This manual provides doctrinal guidance, techniques, and procedures governing the employment of human intelligence (HUMINT) rendered the project irrelevant, and eventually it was forgotten. Almost immediately, however, technological developments and the obsolescence of the theoretical framework sought out a varied range of non-European subjects among remote and largely non-literate peoples around the globe. Recording their Rorschach tests and other innovative scientific protocols. Kaplan, along with anthropologist A. I. Hallowell and a team of researchers, sociological information ever assembled. It was the mid-1950s, and social scientists were entranced by the human insights promised by just a few years before the dawn of the digital age, Harvard psychologist Bert Kaplan set out to build the largest database of applications and implications in the wider world with supporting Dynamic Learning digital resources - Instils a deeper understanding and awareness of computer science, and its exercises and problem-solving tasks - Ensures progression through GCSE with regular assessment questions, that can be developed confidence through detailed topic coverage and explanation of key terms - Develops computational thinking skills with practice for success in their exams, and advice for successful completion of the non-examined assessment. - Builds students' knowledge and the demands of the new OCR specification, with challenging tasks and activities to test the computational skills and knowledge required for success in their exams, and advice for successful completion of the non-examined assessment. - Builds students' knowledge and confidence through detailed topic coverage and explanation of key terms - Develops computational thinking skills with practice exercises and problem-solving tasks - Ensures progression through GCSE with regular assessment questions, that can be developed with supporting Dynamic Learning digital resources - Instils a deeper understanding and awareness of computer science, and its applications and implications in the wider world.
In this textbook, the authors show that a few fundamental principles can provide students of mechanical and aeronautical engineering with a deep understanding of all modes of aircraft and spacecraft propulsion.

This work introduces students to the overall process of systems analysis and design. It can be used as a course book for students who are first encountering systems analysis and design at any level. This second edition contains many updates, including the latest version of the UML standard, and reflects the most up to date approaches to the information systems development process. It provides a clear and comprehensive treatment of UML 1.4 in the context of the systems development life cycle, without assuming previous knowledge of analysis and design. It also discusses implementation issues in detail and gives code fragments to show possible mappings to implementation technology. Extensive use of examples and exercises from two case studies provides the reader with many opportunities to practise the application of UML.

Boost confidence with our all-in-one textbook for OCR A Level Physical Education. This updated and accessible textbook combines Year 1 and Year 2 content with brand new assessment preparation to provide comprehensive support for both the academic and practical elements of the course. This book: - Develops conceptual understanding with full coverage of all topics on the OCR A Level
specification together in one book - Includes updates to 'end of chapter practice' questions and assessment preparation - Contains summaries, diagrams and key questions to direct thinking and aid revision - Stretches, challenges and encourages independent thinking and a deeper understanding through extension questions, stimulus material and suggestions for further reading - Features definitions of key terms to aid and consolidate understanding of technical vocabulary and concepts - Builds sound knowledge and analysis, evaluation and application skills through activities This Student Book is endorsed by OCR - This title fully supports the specification - It has passed OCR’s rigorous quality assurance programme - It is written by curriculum experts

London, 15 September 1940. The air battle over Britain on that day saw two of the most advanced fighter planes, the British Supermarine Spitfire and the German Messerschmitt Bf 109, battle for supremacy of the skies. The Decisive Duel tells the stories of these iconic, classic aircraft and the people that created them: Willy Messerschmitt, the German designer with a love for gliders and admiration for Hitler; R.J. Mitchell, his brilliant British counterpart, who struggled against illness to complete the design of the Spitfire. In fascinating detail, David Isby describes the crucial role the two opposed planes played, from the drawing boards to Dunkirk, the Battle of Britain to the final battles over Germany.

Updated in its 8th edition, Introducing Public Administration provides readers with a solid, conceptual foundation in public administration, and contains the latest information on important trends in the discipline. Known for their lively and witty writing style, Shafritz, Russell, and Borick cover the most important issues in public administration using examples from various disciplines and modern culture. This approach captivates readers and encourages them to think critically about the nature of public administration today.

When is it appropriate to return individual research results to participants? The immense interest in this question has been fostered by the growing movement toward greater transparency and participant engagement in the research enterprise. Yet, the risks of returning individual research results—such as results with unknown validity—and the associated burdens on the research enterprise are competing considerations. Returning Individual Research Results to Participants reviews the current evidence on the benefits, harms, and costs of returning individual research results, while also considering the ethical, social, operational, and regulatory aspects of the practice. This report includes 12 recommendations directed to various stakeholders: investigators, sponsors, research institutions, institutional review boards (IRBs), regulators, and participants—and are designed to help (1) support decision making regarding the return of results on a study-by-study basis, (2) promote high-quality individual research results, (3) foster participant understanding of individual research results, and (4) revise and harmonize current regulations.

SAS: Phantoms of War is the history of the Australian Special Air Service. Originally published as SAS: Phantoms of the Jungle in 1989, and a bestseller since then, this edition has been updated to include details of the SAS’s activities in the 1990s and into the 21st century. Based on patrol reports and interviews with participants, this Australian military classic tells the fascinating story of the formation of the SAS, its secret role in Borneo during confrontation with Indonesia and its operations in Vietnam. The SAS operated deep behind enemy lines, conducting surveillance at close range, poised to spring into violent action at need. It was with good reason the Viet Cong came to call them Ma Rung—‘phantoms of the jungle’. After Vietnam, the SAS formed a crack counter-terrorist force, ready to defend Australia. It became involved in action in Somalia, Kuwait and East Timor in the 1990s and, in 2000, the security of the Sydney Olympic Games. SAS: Phantoms of War tells the story of a highly disciplined force operating secretly at the cutting edge of Australia’s defence in war and peace.

The author recounts his experiences working in the computer industry, explains why projects fail or succeed, and discusses the future of the industry

Over the past twelve years, the base infrastructure of the United States Air Force (USAF) has shrunk rapidly to accommodate force downsizing engendered by the ending of the Cold War. Still more radical changes are necessary to efficiently support the agile forces required to wage the “Global War on Terrorism.” Historically, the ebb, flow, and utilization of Air Force installations are interconnected to changes in the size, composition, and capabilities of major flying and nonflying organizations. As a result, the number of USAF installations has fluctuated according to the complex interaction of the perceived global threat, technology, strategy, tactics, and projected force structure. This study describes military, technical, economic, and political reasoning that has influenced the location, or basing, of major flying and nonflying units in the continental United States, excluding Alaska, between 1907 and 2003. Specifically, it deals with the basing of bomber, fighter, airlift and missile units, training installations, logistic centers, and product centers. Locating flying and nonflying organizations involves assigning them to installations, usually Air Force bases that are compatible with their missions. So closely related is the expansion, contraction, and relocation of USAF force structure to the utilization of base infrastructure that the two subjects must necessarily be considered together. This volume, a preliminary, groundbreaking effort planned and produced within a prescribed period of time, is intended as a reference work offering historical perspective on current basing issues.

*AI will enable breakthrough advances in areas like healthcare, agriculture, education and transportation. It’s already happening in impressive ways. But as we’ve witnessed over the past 20 years, new technology also inevitably raises complex questions and broad societal concerns* - Brad Smith and Harry Shum on The Future Computed. *As we look to a future powered by a partnership between computers and humans, it's important that we address these challenges head on. How do we ensure that AI is designed and used responsibly? How do we establish ethical principles to protect people? How should we govern its use? And how will AI impact employment and jobs?* - Brad Smith and Harry Shum on The Future Computed. As Artificial Intelligence shows up in every aspect of our lives, Microsoft's top minds provide a guide discussing how we should prepare for the future. Whether you're a government leader crafting new laws, an entrepreneur looking to incorporate AI into your business, or a parent contemplating the future of education, this
The Future Computed: Artificial Intelligence and its role in society provides Microsoft's perspective on where AI technology is going and the new societal issues it is raising - ensuring AI is designed and used responsibly, establishing ethical principles to protect people, and how AI will impact employment and jobs. The principles of fairness, reliability and safety, privacy and security, inclusiveness, transparency and accountability are critical to addressing the societal impacts of AI and building trust as AI becomes more and more a part of the products and services that people use at work and at home every day. A central theme in The Future Computed is that for AI to deliver on its potential drive widespread economic and social progress, the technology needs to be human-centered - combining the capabilities of computers with human capabilities to enable people to achieve more. But a human-centered approach can only be realized if researchers, policymakers, and leaders from government, business and civil society come together to develop a shared ethical framework for AI. This in turn will help foster responsible development of AI systems that will engender trust. Because in an increasingly AI-driven world the question is not what computers can do, it is what computers should do.

The Future Computed also draws a few conclusions as we chart our path forward. First, the companies and countries that will fare best in the AI era will be those that embrace these changes rapidly and effectively. Second, while AI will help solve big societal problems, we must look to this future with a critical eye as there will be challenges as well as opportunities. Third, we need to act with a sense of shared responsibility because AI won’t be created by the tech sector alone. Finally, skill-up for an AI-powered world involves more than science, technology, engineering and math. As computers behave more like humans, the social sciences and humanities will become more important.

A selection of annotated references to unclassified reports and journal articles that were introduced into the NASA scientific and technical information system and announced in Scientific and technical aerospace reports (STAR) and International aerospace abstracts (IAA).

Quality refers to the amount of the unpriced attributes contained in each unit of the priced attribute. Effler, 1982 Quality is neither mind nor matter, but a third entity independent of the two, even though Quality cannot be defined, you know what it is. Pirsig, 2000 The continuous formulation of good practices and procedures across fields reflects this.

Thirty years after its publication, The Death and Life of Great American Cities was described by The New York Times as “perhaps the most influential single work in the history of town planning. [It] can also be seen in a much larger context. It is first of all a work of literature; the descriptions of street life as a kind of ballet and the bitingly satiric account of traditional planning theory can still be read for pleasure even by those who long ago absorbed and appropriated the book’s arguments.” Jane Jacobs, an editor and writer on architecture in New York City in the early sixties, argued that urban diversity and vitality were being destroyed by powerful architects and city planners. Rigorous, sane, and delightfully epigrammatic, Jacobs’s small masterpiece is a blueprint for the humanistic management of cities. It is sensible, knowledgeable, readable, indispensable. The author has written a new foreword for this Modern Library edition.

An extremely practical overview of V/STOL (vertical/short takeoff and landing) aerodynamics, this volume offers a presentation of general theoretical and applied aerodynamic principles, covering propeller and helicopter rotor theory for both the static and forward flight cases. Both a text for students and a reference for professionals, the book can be used for advanced undergraduate or graduate courses. Numerous detailed figures, plus exercises. 1967 edition. Preface. Appendix. Index.

In the fifteen years since the U.S. Army Space Command (USARSPACEC) was activated, soldiers from this command have pioneered innovative and revolutionary ways for employing space capabilities on behalf of the warfighter. At the time this history was sent to press, Army space soldiers were deployed worldwide in support of a variety of critical missions. Army space support units were present during combat operations in Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003, providing force enhancement, missile attack warning, and information operations support to commanders in the U.S. Central Command area of operations. Other Army space soldiers, working in both the United States and overseas, delivered the worldwide long-haul satellite communications support and other space products needed to maintain an effective military deterrent in Korea and other areas. As these examples attest, Army space soldiers are today playing an important role across the entire spectrum of operations. This history considers the establishment and subsequent evolution of the Army Space Support Team (ARST) organization, created to provide space products and expertise to field units, thereby enhancing their intelligence and operational planning capabilities. This history focuses on the period from 1966 to 1998, when a handful of soldiers and civilians experimenting with new technologies and concepts sought to leverage the “ultimate high ground” on behalf of the land force. The history discusses the hard-won lessons learned through repeated deployments and exercises, calling attention to their illustrations and setbacks as well as to their many successes. Ultimately, it seeks to explain how those early visionaries established a foundation for the progress that the Army has achieved over the past five years, as illustrated by the importance of space in today's land combat operations, and how these early lessons continue to provide valuable insights for the Army as it transforms for the future.

The CIA’s 2013 release of its book The Central Intelligence Agency and Overhead Reconnaissance 1954–1974 is a fascinating and important historical document. It contains a significant amount of newly declassified material with respect to the U-2 and Oxcart programs, including names of pilots; codenames and cryptonyms; locations, funding, and cover arrangements; electronic countermeasures equipment; cooperation with foreign governments; and overflights of the Soviet Union, Cuba, China, and other countries. Originally published with a Secret/No Foreign Dissemination classification, this detailed study describes not only the program’s technological and bureaucratic aspects, but also its political and international context, including the difficult choices faced by President Eisenhower in authorizing overflights of the Soviet Union and the controversy surrounding the shoot down there of U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers in 1960. The authors discuss the origins of the U-2, its top-secret testing, its specially designed high-altitude cameras and complex life-support systems, and even the possible use of poison capsules by its pilots, if captured. They call attention to the crucial importance of the U-2 in the gathering of strategic and tactical intelligence, as well as the controversies that the program unleashed. Finally, they discuss the CIA’s development of a successor to the U-2, the Oxcart, which became the world’s most technologically advanced aircraft. For the first time, the more complete 2013 release of this historical text is available in a...
professionally typeset format, supplemented with higher quality photographs that will bring alive these incredible aircraft and the story of their development and use by the CIA. This edition also includes a new preface by author Gregory W. Pedlow and a foreword by Chris Pocock. Skyhorse Publishing, as well as our Arcade imprint, are proud to publish a broad range of books for readers interested in history--books about World War II, the Third Reich, Hitler and his henchmen, the JFK assassination, conspiracies, the American Civil War, the American Revolution, gladiators, Vikings, ancient Rome, medieval times, the old West, and much more. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.

United States Army in Vietnam. CMH Pub. 91-13. Draws upon previously unavailable Army and Defense Department records to interpret the part the press played during the Vietnam War. Discusses the roles of the following in the creation of information policy: Military Assistance Command's Office of Information in Saigon; White House; State Department; Defense Department; and the United States Embassy in Saigon.

In response to a tasking from the Air Force chief of staff, the Air Force Research Institute conducted a review of how the service organizes, educates/trains, and equips its cyber workforce. The resulting findings were used to develop recommendations for how the Air Force should recruit, educate, train, and develop cyber operators from the time they are potential accessions until they become senior leaders in the enlisted and officer corps. This study's discoveries, analyses, and recommendations are aimed at guiding staff officers and senior leaders alike as they consider how to develop a future cyber workforce that supports both Air Force and US Cyber Command missions across the range of military operations.

More than any other textbook, Moore and Parker's "Critical Thinking" has defined the structure and content of the critical thinking course at colleges and universities across the country--and has done so with a witty writing style that students enjoy. Now in full-color, the eighth edition brings the concepts of critical thinking to life in vivid detail, with current examples relevant to today's students. . .

Spearhead of Logistics is a narrative branch history of the U.S. Army's Transportation Corps, first published in 1994 for transportation personnel and reprinted in 2001 for the larger Army community. The Quartermaster Department coordinated transportation support for the Army until World War I revealed the need for a dedicated corps of specialists. The newly established Transportation Corps, however, lasted for only a few years. Its significant utility for coordinating military transportation became again transparent during World War II, and it was resurrected in mid-1942 to meet the unparalleled logistical demands of fighting in distant theaters. Finally becoming a permanent branch in 1950, the Transportation Corps continued to demonstrate its capability of rapidly supporting U.S. Army operations in global theaters over the next fifty years. With useful lessons of high-quality support that validate the necessity of adequate transportation in a viable national defense posture, it is an important resource for those now involved in military transportation and movement for ongoing expeditionary operations. This text should be useful to both officers and noncommissioned officers who can take examples from the past and apply the successful principles to future operations, thus ensuring a continuing legacy of Transportation excellence within Army operations. Additionally, military science students and military historians may be interested in this volume.

This is the first textbook on pattern recognition to present the Bayesian viewpoint. The book presents approximate inference algorithms that permit fast approximate answers in situations where exact answers are not feasible. It uses graphical models to describe probability distributions when no other books apply graphical models to machine learning. No previous knowledge of pattern recognition or machine learning concepts is assumed. Familiarity with multivariate calculus and basic linear algebra is required, and some experience in the use of probabilities would be helpful though not essential as the book includes a self-contained introduction to basic probability theory.

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