

This Equals That

Equals sign

of (ἴσος), short for ἴσος (isos "equals");, in Arithmetica (c. AD 250) is considered one of the first uses of an equals sign. The = symbol, now universally

The equals sign (British English) or equal sign (American English), also known as the equality sign, is the mathematical symbol =, which is used to indicate equality. In an equation, it is placed between two expressions that have the same value, or for which one studies the conditions under which they have the same value.

In Unicode and ASCII it has the code point U+003D. It was invented in 1557 by the Welsh mathematician Robert Recorde.

== History ==

The Equals

became the Equals. The three-guitar lineup continued until 1969, when Lincoln Gordon switched from rhythm guitar to bass. At first the Equals performed

The Equals are an English rock band. They are best remembered for their million-selling chart-topper "Baby, Come Back", though they had several other chart hits in the UK and Europe. Drummer John Hall founded the group with Eddy Grant, Pat Lloyd and brothers Derv and Lincoln Gordon, and they were noted as being "the first major interracial rock group in the UK" and "one of the few racially mixed bands of the era".

== History ==

Equal

equality. Equals (film), a 2015 American science fiction film Equals (game), a board game The Equals, a British pop group formed

in 1965 "Equal";, a 2016

Equal(s) may refer to:

== Mathematics ==

Equality (mathematics).

Equals sign (=), a mathematical symbol used to indicate equality.

Conspiracy of the Equals

The Conspiracy of the Equals (French: Conjuration des Égaux) of May 1796 was a failed coup d'état during the French Revolution. It was led by François-Noël

The Conspiracy of the Equals (French: Conjuration des Égaux) of May 1796 was a failed coup d'etat during the French Revolution. It was led by François-Noël Babeuf, who wanted to overthrow the Directory and replace it with an egalitarian and proto-socialist republic, inspired by Jacobin ideals.

== Background ==

It was the attempts of the Directory to deal with the economic crisis that gave Babeuf his historical importance. The new government was pledged to abolish the system by which Paris was fed at the expense of all France, and the cessation of the distribution of bread and meat at nominal prices was fixed for 20 February 1796. The announcement caused the most widespread consternation. Not only were the workmen and the large class of proletarians attracted to Paris by the system, but rentiers and government officials, whose incomes were paid in assignats on a scale arbitrarily fixed by the government, saw themselves threatened with starvation. The government yielded to the outcry; but the expedients by which it sought to mitigate the evil, notably the division of those entitled to relief into classes, only increased the alarm and discontent.

The universal misery gave point to virulent...

Baby, Come Back (The Equals song)

"Baby, Come Back" is a song by English band the Equals from their 1967 album Unequalled Equals. Written by Eddy Grant, the song was originally released

"Baby, Come Back" is a song by English band the Equals from their 1967 album Unequalled Equals. Written by Eddy Grant, the song was originally released as a B-side in 1967 and was later released as a single in continental Europe before being released as a single in the UK in 1968. "Baby, Come Back" charted in multiple countries, including number 1 on the Belgian, Rhodesian and UK charts in 1967 and 1968.

The song has influences from Motown and ska. In the 1990s, Pato Banton and London Boys recorded cover versions of "Baby, Come Back" that were hits in their own right; Banton's version reached number 1 on the UK Singles Chart in 1994.

== The Equals version ==

Equal pay for equal work

College Equal Pay Day Equal treatment of equals Feminization of poverty Gender pay gap in India Glass ceiling Law of one price Material feminism "Equal Pay

Equal pay for equal work is the concept of labour rights that individuals in the same workplace be given equal pay. It is most commonly used in the context of sexual discrimination, in relation to the gender pay gap. Equal pay relates to the full range of payments and benefits, including basic pay, non-salary payments, bonuses and allowances. Some countries have moved faster than others in addressing equal pay.

== Early history ==

As wage labor became increasingly formalized during the Industrial Revolution, women were often paid less than their male counterparts for the same labor, whether for the explicit reason that they were women or under another pretext. The principle of equal pay for equal work arose at the same part of first-wave feminism, with early efforts for equal pay being associated with nineteenth-century Trade Union activism in industrialized countries: for example, a series of strikes by unionized women in the UK in the 1830s. Pressure from Trade Unions has had varied effects, with trade unions sometimes promoting conservatism. Carrie Ashton Johnson was an American suffragist who related equal pay and wages of women in the industrial workforce to the issue of women...

Equal Protection Clause

the equal protection of the laws“. It mandates that individuals in similar situations be treated equally by the law. A primary motivation for this clause

The Equal Protection Clause is part of the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. The clause, which took effect in 1868, provides "nor shall any State ... deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws". It mandates that individuals in similar situations be treated equally by the law.

A primary motivation for this clause was to validate the equality provisions contained in the Civil Rights Act of 1866, which guaranteed that all citizens would have the right to equal protection by law. As a whole, the Fourteenth Amendment marked a large shift in American constitutionalism, by applying substantially more constitutional restrictions against the states than had applied before the Civil War.

The meaning of the Equal Protection Clause has been the subject of much debate, and inspired the well-known phrase "Equal Justice Under Law". This clause was the basis for *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954), the Supreme Court decision that helped to dismantle racial segregation. The clause has also been the basis for *Obergefell v. Hodges* (2015), which legalized same-sex marriages, along with many other decisions rejecting discrimination...

First Among Equals

Look up first among equals in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. First Among Equals may refer to: "First among equals" or primus inter pares, a principle

First Among Equals may refer to:

"First among equals" or primus inter pares, a principle applied in political and religious contexts

First Among Equals (novel), a 1984 novel by Jeffrey Archer

First Among Equals (TV series), a 1986 television series based on the novel

"First Among Equals" (The Adventures of the Black Stallion), an episode of the TV series *The Adventures of the Black Stallion*

Man Equals Man

Man Equals Man (German: Mann ist Mann: Die Verwandlung des Packers Galy Gay in den Militärbaracken von Kilkoa im Jahre neunzehnhundertfünfundzwanzig),

Man Equals Man (German: Mann ist Mann: Die Verwandlung des Packers Galy Gay in den Militärbaracken von Kilkoa im Jahre neunzehnhundertfünfundzwanzig), or A Man's a Man, is a 1926 play by the German modernist playwright Bertolt Brecht. One of Brecht's earlier works, it explores themes of war, human fungibility, and identity. It is one of the agitprop works inspired by the developments in USSR praising Bolshevik collectivism and the replaceability of each member of the collective (along with the play The Decision (1930) and the poem "Verwisch die Spuren" (1926)).

Not only was the play the first to emerge after Brecht's move from Munich to Berlin, but it was also the first to be produced by what came to be known as 'the Brecht collective',

"that shifting group of friends and collaborators on whom he henceforth depended. As such it mirrored the artistic climate of the middle 1920s, with their attitude of Neue Sachlichkeit (or New Matter-of-Factness), their stressing of the collectivity and downplaying of the individual, and their new cult of Anglo-Saxon imagery and sport. Together the 'collective' would go to fights, not only absorbing their terminology and ethos (which permeates Man...

Republic of Equals

Republic of Equals: Predistribution and Property Owning Democracy Notre Dame Philosophical Reviews. ISSN 1538-1617.
Republic of Equals: Predistribution

Republic of Equals: Predistribution and Property-Owning Democracy is a book-length study of property-owning democracy by Alan Thomas in which the author argues that a society in which capital is universally accessible to all citizens uniquely meets the demands of justice.

== References ==

https://uk.fulldoc.me/journal/37503QA/93949Q260A/9658-9658_2013__subaru-impreza_factory_service_workshop_repair_manual_9658_wrx_sti_all-you-need-to_know-manual-9658-cheapest_9668.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/book/93886SD/223815160926/aula_internacional-1_nueva-edicion.pdf

https://uk.fulldoc.me/ref/619X93I/345X9351I7/miracle-question_solution_focused_worksheet.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/book/V32628D/160926/identity_who-you_are-in_christ.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/edu/cq/3Q7C621/z-for-zachariah-robert-c_obrien.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/slide/223815/T5U2277/cummins_nt855_big_cam-manual.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/text/223815/61E44529F8/operaciones_de_separacion-por-etapas-de_equilibrio-en-ing.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/ppt/km/74823KM/children_of-the_matrix_david-icke.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/pdf/P93924M/223815160926/suzuki-grand-vitara-service-manual_1999.pdf
https://uk.fulldoc.me/course/ja/642A99J/2000_chevrolet_impala-shop_manual.pdf