

THE POTTS FACTORS RETURN (THE POTTS FACTOR VERSUS MURPHYS LAW) pdf

1: WHY Global Stock Markets May be the Greatest Creators of Wealth We Have Ever Known - Loring Ward

The Potts Factor's Return is the newest book of the series that Stanley Potts has written and had published. In this newest book () The Potts Factor's Return (The Potts' Factor Versus Murphy's Law, Volume 3): Stanley.

This blog is the first in a four-part series on factors of return. Research has identified approximately new factors in the academic literature from through , so how can we be sure that the factors above are the ones we should be using to construct our portfolios? To review, factors are independent variables in an equation, or model, which help to explain asset prices. In the seminal Fama-French three factor asset pricing model, the three variables, or factors, are the market premium, the small premium and the value premium. These premiums are represented in the model as follows: Market Premium $\hat{\epsilon}$ the return on the market over the risk-free rate Value Premium $\hat{\epsilon}$ the return of stocks with low relative price over stocks with high relative price, determined by the book-to-market ratio on stocks Small Premium $\hat{\epsilon}$ the return on stocks of smaller companies over stocks of larger companies, determined by the market capitalization of stocks Improving our explanation for asset prices of stocks and bonds is the motivation for continued research in this area. To be useful, factors must have explanatory power. But understanding whether a factor has explanatory power is more than just a t-stat in a difficult-to-read table full of regression coefficients and test statistics. Advisors can think about the explanatory power of a factor by using the framework employed by Dimensional Fund Advisors. Sensible $\hat{\epsilon}$ Sensible factors are those factors that have a sensible explanation for why they explain expected returns, whether it is risk market, small, value, etc. Persistent $\hat{\epsilon}$ The factor must be able to explain returns throughout time. A factor will have limited explanatory power if it works during select time periods. Pervasive $\hat{\epsilon}$ The factor must be able to explain returns across markets. A factor will have limited explanatory power if it works only in certain markets. Robust $\hat{\epsilon}$ A factor must be robust to alternative specifications. For example, when evaluating the value factor, it must persist using a number of different metrics besides book to market examples would include price to earnings, price to sales, price to cash flows, etc. Cost-Effective $\hat{\epsilon}$ A factor must also be cost-effective to implement. Evaluating whether factors meet the criteria above requires performing initial research, formulating a hypothesis, and designing and performing tests to see if the hypothesis was correct. This is the essence of economic science. The economic science underlying these factors has guided Loring Ward towards these factors when constructing its model portfolios and provides confidence during time periods when these factors are negative. Over three future blog posts, I will be taking a closer look at each of the small, value and market premiums to shed some light on how these factors have performed historically. The risks associated with investing in stocks and overweighting small company and value stocks potentially include increased volatility up and down movement in the value of your assets and loss of principal.

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2: Evaluating Factors of Expected Return - Loring Ward

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These techniques differ in the mechanism used to apply suction, in how early in pregnancy they can be used, and in whether cervical dilation is necessary. MVA, also known as "mini-suction" and "menstrual extraction", can be used in very early pregnancy, and does not require cervical dilation. Curettage refers to cleaning the walls of the uterus with a curette. IDX is sometimes called "partial-birth abortion", which has been federally banned in the United States. In the third trimester of pregnancy, induced abortion may be performed surgically by intact dilation and extraction or by hysterotomy. Hysterotomy abortion is a procedure similar to a caesarean section and is performed under general anesthesia. It requires a smaller incision than a caesarean section and is used during later stages of pregnancy. This procedure may be performed from 13 weeks gestation to the third trimester. For this reason, labor induced abortion is legally risky in the U. The historian of medicine John Riddle has spoken of the "broken chain of knowledge," [66]: And sometimes their fumbling attempts to recover the knowledge can be disastrous. For example, in one woman in Colorado died and another was seriously injured when they attempted to procure an abortion by taking pennyroyal oil. Abortion is sometimes attempted by causing trauma to the abdomen. The degree of force, if severe, can cause serious internal injuries without necessarily succeeding in inducing miscarriage. These and other methods to terminate pregnancy may be called "induced miscarriage". Such methods are rarely used in countries where surgical abortion is legal and available. The World Health Organization defines unsafe abortions as those performed by unskilled individuals, with hazardous equipment, or in unsanitary facilities. Complications, which are rare, can include uterine perforation, pelvic infection, and retained products of conception requiring a second procedure to evacuate. Second-trimester abortions are generally well-tolerated. Referring to the U. In the prominent professor of obstetrics and gynecology Frederick J. Taussig wrote that a cause of increasing mortality during the years of illegality in the U. Abortion and mental health Current evidence finds no relationship between most induced abortions and mental-health problems [8] [] other than those expected for any unwanted pregnancy. Unsafe abortion Soviet poster circa , warning against midwives performing abortions. They may attempt to self-abort or rely on another person who does not have proper medical training or access to proper facilities. This has a tendency to lead to severe complications, such as incomplete abortion, sepsis, hemorrhage, and damage to internal organs. The Dublin Declaration on Maternal Health, signed in , notes, "the prohibition of abortion does not affect, in any way, the availability of optimal care to pregnant women. Countries with restrictive abortion laws have higher rates of unsafe abortion and similar overall abortion rates compared to those where abortion is legal and available. Between and , in the U. However, restrictive abortion laws are associated with increases in the percentage of abortions performed unsafely. According to the report of employees of Guttmacher Institute it ranged from 7 per women Germany and Switzerland to 30 per women Estonia in countries with complete statistics in Gestational age and method Histogram of abortions by gestational age in England and Wales during Some of the most common reasons are to postpone childbearing to a more suitable time or to focus energies and resources on existing children. These factors can sometimes result in compulsory abortion or sex-selective abortion. *Wade and Doe v. Even after the point of viability, the state cannot favor the life of the fetus over the life or health of the pregnant woman. Under the right of privacy, physicians must be free to use their "medical judgment for the preservation of the life or health of the mother. Bolton, in which the Court defined health very broadly: All these factors may relate to health. This allows the attending physician the room he needs to make his best medical judgment. Unable to obtain a legal abortion in the United States, she traveled to Sweden. From to , an outbreak of German measles left 15, babies with severe birth defects. In , the American Medical Association publicly supported liberalization of abortion laws. This is particularly true for cervical cancer , the most common type of which occurs in 1 of every*

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2,â€”13, pregnancies, for which initiation of treatment "cannot co-exist with preservation of fetal life unless neoadjuvant chemotherapy is chosen ". Very early stage cervical cancers I and IIa may be treated by radical hysterectomy and pelvic lymph node dissection, radiation therapy , or both, while later stages are treated by radiotherapy. Chemotherapy may be used simultaneously. Treatment of breast cancer during pregnancy also involves fetal considerations, because lumpectomy is discouraged in favor of modified radical mastectomy unless late-term pregnancy allows follow-up radiation therapy to be administered after the birth. Treatment with more than 40 Gy of radiation usually causes spontaneous abortion. Exposure to much lower doses during the first trimester, especially 8 to 15 weeks of development, can cause intellectual disability or microcephaly , and exposure at this or subsequent stages can cause reduced intrauterine growth and birth weight. History of abortion Bas-relief at Angkor Wat , Cambodia , c. An example of a clandestine advertisement published in a January edition of the Boston Daily Times. Since ancient times abortions have been done using herbal medicines , sharp tools, with force , or through other traditional methods. One of the earliest known artistic representations of abortion is in a bas relief at Angkor Wat c. Found in a series of friezes that represent judgment after death in Hindu and Buddhist culture, it depicts the technique of abdominal abortion. He preferred abortion in such cases, with the restriction [] "[that it] must be practised on it before it has developed sensation and life; for the line between lawful and unlawful abortion will be marked by the fact of having sensation and being alive". Through most of its history the Catholic Church was divided on whether it believed that abortion was murder, and it did not begin vigorously opposing abortion until the 19th century.

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3: The Potts' Factor Versus Murphy's Law by Stanley Potts

The Potts Factor Versus Murphys Law Ebook The Potts Factor Versus Murphys Law currently available at www.enganchecubano.com for review only, if you need complete ebook The Potts.

By using the BRFSS, states can gain a better understanding of the factors that have a major affect on the health of their adult populations. As in previous years, state- and sex-specific variations occurred in the prevalence of high-risk behaviors, awareness of certain medical conditions, use of preventive health services, and health-care coverage. For example, in , the percentage of adults who reported being current cigarette smokers ranged from Binge drinking varied substantially not only by state range: Similarly, the prevalence of overweight varied considerably by sex: The data also demonstrate that many adults are making efforts to prevent chronic disease and injury. The prevalence of certain behaviors and health practices differs between states and between men and women. The reasons for these differences by state and sex are subjects for further analysis, but only through continued surveillance can the areas that need further study be identified. For many states, the BRFSS is the only source of state-level data on behaviors and practices related to chronic disease and injury; therefore, BRFSS data are vital for effective decision-making at the local level. States will continue to use these data to help prevent premature morbidity and mortality among their adult population and to assess progress toward national health objectives. Preventive health practices e. Increasing the use of screening for chronic diseases and reducing high-risk behaviors were among the goals of the year national health objectives 1. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System BRFSS is an ongoing, state-based surveillance system that collects information monthly about modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases and other leading causes of death. This system is used to measure achievement toward both specific state objectives and the national health objectives 1. This report, the latest in a series that summarizes yearly BRFSS data, presents state- and sex-specific data for and concerning a risk factors for chronic diseases; b factors that place persons at risk for injury; c awareness of certain medical conditions that place persons at risk for developing chronic diseases; d screening practices related to cardiovascular diseases and cancer of the cervix, breast, and colon; e vaccinations; and f lack of health-care coverage, which is often a prerequisite for access to clinical preventive health services. Except for current cigarette smoking among young adults, data collected in and are presented separately; statistical comparisons between the 2 years of data were not made. States used three-stage cluster sampling based on the Waksberg method 6 , simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, or other sampling designs. Questionnaire The and BRFSS questionnaire was composed of a a core set of questions asked in all participating states, b optional questions about selected topics developed by CDC and asked at the discretion of each state, c questions developed and asked in a particular state to meet a specific need, d a rotating set of core questions asked every other year, and e questions addressing emerging health-care concerns and requiring timely data collection. The rotating core question regarding leisure-time physical activity was asked by all participating states in only. Rotating core questions asked in concerned alcohol use, drinking and driving, safety-belt use, awareness of hypertension and high blood cholesterol, testing for blood cholesterol, colorectal cancer screening, and two types of vaccinations. During , the wording of the rotating core question regarding proctoscopic examinations changed. In , respondents were asked, "A proctoscopic exam is when a tube is inserted in the rectum to check for cancer and other health problems. Have you ever had this exam? The data were sent to CDC after the monthly interviewing cycle ended. CDC edited and checked the reliability of the data collected. A computer-assisted telephone interviewing CATI system, which permits direct entry of data into a computer file during an interview, was used in 48 states in and in 49 states in The CATI system helps reduce errors in data collection by facilitating data coding and entry and by enabling interview monitoring. Data Weighting and Analysis CDC aggregated the edited monthly data files to create a yearly sample for each state. In , the number of interviews completed in each state ranged from 1, to 4, men: In , the number of interviews completed ranged from 1, to 4, men: According

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to the Council of American Survey Research Organizations 8 , state response rates for completed interviews ranged from

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4: Workers' Compensation Appeals Board (WCAB)

The Potts' Factor Versus Murphy's Law has 1 rating and 1 review. Idaho outfitter Stan Potts grew up, explored, worked in and lives in some of the wildest.

Vindicatio, Trover, and Detinue Buildings, silos and machinery attached to them can be converted if they are removed from the land. Conversion has been described as a fascinating tort, [8] albeit one which has largely eluded the attention of legal writers. The literature frequently laps over into that of trover. The earliest cases are most likely lost. These probably involved cases when the finder of lost goods did not return them to the rightful owner, but used them himself or disposed of them to someone else. The plaintiff was in possession of certain goods, he casually lost them, the defendant found the goods and did not return them, but instead "converted them to his own use. Trover resolved the old procedural problem of wager of law which had developed as a form of licensed perjury, which made detinue unattractive to an honest plaintiff suing a dishonest defendant. Wager at law allowed testimony from many witnesses, who might have nothing to do with the actual litigation. In this sense, it was not much different from champerty and maintenance. Because trover sidestepped these old problems, there was an effort to expand it into many different forms. The legal device to accomplish this at first was to treat the allegation of losing the goods and then finding them as a fiction. With losing and finding no longer essential, trover became the standard remedy for any form of interference with a chattel. It entirely replaced detinue, which fell into complete disuse. It replaced trespass to chattels to such an extent that the former was rarely seen. Similar results are seen in other cases from the time. Often, the plaintiff had a choice of action, although there were differences between the choices. Trover must involve a wrongful detention of goods which had not been wrongfully taken, while trespass would not. The damages must be limited to the loss of use, which could be considerably less than its total value. Trover, which involved lost goods or those placed in a bailment, necessitated full replacement damages. Once the damages were paid, the ownership of the chattel passed to the defendant in trover. Two horses owned by the plaintiff were placed on a river ferry. The horses were put back on the shore by the defendant ferryman. Property subject to conversion[edit] In order for a conversion to occur, it used to need to be lost then found by some other person than the owner. In the process, it was possible that the property could be converted. The same was true for sand and gravel, timber, crops and fixtures, so long as they were considered as a part of the land. No action in trover could be had. Once there was severance from the land, these became personal property, and trover could be entertained because of removal from the land. Intangible right[edit] Intangible rights could not be lost or found, and the original common law rule was that there could not be a conversion of such. This restriction has been discarded for the most part. This conception has become, in the progress of the law, something without meaning which has been discarded by most courts. Cohen, F. Allan [] UKHL 21 held intangible property cannot be the subject of a claim for conversion. Written instruments[edit] Stock certificates, bonds and commercial paper can be the subject of an action in conversion A judgment that is in the nature of a debt of record, but has neither goods nor a chattel attached is not subject to a conversion, because the judgment creditor has no property in it. There are distinctions made between monetary claim on land and land itself, often with different limitations. However, these distinctions determine jurisdiction, rather than define how to resolve the conversion or possession issue. The fact that personal property is annexed to realty after its conversion usually does not prevent the maintenance of an action for the conversion, although opinion on this subject remains mixed in part due to conflicts of laws between movables and immovables on the same lot. Actions for conversion of a building, machinery attached to a building or a grain elevator have been allowed. There is no simple general rule dividing personal vs. Land itself cannot be converted or "stolen" by possession. Rather, common law recognizes and rewards adverse possession as a form of undocumented ownership of neglected land which becomes documented when it is challenged or registered by deed or survey or otherwise, suits for trespass or ejection from land against which deeded rights are grounds or defense. Acts

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constituting conversion[edit] An action for conversion does not rest on knowledge [79] [80] [81] or intent of the defendant. Conversion, being a wrongful act, cannot spring from the exercise of a legal right. Such acts include the right of execution on a legal judgment or contesting rights under a contract. To constitute a conversion of a chattel, there must be an unauthorized assumption of the right to possession or ownership. The act must have the essence of a tort. A common conversion is a refusal to surrender possession of the chattel to one who is entitled to it. A garage which delays delivery of an automobile for 30 minutes does not commit a conversion. Holding an automobile for a month is a conversion. The very denial of goods to him that has a right to demand them is an actual conversion, and not only evidence of it. Any unjustified exercise of dominion over property by one who is not the owner nor entitled to possession which interferes with the right of possession of another who is lawfully entitled thereto constitutes a conversion. According to the Restatement Second of Torts, one who uses a chattel in a manner which is a serious violation of the right of another to control its use is subject to liability to the other for conversion. Some jurisdictions hold that the agent must have more than a mere right of possession. A similar result has been reached where the servant left the property in the possession of the defendant, who subsequently converted it. An officer in possession of property may ignore a conversion of the same by a wrongdoer and proceed to sell the property on execution, the purchaser then being permitted to sue the wrongdoer for the conversion of the property. He must recover on the strength of his own title, without regard to the weakness of that of his adversary. It is necessary that the plaintiff be the owner of the property claimed to be converted, or that he be in possession or entitled to possession at the time of the alleged conversion. Absolute and unqualified title is sufficient, but it is not necessary. A mere right of possession is generally regarded as an interest sufficient to maintain an action. This is because an action for conversion cannot be maintained unless the plaintiff, at the time of the alleged conversion, was entitled to the immediate possession of the specific property that is the subject of the conversion. The usual rule is that demand and refusal are never necessary, except to furnish evidence of the conversion. Without these, when the circumstances circumstantial evidence are sufficient to prove the conversion, demand and refusal are superfluous. Abandonment of the property before it was taken by the defendant is a complete defense. A conversion cannot occur if it is done by authority of law, a court order or valid process. Consent by the plaintiff can be either express or implied. Statutes of limitations are defined by legislative jurisdiction. Some cases are based on "reasonable knowledge". Paintings purchased from a third person became the subject of an action in conversion, even though the incident had occurred 30 years prior. The action accrued based on when the plaintiff reasonably knew or should have known the identity of the possessor of the converted paintings. See also the doctrine of laches. Fraud of the plaintiff. Conveying property to a third person for purposes of evading creditors is a complete defense to a subsequent action in conversion. If the defendant has ownership or partial ownership to the property, it cannot be converted. Cases revolve around the specific facts concerning ownership. A provisional defense can be made if the property converted has no value. Nevertheless, it is well established that it is not necessary for property to have a commercial value in order to maintain an action in conversion. This argument can be used to mitigate damages. A bill or debt obligation can be converted. However, if it has been paid or otherwise satisfied, then it has neither value nor existence in the eyes of the court. Something that was not in existence at the time of the alleged conversion cannot be converted. Finders of lost property may be entitled to use or ownership if the real owner cannot be identified. This is an overlap into the rules of trover. Unlawful contracts, illegal ownership and illegal activities on the part of the plaintiff can be a defense to an action in conversion. A counterfeit coin cannot be converted, nor can a note issued in an illegal manner. An action in conversion can be dismissed if the right to treat the action has been waived by the plaintiff. Accepting the proceeds of a sale of the converted property is a defense against further action. Once the owner accepts the converted property back, he or she is generally precluded from any further action. If the complainant wants the chattel returned without any additional monetary damages, they can claim a related tort, detinue. One may use force in order to recover a chattel only if the wrongdoer is either in the process of taking the chattel or the owner of the chattel is in "hot

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pursuit" of the chattel. This is because a victim of conversion should use the legal remedies available as opposed to "self-help" or violence. Deadly force may never be used in the recovery of chattels. The exact measure of compensation due to a plaintiff whose goods have been wrongfully converted may be merely nominal if the wrong is technical and the defendant can return the goods; it may be limited to the actual damage where the goods can be returned, but the wrong is substantial; but in ordinary cases it is the full value to the owner of the goods of which he has been deprived. Special damages[edit] When the conversion occurs, the injured party should receive full compensation for actual losses. Special damages may be recovered in an action for conversion for any injury proximately resulting from the conversion. The Restatement Second of Torts indicates these damages can consist of: It is a generally recognized rule that interest lost from the conversion is recoverable. Loss of rental value can be considered as interest. Ordinarily, the defendant is not allowed to deduct maintenance and upkeep expenses which would normally accrue taking care of the converted property. Return of the property with acceptance by the owner can dismiss the action, or be used as a mitigating fact. However, the mere offering of the converted property does not necessarily dismiss all damages which may have occurred based on the original tort.

5: The Potts Factor's This Olde House : Stanley Potts :

" The Potts' Factor Versus Murphy's Law" was issued in 6x9-inch format by Stoneydale Press of Stevensville, Montana. Its 25 chapters and more than a hundred photographs chronicle the highlights of Stan Potts' amazing back country life.

6: Conversion (law) - Wikipedia

- The Potts Factors Return The Potts Factor Versus Murphys Law Volume 3 - Mortal Kombat Fighters Kompanion Int - Parasite Eve Official Strategy Guide The Only Official Guide.

7: Abortion - Wikipedia

These are: The Potts Factor Versus Murphy's law, Look Down on the Stars, and The Potts Factor's Return. Hence the cover picture of the home where I was born some 77 plus years ago and the home that my Grandfather Gray died in 70 years ago.

8: The Potts™ Factor Versus Murphy™s Law, Stoneydale Press

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9: Potts And Potts Attorney in Chalmette, LA with Reviews - www.enganchecubano.com

My Worksho, The Potts Factors Return The Potts Factor Versus Murphys Law Volume 3, Carl Larsson Mega Square, Carcinoma Of The Bladder Innovations In Management, Isuzu Trooper Service And Repair Manual, Sony Lcd Manuals,

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Letters of John Taylor of Caroline County, Virginia Corporate psychopaths and organisational constraints Appendix 2. Recommended reading Road to Sarajevo. Heidi (Deluxe Watermill Classics) Dale Earnhardt (Sports Superstars) Concentric zone theory by burgess Human history viewed as sovereign individuals versus manipulated masses Bangladesh an untold story by sharif ul haq Mexican immigration and self-selection: new evidence from the 2000 Mexican census Pablo Ibarra and Dar What successful teachers do Breakdown or breakthrough Global Warming and Human Pollution Seeing and Writing 3e Writers Reference 5e with 2003 MLA Update Electronic Exercises Global TB control : persisting problems, shifting solutions Mukund W. Uplekar and Mario C. Raviglione. Resources, industrialization and exports in Latin America Market leader intermediate business english practice file Edit page order in The Brothers Hambourg Bearing the cross: a spirituality of infertility Duck and Dive (Whirligigs) Focke Wulf Fw 190 in Action Aircraft No. Nineteen The Mysterious Affair at Styles (Large Print Edition) Women and Justice 7th grade language arts syllabus The Blacksmiths (Colonial Craftsmen, Set 3) Public health dentistry soben peter Aeroplane magazine Defense structures Physics conceptual of motion cheat sheet Outlaws, Renegades and Saints Creating a mission statement Too good to be true Lam Chen Fong University edition of Social origins of educational systems Arcestratos of Gela 32]. Literary and philosophical essays, French, German, and Italian Unforgettable women of the century The ultimate guide to pregnancy for lesbians World history and geography textbook mcgraw hill Internet has transformed the economy Robert J. Eaton The