

Chapter 1 : Yankee Hill Treasurer & Tax Collector Office

Introduction --The sociology of dissent --Dissent and the American scene --Dissent and "the unspotted lambs of the Lord" --A forthright dissenter --Ann Hutchinson and the Baptists --The ravening wolves of dissent --The dissenter and the Yankee tax-collector --Dissent becomes revivalistic --Dissent in colonial Virginia: Presbyterians and.

In Roman Catholics were the embattled target of the Crown and Thomas Helwys, the Baptist, came to their defense with the first tract in English demanding full religious liberty. Let them be heretics, Turks, Jews, or whatever. It appertains not to the earthly power to punish them in the least measure. Challenges to his authority did not cause his head to rest easily on his pillow, so James had Thomas Helwys thrown into prison, where he died. Thomas Helwys was not the first or last dissenter to pay the supreme price for conscience. While we are not called upon in America today to make a similar sacrifice, we are in need of his generous vision of religious freedom. We are heading into a new religious landscape. For most of our history our religious discourse was dominated by white male Protestants of a culturally conservative European heritage, people like me. Dissenting voices of America, alternative visions of faith, race, and gender, rarely reached the mainstream. Immigration has added more than 30 million people to our population since the late s. The American gene pool is mutating into one in which people like me will be a minority within half a century. America is being re-created right before our eyes. The world keeps moving to America, bringing new stories from the four corners of the globe. Gerard Bruns calls it a "contest of narratives" competing to shape a new American drama. The old story had a paradox at its core. In no small part because of Baptists like Thomas Helwys and other "freethinkers," the men who framed our Constitution believed in religious tolerance in a secular republic. The state was not to choose sides among competing claims of faith. So they embodied freedom of religion in the First Amendment. The Indians who lived here first had more than their pockets picked; the Africans brought here forcibly against their will had more than their bones broken. Even when most Americans claimed a Protestant heritage and practically everyone looked alike, we often failed the tolerance test; Catholics, Jews, and Mormons had to struggle to resist being absorbed without distinction into the giant mix-master of American assimilation. So our troubled past with tolerance requires us to ask how, in this new era when we are looking even less and less alike, are we to avoid the intolerance, the chauvinism, the fanaticism, the bitter fruits that mark the long history of world religions when they jostle each other in busy, crowded streets? It is no rhetorical question. These ties that bind are vital to our communities and our lives, but they can also be twisted into a noose. Religion has a healing side, but it also has a killing side. In the opening chapter of Genesis - the founding document of three great faiths - the first murder rises from a religious act. You know the story: Adam and Eve become the first parents to discover what it means to raise Cain. Cain is so jealous he strikes out at his brother and kills him. In our time alone the litany is horrendous. I keep a file marked "Holy War. Of teenage girls in Algeria shot in the face for not wearing a veil. Of professors whose throats are cut for teaching male and female students in the same classroom. Of the fanatical Jewish doctor with a machine gun mowing down 30 praying Muslims in a mosque. Of Muslim suicide bombers bent on the obliteration of Jews. Meanwhile, groups calling themselves the Christian Identity Movement and the Christian Patriot League arm themselves, and Christians intoxicated with the delusional doctrine of two 19th-century preachers not only await the rapture but believe they have an obligation to get involved politically to hasten the divine scenario for the Apocalypse that will bring an end to the world. Sadly, Christians, too, can invoke God for the purpose of waging religious war. How do we nurture the healing side of religion over the killing side? How do we protect the soul of democracy against the contagion of a triumphalist theology in the service of an imperial state? At stake is the very character of the American Experiment - whether "we, the people" is the political incarnation of a spiritual truth - one nation, indivisible - or a stupendous fraud. There are two Americas today. You could see this division in a little-noticed action this spring in the House of Representatives. Not the fact that more children are growing up in poverty in America than in any other industrial nation; not the fact that millions of workers are actually making less money today in real dollars than they did 20 years ago; not the fact that working people are putting in longer and longer

hours just to stay in place; not the fact that while we have the most advanced medical care in the world, nearly 44 million Americans - eight out of 10 of them in working families - are uninsured and cannot get the basic care they need. For years it was said that single jobless mothers are down there at the bottom. For years it was said that work, education, and marriage is how they move up the economic ladder. These are the newly poor. These are the people our political and business class expects to climb out of poverty on an escalator moving downward. For years now a small fraction of American households have been garnering an extreme concentration of wealth and income while large corporations and financial institutions have obtained unprecedented levels of economic and political power over daily life. In , the gap in terms of wealth between the top 20 percent and the bottom 20 percent was fold. Four decades later it is more than fold. Such concentrations of wealth would be far less of an issue if the rest of society was benefiting proportionately and equality was growing. As an organization called The Commonwealth Foundation Center for the Renewal of American Democracy sets forth in well-documented research, working families and the poor "are losing ground under economic pressures that deeply affect household stability, family dynamics, social mobility, political participation, and civic life. The report goes on to describe "a fanatical drive to dismantle the political institutions, the legal and statutory canons, and the intellectual and cultural frameworks that have shaped public responsibility for social harms arising from the excesses of private power. From land, water, and other natural resources to media and the broadcast and digital spectrums, to scientific discovery and medical breakthroughs, and even to politics itself, a broad range of the American commons is undergoing a powerful shift in the direction of private control. And what is driving this shift? Contrary to what you learned in civics class in high school, it is not the so-called "democratic debate. Veteran Washington reporter Elizabeth Drew says "the greatest change in Washington over the past 25 years - in its culture, in the way it does business and the ever-burgeoning amount of business transactions that go on here - has been in the preoccupation with money. Political donations determine the course and speed of many government actions that deeply affect our daily lives. But of course there is. Money has democracy in a stranglehold and is suffocating it. During his brief campaign in , before he was ambushed by the dirty tricks of the Religious Right in South Carolina and big money from George W. But it is ordinary citizens and firms that pay the price, and most of them never see it coming," according to Time magazine. Time concludes that America now has "government for the few at the expense of the many. Hear the great Justice Learned Hand on this: The rich have the right to buy more homes than anyone else. They have the right to buy more cars, more clothes, or more vacations than anyone else. This sounds very much like a call for class war. But the class war was declared a generation ago, in a powerful polemic by a wealthy right-winger, William Simon, who was soon to be Secretary of the Treasury. Looking backward, it all seems so clear that we wonder how we could have ignored the warning signs at the time. They set out to trash the social contract; to cut workforces and their wages; to scour the globe in search of cheap labor; and to shred the social safety net that was supposed to protect people from hardships beyond their control. Business Week put it bluntly: It will be a bitter pill for many Americans to swallow the idea of doing with less so that big business can have more. To put political muscle behind these ideas, they created a formidable political machine. Thomas Edsall of The Washington Post, one of the few journalists to cover the issues of class, wrote: Warren Buffett, one of the richest men in America and the savviest investor of them all, put it this way: Buffett, and as a recent headline in The Washington Post proclaimed: More than half of the benefits are going to the wealthiest 1 percent. You could call it trickle-down economics, except that the only thing that trickled down was a sea of red ink in our state and local governments, forcing them to cut services and raise taxes on middle class working America. These deficits have been part of their strategy. Now the leading right-wing political strategist, Grover Norquist, says the goal is to "starve the beast" - with trillions of dollars in deficits resulting from trillions of dollars in tax cuts, until the U. The corporate conservatives and their allies in the political and Religious Right are achieving a vast transformation of American life that only they understand because they are its advocates, its architects, and its beneficiaries. And, yes, they are proud of what they have done to our economy and our society. You have to hear it to believe it. This may be the first class war in history where the victims will die laughing. But what they are doing to middle class and working Americans and the poor - and to the workings of American democracy - is no laughing matter. It calls for

righteous indignation and action. Otherwise our democracy will degenerate into a shell of itself in which the privileged and the powerful sustain their own way of life at the expense of others and the United States becomes another Latin America with a small crust of the rich at the top governing a nation of serfs. OVER THE PAST few years, as the poor got poorer, the health care crisis worsened, wealth and media became more and more concentrated, and our political system was bought out from under us, prophetic Christianity lost its voice. The Religious Right drowned everyone else out. And they hijacked Jesus. The very Jesus who stood in Nazareth and proclaimed, "The Lord has anointed me to preach the good news to the poor. The very Jesus who challenged the religious orthodoxy of the day by feeding the hungry on the Sabbath, who offered kindness to the prostitute and hospitality to the outcast, who raised the status of women and treated even the tax collector like a child of God. The very Jesus who drove the money changers from the temple. This Jesus has been hijacked and turned into a guardian of privilege instead of a champion of the dispossessed. The Jesus who inspired a Methodist ship-caulker named Edward Rogers to crusade across New England for an eight-hour work day. The Jesus who called a young priest named John Ryan to champion child labor laws, unemployment insurance, a minimum wage, and decent housing for the poor - 10 years before the New Deal. The Jesus in whose name Dorothy Day challenged the church to march alongside auto workers in Michigan, fishermen and textile workers in Massachusetts, brewery workers in New York, and marble cutters in Vermont. The Jesus who led Martin Luther King to Memphis to join sanitation workers in their struggle for a decent wage. That Jesus has been scourged by his own followers, dragged through the streets by pious crowds, and crucified on a cross of privilege. Mel Gibson missed that.

Chapter 2 : The story of American dissent - Details - Trove

Yankee Hill; Find Yankee Hill California treasurer, tax collector, tax assessor, and property assessor offices. Treasurers and tax collectors provide information on property searches, tax bills, property liens, tax assessed values, and deductions.

Clark shared in his recent letter. In the past five years, Cannon has made large investments to improve the skier experience and be more competitive with the other major ski areas in the state, and most importantly to be profitable. The base lodge facilities have been doubled, percent more terrain has been added with the incorporation of Mittersill and the new lift built to serve it. Great strides have been made in snow making and the grooming fleet enlarged. These kinds of changes are very capital intensive, but the old adage that you have to spend money to make money applies here. Is it a blanket statement for which Mr. Clark has offered no frame of reference. My understanding is that Cannon is selffunding on the operating line " Mr. Clark, support you claim and tell us when, where, and how much the state has subsidized Cannon. Clark has us looking through a very small window and neglects the rest of the picture. H Division of Parks and Recreation. This was fortunate, as it cushioned the financial blow fo that anomalous winter, along with the accompanying loss of skier visits and its impact on the bottom line. Conservatives are fond of saying that government agencies should be run like a business. Cannon is being run like a successful business and the results are there fore everyone to enjoy. Clark, stop acting like Eeyore. Milton Sanborn Bristol Why attack just Rep. After inviting a Leonard Campbell and other members of those groups to join me on radio, Charles recoiled from his nasty letters. Probably he was advised not to give me more fodder for my cause. Now that he is candidate Democrat for N. House, I see he is back attacking one member of our county delegation, Rep. Smith has chosen to attack a WWII hero, who instead should be respected for his endeavors and opinions. Nearly ALL of the Republicans voted for that state budget. Who among you would like air time on a Saturday morning to answer the questions of the callers, and me? E-mail me at advocates wezs. This invitation is for candidates in Laconia, Gilford, Meredith, and Belmont. Niel Young Laconia Rep. Hill has made great contribution on Education Committee To the editor, I am writing today in support of the re-election of Representative Greg Hill. Greg is a tremendous family man with enduring conservative values. During his time in Concord, Rep. Hill has helped stabilize the state budget without raising any taxes. His experience in the private sector comes from providing sound financial advice on retirement planning. That knowledge will benefit our state retirement system as the legislature attempts to right the retirement system ship in the coming years. Hill has made his greatest contribution on the House Education Committee, and I hope he will continue to provide superior leadership on that topic. Please join me in supporting Rep. Greg Hill for the N. Mayor Ken Merrifield Franklin Write to: We hope all members of the community will join us in reflecting on domestic violence and how it affects all of us. We mourn those who have lost their lives, honor those who have survived, celebrate all the work that has been done to end domestic violence and recognize how much more work has yet to be done in this movement. The observance began as the Day of Unity in , and soon grew to a special week for domestic violence awareness activities. In the observance grew to a full month with commemorative legislation following two years later. One in four women will experience domestic violence in her lifetime. Women, men and children are all affected. Domestic violence knows no race, religion, age, socio-economic class or sexual orientation; people from all walks of life are vulnerable. Most of us know and care about someone who has been affected by domestic violence, whether we know about the violence itself or not. It is important to know how to help someone if they disclose to you that they are in, or have been in, an abusive relationship: As simple as it may sound, listening to your friend or family member and conveying that you believe her is one of the most important things you can do for her. Offer your support, including supporting her in making her own decisions. Refer her to her local crisis center or hotline. Trained advocates are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to provide crisis intervention, support, advocacy and safety planning. You can also refer her to police, medical providers and court, and help her make the initial connection to those resources if she needs some extra support. Helping a loved one is something we can all do to end domestic

violence, not only in Domestic Violence Awareness Month, but at any point in our lives. This year, as we celebrate over 20 years of providing services, New Beginnings is reaching out to police departments, hospitals, courts, faith communities and all community members to try to raise awareness of domestic violence. At this special event we will honor the strength of survivors and celebrate all work being done in Belknap County to end domestic and sexual violence. We are also excited to announce that we are joining the NO MORE Campaign, a national effort to end domestic violence and sexual assault; we invite all community members to join us in this unified effort. For more information on New Beginnings, our services, programs and events, please call or visit us at [www](http://www.newbeginnings.org). If you or someone you know has been affected by domestic or sexual violence, trained advocates are available to speak with you through the hour statewide hotlines: Services are always free and confidential. Forrester go to such lengths to suppress student vote? To the editor, As a senior at the University of New Hampshire, and a resident of Holderness, I am writing to express my strong support for Bob Lamb to be our next state senator representing Senate District 2. Unfortunately, the current senator, Jeannie Forrester, has consistently voted against students and the university system. That is simply unacceptable, particularly in a difficult job market. I cannot fathom why Senator Forrester has to go to such lengths to suppress the rights of our citizens to vote, one of the core principals of representative government. Please join me in voting for Bob Lamb on November 6. Special section each Saturday! Call us at or send an email to [ads@laconiadailysun](mailto:ads@laconiadailysun.com). Sponsorship provided by TLC Jewelry. To become an advertising sponsor email [ads@laconiadailysun](mailto:ads@laconiadailysun.com). Well we want a president who worries about all Americans, not just the rich ones. Most of the us have worked all all our lives, sometimes two and three jobs. We are also entitled to our Social Security and Medicare because we paid for it! We are entitled to our cost of living raises too. If we got that we might not need food stamps. The government gives out food stamps, then complains about it. You people enable citizens to get on these programs instead of telling them to go to work. They are the ones who are entitled. That should save some money. Do as you said years ago "only give welfare to the first child then no more ever! Put the mother to work and pay for daycare. Then let her pay for the daycare and get off her welfare. Having a woman with seven children on welfare is way to many. People need to stop blaming Obama and stop and think. Congress has to help and they fight him all the way. Put the blame where it should be. That place has to be cleaned out and filled with new people. Two year terms only for both. They probably spend more money on TV ads than N. That money could have helped a lot of poor people and started a few companies for jobs. Especially Bass and Kuster. The proof that the Democrats left a surplus is that the current House majority tried to put the surplus into the Rainy Day Fund through House Bill Horvath also accuses Bill Johnson and Kate Miller of enacting new taxes. Further, the newest fee in place, enacted through House Bill of to fund the health care facility acquired infections program, was sponsored entirely by Republicans. Both Bill Johnson and Kate Miller served their constituents responsibly and with distinction, and both deserve to be returned to Concord next month. I am running for re-election as Grafton County Treasurer. I would sincerely appreciate your vote on November 6. The County Treasurer is essentially the county tax collector and has the responsibility to invest the tax collections from all the towns and one city in Grafton County in the best way possible. With interest rates at an all-time low and the Grafton County tax rate at an all-time high, this is a demanding task. I am a landowner in Plymouth and pay real estate taxes as we all do. My concern has always been for the taxpayer and I strive to see our tax dollars handled in a timely and efficient manner. I am running for re-election to continue the responsibility and reliability I have provided the citizens of Grafton County over the last quarter century, as County Treasurer for eight years and Registrar of Deeds for 16 years.

Chapter 3 : The Laconia Daily Sun, October 9, by Daily Sun - Issuu

Louis Calhern reprises his famed Broadway role (earning a Best Actor Oscar nomination) as the Great Dissenter in this moving, lively and often humorous biography of The Magnificent Yankee. Cast and crew.

Background In the magazine DANA made an important contribution to world literature by rejecting a short story by a then-unknown Irishman called James Joyce. Joyce sought the advice of George Russell AE , who suggested that he should rewrite it as a novel. Joyce took his advice so seriously that he eventually produced a huge work of fiction which he titled Stephen Hero. This book was never published during his lifetime; most of it was destroyed by its dissatisfied author who decided to try again, reworking and reducing the material into five chapters. Twenty publishers rejected this new version before it finally appeared in Joyce gave his first novel the same title as that of the rejected short story: A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man. In three years after his death, the surviving fragment of the original novel was published as Stephen Hero. James Joyce was born in Dublin in , the eldest of eleven children. His father, John Joyce, came from a wealthy Cork family and had inherited a small private income. He was an ardent admirer of Charles Stewart Parnell, for whom he had worked as an election agent. He was rewarded with the post of Tax Collector in Dublin, a lucrative position which allowed him and his growing family to live in considerable comfort and send his eldest son to Clongowes College. However, his fecklessness, his extravagance and his fondness for drink cost him his job and reduced his family to poverty. James was withdrawn from Clongowes and sent to Belvedere College, also run by the Jesuits. He proved a hard-working student, winning a number of scholarships, which in a manner typical of his father he squandered on expensive family outings. When he graduated with a degree in languages he decided to continue studying as a medical student. To provide himself with a livelihood he took up a teaching post. Then he met Nora Barnacle and his life was transformed. He persuaded her to elope with him to Trieste where he worked as a teacher of languages. There his children, Giorgio and Lucia, were born. His brother, Stanislaus, joined them in , giving Joyce invaluable financial and moral support. Joyce returned to Dublin on two occasions. On his first visit, he tried to set up the first cinema in Ireland, but the project failed. In he came home again to publish Dubliners, but once again his trip was in vain. Bitterly disappointed at his treatment, Joyce vowed never to set foot in his native land again. He was true to his word. In Joyce took his family to Zurich, remaining there for the duration of the Great War. He then returned to Trieste but soon left for Paris, where he was to live until the Second World War forced him to move back to safety in neutral Zurich. Meanwhile, in Dubliners was finally published, followed soon afterwards by A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man. Then on his fortieth birthday, his masterpiece, Ulysses, appeared, and almost immediately established his reputation as the foremost writer of his time. In his father died. All this time his eyesight was weakening, and though he underwent many painful operations, his sight continued to fail until he was almost blind. His health continued to decline and he eventually died on 13th January of a perforated ulcer. Each of these sections deals with an important stage in the development of the hero, Stephen Dedalus, from early childhood to adulthood. In Chapter One we meet Stephen as a baby-talking infant. We learn of his first years in Clongowes College, where he is unjustly caned by Father Dolan. An important event is the Christmas dinner, during which a bitter argument between Dante and Mr Casey reflects the troubled state of Ireland after the Parnell Split. Young Stephen is taken out of Clongowes and sent to Belvedere College. Chapter Three is largely concerned with religion. Filled with sexual guilt, Stephen listens to the famous sermon on Hell. He resolves to end his sinful life and seeks grace through confession and self-mortification. As a result, he achieves peace of mind and inner calm. Chapter Four sees Stephen invited to become a Jesuit when his piety is noticed by his teachers. He rejects the call, opting instead for Art. This turning away from religion and back to the world is symbolised by the girl on the beach at the end of this section. Through his discussions with fellow students, we discover his rejection of nationalism and the nationalistic art that was then in vogue. He expounds for us his theory of aesthetics. The novel ends with his defiant refusal to serve God or country. Instead, he will seek through exile to find the freedom he needs to create his own art. We are presented with the hero Stephen Dedalus first as a child, then as a schoolboy, later as a devout Catholic, and finally as a university student.

Family, teachers, sex, religion, and country, forge fetters for the would-be artist; to create he must break free and become his own person. This he achieves in the end with his famous declaration: This not only makes him the focus of our attention but it also invites us to sympathise with him throughout. Thus in the opening chapter, we read the prattle of childhood as the infant Stephen tries to come to terms with his surroundings. Later the schoolboy slang reveals his perceptions of life in a boarding school. At all times the language is suited to whatever stage Stephen is then at. Religious symbols and liturgical terms abound in Chapter Three. Even though Joyce is at great pains to reject his Catholic faith he displays here a deep appreciation of Catholic rituals. His friend Cranley points out this apparent inconsistency: It is a curious thing, do you know, how your mind is supersaturated with the religion in which you say you disbelieve. This accusation, which could also be levelled at many other Irish novelists, is very relevant. They, including James Joyce, seem determined to reject Catholicism because it seems at variance with their artistic imagination. His surname, Dedalus, evokes the labyrinth-maker, the inventor, the flier who dared to aspire too high. To create a real and convincing background for Stephen, there is a painstaking attention to detail. Names of actual places are numerous in the text, e. Clongowes, Belvedere, Lower Mount Street. Real people are also introduced, such as Parnell, and Michael Davitt, W. He is not content just to appeal to our sense of sight. Walter Pater, the author of *Renaissance*, who had such an enormous influence on Oscar Wilde and the Aesthetic Movement, also affected Joyce in his attitude to Art. Pater and the followers of the Aesthetic Movement believed that art should be of paramount importance. That Joyce was especially sympathetic to this view is most apparent in the final section of the novel. Another writer much admired by Joyce was Cardinal Newman, the founder of University College Dublin whose style he sought to emulate. The sea had fallen below the line of seawrack on the shallow side of the breakwater and already the tide was running out fast along the foreshore. Already one long oval bank of sand lay warm and dry amid the wavelets. Here and there warm isles of sand gleamed above the shallow tides and about the isles and around the long bank and amid the shallow currents of the bridge were lightclad figures, waving and delving. In a few moments he was barefoot, his stockings folded in his pockets, and his canvas shoes dangling by their knotted laces over his shoulders and picking a pointed salteaten stick out of the jetsam among the rocks, he clambered down the slope of the breakwater. There was a long rivulet in the strand and as he waded slowly up its course, he wondered at the endless drift of seaweed. Emerald and black and russet and olive, it moved beneath the current, swaying and turning. The water of the rivulet was dark with endless drift and mirrored the highdrifting clouds. The clouds were drifting above him silently and silently the seatangle was drifting below him; and the grey warm air was still: Firstly, we notice his attention to detail; e. Repetition is another device to concentrate our minds and create connections in the writing. The clouds are the difficulties of the past, now seen drifting away; the rivulet is a new life beginning; the sky is the greatness the young artist seeks and aspires to, as well as being associated in our minds with Dedalus. There is also a sense throughout the piece that we are building towards a climax. The final mood is one of joyous freedom. Sound is also important, as we would quickly realise were we to read the passage aloud. Stephen has arrived at a crucial moment in his life. His decision not to become a Jesuit has just been made, and now he sees his future as an artist calling him like a vocation. It is the turning of the tide for him. He is exhilarated by the prospects ahead: He was now forever finished with conventional fiction. Already his mind was preoccupied with the book that was to become his great masterpiece. *Ulysses* was about to be born, and with its birth, the young exile from Dublin would be hailed as the greatest novelist of the century and one of the greatest innovators of all time. However, Stephen Dedalus had survived and it is the same Stephen we meet on the first page of *Ulysses*. However, he is not the hero this time; that role is reserved for Leopold Bloom, but Stephen is second only in importance to him. Thus Joyce links together two of the finest works of fiction ever written. The hero of the rejected short story lived on in the imagination of his creator for more than twenty years to become one of the best known and most written about characters of all time.

Chapter 4 : John Allen (puritan) | Revolv

Public Private login. e.g. test cricket, Perth (WA), "Parkes, Henry" Separate different tags with a comma. To include a comma in your tag, surround the tag with double quotes.

He later became called the "Father of the us," a name he rightly deserves. His methods, though, require near scrutiny. The meant tyrannies through Britain that he spent a lifetime railing against had been largely the end result of his very own moves and provocations. His complicated person and his overwhelming preference to look the colonies free of British rule—regardless of an overly conciliatory coverage toward the colonies by means of the Crown—make him worthy of deeper examine. Samuel Adams turned into born Sept. Born to a lifestyles of modest privilege, he studied at the exceptional Boston Latin school earlier than graduating to Harvard university, the education school of all upper- elegance boys, at the age of fourteen. After receiving his bachelors he remained on to look at for a masters degree, deciding on as his concern that of "whether or not it be lawful to resist the excellent Justice of the Peace, if the commonwealth cannot be in any other case preserved? His work left little ambiguity about his feelings approximately non-public liberties and freedom from tyrants. He bounced around—and failed at—several jobs: Adams was never accused of cheating or embezzling the money, he turned into merely a terrible businessman. He found his calling though as an all-but full-time modern within the s, manifested as a journalist and the holder of small public workplaces. For the subsequent two many years he could manual Bostonians via most of the predominant incidents leading as much as the progressive conflict. As a member of the Caucus membership in , he changed into a part of the Boston patriotic movement that helped pick the candidates for public workplace. And in , when Britain announced a responsibility on sugar, he set about preventing it, and the main Tory within the Massachusetts Thomas Hutchinson, with all his may. He added the roaming gangs of Boston together and formed a united trained "mob" that he unleashed upon uncooperative officers: The Stamp Act, one of the maximum revolutionary measures of taxation Britain had yet devised, became synonymous with tyranny. Maximum odious of all, although, had been the Townshend Acts of Adams demanded Boston adopt a nonimportation settlement and that other colonies followed. The flow have become a rallying cry for the Sons of Liberty and further united the colonies. It became all or not anything for him, for if his efforts failed he had enraged the British authorities enough that he might be attempted and hanged. An arrest warrant forced him into hiding out of doors Boston, from wherein he ought to hear the musket fireplace in on the battle of Lexington and concord—the hole pictures of the yankee Revolution. He adverse the charter and almost controlled to disillusioned its adoption and he railed towards it to his dying day. He additionally served on a committee to put in writing a Massachusetts constitution, however allowed his cousin John Adams to do most of the writing. He later served as lieutenant governor and a brief stint because the unpopular governor of Massachusetts. He died October two, Find free Samuel Adams essays, research papers, answers to essay questions Samuel Adams Example Essays Boston massacre Boston massacre The Boston Massacre is considered by many historians to be the first battle of the Revolutionary War. The fatal incident happened on March 5 of The massacre resulted in the death of five colonists. British troops in the Massachusetts Bay Colony were there to stop demonstrations against the Townshend Acts and keep order, but instead they provoked outrage. The British soldiers and citizens brawled in streets and fought in bars. The citizens viewed the British soldiers as pot America America America is the stereotype for countries wounded by salutary neglect and looking to set themselves free. All countries do not decide to become separate from their mother overnight, it is a long, drawn-out process that requires many actions and reactions, plus unity and nationalism. The American Colonies were strained to the limit before they became one to battle injustice. The East India Tea Company went bankrupt due to the dropping rate of tea sales in America because of the increasing rate of smuggling. Gorge washington gorge washington Washington spent his years as a planter trying to gain economic independence from the London merchants who bought his crops. Like many colonists, he grew frustrated at what he and many other colonists saw as unfair laws. In the s, the colonists repeatedly clashed with the British Parliament over questions of taxation and trade. The British government had racked up a

massive debt during the French and Indian War. Since American colonists had benefited from the British victory Abigail Adams Abigail Adams Abigail Adams was a unique women because she had an education and an interest in politics. She learned how to read and write and enjoyed poems most. She was also very resourceful by helping her husband on difficult problems. Abigail was born on November 11 on the Julian calendar, or November 22 on the modern Gregorian calendar. Abigail had two sisters named Mary and Elizabeth or Betsy. She had one brother named William or Billy. This is a question often asked by many people with no one right answer. She is an actress, a fitness guru, a former communist sympathizer, and most importantly, an antiwar activist during the Vietnam War. Although Jane Fonda was honored as one of the Women of the Century, her infamous name is one Vietnam veterans will never forget. As American soldiers were losing their lives, she traveled into enemy-territory, defaming American POWs, many of whom were torture This electronic briefing book is compiled from d Colonists Colonists Britain had a new policy when it came to its colonies. All they had to do was inforce the laws they already had, not make new ones. George Greenville, Britains Prime Minister from to , didnt realize this. To raise money for Britain after the expensive French and Indian war, they decided to tighten control on the colonies The Proclamation of was the first of five laws passed to accomplish this new goal. This proclamation reserved lands west of the Appalachian Mtns. Lincoln entered office at a critical period in U. He brought to the office personal integrity, intelligence, and humanity, plus the wholesome characteristics of his frontier upbringing. He also had the liabilities of his upbringing--he was self-educated All five contributed to exposing the truth behind the progressive eras corrupt politics and social injustice. They were an elite group known by society as muckrakers. Journalists who in the twentieth century dared to challenge the evils of business, life and government and unearth them to the middle class. Unafraid of these powers their articles appeared in many The following was a submitted report for a U. Hi The following was a submitted report for a U. First to fight for right and freedom, and to keep our honor clean; We are proud to claim the title of United States Marine. We have fought in every clime and place, where we could take a gun. In the snow of far off northern lands and in sunny tropic scenes, You will find us always on the job, The son of a president of the College of New Jersey now Princeton University and the grandson of another Jonathan Edwards , Burr could trace his ancestry back to the earliest Puritans. Anne Hutchinson Anne Hutchinson Anne Hutchinson has long been seen as a strong religious dissenter who paved the way for religious freedom in the strictly Puritan environment of New England. Another interpretation of the controversy surrounding Anne Hutchinson asserts that she was simply a loving wife and mother whose charisma and personal ideas were misconstrued to be a radical religious movement. Since this alleged religious movement was led by a woman, it was quickly dealt with by the Puritan fathers as a re He also had the liabilities of his upbringing--he was self-educat Some of the most popular reasons would have to be the concept of Taxation without representation and the famous Stamp Act. Many colonists were not so concerned with taxes so they sided with the reason of the British restricting their westward expansion. But those colonists who did not go along with those excuses for Events Leading up to the American Revolution Events Leading up to the American Revolution With the research that I have done, I have come up with the following information on the events leading to the American Revolution. After the French-Indian War the British Government decided to reap greater benefits from the colonies. The colonies were pressed with greater taxes without any representation in Britain. This eventually lead to the Boston Tea Party. In retaliation the British passed what are now considered the Intolerable or Coercive Act John Adams John Adams is important to the study of American history because he was the second president of the United States, he served on the committee that drafted the Declaration of Independence and then helped persuade the Second Continental Congress to adopt the declaration. He is one of the great figures in American history because before the American Revolution he joined with other patriots in resisting British rule. So, when the revolution began, Adams was among the first to propos This proclamation reserved lands west of the Ap We have the luxury of advanced technology to include: Our technology is available only because of documented historical accounts. Our idea of work is having to get in our vehicles and driving to our destination and sometimes sitting behind a desk all day to push paper; the worst any of us suffers is a tra Electoral electoral Origins and History of the Electoral College In order to appreciate the reasons for the Electoral College, it is essential to understand its

historical context and the problem that the Founding Fathers were trying to solve. They faced the difficult question of how to elect a president in a nation that: Origins of the Electoral College The Constitutional Convention considered several possible methods of selecting a president. One idea was to have the Congress choose the president. John Hancock John Hancock In all of American history, there are many men who stand out and emphasize the history of our country. This man, John Hancock, is one of those extraordinary men that stand out. John was the middle child of three. He was the son of Rev. Mary was once married before she married Jo Beer Beer Beer Historically hops, yeast, malted barley, and water have all played the greatest and most important role in society. For almost years these ingredients have been mixed and have been appreciated by all classes of society in almost all civilizations.

Chapter 5 : Signs of the Times Tue 27th of Dec,

The Magnificent Yankee - DVD-R () for \$ from blog.quintoapp.com Drama Warner Archive Collection Series Biopic of Oliver Wendell Holmes and his loving wife, based on the hit Broadway play.

Henry David Thoreau Henry David Thoreau was an American writer, a dissenter, and, after Emerson, the outstanding transcendentalist. He is best known for his classic book, "Walden. His criticism of living only for money and material values apparently carries more conviction all the time. But Thoreau was not only a disseminator of major ideas. He was a superb literary craftsman and the most notable American nature writer. Thoreau was born on July 12, , in Concord, Mass. His parents were permanently poor. He attended Concord Academy, where his record was good but not outstanding. Nevertheless, he entered Harvard in as a scholarship student. Young as he was, he established a reputation at Harvard of being an individualist. He was friendly enough with his fellow students, yet he soon saw that many of their values could never become his. After Thoreau graduated in , he faced the problem of earning a living. He taught briefly in the town school, taught for a longer while at a private school his brother John had started, and also made unsuccessful efforts to find a teaching job away from home. Meanwhile, he was spending a good deal of time writing—he had begun a journal in which ran to 14 volumes of close-packed print when published after his death. He wanted, he decided, to be a poet. But America starved its poets as a rule, and Thoreau spent much of his life attempting to do just what he wanted and at the same time to survive. For he wanted to live as a poet as well as to write poetry. He loved nature and could stay indoors only with effort. The beautiful woods, meadows, and waters of the Concord neighborhood attracted him like a drug. He wandered among them by day and by night, observing the world of nature closely and sympathetically. He named himself, half humorously, "inspector of snow-storms and rainstorms. However, Thoreau made few concessions either to opinion or to his economic needs. He did odd jobs; he helped from time to time in the pencil-making and graphite business his father had started but which barely kept them alive; he developed skill as a surveyor. Emerson proved to be his best friend. He assisted Thoreau with all the tact at his command. In Emerson invited Thoreau to live at his home and to make himself useful there only when it would not interfere with his writing. In he got Thoreau a job tutoring in Staten Island, N. In he invited Thoreau to stay with his family again while Emerson himself went to Europe. Most of the time, however, Thoreau lived at home. A small room was all he needed. He never married, and he required little. At one point he built a cabin at Walden Pond just outside Concord, on land owned by Emerson, and lived in it during and Here he wrote much of his book Walden. Through these various expedients Thoreau managed to find time to do a substantial amount of other writing too. Some of his most interesting early work was poetry. But he gradually came to feel that the form of poetry was too confining and that prose was his proper medium. He wrote some philosophical and literary essays, especially for a little magazine Emerson was editing called the Dial. Of the philosophical essays the most famous nowadays is "Civil Disobedience. Literary Works Thoreau wrote nature essays both early and late in his career. They range from the "Natural History of Massachusetts" , which is supposedly a review but is actually a delightful discussion on the world of nature around him, to the felicitous and poetic "Autumnal Tints" and "Walking" both , which appeared shortly after his death. He also wrote three rather slender volumes that might be termed travel books. Each was made up of essays and was first serialized in part in a magazine. They are not travel books; they are not polemics; they are not reflective essays. Using as a framework two river excursions he and his brother John had made, Thoreau drew heavily from his journal of that time. He filled out the book with other journalizing, bits of poetry, old college themes, and youthful philosophizing. The result was a book which a few enthusiasts hailed but which the public ignored. Walden , however, attracted disciples from the beginning, and today editions of it crowd the bookshelves of the world. It is an apologia. It is a spiritual or rather, philosophical autobiography. It is a book of seasons. And it is a defiant cockcrow to the world, for Thoreau was crowing in triumph at his ability to live as he pleased; in fact, the original title page had a rooster on it. Yet there were other important things that involved him. At any rate, he devoted both his writing and his life increasingly to public issues. With word and deed he had fought against the

Mexican-American war of the mids. And in the next decade he became totally involved in the struggle against slavery. In John Brown he found his only hero: Thoreau always marched to the sound of his own drum, as he said in one of his most enduring aphorisms, and yet the changing times had some effect on him. In the s he was still advising the abolitionists to free themselves before trying to free the slaves, but by the time he stood up for John Brown , he had become a confirmed abolitionist himself. In the s he still opposed war both in theory and practice. Yet when the Civil War came, he welcomed it. The thing that distinguished him was a matter of degree: The Transcendentalist Thoreau was, so to speak, a working transcendentalist. He applied the rather vague philosophy of transcendentalism in a concrete and individual way. Transcendentalists believed in principles higher than the mundane ones that actuated the general run of Americans. Thoreau put his personal stamp on those higher principles and translated them into action. For example, when a neighbor wanted to hire him to build a wall, Thoreau asked himself whether this was the best way to use his time and decided it was much better to walk in the woods. Transcendentalists esteemed nature, both as symbol and actuality. Thoreau made Mother Nature into something like a deity, and he spent more time in the world of nature than any other transcendentalist. As he grew into middle age, Thoreau inevitably made a few concessions. He had to take over the little family business after his father died, since there was no one else to do it. He did some surveying. He became more of a botanist and less of a transcendentalist; his later journal shows fewer references to philosophy and more descriptions of flora and fauna. He also had to make concessions to age itself. His spells of illness increased during the s. By December he no longer left the Thoreau house; by the next spring he could hardly talk above a whisper. He died of consumption on May 6, In spite of the contentiousness of his life, his end was peaceful. Thoreau was a born protestant: He went on to observe that Thoreau had "interrogated every custom, and wished to settle all his practice on an ideal foundation. Furthermore, Thoreau was resourceful and ingenious; he had to be, to live the life he wanted. He was patient and tenacious, as a man had to be to get the most out of nature. He could have been a notable leader, given all those qualities, but, Emerson remarked sadly, Thoreau chose instead to be merely the captain of a huckleberry party. Nevertheless, Thoreau was a remarkable man, and Emerson gave him the highest possible praise by calling him wise. The only book devoted exclusively to Walden is a good one:

Chapter 6 : Free Samuel Adams Essays

The Tax Collector's Office is open weekdays from a.m. to 5 p.m. Mailed remittance must be postmarked by midnight on April 10 to avoid penalty. The Tax Collector cannot extend the time of payment.

It is a comical image; but no one is laughing. Nothing illustrates the full significance of the crusade Texas oilmen have waged against established capitalists and bankers in the northeastern United States than the life and career of Sid Richardson. Author James Conaway has given us a colorful glimpse into the camaraderie between Texas oilmen of that era: Sid Richardson, Texas wildcatter and one of the richest men in the country, told his friend [Lyndon] Johnson [in] that he needed someone to help look after his varied interests, particularly in relation to Washington. Sid Richardson and his closest friend Clint Murchison, Sr. Sid, who acquired the rudiments of a higher education at Baptist colleges, had tossed a degree aside in favor of cattle trading before the oil strike on W. Sid, Ike, and Amon G. Conduit to the Presidency The most believable cover story about how Sid and Ike first met was told to Washington Post reporter Edward Folliard by former Texas Democratic Party head Bob Kittrell, who claimed to have introduced the General to Richardson on a train in December "when both men were coincidentally on their way to meet with President Roosevelt five days after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. It was that same day that the U. But, like Bush, he had friends in Texas who could bail him out of his messes. In Richardson and Roeser acquired additional stock in the radio network in settlement of the unpaid loans. McCloy and Robert A. Lovett, to work with Democratic Party fundraiser and California oilman Edwin Pauley on the matter of confiscated German gold. Before long, however, Truman began to exhibit his feisty independence of established policies when he vetoed laws passed by his own Democratic Congress headed by Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, a Texan from the same part of the state as Richardson. He vetoed both the Tidelands bill, which gave states title to oil found within coastal tidelands, and the Kerr gas bill, which attempted to exempt independent producers of natural gas from federal regulation. Richardson, Murchison and their friends, disgusted with Truman, had by settled upon a new conduit to Presidential power. Edward Lansdale, who, after torturing the driver of Japanese General Yamashita, had discovered where tons of looted treasure was hidden in the Philippines. We are told that: Since McCloy and Lovett retired from their government jobs in, they became private advisers to Anderson, who was later appointed by Eisenhower to serve as Secretary of the Navy and as Secretary of the Treasury. A more innocuous man than Robert Bernerd Anderson never lived. Born in Burseson, Texas fifteen miles south of the two-room hotel suite at the Fort Worth Club that Sid Richardson called home,[14] Anderson was educated in the most mediocre facilities available to Texans of his day, matriculating at Weatherford College, located in a small town west of Fort Worth. Pari-Mutuel Racetrack betting legal in Texas in mids From Ranching to Racehorses Betting on races had been outlawed by Texas in, and the first racetrack built since that date "Arlington Downs, halfway between Dallas and Fort Worth "had opened in, without gambling. Though the Waggoner family had lobbied long and hard to pass legalized betting on horse races in Texas, their investment proved to be wasted. Three years after Tom Waggoner died of a heart attack in, the Texas legislature sans Anderson, repealed the law. The lands owned by the Waggoner Estate would later be mentioned in connection with the John F. Kennedy assassination, a topic we must reserve for the future. In, the same year Lyndon ran for Congress, Anderson was hired to move back to his old stomping grounds in North Texas and act as attorney for the multi-million-dollar estate. Anderson hobnobbed with other members of these organizations, which included cattlemen, oilmen, bankers and politicians. You mean to say that he paid 41 cents a pound for calves! Evetts Haley in that, for several years prior to the time Lyndon Johnson acquired his first radio station in, the license was held by a syndicate of men with Robert B. Anderson acting as president. These are his kind of men, and he theirs. Between them there is a rough-hewn camaraderie which has not always produced the most burnished examples of statesmanship. He and Johnson talked several hours that Sunday and, The New York Times reported, they resumed their conference the next day. The consultation, in a manner of speaking, still continues. For some reason, the Johnson-Anderson relationship is often treated as something almost clandestine. Why all the secrecy? If the recovery of this huge mass of stolen gold was known only to a trusted

few, the countries and individuals that had been plundered could not lay claim to it. But as long as the gold was kept hidden, prices could be maintained and currencies pegged to gold would be stable. Meanwhile, the black gold would serve as a reserve asset, bolstering the prime banks in each country, and strengthening the anti-communist governments of those nations. There was another reason for the secrecy. It was a reason having nothing at all to do with patriotism, but rather with the tendency of persons who have acquired great wealth attempt to use their riches to buy power for themselves, or to influence the powers-that-be. If Anderson did set up secret accounts, where he deposited tons upon tons of physical gold, to whom did he reveal his secrets? What happened to all that gold? How much power did it buy? Knopf, , Bass also married and reared four sons, each of whom received an education suitable to the station his inherited wealth entitled himâ€”first at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, then Yale. Two of the four also took M. Pyramid Books, , described the scheme page as follows: Richardson asked those companies to assign a royalty interest to F. Both Armour and Swift had packing plants in Fort Worth, and several railroads came together in that city. New York Times May 17, , Big Oil had the funds to explore for oil overseas, while the independents had been content to search for new wells within the United States. Stars of the stage and screen have always made themselves at home in The Fort Worth Club. Carter and his comrades reportedly ran the town from The Fort Worth Club. It was and is the place where key decisions regarding Fort Worth are made. Scott nor Congress has ever explored, however, is the fact that the real estate which became the Texas investment called the Great Southwest Corporation had formerly been the Arlington Downs racetrack, owned by the Waggoner Estate, managed by Robert B. Palo Duro Press, , Pyramid Books, , See review by Chalmers Johnson. Posted by Linda Minor at.

Chapter 7 : A Level English â€” Reviews Rants and Rambles

Henry David Thoreau () was an American writer, a dissenter, and, after Emerson, the outstanding transcendentalist. He is best known for his classic book, "Walden." Though a minority of one, largely ignored in his own day, Henry David Thoreau has since become a world influence.

Chapter 8 : Redding, Connecticut - WikiVisually

A written order issued by a court instructing a law enforcement official, such as a sheriff or a tax collector, to perform a certain task. Patrick Henry Not very well read and no deep thinker, Henry was a sharp-tongued Scotch-Irish shopkeeper who became one the colony's most effective trial lawyers and, on that reputation, was elected to the.

Chapter 9 : Edward Adams (surgeon) | Revolv

Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was founded by religious dissenter Roger Williams feathering of tax sung to the music of Yankee.