

Chapter 1 : The Midwife's Revolt - Feathered Quill

Quill Says: This book of fiction, written about the War for Independence is outstanding. I have read many books about the Founding Fathers but this one takes on the Founding Mothers. This was very different, offering a whole new angle to the time of the Revolutionary War.

First published by the RST here. The recent uprisings against the Iranian regime were, on the face of it, protests by the urban poor and the unemployed in more than 80 cities against endemic poverty and against the corrupt clerical regime responsible for it. In the internet age, when extensive social networks are available, such events cannot be suppressed or kept hidden. What started in Meshed soon spread everywhere, and hundreds of videos of these protests were distributed and watched on social networks as they were happening. The monarchists were over the moon, claiming that slogans in support of Cyrus the Great were proof of a new dawn of the monarchy in Iran. A protest against unemployment in Abadan, southern Iran. Our syndicalists bemoaned the absence of trade unions, while revolutionaries pointed out the absence of a revolutionary party. Even if we concede an element of truth in all the above proclamations, any serious observer of the political situation in Iran knows full well that it is much more complicated, and cannot fit into any of these simplistic and one-sided explanations. To understand the politics of the past four decades, including the recent events, we have to keep in mind a number of basic facts about the Iranian situation. Revolutionary situation Although the revolution was defeated by the bourgeois-clerical counter revolution, objective revolutionary conditions are still present in Iran. None of the historical democratic tasks of the Iranian revolution have been resolved. Iran is a country of unfinished revolutions. The suppression of national minorities is still a major pillar of central rule in Iran. We now have a similar, but many times more intense, stagflation. Capitalism in its epoch of decline has shown two major tendencies which, with its latest globalisation, have become more acute and widespread: At the opposite end from a super-rich layer of new capitalists, the numbers of urban poor has now almost tripled to more than 13 million. They face a government totally engulfed from top to bottom with scandalous levels of corruption. Every sub-clique of the ruling clique is now accusing the others of corruption and nepotism, and exposing them for it. The term aghazadegy being the sons of clerics has now entered Persian slang as synonym to nepotism. This situation can turn any social gathering into a political event, and any political event has explosive possibilities. An insignificant issue can quickly cause a political eruption, and every eruption can bring to the surface all the unfinished tasks of the Iranian revolution, and thus draw many different social layers into open struggle against the regime. Thus a football match can quickly give rise to skirmishes with the security forces. Even the simplest tactical differences inside the governing clique itself can lead to a political crisis on a massive scale. We have observed this phenomenon many times during the rule of the Islamic regime, from huge revolts in individual cities or localities, to even national movements of protest erupting out of nowhere. The last significant example was the protest movement against the rigged presidential elections in The recent events were only the latest example of this phenomenon. Two different local protests, in Meshed about the collapse of pension funds and Kermanshah about the collapse of mortgage funds , rapidly morphed into a mass movement of protest against the corruption at the top across the whole country. Add to this two new features of the Iranian conditions to better appreciate these explosive qualities: Even the horrendous middle age despotism of the mullahs, with their base of millions of constantly mobilised armed thugs, cannot control this explosive tendency. This is not some hidden feature only accessible to scientific analysis. Differing interest groups inside the capitalist regime itself, or regime-change plotters within the world imperialism, are also well aware of this feature, and try to either avoid it at all costs or manipulate it for their own benefits. It is, therefore, not surprising that any political crisis, any riots or protests in Iran “no matter what the source, and no matter by whom and for what purpose they were initiated” can rapidly bring to the fore all the tasks of the unfinished Iranian revolution. Even the political machinations of the various domestic or international capitalist factions, can quickly turn into popular uprising and protests. This allows many observers to make two common mistakes leading to two very opposite and one-sided analyses of any political events: Thus the analysis of the current events have alternated between the two extremes of

considering it either as a mere conspiracy by internal Ahmadinejad, Raisi or external USA, Israel, Saudi Arabia actors, or a pure and genuine popular uprising. The Iranian revolution was by then more or less totally crushed. We have witnessed many times how a faction from within the Shiite hierarchy itself rises up, championing reforms, but as soon as the logic of these reforms brings up the need for the removal of Shiite hierarchy from positions of power, the mullahs react fiercely and push back all talks of reforms. Naturally, this contradiction takes its sharpest forms during presidential elections. Every election becomes a choice between the reformers and the conservatives. Even if in reality the candidates who have passed the filters of the Guardian Council offer no such a choice, people end up making one the champion of reforms. Even if a monkey with a worse hair style than Donald Trump is presented as the anti-Khamenehi candidate, people will flock to vote it as president. In the absence of any other political show in town, even the left opposition to the regime is constantly drawn into this charade. Foreign foes seeking regime change in Iran have also fallen into exactly the same trap. Let us remember that signing a nuclear deal with Iran has also meant the legitimisation of the Islamic Republic by the West. Teachers demonstrating in Rasht, part of a national protest against poor wages and conditions, on 5 October The new red-neck US President has however given the conservatives in Iran a new god-sent opportunity to take back more power than they have lost in the last few years. By giving a free hand to Saudi Arabia and Israel to finance and initiate even more chaotic proxy wars in the Middle East, US imperialism is in fact tightening the grip of the mullahs in Iran. In the long term, the capitalistic logic of the state is of course more powerful than the political form of its government. The latter has to conform to its base. In exactly the same way that, on a global scale, every nation-state has had to gradually adapt itself to the logic of global capital. We can see the simplest manifestation of this logic in the gradual departure of clerics from the executive branch of the Iranian government. But this merely allows the state to cover itself with a superficial gloss of bourgeois technocracy, while the real problem of who has the last say remains unresolved. Khamenehi is still the supreme leader, and, thanks to Trump, will remain so for the foreseeable future! He is backed by a 6 million strong militia army and the judiciary, and the security branches of the state are also under its complete control. When Trump cannot challenge the rule of mullahs, what can one expect from the Iranian bourgeoisie? It has shown over the last four decades its utter inability to throw away the shackles of the mullahs. This has in fact created a society in a state of constant schizophrenic mania. It is a society alienated from itself. It is like a body which has allowed a foreign agent to gradually take it over. Despite what anybody tells you, Iran is becoming a country more and more covered by a clerical parasite. This is not the type of parasite which will naturally dry out under the sunshine of capitalist growth. They have it now and will not give it back without a fight to the bitter end. Even a military junta may eventually get out of the way of a normal bourgeois government, but not the Iranian Shiite clerics. They have been trying to grab power since the breakup of the Safavid Empire in the 18th century, and now they have the ability to create havoc all around themselves so that they can keep mobilised the caliphate base which keeps them in power. This is not a mere ideological hunger for power. This is at the root of the current crisis. The Saudi-Iranian conflict reflects not simply a sectarian Shiite-Sunnie divide, but also an intense competition between the two sub-imperialists in the region. Each has its own control of relatively large amounts of finance capital. Despite the fact that, in terms of size, the Iranian group is no match for the Saudis and their allies, the political situation in the Middle East and the criminal policies of the US, Israel and Saudi Arabia itself “in creating civil wars and total social disintegration” have given the Islamic caliphate in Tehran both the opportunity and the justification to forge all the tools necessary, not only to maintain its domination inside Iran, but also to extend it to the entire region. Relative to their smaller hands they wield a longer stick. In fact one could say the only successful area for the Iranian regime has been the extension of its regional influence. Imperialist policies in the Middle East have only allowed the reactionary forces to grow. The caliphate side of the Iranian schizophrenia has now become more powerful abroad while less popular at home. The internal factional competitions between reformers and diehards, alongside all the political machinations in the Middle East and the urge of redneck-type US imperialism for regime change in Iran, can therefore become the triggers for regional conflicts and even regional uprisings. These can rapidly get out of control of those who started them. At least the Iranian caliphate is in a better position to benefit from this chaos than the instigators. In fact the

Iranian regime has used the dangers posed by imperialist policies in the Middle East to justify its rule internally. Main factors in the current situation To the two background features explored above, we must add some more recent and factors to better understand the nature of the mass protests. This deal has in fact achieved what the Iranian bourgeoisie has been incapable of doing for four decades. This means that the contradiction between the theocratic regime and the capitalistic state is now resolved, at least at the international level and at least on paper in a legal contract, in favour of normalisation. The deal has really created a new situation, in which the Iranian regime, in exchange for being legitimised as a government, agreed to abide by the rules set by imperialism “ and must therefore take real measures to reform many of its institutions, especially its financial system. But given that it was the thoroughly miserable state of the economy that forced the regime into signing this deal in the first place, it obviously cannot very well back out of it again and expect things to get any better. In effect to continue the deal is now the only option open to Iranian capitalism, if it is to grow in the longer term. And this means interventions in the region and developing military capabilities “ the ballistic missiles and all the rest of what the West hates in the Iranian regime. Thus, on the one hand, the deal has given the Iranian regime legitimacy, by global capitalism openly encouraging it to return to the fold, while on the other hand the caliphate side of the Iranian regime is benefitting from screwball US policies in the Middle East, which enable it to extend its area of rule and influence. Especially after the last election and the spectacular defeat of Ebrahim Raisi, the candidate backed by hardliners, who was and still is being promoted as a possible successor to Khamenehi, the machinations of the hardline faction against the government have intensified. It is worth noting that the spark for the wave of protests was first lit in Meshed. It is one of the bulwarks of the hardline faction, and headed by the defeated presidential candidate Raisi. The initial core of the demonstrators were pensioners who had lost their pensions and savings in private pension funds which had declared bankruptcy. Mullahs around Raisi had encouraged them to demonstrate and had financed the first batch of rent-a-crowd demonstrators. The Meshed demonstration soon led to both anti-Rouhani and anti-Khamenehi slogans being voiced openly. It therefore seems that even if, as Khamenehi says, it was really a US, Israeli and Saudi Arabian conspiracy, then he and his friends themselves had created the background for such a conspiracy to work. Obviously the latter had taken the former for a ride. We must bear in mind the same people who imposed the mullahs on the Iranian revolution i. This is proving to be a major weakness of this regime. It is now becoming obvious that it must be done and settled before the current leader passes away. Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani president could impose the present leader by quoting the dead authority of Ayatollah Khomeini, but Khamenehi, as the recent demonstrations proved, has lost all charisma or dignity while still alive. No one is going to get away with quoting him after his death! Candidates such as Raisi and Ali Larijani speaker of the parliament have already been discredited and even exposed by opponents. One conspiracy theory hovering within the political circles in Iran is that Khamenehi himself is discrediting his possible successors, because he really wants his son Mojtaba in place.

Chapter 2 : Remember The Biggest Ever Revolt Against War : The Pensive Quill

Navigating the "Kill Quill" Revolt: Considerations For Remote Sellers 2 The staid and technical world of sales and use taxes has become unexpectedly dramatic recently.

Countless journalists, scholars, and celebrities have lined up to offer their diagnosis of what caused this apparent moment of madness among the electorate. Russia-backed social media accounts. Shady big tech firms like Cambridge Analytica. The Brexit campaign exceeding its legal spending limit. Or a much-debated claim, written on the side of a bus, that Brexit would allow Britain to redirect its millions of pounds worth of contributions to the EU into its own creaking health service. Johnsonâ€™sold the country a series of lies in the lead up to the June referendum. Much of the commentary has shared three features: Far from staging an irrational outburst, most Leavers shared a clear and coherent outlook and had formed their views long before the campaign even began. What seems remarkable to me is the sheer amount of energy that has been devoted to undermining or overturning the result versus that which has been devoted to exploring what led to this moment in the first place. There is no doubt that some of the short-term factors mentioned above were important. Brexit campaigners did make misleading claims and did spend more money than they should have. In short, in the history of political campaigns this one was definitely not an example of best practice. Perhaps this was what Britain needed, I thought, a radical shock that would throw light on what had been simmering beneath the surface for decades. I also assumed that my academic colleagues would be with me. But the debate never arrived. Today, looking back, I see that most people never really had an interest in exploring what underpinned Brexit. To many on the liberal Left, Brexit is to be opposed, not understood. There has been no conversation about why people voted for Brexit because conversations require a reply. One side has spoken but, with a few rare exceptions, almost nobody on the other side has thought about what such a reply might be. Instead, they have sought to overturn it, force a re-run of the vote or water down Brexit to such an extent that it is basically the status quo. Few have seriously considered what the political effects of these outcomes would be. This has also been true in the academy where quite a few scholars, especially on social media, have morphed into anti-Brexit campaigners. This is not surprising given the extent of political orthodoxy in UK academe, as shown below. As in the US, with academics overwhelmingly more likely to vote for left-wing and ultra-liberal parties, it is unsurprising to find that the search for truth and the exploration of diversity in all its forms has at times found itself relegated behind Jean Monnet professors gleefully hailing any piece of news that looks bad for Britain. Perhaps this is part of the reason why, in the wider debate, myths about the Brexit vote have flourished. The total lack of serious reflection was brought home to me when David Cameron, who had resigned only hours after the vote, reappeared six months later to share his conclusion: Such reactions are unsurprising. Until this point, the advocates of double liberalismâ€™a globalized economy accompanied by a highly liberal immigration policyâ€™had gotten all they had wanted. Business got a continuing influx of mass cheap labour that fed a consumption-driven growth model that not only removed incentives for investing in training but exacerbated divides between the high and low-skilled. Many found further solace in a revival of elite theory, joining a long tradition of voicing suspicion of, if not open hostility toward, the mass public that can be traced back to Ancient Greece. The EU is simply too complex for ordinary people to understand. Apathy might be a good thing after all. But it has now gotten to the point where some jump on anything that goes wrong in Britain as a vindication of their anti-Brexit stance. A bank relocates workers to Frankfurt? Food is a bit more expensive? Recently, I found myself at a dinner in the City listening to financial types laugh away about how Brexit will eventually screw over the very people who voted for it. Only a few hours earlier they had asked why people across the West are rebelling against the mainstream and levels of distrust are at an all-time high. On the way home I felt thoroughly depressed, wondering what had happened to the common good, to the people who are interested in forging consensus and fixing the social contract. Evidence on who Leavers are has been traded for comfort blankets. Arguments that are implicitly about generational change are popular on the liberal Left because they do not require people to engage with the actual grievances. The world becomes a progressive conveyer belt; intolerant old men will soon die; tolerant liberals will soon rise. What

gets lost in these debates is the actual evidence. Had these other groups that are routinely written out of the debate not voted Leave then Britain would probably still be in the EU. Nor did these voters suddenly convert to Brexit during the campaign, which is another common misconception. One point that is routinely ignored is that British support for radically reforming or exiting the EU was widespread long before the referendum even began. If Brexit was an aberration, a by-product of wrongdoing, then why were so many people unhappy with this relationship long before the Great Recession, or the arrival of Twitter or Facebook? The currents that led to this seismic moment were decades in the making. Few political campaigners and journalists read history. Perhaps one reason why so many were caught off guard by the political revolts of is that they increasingly lack a strong background in history or the hard sciences, which might otherwise have led them to question the relative importance of short-term factors, electoral forecasts, and dodgy data modelling. The more English people felt the more likely that they would support Brexit. It was, therefore, no surprise when in later years most people simply never developed an affective attachment to the idea of European integration. The British had perhaps always been suspicious of power hierarchies that felt remote and lacking in democratic accountability. But they had also been wary of identities that claimed to supersede the nation. Yet the reality for most voters was altogether different. But this had been rooted in economic pragmatism not affective attachment. There had never been much desire for taking the relationship further. As two scholars noted at the time , British support for joining Europe had been wide but never deep. Between and , an average of 52 percent of people either wanted to leave the EU or stay in but significantly reduce its powers, though this jumped to 65 percent in the immediate years running up to the vote. These topline figures obviously hide variations. But as the referendum neared, support for leaving also increased among graduates and the middle-class, albeit not to the same levels. Crucially, as Britain headed into the twenty-first century, the nature of this scepticism also changed in important ways. In the s, debates about the EU had focused on law and sovereignty, issues that were of particular concern to middle-class Conservatives. But by the s, the audience for anti-EU campaigns expanded massively. At the heart of this was immigration. Immigration into Britain had already been on the rise, but now it reached new heights. Between and , the annual average level of net migration i. Between and it averaged , On one level, this large-scale migration exacerbated growing divides between high-skilled and low-skilled workers. Why would businesses invest in training, new technology, and workplace innovation when they could raise output by hiring low-wage workers and enjoy an abundance of cheap labour? On another, it fuelled widespread public concern about how rapid and often unprecedented demographic change was radically transforming communities. Even before the Great Recession and austerity, between and , the percentage of people that ranked immigration as one of the top issues facing Britain rocketed from 4 to 46 percent. Nearly eight in ten people wanted to see immigration reduced. Many now looked at the EU as an engine of ever-accelerating demographic and cultural change and with no apparent end in sight. One person who would not have been surprised was the academic Lauren McLaren. They also felt anxious about how the sudden influx challenged established norms and ways of life. Immigration had historically been owned by the Conservative Party. As the referendum neared, this sense of threat was further amplified. A major refugee crisis erupted on the European continent while EU member states were openly and bitterly divided over the issue. Such events coincided with major Islamist terrorist attacks, notably in France, that in alone left nearly dead and more than injured. Suicide bombings would follow in Brussels. In Britain, however, things took a different turn, at least initially. Instead of staging a backlash, the people who felt most threatened hunkered down. During the s, many working-class voters had started to drift into apathy, losing faith in politics. This was the canary in the Brexit coalmine. In more northern and industrial communities, working-class voters provided isolated pockets of support to a small far-Right party, but most simply stopped voting altogether. Debates about turnout routinely focus on differences between the young and old but many observers missed a more important gap in turnout among the different social classes. One person who had noticed was the political scientist Oliver Heath, who noted that until the s there had been little difference in the rates of turnout among the working-class and middle-class less than 5 points. Yet, by , this gap had widened considerably to 19 points, which made it just as significant as the difference in turnout between young and old. Whereas in earlier years the working-class and middle-class had been divided on who to vote for, now they

were divided on whether to bother voting at all. They had a point. Meanwhile, the numbers that had been elected after working in politics or in London reached record heights. Such findings lent credibility to the perception of a political class that had become increasingly insular and detached from ordinary voters. Despite having few resources, the party quickly won over a coalition of blue-collar workers and social conservatives who felt left out or left behind, not only in an economic sense but also by the values that had come to dominate Britain. They came from different backgrounds but shared strong opposition to EU membership, distrust of the main parties, and a desire to reform immigration. These concerns then came more fully into view as Britain headed into . Shortly before the vote, the EU surveyed people across Europe and the findings underline how truly remarkable it is that so few people saw Brexit coming. They were more satisfied than most with their own democracy, but among the least satisfied with how democracy works in the EU. Only 26 percent did. More than half felt that their voice counted in their own democracy, but only one in three felt that it counted in the EU.

Navigating the "Kill Quill" Revolt: Considerations For Remote Sellers Authored by Rebecca Newton-Clarke The U.S. Constitution prevents states from requiring a remote seller to collect sales or use tax in a state unless the business has a strong enough connection to, or nexus with, the state.

An official cult of remembrance requires that this week people in the public eye – politicians, newsreaders, sports personalities and so on – wear the red poppy that commemorates British service personnel. I am wearing the white poppy, that commemorates all the victims of all wars. The horrible destruction in Syria, unleashed by the regime of Bashar al-Assad to protect his power from a popular uprising and generalised into a multi-sided war, is reason enough to wear the white poppy. And this year it can also serve as a reminder of the greatest popular anti-military uprising in history – in Russia in the summer of 1917. The women workers of Petrograd now St Petersburg began the revolution in February, by striking and demonstrating against the first world war in which Russia was allied with Britain and France and the hardships it brought. The new provisional government that took over after the February revolution promised the restive army that it would end the war – but not immediately. In June it tried to launch an offensive against the German and Austro-Hungarian forces on the eastern front. Whole units, battalions and regiments refused to fight. Some of them met, adopted a formal resolution, and in some cases arrested or lynched their officers. Others simply abandoned the battlefield and streamed home, guns in hand. But nothing on this scale. A whole army simply refused to obey orders. Nothing could be scarier to the governments of today than the prospect of people, once again, refusing to kill each other for mythical nationalist ends. In 1917, the unprecedented military mutiny combined with the seizure of land by peasants and the political revolt of urban workers. The provisional government collapsed. The result was the seizure of power by the Bolsheviks, the first party that claimed to rule in the name of working people – although they failed to do so, which is another story – and the centenary of that takeover is on Tuesday 7 November. Within months, Russia was plunged into a bloody civil war which killed more of its people than the first world war did. Here is a declaration by the Smolensk Initiative Group of Women and Mothers – one of the thousands of grass-roots organisations that sprung up during the Russian revolution – published on 5 May by the independent socialist newspaper Novaya Zhizn. I think it gives a good idea of what working-class people thought about the war and how to stop it. To all Russian Women and mothers. We, a group of Russian women and mothers, are joining the protest of the working people against the war. We are also extending our hand to women and mothers the world over. We are deeply convinced that our extended hand will meet the extended hands of mothers the world over. No annexations or indemnities can compensate a mother for a murdered son. Enough of this horrible bloodshed, which is utterly pointless for the working people. Instead, let us safeguard our sons for the good of all the working people the world over. Let them apply their efforts not to a fratricidal war but to the cause of peace and the brotherhood of all peoples. And let us, Russian women and mothers, be proud knowing that we were the first to extend our brotherly hand to all the mothers the world over. Smolensk Initiative Group of Women and Mothers. GL, 6 November

Chapter 4 : Iran: Sedition, Revolt, Revolution And Social Disintegration : The Pensive Quill

Revolt Oxygen is a purpose orientated brand that wants people to know the importance of a healthy lifestyle and is making every effort in doing so with their constant and undying commitment to this revolutionary product.

We discovered a startup that is working on just this. Pollution, smog, fog, bad air quality are all results of urbanization and we are a part of this ever increasing, urban landscape that has less space for nature, trees, plants and animals and more area for concrete structures, air conditioners, cars, bikes and more and more machines that will only lead us to death. Revolt has been introduced as a purpose driven product “portable, enriched, recreational oxygen which is committed to giving our community the chance to breathe pure oxygen. With an ever increase in pollution, degrading air quality and modern lifestyle, we need bursts of energy to keep us going. With inhalations we are ready for life. The product comes in two different sizes and can be used for different situations and purposes like: Features of Revolt Oxygen: The product comes in two different sizes Revolt Mini and Revolt Slim. Up to 30 breaths Revolt Slim up to 60 breaths. When and where to use it: It can be carried anywhere and everywhere in your bag or you pockets. It can be transported by surface routes, Sea routes and Air routes with ease. Who benefits from revolt: Common people like you and me who want to take a clean step towards health as we all our victims of air pollution. Sports enthusiasts and athletes who experience muscle cramping and stiffness can soothe with a few breathes of Revolt. Pure oxygen also helps get rid of stress and regain focus and ups our energy levels. It can be used while you travel and experience a jet lag, feel lethargic and fatigued inhalations will help you have a spirited journey. Mountaineers, hikers and fitness enthusiasts who travel to high altitudes where the oxygen levels are low, Revolt can be very handy for them. If you have had a couple of drinks and are having a terrible hangover few breaths of oxygen is the perfect solution which gets your zeal back. In his early forties Prakash Saraf is a man with a lot more experience than his age permits with oxygen-related diseases. Founded in , Revolt Oxygen is an honest initiative that came into existence after Prakash was diagnosed with a life-threatening health condition. Prakash who was living in Tbilisi, Georgia was a successful, healthy man invested in his construction business in the country. But by some fate he had to go in for a health check up. This was to get a Georgian license and thus it was a regular health check-up which turned out to be a health scare as the doctors looked extremely worried while Prakash felt hale and hearty. They told Prakash he needed to taken into medical care immediately as his condition was extremely severe. Further tests revealed a temporary condition of dilated cardiomyopathy heart enlargement which only gets worst with every passing day. A disheartened Prakash packed his bags and came back to his family that consists of a beautiful wife and three children all dependent on the man of the house. After his return he consulted several doctors and tried to find out the cause of this disease but there was none. But it affected Prakash in spite of him leading an extremely healthy and active lifestyle. While he began to get treated he also began to research on the cause of his disease and in the process came across information that revealed that bad air quality is a major cause of deaths in Georgia. Georgia happens to import used cars which generate excessive pollution that is sometimes harmful and in this case life-threatening. Bad air quality is also a silent killer leading to heart diseases, stroke and lung cancer. Due to his untimely illness, Prakash had to cut-short his work in Georgia and relocate back to India. So he now began to plan his future here and put all his life-savings to self-fund a product that he truly believed in. He put up a manufacturing unit in Goregaon, Mumbai where Revolt Oxygen, one of its kind product available now for Indians in India, is produced and packaged. Under the flagship company name of Oxymeal Wellness, their corporate office is in Andheri, Mumbai where all the sales, marketing and distribution takes place. The product is made with the simple aim of revolting against the pollution and degradation of natural resources which leaves us with innumerable illnesses. A purpose-driven and portable product Revolt has already caught the fancy of fitness enthusiasts, health freaks, trekkers, travelers and tourists who have used this for various purposes and have come back with great reviews. In fact its owner Mr. Prakash himself used canned oxygen which he ordered from the US while he was on his way to recovery in The long-term goal of the brand is to spread awareness about how important pure oxygen is through CSR activities and fruitful associations with

NGOs that will help them spread the message and take a step forward in saving the environment. So Revolt Oxygen is not just a startup which is here to make money. Revolt Oxygen is a purpose orientated brand that wants people to know the importance of a healthy lifestyle and is making every effort in doing so with their constant and undying commitment to this revolutionary product. The owner and his team are extremely committed to spread the word and help people in need with this little can of life.

Chapter 5 : Revolt Oxygen: A Startup That Will Help You Breathe Life

The horrible destruction in Syria, unleashed by the regime of Bashar al-Assad to protect his power from a popular uprising and generalised into a multi-sided war, is reason enough to wear the white poppy.

Determining whether this connection, or nexus, exists is increasingly complicated. More than twenty years ago, though, the U. Supreme Court provided some certainty for companies. The Court ruled in the case of Quill Corp. This physical presence can be through employees, agents, or related companies in the state or through property or activities in the state. However, it requires something more than making online or mail-order sales to customers in the state and shipping the items sold by mail. When the Supreme Court issued its decision in Quill, it expressed some doubt, recognizing that commerce was becoming less dependent on traditional sales at brick-and-mortar companies. The Court invited Congress to clarify nexus for sales tax purposes, but so far Congress has not done so. Meanwhile, states are getting more aggressive. Sales and use taxes were originally envisioned in the context of physical products. Pure e-commerce transactions such as sales of software downloads, digital products, cloud computing, and streaming entertainment have disrupted the traditional marketplace beyond even what was accomplished by mail-order and online sellers of goods. A number of states have amended or stretched their sales and use tax laws to encompass these kinds of transactions. Click-Through Nexus Companies have also seen states engaging in various nexus-expansion approaches, such as so-called click-through nexus. Now states are lining up to challenge the physical presence rule more directly. Although the Supreme Court has consistently declined to revisit sales tax nexus since Quill, at least one sitting justice has shown support for overturning the physical presence rule. Laws in the corporate income tax environment increasingly assert economic nexus over companies based on the dollar amount of sales in the state, but these laws arguably are not a challenge to Quill. The Supreme Court has never explicitly ruled that physical presence is required for corporate income tax purposes, and the last few decades have seen an emerging consensus that the Quill rule does not apply to corporate income taxes. Companies now face assertions of economic nexus in the sales and use tax environment, too. Whether the Court will ultimately uphold or reject these laws is highly uncertain, but companies should be aware that economic nexus laws are likely to be a growing trend. Rebecca Newton-Clarke, JD, is a senior editor and author for Checkpoint within the tax and accounting business of Thomson Reuters, where she has written articles about state and local taxes for more than fourteen years.

Chapter 6 : Editions of History of the Revolt of the Netherlands by Friedrich Schiller

Palgrave Macmillan "Revolt and Protest" Book explicates the importance of student in political transformation across sub-Saharan Africa. Palgrave Macmillan "Revolt and Protest" Book by Leo Zeilig describes the development of grass-root activism in an era of austerity, crisis and poverty. Book covers.

Nightvisiting She was a freedom fighter on her homeworld, Rhodia. For Tonight We Might Die Once, before the open revolt, she was put to prison completely devoid of light. Even the food was delivered in a black box through a black hatch. She and the prince were rescued from there by the Twelfth Doctor, in the midst of the war. Nightvisiting She was brought to Coal Hill Academy in early September, together with the prince, where she posed as a teacher from Sheffield. The Stone House and the prince was named "Charlie Smith". Joyride Miss Quill brought with her a bracelet that held snapchats of her memories. It was made of a very light element of red colour. She also possessed an artron energy detector disguised as a pen, which enabled her to detect things and entities that had arrived through the Rift. She herself soldered two EMF readers. Unable to use a weapon on the creature due to the terms of her enslavement to Charlie, she ordered Kevin to do it. The displacement gun killed both him and the Shadow Kin. When more Shadow Kin appeared, she next ordered April MacLean to shoot the Shadow Kin, but she was pushed out of the way at the last second by Charlie. She assisted in making prom decorations. She prepared to go down fighting before the Twelfth Doctor showed up, and, with the help of the others, dispelled the Shadow Kin. She was annoyed that Charlie and his friends were more focused on a series of murders committed by a skin-peeling dragon than the inspector, so she decided to take matters into her own hands, and investigate the inspector by herself. Miss Quill is chased into a classroom by a skin-peeling dragon. The Coach with the Dragon Tattoo Quill approached the inspector in the school at night and asked what he wanted. He wrote in his notepad that he wanted her, leading to her assuming he was interested in her sexually. She quickly pushed him against a wall and began kissing him. They were interrupted by the dragon and chased into a classroom. Not wanting to die, Quill pushed the inspector towards the dragon. Instead of being skinned, the inspector broke apart, revealing he was a robot. Now who might you be? Quill then gathered the pieces of the inspector and analysed them, learning it was created by the Governors. She got away with the rough treatment of Amar as he did not remember anything. After Ram sorted the situation out, she easily extracted from Steve the information about the clients of Joyriders company and how to operate the body-swapping machine. Joyride Miss Quill is offered her gun back. The Lankin offered Miss Quill her gun back, holding it out to her. She got Charlie to stab the creature. She used a skeleton key to break into some of the rooms. When April was knocked unconscious by the unseen female bone spider, Miss Quill carried April downstairs. During her investigations of the basement Miss Quill was cocooned in spiderwebs and had to be cut out by April and Ram. Immediately afterwards, Constantine Oliver, the owner of the house, arrived with the police. DC Carpenter arrested and handcuffed Miss Quill, charging her for the possession of knives. As the result of efforts by Felicity, a lawyer hired by Miss Quill, the charge that stuck was trespass. Despite the probably legal consequences, Miss Quill returned to the house to rescue Tanya, who went missing, as soon as she was released. She invented a way of entangling the female bone spider in her own web. Upon learning the truth, Miss Quill used the spider to scare Oliver into relinquishing all rights to the house and returning the money. She found it funny when Charlie fell under the same condition. She realised that it was making them tell the truth. Quill asked Matteusz about how the situation started. She theorised it was an alien being that came through one of the cracks. Upon realising that the symptoms transferred upon saying the words "I Love You". She worked out that it was a parasite, and it was clearing information from her brain so it take over her permanently. After using Matteusz as bait, she took it back from Charlie and started to converse with the parasite, the Infarmi. She tried to get it to inhabit the Arn. She then had an idea to let it loose on the world. She met Ace in the Gym shortly before a Dalek arrived. When Quill realised Ace knew the Doctor, she told Ace how unreliable he is. After Ace tried to blow up the Dalek, she kicked the Dalek. She helped the Dalek repair itself. She told Ace that she had to do anything she could to get Charlie back. After the Dalek opened up the tear, she saved Charlie from being exterminated. In Remembrance When the new

headteacher, Dorothea Ames , arrived at school, Quill was intrigued as she came from the Governors. Punish them who made us so. Brave-ish Heart She took Ames back to her house in order to force Charlie to use the Cabinet of Souls to kill the killer petals, but instead Quill wanted him to use it to kill the Shadow Kin. Detained Ames took her to the school hall , where she brought Ballon to join them in their journey. They entered the metaphysical engine in order to collect supplies for her surgery.

Chapter 7 : Navigating the "Kill Quill" Revolt - Thomson Reuters Tax & Accounting

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While finishing a level is relatively easy, the game provides a ranking system as well as several optional challenges. The chain system referred to as "Kudos" in-game is designed to challenge players to combine speed and tactical planning. It naturally increases as GV shocks tagged enemies, with some bonus applying. For example, defeating an enemy with 3 tags give a 10 Kudos "Full Strike" bonus. Kudos can be banked in by using a special skill or by touching a checkpoint. If Gunvolt reaches Kudos in a level, the standard music will be replaced by a J-pop song sung by Lumen. In the Steam re-release, multiple Speedrun Modes were added. These modes include Kudos Keeper, which increases damage the more kudos is earned while also retaining kudos between stages, Perma-Anthem, which places many spikes in stages, but also grants Gunvolt permanent Anthem, and Point Blank, which increases or decreases Flashfield damage based on the distance between Gunvolt and tagged enemies. The Steam version also adds Christmas mode where points are determined by presents collected as they fall from the sky. These powers enable superhuman feats including flight, the use of powerful energy weapons, and manipulation of the elements like fire, water, and electricity. The world is at peace thanks to the efforts of a world-spanning corporation known as the Sumeragi Group. However, the Sumeragi Group is, in reality, controlling and experimenting on adepts. Rather than going through with the order and killing her, Gunvolt instead breaks her out, and vows to protect her as her guardian, resulting in his leaving from QUILL. Main Characters Edit Gunvolt - The main protagonist. Instead of killing her as his orders say, Gunvolt takes her in and leaves QUILL, though he still accepts missions from them. Joule - Joule is an adept who was being controlled by Sumeragi because of her Septimal power. She is used by the Sumeragi to control adepts. Some of her songs are played during the game and she can "reincarnate" Gunvolt. Aloof and serious, yet somewhat eccentric in his use of English nouns and fascination with Japanese culture, he, along with his teammates, continues to guide Gunvolt after his departure. Only a drug known as S. Nova Tsukuyomi - The main antagonist. He is in charge of the equally mysterious Project Muse, for which he desperately needs the power of The Muse. A similar promotion occurred during the Steam release of Azure Striker Gunvolt.

Chapter 8 : revolt, quill, rev, dawn (@coregraphics) Instagram photos and videos

One interesting fact was the conspicuous absence of any declaration of opinion, either of support or condemnation, from the former president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad or his supporters, whom many political pundits considered to be in fact the main culprit.

Chapter 9 : Britain's Populist Revolt - Quillette

Michael J. Quill, founder of the Transport Workers Union of America in , was also its first International President. Born in the village of Kilgarvan, County Kerry, in , Mike Quill was nurtured by the Irish revolt against British occupation.