footnotes just to figure out how the company is paying its top 5 executives.

The promoter will then seek a business combination transaction for the company, with the assets or operations being returned to the promoter or affiliate upon the completion of that business combination transaction. It is likely that similar schemes will be undertaken with the intention of evading the definition of shell company that we are adopting today. Further down in this blog, I have included a discussion of Rule , which requires that funds raised and securities sold be held in escrow until a merger or acquisition transaction is completed. An entity relying on Rule would not receive a trading symbol or be able to apply for DTC eligibility until after it completes a merger or acquisition transaction. A public vehicle with a trading symbol and DTC eligibility has greater value for a target asset or company, and accordingly, some unscrupulous industry players file sham registrations in an effort to avoid Rule . As discussed further below, a shell company is one with no or nominal assets and operations. As with avoiding Rule , some unscrupulous industry players file sham registrations in an effort to avoid shell status. Sham registrations have become increasingly prevalent with the newly public company being offered for sale and for use in reverse merger transactions. In a typical sham registration, Typically the company has a single or possibly two owner s of the control block and a single or possibly two person s serving in all officer and director roles. Generally, the only shares not offered in the transfer are a small number that have been deposited into DTC as part of the DTC application process. From a legal perspective, the person s filing the sham registration is violating Section 17 a of the Securities Act, which is the counterpart to Rule 10 b 5 of the Securities Exchange Act of . Section 17 a prohibits, in conjunction with the offer or sale of securities: That is, the person s filing the sham registration are aware that there is no present intent to pursue the disclosed business, but rather the intent is to sell the public entity to a new business or group. In addition, the participants violate Rule 10 b 5 of the Exchange Act and Exchange Act recordkeeping and internal control provisions. Moreover, those involved would be liable for similar state securities law violations. In addition to an action by both the SEC and state regulatory agencies, the public company would be liable for civil actions against purchasers of securities. As with any securities fraud violation, egregious cases can be referred to the Department of Justice or State Attorney for criminal action. Until now, the SEC has only taken action against the promoter, individual or group behind the sham registration and not the third-party reverse merger target, which has generally been a real business that has innocently purchased one of these public entities to be used in a reverse merger transaction. However, I believe that is about to change. These sham registration public companies are so blatant and easy to identify that a third party can no longer claim innocence in its purchase or use. Industry insiders are aware that the SEC is taking action to prevent any active trading market from developing from these vehicles, and it is my belief that the SEC is gearing up to file an example-setting case that will include the purchaser of one of these sham public vehicles. The risk to the sham public vehicle purchaser goes beyond a trading suspension or registration revocation, and could include aiding and abetting liability for the sham registration itself. For more on this topic, see my blog [HERE](#) about the ongoing issues of depositing penny stocks with broker-dealers. In the past few weeks, regulators have imposed a barrier to the deposit of securities purchased from a participant in a sham registration or issued by a company involved in a sham registration. Sham registration red flags include: A company formed immediately preceding filing a registration statement and commencing its public offering; Proposed business consisting of actual activities in a described line of business, without concrete expenditures, contracts, operating assets, or other indicia of actual operations in that business; A relatively small S-1 registered public offering. Typically the stock sold in the offshore public offering is not traded in any public market that develops. Instead, the trading market is prepared to launch with DTC eligibility and trading symbol in place for trading to commence when the reverse merger is complete, using stock that has been acquired by US persons from the offshore initial purchasers in the registered offering; and Stock acquired by

US purchasers from the offshore investors now being presented for resale. The SEC warns broker-dealers that even when the legitimacy of the current business is not an issue, any trading market established after a sham registration is at issue and that the fundamental free tradability of such shares is problematic. As a result, some broker-dealers are simply refusing to deposit and resell securities issued in companies with indicia of a sham registration. The number of provisions in which the SEC claimed violations, and therefore sought relief, included a full laundry list of any and all possible actions. The language in the McKelvey case was also much stronger than in prior actions filed by the SEC for similar violations. On February 3, , the SEC initiated administrative proceedings against 19 companies that had filed S-1 registration statements. The 19 registration statements were all filed within an approximate 2-month period around January . Each of the companies claimed to be an exploration-stage entity in the mining business without known reserves, and each claimed that they had not yet begun actual mining. Each of the 19 entities used the same attorney. Each of the entities was incorporated at around the same time using the same registered agent service. The SEC complains that contrary to the representations in the S-1, a separate single individual was the actual control person behind each of these 19 entities and that person is acting through straw individuals, as he is subject to a penny stock bar and other SEC injunctive orders which would prevent him from legally participating in these S-1 filings. In addition, the SEC alleges that the claims of a mining business were false. The SEC played hardball with this group, as well. An S-1 generally contains language that it may be amended or modified or even withdrawn until it is declared effective by the SEC. Upon initiation of the SEC investigation, all 19 S-1 filers attempted to withdraw their S-1 registration statements. The SEC suggested that each withdraw their requests to withdraw the S-1 and cooperate fully with the investigation. The entities did not comply. In September , the SEC filed an action against a group of promoters for creating 15 sham public companies. One-off actions are consistently being filed, as well. Rule and Blank Check Companies The provisions of Rule apply to every registration statement filed under the Securities Act of , as amended, by a blank check company. Rule requires that the blank check company filing such registration statement deposit the securities being offered and proceeds of the offering into an escrow or trust account pending the execution of an agreement for an acquisition or merger. In addition, the registrant is required to file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement containing the same information as found in a Form 10 registration statement, upon the execution of an agreement for such acquisition or merger. The rule provides procedures for the release of the offering funds in conjunction with the post-effective acquisition or merger. The obligations to file post-effective amendments are in addition to the obligations to file Forms 8-K to report both the entry into a material non-ordinary course agreement and the completion of the transaction. Rule applies to both primary and resale or secondary offerings. Within five 5 days of filing a post-effective amendment setting forth the proposed terms of an acquisition, the company must notify each investor whose shares are in escrow. Each investor then has no fewer than 20 and no greater than 45 business days to notify the company in writing if they elect to remain an investor. A failure to reply indicates that the person has elected not to remain an investor. As all investors are allotted this second opportunity to determine to remain an investor, acquisition agreements should be conditioned upon enough funds remaining in escrow to close the transaction. No or nominal operations; and Either: Assets consisting solely of cash and cash equivalents; or Assets consisting of any amount of cash and cash equivalents and nominal other assets. Clearly the definitions are different. Although a shell company could also be a blank check company, it could be a development-stage company or start-up organization or an entity with a specific business plan but nominal operations. Until recently, however, the SEC has firmly held the position that Rule applies equally to shell and development-stage companies. We frequently reviewed registration statements of recently established development stage companies with a history of losses and an expectation of continuing losses and limited operations. These companies often stated that they may expand current operations through acquisitions of other businesses without specifying what kind of business or what kind of company. We generally asked companies like these to review Rule of Regulation C. We asked these companies either to revise their disclosure throughout the registration statement to comply with the disclosure and procedural requirements of Rule or to provide us with an explanation of why Rule did not apply. As noted above, an entity can be a shell company, but not a blank check company, as long as it has a specific business purpose

and plan and is taking steps to move that plan forward, such as a start-up or development-stage entity. Conclusion I regularly caution reverse merger clients against companies that appear in violation of footnote 32 or appear to have originated via a sham registration.

Chapter 2 : Horse Boarding Langley - Footnote Farm | Footnote Farm

Although authors do not often have a choice in the matter, I would suggest that the numbered footnotes method of referencing is a great help in avoiding the laundry list, as well as making the text more easily readable.

Lacking factual basis to make a valid parallel claim, such plaintiffs frequently try to bluff their way through by burying their opponents in garbage. These allegations often go on for several pages in a complaint, with no hint of what exactly the defendant did that was in violation, and even less about how any of these purported violations caused any injury to this particular plaintiff. One of the first cases to encounter, and to dispatch, this kind of abusive pleading was *Ilarraza v. TwIqbal* therefore barred the claims: Where, as here, the plaintiff has done nothing more than recite unsupported violations of general regulations, and fails to tie such allegations to the injuries alleged, the complaint is properly dismissed. Another early pleading case is *In re Medtronic, Inc.* Dismissing the complaint, the court held: Nonetheless, the court TwIqballed the complaint. A similar result was reached in *McLaughlin v. TwIqbal* barred that hot mess: The Complaint then baldly alleges that all identified. Accordingly, we conclude that the negligent risk management claim, as currently pled, does not set forth a plausible claim for relief. Likewise, in *Raab v.* On such allegations, the defendant and this Court are left to guess as to the manner in which the defendant was negligent under state law. More is required of a valid parallel claim. The same result occurred in *Paturzo v.* Alone, they amount to no more than an allegation that Defendants violated federal standards. See also *Skinner v.* For a comprehensive rundown as of September, of causation issues in failure-to-report cases, see this prior post. A fortiori, the minimalist approach the pleading FDCA violations also fails. Although Plaintiff acknowledges that [defendant] must comply with the specific regulations that apply to the PMA device, he does not outline what these regulations are or how [defendant] allegedly violated same. Because Plaintiff pled his negligence claim in a very general manner, he has failed to state a claim for negligence that survives preemption. That attempt resulted in dismissal because: Plaintiff has failed to identify a single parallel federal statute or regulation related to any of her claims. See also *Ali v.*

Chapter 3 : Footnotes and other references - Reference lists and bibliographies

Footnotes and Endnotes. MLA Footnotes and Endnotes are used to give credit to sources of any material borrowed, summarized or paraphrased. They are intended to refer readers to the exact pages of the works listed in the Works Cited, References, or Bibliography section.

Earlier this week, Kelly expressed gratitude for the chaos that surrounds her. Here are five ways to embrace the beauty of this hectic life. But sometimesâ€”maybe when your schedule demands too much of youâ€”pause. Take a deep breath. Take a second to breathe before carrying out your superhero status. You may just turn your perspective to positive. Be grateful The power of gratitude is immense. When you pause in the eye of the hurricane to smile, hug your little ones, fist bump your friends, or appreciate your job, conjure thoughts of thanks for each one of the stressors. This may be one of your many tests. Your sense of gratitude will last longer than the moments you take to acknowledge your gifts. It also transcends age. If your middle schooler is overwhelmed with homework, if your second grader cannot possibly keep her social life in order, or if you have too many tasks to carry out in too many different areas of your life, turn to the list. My teaching partner just finished helping my high schoolers develop one that helps them organize their many activities and responsibilities. Start at the top, list your must-do tasks, begin tackling them, and feel the sweet satisfaction of crossing those pesky suckers off. Get a helper Look, even Superman and Wonder woman delegated tasks. My daughter has a wicked-sharp brain and tongue. If I tell her I need her to remind me of something, help me clean, or get her brothers to do something, that little CEO eats it up. And that middle kid may be cute enough to get out of many tasks, but his adorable little vessel can work a vacuum just as well as an Xbox. Sometimes, all we need is a little help from our friends. Walk with a skip in your step knowing that conquering stressors is your day-to-day normal. Let your internal thoughts be incredibly powerful and positive. They will lead to amazing external products. We at Family Footnote appreciate you more than you know! Have fun embracing your sweet chaos!

Chapter 4 : Write an audit report that gets results: Tips and tools to get your report read

Footnotes or endnotes acknowledge which parts of their paper reference particular sources. Generally, you want to provide the author's name, publication title, publication information, date of publication, and page number(s) if it is the first time the source is being used.

Government civilians assigned to foreign areas. Note that because individual agencies may draft their own implementing regulations, which can be more restrictive than the DSSR, you may not be eligible for all of the allowances listed below. The Office of Allowances internet website: The foreign travel per diem allowances provide for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses when an employee is on temporary duty overseas. The cost-of-living allowances are those allowances that are designed to reimburse employees for certain excess costs that they incur as a result of their employment overseas. Cost-of-living allowances are not considered a part of taxable income. These allowances are designed to recruit employees to posts where living conditions may be difficult or dangerous. They are included in taxable income. Quarters Allowances, which include the Living Quarters Allowance , Temporary Quarters Subsistence Allowance , and Extraordinary Quarters Allowance , are intended to reimburse employees for substantially all housing costs, either temporary or permanent, at overseas posts where government housing is not provided. These allowances are not included in taxable income. The Internal Revenue Service considers "incentive" allowances Post Differential, Danger Pay, and Difficult-to-Staff Incentive Differential as additional compensation; they are included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Following is a detailed description of the five general types of allowances and benefits: Foreign Travel Per Diem Allowances: Because taxes are included in the lodging and meal prices we use to determine the foreign per diem rates, tax expenses may not be reimbursed separately. The incidental expenses portion of the per diem rate includes laundry and dry cleaning expenses. Therefore, these expenses may also not be claimed separately. For travelers to CONUS locations, laundry, dry cleaning, and taxes on lodging may be reimbursed in addition to the per diem rate. The Department of Defense establishes per diem rates for non-foreign locations outside of the continental United States, such as Alaska, Hawaii, or Guam. Travelers to these non-foreign "OCONUS" locations may claim lodging tax expenses separately, but may not claim laundry and dry cleaning expenses as those expenses are included in the incidental expenses portion of the OCONUS per diem rate. Per diem rates for non-foreign locations outside of the continental United States may be accessed at: Commonly referred to as the "cost-of-living" allowance COLA , this is an allowance based on a percentage of "spendable income," i. The amount varies depending on salary level and family size. See DSSR section for further information. The FTA has four parts: A higher rate is available if the employee provides itemized receipts see DSSR Non-foreign area climate zones are listed in DSSR Because the continental U. DoD does not authorize this part of the FTA for its personnel. For those employees who qualify, the flat amounts no itemization; no receipts required for a two-zone transfer are: For more information, see DSSR This allowance may be granted for up to 10 days before final departure from a post in the U. There are two methods by which employees may be reimbursed. The Total Actual Subsistence Method is the primary method of reimbursement. In order for the employee to qualify for the lease penalty portion, the employee and agency must meet several requirements. Information on the lease penalty expense portion is found in DSSR To qualify for the allowance, the employee must sign the attestation in DSSR For the subsistence expense portion, agencies may choose whether to use only the "actual expense reimbursement method" or offer to employees the optional "fixed amount reimbursement system. These calculations differ from reimbursements under the FTA. For actual expense reimbursement: For the fixed amount reimbursement, the per diem of the U. SMA is designed to help an employee who is compelled by reasons of dangerous, notably unhealthful or excessively adverse living conditions at the foreign post of assignment, or for convenience of the Government, or because of family considerations, to defray the additional expense of maintaining family members at another location. There are three types of SMA: Involuntary, Voluntary and Transitional. Involuntary SMA is paid when family members are prohibited from residing at the foreign post. Children are eligible for Involuntary SMA until they reach 21 years of age. Voluntary SMA is paid when

family members may go to a foreign post but opt not to for personal reasons. Children lose eligibility for voluntary SMA when they turn 18, unless they are still in secondary school e. The purpose of the education allowance is to assist an employee in defraying those costs necessary to obtain educational services grades K that would normally be free of charge in the U. The allowance is based on the least expensive "adequate" school at post. A school is deemed adequate if, upon completion of a grade at the school, a child of normal ability could enter the next higher grade at a public school in the United States. When a school is adequate, the rates for attending a school "at post" and attending a school "away from post" will be the same. There is also education allowance funding for children who are home-schooled. DOD employees come under separate authority for education benefits. However, educational travel may be paid for a child in secondary school grades 9 through 12 instead of the education allowance described above. Educational travel cannot be paid at the same time as the education allowance and should not be confused with the transportation component of the "away-from-post" education allowance. Recruitment and Retention Incentives: Post hardship differential is meant to compensate employees for service at places in foreign areas where conditions of environment differ substantially from conditions of environment in the continental United States and warrant additional compensation as a recruitment and retention incentive. In addition to being paid to permanently-assigned personnel, post differential may also be paid to employees on extended detail either from the U. See DSSR for further information. The danger pay allowance provides additional compensation for employees serving at designated danger pay posts. In addition to being paid to permanently-assigned personnel, danger pay may also be paid to employees on temporary duty or detail to the post. For those not qualifying for the danger pay allowance described above, a danger pay allowance may be granted to civilian employees who accompany U. While uniformed military personnel are paid once every 30 days, civilian employees eligible for this type of danger pay will be paid on a daily basis. The two types of danger pay may not be paid simultaneously. Check with your agency representative for more information because each agency develops unique procedures to implement the differential or may choose not to implement it. General guidance can be found in DSSR The purpose of TQSA is to assist with temporary lodging, meals, laundry and dry cleaning in a foreign area when an employee first arrives at a new post and permanent quarters are not yet available, or when an employee is getting ready to depart the foreign post permanently and must vacate residential quarters. An employee cannot receive the post cost-of-living allowance when receiving the TQSA. DSSR contains guidance for employees occupying personally-owned quarters. For further information, please see DSSR Representation allowances are intended to reimburse employees, including foreign national employees and adult family members of employees, for expenses incurred in establishing and maintaining relationships of value to the United States in foreign countries. Reimbursement may include costs for entertainment and customary gifts or gratuities. Funds are limited and specific guidelines are formulated at each foreign post depending on need, custom, and budget. The purpose of ORE is to reimburse a principal representative e. Generally the principal representative will contribute three and one-half percent of salary DSSR L for "usual" expenses; allowable expenses above that amount will be reimbursed. Evacuation payments consist of 1 a subsistence allowance to help cover the costs of lodging, meals, laundry, and dry cleaning; 2 local transportation at the safehaven; and 3 an air freight replacement allowance if air freight is not shipped from post. Evacuation payments terminate no later than days after the evacuation order is issued. An advance of pay may also be authorized for medical emergencies. Repayment varies by agency; the State Department maximum is 18 pay periods; the DOD maximum is 26 pay periods.

Chapter 5 : Army Publishing Directorate

When it is not possible or appropriate to use footnotes and text notes or the author-date or keyed reference systems, the sources used in preparing a publication or report can be listed alphabetically in a general bibliography or list of sources.

And the laundry list is a problem. So, what does a laundry list look like? Below is a page of a published book. They then offer two supporting pieces of evidence for this contention – one from Ferguson and the other from Bell and Green. But is the point of this paragraph to say who said what? Clarifying the concept of neoliberalism is not an easy task. The term neoliberalism is often used as a synonym for capitalism or the inequalities of the economy more generally Ferguson. What is now made clearer in the re-draft is that this is actually not yet a paragraph. So that will do as a new draft. It can be worked on further later. The next paragraph should move on from the need for clarity to offer the definition that the author will use. Let me try a bit of a rework on that too. How then can the term neoliberalism be understood? Barnett suggests that it refers to the discreet alteration of the class-driven reform of the state to benefit free markets. Neoliberalism is a form of ideologically driven policies and government that supports privatisation, the free market and increased competition. You can see that I have left Barnett here as a sentence subject. It is not that you never write about an author. The reason I have left Barnett here as the sentence subject is because he is The Key Scholar that the author uses for the definition that informs their book. The same is also true for scholar Springer at the top of page one. Springer is also a key source for the author. You see, once you get away from the he said she said list, you get to show that there is a quantum of evidence for the point you want to make, rather than a less than persuasive single citation. In sum, my redrafting has: The first point is that there is confusion about the term neoliberalism, the second offers a working definition of it. And the two paragraphs are now ready for further polishing. And then comes the list and the author inserting themselves at the end trying to make their point. You might even like to try rewriting this text yourself, particularly if you are still working on how to move away from listing. They have grouped the relevant literatures into clumps that move through a tacit argument. And they do have a point to make. By focusing on writers rather than the substantive issue under discussion, authors end up listing and then trying to draw things together. And when this pattern of listing goes on and on – as this one does for an entire chapter – it becomes a repetitive and dull read. In this particular book, this is the only chapter that is so dreary; the rest is much more readable. It is no accident that it is the literature chapter where such problems occur. Listing is often an issue in thesis literatures work. If you currently have a laundry list in your literature review, then see it as a draft.

Chapter 6 : Services | Mercury Cleaners

*This "laundry list" failed because "[a] general allegation that Defendant failed to report adverse events to the FDA is not sufficient to demonstrate causation." Id. at *6 (citations omitted).*

Style of entries in the list Order of entries in the list Author-date references in explanatory footnotes The author-date system can be used instead of footnotes in publications and technical reports to cite the sources used in preparing the text. How to cite sources A source is cited by giving the last name of the author or editor and the year of publication in the text within parentheses. More than one work can be cited in a single parenthetical reference. Available studies have shown that about 70 per cent of income inequality among all the people of the world is explained by differences in incomes between countries and 30 per cent by inequality within countries Bourguignon and Morrisson, ; Milanovic, Corresponding entries in reference list: Inequality among world citizens, " American Economic Review, vol. Measuring International and Global Inequality. Waldon found that infant mortality is €. Specific parts of a source. Citation of a specific part of a source paragraph, table, chapter or page is included in the text reference. In developing countries, the proportion of older people living alone was much smaller United Nations, b, table II. It has been estimated that by the United States could face a shortage of , nurses and , doctors Garrett, , p. The challenge of global health. Living Arrangements of Older Persons around the World. In references to United Nations publications, the United Nations is given as author. When other organizations are given as author, the names can be abbreviated in the parenthetical text reference if they have been defined in the text or a list of abbreviations at the beginning of the text. The names are spelled out in the corresponding entries in the reference list. One study found an average cost of lost output of International Monetary Fund Financial Crises "Causes and Indicators. World Economic and Social Survey Sources of figures and tables. The same style should be followed throughout a publication. Author-date source note below table: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Corresponding entry in reference list: Trade and Development Report New Features of Global Interdependence. Author-date reference lists The alphabetical reference list is placed at the end of the publication after any annexes and is normally headed "References". It must include complete reference information for every author-date citation given in the text. Additional sources consulted by the author may be included in the list if they provide important supplementary information. United Nations masthead documents, which are cited by document symbol in a text note, are not normally included in the list but can be included when necessary. The entries in the list are not numbered. They are arranged alphabetically by the last name of the author or editor. A work by an institutional author is alphabetized by the first word in the full official name, excluding articles. Style of entries in the list The elements included in an author-date reference are the same as those in a footnote reference see United Nations sources and Outside sources but the style of the entries in a reference list differs from footnote style in several ways: The name of the author or editor is inverted last, first and middle names. The year of publication immediately follows the author and is given in parentheses. Titles of articles, internal documents, research reports, unpublished works and material from a website 50 pages or less are not enclosed in quotation marks. Publishing data, sales numbers and symbols are not enclosed in parentheses. A colon separates the place of publication and the publisher. The main elements in the reference e. The title, volume and issue of a periodical are separated by commas, with the month or season in parentheses when there is an issue number. In a multi-author work, the names of the second and third authors are not inverted. For works by more than three authors, the name of the first author is followed by "and others". When an organization is both author and publisher i. The name of the organization is normally spelled out, not abbreviated. The first line of each reference in the list is typed at the left margin. Subsequent lines are indented at least two spaces and blocked. Book, two editors; volume number and title: International Political Risk Management, vol. Book, more than three authors; part of a series: Stiglitz, Joseph, and others Macroeconomics, Liberalization and Development. Initiative for Policy Dialogue Series. Wiley Series in Survey Methodology. Publication, organization as author and publisher: United Nations masthead document: United Nations, Security Council The name of the intergovernmental body to which the document

was submitted is given after "United Nations" and before the year. Documents submitted by special rapporteurs are normally listed with the United Nations as author; the name of the special rapporteur appears in the descriptive title of the report, as shown in the following example: United Nations, Human Rights Council Publication by a United Nations regional commission, issued with a sales number: The Millennium Development Goals: A Latin American and Caribbean Perspective. Publication by a United Nations programme, issued with a sales number: Publication by a United Nations programme, published externally: United Nations Development Programme Human Development Report Article by individual authors in a United Nations publication: Bovenkerk, Frank, and Bashir Abou Chakra Terrorism and organized crime. Forum on Crime and Society, vol. United Nations publication, Sales No. Government publication with ministry or department as author and publisher: Namibia, Ministry of Labour Namibia Labour Force Survey Government publication with ministry or department as author and separate publisher: United Kingdom, Department for Education and Skills Government publication by individual author: United States Government Printing Office. Working paper or research report in a published series: Infrastructure and growth in developing countries: Policy Research Working Paper, No. Article or chapter by individual authors in a book: In The Limits of Stabilization: Stanford University Press; Washington, D. Article in a periodical: Finance and Development, vol. Barr, Nicholas, and Peter Diamond The economics of pensions. Oxford Review of Economic Policy, vol. Inclusive page numbers for articles cited as a whole are not required but may be retained if the author has consistently supplied them. Article in a newspaper: Women leaders attempt to bridge East-West cultural divide. Jordan Times, 9 May. Article on a website: Education and training in Europe:

Chapter 7 : Sample Footnotes in MLA Style - A Research Guide for Students

How to Do Footnotes. Footnotes are powerful tools, they are used to provide ancillary information and also citations in the footer of a page. Most often, editors of books, journals and other media will ask that parenthetical information be included in footnotes as a way to control the prose of the document.

Blowing down sidewalks, crumpled up in bushes, ruffled and stained in curbside gutters. Bits and pieces of daily lives, discarded or lost, there at your feet. Each one a chapter from a story, somewhere in the middle of a human book. Call them city footnotes. Four tens, wadded up. A thrill and a half! I felt just the ghost of this thrill the other day, on Ohio Avenue in West L. Section , Row 11, Seat 1, Staples Center! Company tickets, apparently, of the Toyota Corporation. The ghost fled promptly, though. Day after Phoenix knocked them off. Obviously tossed in disgust from a passing car. Maybe I can get something for them on eBay. Life List A list. Perhaps the most amazing list I have ever seen. Folded up, trodden upon and layered in diesel soot from buses in Westwood, left behind either by one of the most ambitious or deluded persons wandering L. Of course, there is a very fine line between ambition and delusion these days. In other words, he or she probably works in a restaurant. There were 55 entries on each side of a sheet of three-hole notebook paper, and they revealed nothing if not one very busy apparently African-American human with a strong sense of fiscal responsibility, bad sense of parking, fledgling interest in religion, and possibly some fitness issues and health problems. It was a nothing less than a chronicle of an heroic attempt to get a life organized. Buy a crockpot cookbook May 1st Savings Bond, inquiring about the University of California retirement plan! I hope she made out okay without the list. I also hope it was not discarded in a fit of despair. Oh, and there was one more item on it, the very last one, perhaps the most important of all: View footnote here and here. Lesser List Another, though lesser, list also reflective of the vagaries of 21st Century citizenship in L. The author of the other list would have gladly swapped list places! Ah, the caprices of list fate! I will go out on a limb and assume that this receipt was deliberately discarded, as is often the case with aspiring identity-theft victims these days. Foods, windex, paper towels, laundry det, hair stuff. Nobody who is born here ever prepares for earthquakes. Such wholesome family events are hardly unusual in the naked city, but this one was, owing entirely to the prominently trumpeted date: We put all our eggs in one basket. Eggs in one basket. And, next to a snarling woman encased almost entirely in rubber: Taking on all comers? About a fifth of a torn page from a yellow legal pad, with part of a short list visible: Must be a hell of an active social life to require budgeting time for friends and persons just met. Of course, there was another less innocent interpretation possible. People should follow prescription drug instructions with exceeding care. If they did so with antibiotics, for instance, we might not have the ongoing problems with drug-resistant super-bacteria. The guide began with a brief warning of potential side effects: It further advised phoning a doctor if the user experienced: Hell, might as well just check yourself in. Amiodarone, it went on, might not be appropriate if you take just about any other medication or supplement known to Man. Page two warned against drinking grapefruit juice with Amiodarone, and avoiding sunshine, pregnancy, and breastfeeding.

Chapter 8 : avoiding the laundry list literature review | patter

The number of provisions in which the SEC claimed violations, and therefore sought relief, included a full laundry list of any and all possible actions. The language in the McKelvey case was also much stronger than in prior actions filed by the SEC for similar violations.

The main problem stems from the fact that, all too often, reports focus on the writer instead of the reader. Audience consideration is vital when it comes to writing a robust, useful audit report. Read on for practical advice for keeping your audience your central focus, and for writing tools and strategies that will help ensure an effective audit report. The problem When I teach my Writing to Achieve Results class, I start out with a simple activity whereby groups of students write a word ad for the classified section of a newspaper. After each team presents its ad, I ask the non-presenting students if they would respond favorably to the ad in question. Typically, the answer is no. Many people in the business world write solely from their own point of view. Such a singular perspective results in a narrow focus. Audit reports written strictly from such a viewpoint only achieve results if a reader happens to share that very narrow perspective. A successful audit report considers a panoramic perspective that encompasses, speaks to and reaches a wider audience than is possible via a document written based on a singular point of view. A well written document: What risk does not following the recommendations expose them to? Bear in mind, studies show that the average time a reader initially spends with something in the written form is seconds. So how can you produce an audit report that reaches your audience quickly and effectively? Since most people write the way they think, it makes sense for writers to organize their thoughts related to audience and purpose before drafting a document. A handy tool to accomplish this is a simple mind map. A mind map is a visual brainstorming tool that I employ to help guarantee an effective audit report. We start with four sheets of paper taped to the wall. We engage in a series of brainstorming activities around these headings and capture: The purpose of the document. Audience concerns to consider. Examples include recent turnover, new processes, new employees, significant change, etc. Transparent structure equals effective structure Many writers use an organizational structure that hinders ease of reading. Nothing, for example, is more boring than wading through a sea of block text that begins on the left-hand margin and continues to the right, page after page with no visual break other than space between paragraphs. In effect, the reader is forced to uncover the hidden structure of the document and hunt for the important information. Remember the 3- to 5-second rule. The writer should also take advantage of word processing tools that facilitate different: The result is a document that is visually appealing, and allows the reader to easily find important information. An audit report produced in such a manner: They must address and explain the: Condition What is the problem? Criterion What policy or best practice can be adopted? Cause What led to the problem? Effect What is the risk? Recommendation What should be done? If the writer has not answered all of these questions, the desired result is often not achieved. The recommendation should always address the root cause of the issue. However, the auditor should always sell the recommendation based on the effect i. Have you ever gone to a doctor who only addresses the condition, but not the cause of an illness? Well-written audit reports provide recommendations that explain the root cause of the problem, thus helping to ensure the condition will not recur. Risk statement Well-written audit reports are delivered so that the risk statement effect sells the recommendation to the reader. Too often, auditors try to sell their recommendations with the criteria statements. In other words, they are unable to state the underlying risk related to the control. Focus on the macro issues Audit reports must get results. To achieve this, the focus must be on the reader, not the writer. Macro issues relate to lack of focus and clarity related to audience and purpose. Micro issues relate to grammar. Bill has more than 22 years of internal audit experience.

Chapter 9 : Footnote Five: Five Ways to Embrace Your Chaos - Family Footnote

Footnotes are notes placed at the bottom of a page. They cite references or comment on a designated part of the text above it. For example, say you want to add an interesting comment to a sentence you have written, but the comment is not directly related to the argument of your paragraph.

Prior to learning how to write proper Footnote and Endnote citations, it is essential to first develop a stronger understanding of the MLA format. This specific type of documentation method is most commonly used in the English or other language literature, cultural studies, and gender studies and humanities fields. MLA guidelines dictate a number of parameters for in-text citation. For example, if the main paragraphs of your essay include reference to work written by someone other than yourself, you must acknowledge the quote or reference, in parenthesis, and follow this up with the surname of the original author and the page number indicating where the reference can be found in the originating source. Keep in mind that there are a number of things to consider when using the MLA format for sources that are not your own. More specifically, does the original material have two or more authors? Or, does the source come from a journal or a website? Or maybe even a block quote. Each of these things will necessitate a specific variation of the MLA style be followed. Each and every source utilized in your paper must appear in the bibliography – no exceptions. Adhere to these guidelines when creating your bibliography. The bibliography should always appear on a separate page. The page will be numbered, in sequential order, according to the pages contained in the essay. On occasion, if the list is shorter in length, it may be reasonable to include the bibliography on the final page of the essay. However, the general rule of thumb is to use a separate page. The title – “Bibliography” or “Works Cited” – should always be centered. Remember that a proper MLA heading should always appear in the centre of a page. There is no need to use bold or italic font or to underline the title. The entire bibliography should be double spaced or 1. Unlike other documentation styles, MLA format citations examples and bibliography texts should reference the authors surnames in alphabetical order. In cases where the surname of the author is not known, it is appropriate to list titles alphabetically. When more than one work, written by the same author, is to be cited, they should be alphabetized by title and the name of the author included in the initial entry. They are intended to refer readers to the exact pages of the works listed in the Works Cited, References, or Bibliography section. What is a footnote: They are used to offer commentary or cite references on a specific part of text in the body of the paper. For example, should an author wish to include an interesting fact or comment about one of the statements made in the paper, but that comment is seemingly irrelevant to the argument being presented, they may choose to include that information in a footnote. In this scenario, they would embed a symbol as a placeholder for the footnote at the end of the sentence being commented on and reprint the symbol and their commentary in the footnote. The main difference between Footnotes and Endnotes is that Footnotes are placed numerically at the foot of the very same page where direct references are made, while Endnotes are placed numerically at the end of the essay on a separate page entitled Endnotes or Notes. If you are still using a typewriter, a superscript number is typed half a space above the line after the last word of the citation, e. To type a Footnote citation, the same superscript number is put at the beginning of the Footnote at the bottom of the same page where the citation occurs. When mentioning a work for the first time, a full and complete Footnote or Endnote entry must be made. The process for including Footnotes or Endnotes in fairly consistent for most types of texts, however, what about including footnotes on virtual media like websites and blogs? How to Footnote a Website Technology is ever changing, and as such, the process for standardizing citation on websites has not yet been formalized. However, many thought leaders believe that the inclusion of website footnotes will not only lend credibility to the site, but also allow readers to utilize originating sources in order to gather additional information. Creating a website footnote is not difficult. Visit the website for which the footnote is being created. Locate if possible the name of the web page author. Write down the name of the website, the date the information was published online, the site URL and the date that you visited the page. List the recorded information in order, using commas. Only one sentence is used in a Footnote or Endnote citation, i. In a Bibliography, each citation consists of a minimum of three statements or

sentences, hence each entry requires a minimum of three periods, e. Wayne Miller, King of Hearts: Gibaldi does NOT recommend the use of these old-fashioned abbreviations: More commonly, author and page number or numbers are now used instead of *ibid.* For second or later mention of the same work with intervening entries, where previously *op.* Leave one space between the superscript number and the entry. Do not indent second and subsequent lines. Number Footnotes and Endnotes consecutively using a superscript, e. For Endnotes, you must use the same superscript number as in your text at the beginning of each Endnote in your Endnotes list. Start your list of Endnotes on a new page at the end of your essay. Reference from the Bible, Catechism, or Sacred Texts: An interesting reference was made to the picking of corn on the Sabbath.