

April 2012 Power Machines Memorandum

This history of SAFSP is dedicated to all those men and women who fought the Cold War, in silence – from above. No organization is better at gathering overhead intelligence than the U.S. National Reconnaissance Office (NRO). Today's NRO grew out of 3 organizations: AF, CIA, and Navy. The AF office for satellite reconnaissance was called the Secretary of Air Force's Office of Special Projects (SAFSP). This monograph describes the birth of Air Force satellite reconnaissance. When SAFSP was created in response to Presidential recognition of a national imperative, 4 tenets captured the sense of urgency: direct access to national leadership, covert management/operations, highest national priority, and rapid procurement.

How do various forms of comedy – including stand up, satire and film and television – transform contemporary invocations of nationalism and citizenship in youth cultures? And how are attitudes about gender, race and sexuality transformed through comedic performances on social media? The Cultural Set Up of Comedy seeks to answer these questions by examining comedic performances by Chris Rock and Louis C.K., news parodies like The Daily Show with Jon Stewart and The Colbert Report, the role of satire in the Arab Spring and women's groundbreaking comedic performances in television and the film Bridesmaids. Breaking with the usual cultural studies debates over how to conceptualize youth, the book instead focuses on the comedic cultural and political scripts that frame them through affective strategies post-9/11.

Throughout American history, some social movements, such as organized labor and the Christian Right, have forged influential alliances with political parties, while others, such as the antiwar movement, have not. When Movements Anchor Parties provides a bold new interpretation of American electoral history by examining five prominent movements and their relationships with political parties. Taking readers from the Civil War to today, Daniel Schlozman shows how two powerful alliances—those of organized labor and Democrats in the New Deal, and the Christian Right and Republicans since the 1970s—have defined the basic priorities of parties and shaped the available alternatives in national politics. He traces how they diverged sharply from three other major social movements that failed to establish a place inside political parties—the abolitionists following the Civil War, the Populists in the 1890s, and the antiwar movement in the 1960s and 1970s. Moving beyond a view of political parties simply as collections of groups vying for preeminence, Schlozman explores how would-be influencers gain influence—or do not. He reveals how movements join with parties only when the alliance is beneficial to parties, and how alliance exacts a high price from movements. Their sweeping visions give way to compromise and partial victories. Yet as Schlozman demonstrates, it is well worth paying the price as movements reorient parties' priorities. Timely and compelling, When Movements Anchor Parties demonstrates how alliances have transformed American political parties.

Affective Politics in the United States Post 9/11

Drone Warfare and Lawfare in a Post-Heroic Age

Partnerships, Power and Peacebuilding

Schooling Corporate Citizens

War, Strategy and Intelligence

documents considered by the Committee on 21 March 2012, including the following recommendation for debate, EU Budgets: Multiannual Financial Framework 2014–2020, report, together with formal minutes, minutes of evidence and appendices

Human Killing Machines offers a comparative analysis of the indoctrination methods used to produce violence in the famous Milgram and Zimbardo psychological experiments, as well as Iran, Nazi Germany, Al Qaeda, and Abu Ghraib. Based on these findings, specific policy recommendations are made for how we can begin to reform the U.S. military and increase its accountability, shake Al Qaeda terroristsO commitment to their missions, and reverse course on Iran to bring the oppressive regime down from the inside.

Increasing renewable energy development, both within the United States and abroad, has rekindled interest in the potential for marine and hydrokinetic (MHK) resources to contribute to electricity generation. These resources derive from ocean tides, waves, and currents; temperature gradients in the ocean; and free-flowing rivers and streams. One measure of the interest in the possible use of these resources for electricity generation is the increasing number of permits that have been filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). As of December 2012, FERC had issued 4 licenses and 84 preliminary permits, up from virtually zero a decade ago. However, most of these permits are for developments along the Mississippi River, and the actual benefit realized from all MHK resources is extremely small. The first U.S. commercial gridconnected project, a tidal project in Maine with a capacity of less than 1 megawatt (MW), is currently delivering a fraction of that power to the grid and is due to be fully installed in 2013. As part of its assessment of MHK resources, DOE asked the National Research Council (NRC) to provide detailed evaluations. In response, the NRC formed the Committee on Marine Hydrokinetic Energy Technology Assessment. As directed in its statement of task (SOT), the committee first developed an interim report, released in June 2011, which focused on the wave and tidal resource assessments (Appendix B). The current report contains the committee's evaluation of all five of the DOE resource categories as well as the committee's comments on the overall MHK resource assessment process. This summary focuses on the committee's overarching findings and conclusions regarding a conceptual framework for developing the resource assessments, the aggregation of results into a single number, and the consistency across and coordination between the individual resource assessments. Critiques of the individual resource assessment, further discussion of the practical MHK resource base, and overarching conclusions and recommendations are explained in An Evaluation of the U.S. Department of Energy's Marine and Hydrokinetic Resource Assessment.

Investigating the logic, conduct and nature of war on the highest political and strategic levels, these essays put less emphasis on operational and tactical aspects. They look at the impact of technology on warfare, the political nature of war and the limits of rational analysis in studying war.

The Influence Machine

Onze toekomst

The American Doomsday Machine, 1945–1960

Human Killing Machines

Iron Age

Birth of Air Force Satellite Reconnaissance: Facts, Recollections and Reflections

A practical guide to outguessing everything from multiple-choice tests to the office football pool to the stock market. People are predictable even when they try not to be. William Poundstone demonstrates how to turn this fact to personal advantage in scores of everyday situations, from playing the lottery to buying a home. ROCK BREAKS SCISSORS is mind-reading for real life. Will the next tennis serve go right or left? Will the market go up or down? Most people are poor at that kind of predicting. We are hard-wired to make bum bets on "trends" and "winning streaks" that are illusions. Yet ultimately we're all in the business of anticipating the actions of others. Poundstone reveals how to overcome the errors and improve the accuracy of your own outguessing. ROCK BREAKS SCISSORS is a hands-on guide to turning life's odds in your favor.

This is a long-overdue study of Sir Frederick H. Sykes, Chief of the Air Staff of Britain's Royal Air Force (RAF) during the First World War. Historians, for the most part, have either overlooked Sykes or misinterpreted him, leaving a gap in the story of British flying. Contrary to previous images of Sykes, we now see that he was not a secretive intriguer or a tangential subject in RAF history. Rather, he played a fundamental part in organizing and leading British aviation from 1912 to the end of 1918. He provided organization, visionary guidance and efficient administrative control for the fledgling service that tried to survive infancy in the heat of battle.

The Oxford Handbook of Modern Greek Politics is a major new contribution to the study of contemporary European and Greek politics. This edited volume contains 43 chapters written by Greek and foreign academics foremost in their field. After an introductory section, offering a frame of analysis, the volume includes sections on political institutions, traditions and party families, political and social interest groups, policy-making and policy sectors, external relations, and Greece's most important political leaders of the period between the 1974 transition to democracy and today. It will be an invaluable reference for scholars, new and established, as well as for the informed reader around the world. This work offers the most comprehensive approach to the subject to this day. Drawing on data and analysis previously available only in national sources (Greek books, articles, and other primary and secondary sources), in combination with international data, it allows international scholars of politics, international relations, society, and economy to integrate the case of Greece in their own projects; and facilitates the search of any informed reader who seeks a reliable, updated source on Modern Greece.

How Accountability Reform has Damaged Civic Education and Undermined Democracy

The Indian Bourgeoisie

Solution Techniques, Tools and Applications

The Oldest Trick in the Book

The Secret Strengths of Introverts

Emergency War Plan

A primer on Democratic Socialism for those who are extremely skeptical of it. America is witnessing the rise of a new generation of socialist activists. More young people support socialism now than at any time since the labor movement of the 1920s. The Democratic Socialists of America, a big-tent leftist organization, has just surpassed 50,000 members nationwide. In the fall of 2018, one of the most influential congressmen in the Democratic Party lost a primary to Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, a 28-year-old socialist who had never held office before. But what does all this mean? Should we be worried about our country, or should we join the march toward our bright socialist future? In Why You Should Be a Socialist, Nathan J. Robinson will give readers a primer on twenty-first-century socialism: what it is, what it isn't, and why everyone should want to be a part of this exciting new chapter of American politics.

From the heyday of Occupy Wall Street through Bernie Sanders' 2016 presidential campaign and beyond, young progressives have been increasingly drawn to socialist ideas. However, the movement's goals need to be defined more sharply before it can effect real change on a national scale. Likewise, liberals and conservatives will benefit from a deeper understanding of the true nature of this ideology, whether they agree with it or not. Robinson's charming, accessible, and well-argued book will convince even the most skeptical readers of the merits of socialist thought.

An illuminating history and groundbreaking investigation tracing how a single trade organization turned itself into the most dangerous political weapon in America When Americans hear the words “Chamber of Commerce,” many still think of the local business associations that spruce up Main Streets and sponsor Little League teams around the country. But the United States Chamber of Commerce is a different animal altogether. The Chamber was originally founded to give big business a voice during the long—and now almost inconceivable—period in American history that saw the rise of workers' rights, consumer protections, and environmental awareness as national priorities. But over time, driven by an antigovernment ideology and its desire for financial and political power, the Chamber metastasized into a fighting force designed to protect the worst excesses of American industry. The Chamber, through its veiled corporate sponsors, can take credit for some of the most disturbing trends in American life: the reversal of environmental protections, the destruction of unions and worker protections, the rise of virulent antigovernment ideology, the enlarged role of money in campaigns, and the creation of “astroturf” movements as cover for a corporate agenda. Through its propaganda, lobbying, and campaign cash, the Chamber has created a right-wing monster that even it struggles to control, a conservative movement that is destabilizing American democracy as never before. The Influence Machine tells this history as a series of gripping narratives that take us into the backrooms of Washington, where the battles over how our country is run and regulated are fought, and then out into the world, where we see how the Chamber's campaigns play out in real lives. In the end, Alyssa Katz reveals the hidden weaknesses of this seeming juggernaut and shows how its antidemocratic agenda can be reversed. Praise for The Influence Machine “Important and probing . . . a valuable and a sobering contribution to the study of power in American society . . . Katz has assembled a work of synthesis and insight. . . . The chamber has, she argues, effectively countered the influence of labor unions and contributed to the widening economic divide in American society. Those points are made forcefully and backed up impressively.”—Los Angeles Times “An urgent look at the ‘political assault weapon’ that is transforming the country . . . [Katz] does invaluable work in tracing how the U.S. Chamber of Commerce has been a relentless engine for pressing a ‘business of enterprise unfettered by government.’ . . . An eye-opening, maddening read.”—Kirkus Reviews “With clarity and verve, but without polemic, investigative journalist Katz describes the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's evolution into a many-armed behemoth. . . . [She] illustrates with several examples of how the organization has managed to influence courts, strong-arm Congress, cripple federal agencies, and sway the public with ‘voter education’ ads—and, more recently, it has exported cutthroat American business practices abroad.”—Publishers Weekly

At last, the first full account of the cypherpunks who aim to free the world's institutional secrets, by Forbes journalist Andy Greenberg who has traced their shadowy history from the cryptography revolution of the 1970s to WikiLeaks founding hacker Julian Assange, Anonymous, and beyond. WikiLeaks brought to light a new form of whistleblowing, using powerful cryptographic code to hide leakers' identities while they spill the private data of government agencies and corporations. But that technology has been evolving for decades in the hands of hackers and radical activists, from the libertarian enclaves of Northern California to Berlin to the Balkans. And the secret-killing machine continues to evolve beyond WikiLeaks, as a movement of hacktivists aims to obliterate the world's institutional secrecy. This is the story of the code and the characters—idealists, anarchists, extremists—who are transforming the next generation's notion of what activism can be. With unrivaled access to such major players as Julian Assange, Daniel Domscheit-Berg, and WikiLeaks' shadowy engineer known as the Architect, never before interviewed, reporter Andy Greenberg unveils the world of politically-motivated hackers—who they are and how they operate.

Quiet Power

When Movements Anchor Parties

Documents Considered by the Committee on 17 October 2012, Including the Following Recommendations for Debate, EU Budgets: Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020

This Machine Kills Secrets

The Cultural Set Up of Comedy

Federal Register

This book investigates the normalisation of blame-shifting within ideological discourse as a broad feature of history, working from Churchill ' s truism that history is written by the victors. To that end, it explores historical episodes of political persecution carried out under cover of moral panic, highlighting the process of ' Othering ' common to each and theorising a historical model of panic-driven scapegoating from the results. Building this model from case studies in witch panic, communist panic and terrorist panic respectively, The Oldest Trick in the Book builds an argument that features common to each case study reflect broader historical patterning consistent with Churchill ' s maxim. On this basis it argues that the periodic construction of bogeymen or ' folk demons ' is a useful device for enabling the kind of victim-playing and victim-blaming critical to protecting elite privilege during periods of crisis and that in being a recurring theme historically, panic-driven scapegoating retains great ongoing value to the privileged and powerful, and thus conspicuously remains an ongoing feature of world politics.

Putin ' s Propaganda Machine examines Russia ' s “ information war, ” one of the most striking features of its intervention in Ukraine. Marcel H. van Herpen argues that the Kremlin ' s propaganda offensive is a carefully prepared strategy, implemented and tested over the last decade. Initially intended as a tool to enhance Russia ' s soft power, it quickly developed into one of the main instruments of Russia ' s new imperialism, reminiscent of the height of the Cold War. Van Herpen demonstrates that the Kremlin ' s propaganda machine not only plays a central role in its “ hybrid war ” in Ukraine, but also has broader geopolitical objectives intended to roll back the influence of NATO and the United States in Europe. Drawing on years of research, Van Herpen shows how the Kremlin built a multitude of soft power instruments and transformed them into effective weapons in a new information war with the West. /span

Schooling Corporate Citizens examines the full history of accountability reform in the United States from its origins in the 1970s and 1980s to the development of the Common Core in recent years. Based in extensive archival research, it traces the origins and development of accountability reform as marked by key government- and business-led reports—from A Nation at Risk to No Child Left Behind and Race to the Top. By using the lens of social studies and civic education as a means to understand the concrete impacts of accountability reforms on schools, Evans shows how reformers have applied principles of business management to schools in extreme ways, damaging civic education and undermining democratic learning. The first full-length narrative account of accountability reform and its impact on social studies and civic education, Schooling Corporate Citizens offers crucial insights to the ongoing process of American school reform, shedding light on its dilemmas and possibilities, and allowing for thoughtful consideration of future reform efforts.

Our Robots, Ourselves

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Corporate Capture of American Life

The First Step Towards Better Utilization of Frequency Spectrum

An Evaluation of the U.S. Department of Energy's Marine and Hydrokinetic Resource Assessments

Thomas Keneally's Career and the Literary Machine

Sir Frederick Sykes and the Air Revolution 1912-1918

To Save Everything, Click Here, the new book by the acclaimed author of The Net Delusion, Evgeny Morozov, is a penetrating look at the shape of society in the digital age, of the direction in which the 21st Century may take us, and of the alternate paths we can still choose Our society is at a crossroads. Smart technology is transforming our world, making many aspects of our lives more convenient, efficient and - in some cases - fun. Better and cheaper sensors can now be embedded in almost everything, and technologies can log the products we buy and the way we use them. But, argues Evgeny Morozov, technology is having a more profound effect on us: it is changing the way we understand human society. In the very near future, technological systems will allow us to make large-scale and sophisticated interventions into many more areas of public life. These are the discourses by which we have always defined our civilisation: politics, culture, public debate, morality, humanism. But how will these discourses be affected when we delegate much of the responsibility for them to technology? The temptation of the digital age is to fix everything - from crime to corruption to pollution to obesity - by digitally quantifying, tracking, or gamifying behaviour. Yet when we change the motivations for our moral, ethical and civic behaviour, do we also change the very nature of that behaviour? Technology, Morozov proposes, can be a force for improvement - but only if we abandon the idea that it is necessarily revolutionary and instead genuinely interrogate why and how we are using it. From urging us to drop outdated ideas of the internet to showing how to design more humane and democratic technological solutions, To Save Everything, Click Here is about why we should always question the way we use technology. 'A devastating expos é of cyber-utopianism by the world's most far-seeing Internet guru' John Gray, author of Straw Dogs 'Evgeny Morozov is the most challenging - and best-informed - critic of the Techno-Utopianism surrounding the Internet. If you've ever had the niggling feeling, as you spoon down your google, that there's no such thing as a free lunch, Morozov's book will tell you how you might end up paying for it' Brian Eno 'This hard-hitting book argues people have become enslaved to the machines they use to communicate. It is incisive and beautifully written; whether you agree with Morozov or not, he will make you think hard' Richard Sennett, author of Together Praise for The Net Delusion: 'Gleeefully iconoclastic . . . not just unfaillingly readable: it is also a provocative, enlightening and welcome riposte to the cyberutopian worldview' Economist 'A passionate and heavily researched account of the case against the cyberutopians . . . only by becoming "cyberrealists" can we hope to make humane and effective policy' Bryan Appleyard, New Statesman 'Piercing . . . convincing . . . timely' Financial Times Evgeny Morozov is the author of The Net Delusion: The Dark Side of Internet Freedom (which was the winner of the 2012 Goldsmith Book Prize) and a contributing editor for The New Republic. Previously, he was a visiting scholar at Stanford University, a Schwartz fellow at the New America Foundation, a Yahoo fellow at the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at Georgetown, and a fellow at the Open Society Foundations. His monthly column on technology comes out in Slate, Corriere della Sera, El Pais, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and several other newspapers. He's also written for the New York Times, The Economist, the Wall Street Journal, the Financial Times and the London Review of Books. The monumental bestseller Quiet has been recast in a new edition that empowers introverted kids and teens Susan Cain sparked a worldwide conversation when she published Quiet: The Power of Introverts in a World That Can ' t Stop Talking. With her inspiring book, she permanently changed the way we see introverts and the way introverts see themselves. The original book focused on the workplace, and Susan realized that a version for and about kids was also badly needed. This book is all about kids' world—school, extracurriculars, family life, and friendship. You ' ll read about actual kids who have tackled the challenges of not being extroverted and who have made a mark in their own quiet way. You ' ll hear Susan Cain ' s own story, and you ' ll be able to make use of the tips at the end of each chapter. There ' s even a guide at the end of the book for parents and teachers. This insightful, accessible, and empowering book, illustrated with amusing comic-style art, will be eye-opening to extroverts and introverts alike.

Provides an in-depth coverage of TV White Space Technology (TVWS) and the various challenges of its new innovations This book covers the full spectrum of TVWS technology including regulations, technology, standardizations, and worldwide deployments. It begins with an introduction to cognitive radio and TVWS. The regulation activities in TVWS throughout North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific are covered in depth. After a discussion of regulations, the authors examine the standardizations developed to specify the enabling technologies of TVWS systems. The following chapter focuses on the key technologies that differentiate TVWS from a conventional wireless communication system. Describes various worldwide use cases and deployments based on the needs of the consumers Covers IEEE 802.19.1, IEEE 802.22, IEEE 802.11af, IEEE 802.15.4m, and IETF protocol for Accessing White Spaces Studies the market and commercial potential of TVWS and other spectrum sharing technologies Discusses technological trends in spectrum sharing and additional applications that could leverage on TVWS and other spectrum sharing technologies TV White Space: The First Step Towards Better Utilization of Frequency Spectrum is written for telecommunications/networks operators, researchers, engineers, government regulators, technical managers, and network equipment manufacturers.

Organizational Behaviour

American Recycler February 2008

Robotics and the Myths of Autonomy

Thirteenth Report of Session 2012-13

Military Review

A Practical Guide to Outguessing and Outwitting Almost Everybody

By highlighting the scope and limitations of local NGO agencies, this book presents a unique perspective of the relationship between peacebuilding theory and its application in practice, outlining how well-educated, well-connected local decision makers and thinkers navigate the uneven power dynamics of the international aid system.

The complex and hard-fought movement for political freedom in India coincided with the rise of a wealthy capitalist class of Indian industrialists who had profited under British rule. By 1947, these prominent businessmen had forged a partnership with the socialist-led Indian National Congress, and supported Jawaharlal Nehru's implementation of a centrally-planned economy. In this political history of modern India, David Lockwood traces the roots of this capitalist class, concentrated in Bombay, Calcutta and the west Bengal coal mining region, and examines British economic policy in the nineteenth century. Indian capitalists, such as J.R.D Tata of Tata Steel, established powerful relationships with domestic governments throughout the period, holding indigenous industrial conferences and supporting the swadeshi movement which aimed to promote Indian-manufactured goods. The Indian Bourgeoisie is a unique and important contribution to the lively debate on the role of India's capitalists during the Raj and throughout the early years of independence.

This brand new textbook on organizational behaviour features a fictional running case study to help students see how theory translates into practice in a familiar setting. Covering all the organizational behaviour topics a new student needs to know, and packed with real-life examples, this innovative approach truly brings the subject to life.

Professional Journal of the United States Army

Why You Should Be a Socialist

Rock Breaks Scissors

Sixtieth report of session 2010-12

Transient Analysis of Power Systems

Systematic Indoctrination in Iran, Nazi Germany, Al Qaeda, and Abu Ghraib

Drone Warfare and Lawfare in a Post-Heroic Age posits a framework for the scholarly community, policy makers, and lay readers for understanding the legal and military aspects of drone warfare.

Emergency War Plan examines the theory and practice of American nuclear deterrence and its evolution during the Cold War. Previous examinations of nuclear strategy during this time have, for the most part, categorized American efforts as “massive retaliation” and “mutually assured destruction,” blunt instruments to be casually dismissed in favor of more flexible approaches or summed up in inflammatory and judgmental terms like “MAD.” These descriptors evolved into slogans, and any nuanced discussion of the efficacy of the actual strategies withered due to a variety of political and social factors. Drawing on newly released weapons effects information along with new information about Soviet capabilities as well as risky and covert espionage missions, Emergency War Plan provides a completely new examination of American nuclear deterrence strategy during the first fifteen years of the Cold War, the first such study since the 1980s. Ultimately what emerges is a picture of a gargantuan and potentially devastating enterprise that was understood at the time by the public in only the vaguest terms but that was not as out of control as has been alleged and was more nuanced than previously understood.

This exciting resource covers the fundamentals of wireless and PLC technologies. Different types of wireless and PLC technologies used for indoor IoT applications are described. The channel models for both wireless and power line communications are introduced, highlighting the main challenges for these types of communications inside the indoor environment. The book explores the hybrid technologies with television white space (TVWS), very high frequency (VHF) wireless technology, and broadband PLC (BPLC) for indoor high speed IoT networks. A TVWS standardized BPLC system is proposed, which integrates the requirement of primary user sensing and the permissible transmission power spectral density (PSD) for TVWS users into BPLC standard, regarding VHF band access. The hybrid ultra-high frequency (UHF) wireless-powerline sensor networks with a focus on enlarging the network lifetime via cross-layer optimization is presented. Hybrid video sensor networks (HVSNs) with high data rate requirement are explored. Through the joint design of video encoding rate, aggregate power consumption, channel access control, along with link rate allocation, a distributed algorithm is developed, which divides the computational burden among all nodes with much lower communication overhead. The effectiveness of the cross-layer designs are evaluated through extensive simulation results.

Hybrid Wireless-Power Line Communications for Indoor IoT Networks

Technology, Solutionism, and the Urge to Fix Problems that Don't Exist

A Political History of the Indian Capitalist Class in the Early Twentieth Century

NGOs as Agents of Peace in Aceh and Timor-Leste

Electoral Alignments in American History

To Save Everything, Click Here

Booker Prize winner and Living National Treasure, Thomas Keneally still divides critical opinion: he is both a morally challenging stylist and a commercial hack, a wise commentator on society and a garrulous leprechaun. Such judgements are located in the cultural politics of Australia but also linked to ideas about what a literary career should look like. ‘Thomas Keneally’s Career and the Literary Machine’ charts Keneally’s production and reception across his three major markets, noting clashes between national interests and international reach, continuity of themes and variety of topics, settings and genres, the writer’s interests and the publishers’ push to create a brand, celebrity fame and literary reputation, and the tussle around fiction, history, allegory and the middlebrow.

Keneally is seen as playing a long game across several events rather than honing one specialist skill, a strategy that has sustained for more than 50 years his ambition to earn a living from writing.

“[An] essential book... it is required reading as we seriously engage one of the most important debates of our time.”—Sherry Turkle, author of Reclaiming Conversation: The Power of Talk in a Digital Age From drones to Mars rovers—an exploration of the most innovative use of robots today and a provocative argument for the crucial role of humans in our increasingly technological future. In Our Robots, Ourselves, David Mindell offers a fascinating behind-the-scenes look at the cutting edge of robotics today, debunking commonly held myths and exploring the rapidly changing relationships between humans and machines. Drawing on firsthand experience, extensive interviews, and the latest research from MIT and elsewhere, Mindell takes us to extreme environments—high atmosphere, deep ocean, and outer space—to reveal where the most advanced robotics already exist. In these environments, scientists use robots to discover new information about ancient civilizations, to map some of the world’s largest geological features, and even to “commute” to Mars to conduct daily experiments. But these tools of air, sea, and space also forecast the dangers, ethical quandaries, and unintended consequences of a future in which robotics and automation suffuse our everyday lives. Mindell argues that the stark lines we’ve drawn between human and not human, manual and automated, aren’t helpful for understanding our relationship with robotics. Brilliantly researched and accessibly written, Our Robots, Ourselves clarifies misconceptions about the autonomous robot, offering instead a hopeful message about what he calls “rich human presence” at the center of the technological landscape we are now creating.

Baanbrekend werk van voormalig vicepresident en Nobelprijswinnaar Al Gore Wij staan in onze huidige tijd voor revolutionaire veranderingen waar geen enkel ander tijdsgewricht mee is geconfronteerd. In Onze toekomst brengt Al Gore al deze veranderingen in kaart: hij onderzoekt de donkere wolken die zich aan de horizon samenvakken en biedt een sobere, doorwrochte en uiteindelijk hoopvolle voorspelling over de krachten die onze wereld aan het hervormen zijn. Onze toekomst is meeslepend en visionair en toont ons een kaart van de wereld van morgen. Al Gore onderscheidt zes verschillende krachten. Allereerst de immer groeiende economische globalisering die leidt tot wat Gore ‘Earth Inc. noemt: de aarde als één geïntegreerde holistische entiteit met andere relaties ten opzichte van kapitaal, arbeidskrachten, consumentenmarkten en nationale overheden dan in het verleden. Als tweede onderscheidt Gore een revolutionaire ontwikkeling op het gebied van de wereldwijde digitale communicatie, ‘the Global Mind, waardoor de gevoelens en gedachten van miljarden mensen worden gekoppeld aan alomtegenwoordige machines, intelligente robots en databases. Ten derde is er de machtsverschuiving van het Westen naar meerdere opkomende machtscentra, niet alleen staten, maar ook spelers in de private sector. Een vierde ontwikkeling die hij beschrijft is dat het economische kompas fundamenteel faalt en ons leidt naar een onhoudbare groei in consumptie, vervuiling en uitputting van de natuurlijke grondstoffen, met als belangrijke factor de hard groeiende wereldbevolking. Als vijfde kracht ziet Gore de grote veranderingen die de wetenschap, de geneeskunde, landbouwkunde en de biotechnologie volledig op de kop zetten: het is een kwestie van tijd voordat de richting van de evolutie in mensenhanden komt. Ten slotte noemt Gore de radicale ontwrichting van de relatie tussen de mens en de ecosystemen van de aarde, samen met het begin van een revolutionaire transformatie van energiesystemen, landbouw, transport en bouw wereldwijd. Dit is een geweldig boek. Van politiek en economie tot wetenschap en de neteligste ethische kwesties: Al Gore doorziet het menselijke wezen en de problemen waarmee we worden geconfronteerd. Hij schrijft kraakhelder, zonder vrees, en zegt waar het op staat. E.O. Wilson, tweevoudig winnaar van de Pulitzerprijs Albert Arnold (Al) Gore is voormalig vicepresident en winnaar van de Nobelprijs voor de Vrede. Hij is de oprichter van The Alliance for Climate Protection, de medeoprichter van Generation Investment Management en lid van de raad van bestuur van Apple Inc. en senior adviseur van Google.

Weekly Labor News Memorandum

Putin's Propaganda Machine

The Oxford Handbook of Modern Greek Politics

Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office

Texas Advance Sheet April 2012

Lok Sabha Debates