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TGD8OH - REYNA MARISA

Popular Science gives our readers the information and tools to improve their technology and their world. The core belief that Popular Science and our readers share: The future is going to be better, and science and technology are the driving forces that will help make it better.

Ranging from the United States Space Command to the Pentagon, and from UFO landing fields to Navy labs, this expose reveals how the American government is searching secretly for life on other worlds

Global events of the early twenty-first century have placed new stress on the relationship among anthropology, governance, and war. Facing prolonged insurgency, segments of the U.S. military have taken a new interest in anthropology, prompting intense ethical and scholarly debate. Inspired by these issues, the essays in Anthropology and Global Counterinsurgency consider how anthropologists can, should, and do respond to military overtures, and they articulate anthropological perspectives on global war and power relations. This book investigates the shifting boundaries between military and civil state violence; perceptions and effects of American power around the globe; the history of counterinsurgency doctrine and practice; and debate over culture, knowledge, and conscience in counterinsurgency. These wide-ranging essays shed new light on the fraught world of Pax Americana and on the ethical and political dilemmas faced by anthropologists and military personnel alike when attempting to understand and intervene in our world.

The terror campaign by pro-Indonesian armed groups before, during, and after East Timor's independence referendum in 1999 was a blatant challenge to the international community as many of the acts of murder, political intimidation, destruction, and mass deportation took place before the eyes of the world. Yet still the ultimate responsibility has been denied and obscured. Masters of Terror provides an authoritative analysis and documentation of the brutal operations carried out by the Indonesian army and its East Timorese allies. The authors carefully assemble detailed accounts of the actions of the major Indonesian officers and East Timorese militia commanders accused of gross human rights violations. This indispensable work explores a horrific frontal attack on democracy and calls for the establishment of an international tribunal for crimes against humanity in East Timor.

Formerly a staff archivist for the National Archives and a senior intelligence analyst with the Central Intelligence Agency, Rudgers challenges the popular view that the Agency was principally the brainchild of former OSS chief William J. Donovan. Rather, he explains, the centralization of intelligence was part of a larger reorganization of the US government during the transition from World War II to the Cold War. He also documents how it swerved from its original purpose of guarding against sneak attacks to taking part in clandestine activity against the Soviet Union. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Issues considered include: the digital divide, the balance between access and security, trust in government, and evaluating government websites.

Isis Allthings felt numb as she gripped the arms of her airline seat. She was catapulting herself and her four-year-old daughter into the unknown, away from her religion, five-year marriage, and the country she had settled in, Bavaria. At age thirty-two, Isis was on a courageous journey to begin a new life in her native country, England, where she rebelled against every belief and lie she had been taught since childhood. In a compelling true story, Isis leads others into her past as she analyses the vulnerability that led to her mother's recruitment into the Jehovah's Witnesses. After describing her own absorption into this secretive organization at the age of ten and subsequent life as a full-time minister, she divulges how personal sacrifices eventually led to her hard-won freedom as a free spirit.

Charges that the U.S. government put Nazi scientists to work in America after World War II

"With an appendix, containing the governor's commission, land-regulations, a list of the names of the proprietors, their grants and number of acres, tenures, condition, transfers, & c " The colony of Western Australia : a manual for emigrants to that settlement or its dependencies, comprising its discovery, settlement, aborigines, land-regulations, principles of colonial emigration; statistical, financial, and agricultural reports; also instructions and hints to settlers, directions for the anchorages, &c.; with the most correct map extant.

This book explores the genesis of ransomware and how the parallel emergence of encryption technologies has elevated ransomware to become the most prodigious cyber threat that enterprises are confronting. It also investigates the driving forces behind what has been dubbed the 'ransomware revolution' after a series of major attacks beginning in 2013, and how the advent of cryptocurrencies provided the catalyst for the development and increased profitability of ransomware, sparking a phenomenal rise in the number and complexity of ransomware attacks. This book analyzes why the speed of technology adoption has been a fundamental factor in the continued success of financially motivated cybercrime, and how the ease of public access to advanced encryption techniques has allowed malicious actors to continue to operate with increased anonymity across the internet. This anonymity has enabled increased collaboration between attackers, which has aided the development of new ransomware attacks, and led to an increasing level of technical complexity in ransomware attacks. This book highlights that the continuous expansion and early adoption of emerging technologies may be beyond the capacity of conventional risk managers and risk management frameworks. Researchers and advanced level students studying or working in computer science, business or criminology will find this book useful as a reference or secondary text. Professionals working in cybersecurity, cryptography, information technology, financial crime (and other related topics) will also welcome this book as a reference.

One of the South's most urgent priorities in the Civil War was obtaining the recognition of foreign governments. Edwin De Leon, a Confederate propagandist charged with wooing Britain and France, opens up this vital dimension of the war in the earliest known account by a Confederate foreign agent. First published in the New York Citizen in 1867-68, De Leon's memoir subsequently sank out of sight until its recent rediscovery by William C. Davis, one of the Civil War field's true luminaries. Both reflective and engaging, it brims with insights and immediacy lacking in other works, covering everything from the diplomatic impact of the Battle of Bull Run to the candid opinions of Lord Palmerston to the progress of secret negotiations at Vichy. De Leon discusses, among other things, the strong stand against slavery by the French and a frustrating policy of inaction by the British, as well as the troubling perceptions of some Europeans that the Confederacy was located in South America and that most Americans were a cross between Davy Crockett and Sam Slick. With France's recogni-

tion a priority, De Leon published pamphlets and used French journals in a futile attempt to sway popular opinion and pressure the government of Napoleon III. His interpretation of the latter's meeting with Confederate diplomat John Slidell and the eventual mediation proposal sheds new light on that signal event. De Leon was a keen observer and a bit of a gossip, and his opinionated details and character portraits help shed light on the dark crevices of the South's doomed diplomatic efforts and provide our only inside look at the workings of Napoleon's court and Parliament regarding the Confederate cause. Davis adds an illuminating introduction that places De Leon's career in historical context, reveals much about his propagandist strategies, and traces the history of the Secret History itself. Together they open up a provocative new window on the Civil War.

Presents an expose of international corruption activities as reported by some of the world's top assassins, journalists, and activists, in a cautionary report that makes recommendations for safeguarding the world.

Whilst welcoming the motivation behind the Manual and the transparency it brings to the workings of Government, the Committee says that in practice the Manual may be treated as having greater authority than originally intended, particularly where its content extends beyond matters purely for the Executive. All the work of the Executive, including the Cabinet Manual , is subject to scrutiny by Parliament. The fact that the document is primarily directed at the Executive does not exempt it from this scrutiny. The Committee makes some practical suggestions for specific improvements to the text, focusing particularly on the chapters covering government formation and ministers and Parliament. The Committee also challenges some of the specific content of the draft: the failure to include the convention, acknowledged elsewhere by the Government, that Parliament should have the opportunity to debate decisions to commit troops to armed conflict; guidance on when a Prime Minister should resign following a hung Parliament. The Committee recommends that the House should hold a regular debate on the Manual. The Committee felt, despite dissatisfaction with parts of the original draft, there was no reason to delay production of an approved version. The new version need not be perfect as it will be subject to further review.

Until recently, internal use of the armed forces has been generally regarded by the public, as well as academic commentators, as conduct to be expected of a military or autocratic regime, not a democratic government. There is however growing concern that the 'war on terror' has been used to condition public opinion to accept the internal deployment of the armed forces, including for broader industrial and political purposes. This book examines the national and international law, human rights and civil liberties issues involved in governments calling out troops to deal with civil unrest or terrorism. As the introduction of military call-out legislation has become an emerging global trend in the opening years of the 21st century, there is considerable and growing interest in the constitutional and related problems surrounding the deployment of military forces for domestic purposes. Examining the changes underway in six comparable countries, the United States, Canada, Britain, Germany, Japan and Australia, this book provides a review and analysis of this trend, including its implications for legal and political rights.

Tallinn Manual 2.0 expands on the highly influential first edition by extending its coverage of the international law governing cyber operations to peacetime legal regimes. The product of a three-year follow-on project by a new group of twenty renowned international law experts, it addresses such topics as sovereignty, state responsibility, human rights, and the law of air, space, and the sea. Tallinn Manual 2.0 identifies 154 'black letter' rules governing cyber operations and provides extensive commentary on each rule. Although Tallinn Manual 2.0 represents the views of the experts in their personal capacity, the project benefitted from the unofficial input of many states and over fifty peer reviewers.

An in-depth exploration of the parallel U.S. government to be activated in the event of a national security crisis, this book makes the case that the "shadow government" is more concerned with restricting civil liberties than it is with fighting international terrorism. Photos.

Includes chapter on history of personal, government, media attitudes to Aborigines; representations in school texts; colonisation, resistance, violent conflict, massacres; government policies, removal of children; Aboriginal deaths in custody.

This inquiry, which began in April 2003, examined measures to safeguard classified and security sensitive information during court or tribunal proceedings, or in the course of other investigations including those relating to criminal prosecutions, civil suits, immigration matters or freedom of information applications ... the ALRCš recommendations were tabled in federal Parliament on 23 June 2004.

Magic or spycraft? In 1953, against the backdrop of the Cold War, the CIA initiated a top-secret program, code-named MKULTRA, to counter Soviet mind-control and interrogation techniques. Realizing that clandestine officers might need to covertly deploy newly developed pills, potions, and powders against the adversary, the CIA hired America's most famous magician, John Mulholland, to write two manuals on sleight of hand and covert communication techniques. In 1973, virtually all documents related to MKULTRA were destroyed. Mulholland's manuals were thought to be among them—until a single surviving copy of each, complete with illustrations, was recently discovered in the agency's archives. The manuals reprinted in this work represent the only known complete copy of Mulholland's instructions for CIA officers on the magician's art of deception and secret communications.

The manual is highly organized for ease of use and divided into the following major sections: - Commodity Index (how-to import data for each of the 99 Chapters of the U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule)- U.S. Customs Entry and Clearance- U.S. Import Documentation- International Banking and Payments (Letters of Credit)- Legal Considerations of Importing- Packing, Shipping & Insurance- Ocean Shipping Container Illustrations and Specifications- 72 Infolists for Importers

This book is part true-crime novel, and part textbook. It was written specifically about surveillance, as conducted by private investigators. It's virtually an industry bible, and contains an incredible volume of highly detailed how-to techniques, for virtually every area of surveillance. It covers how to get information out of people under pretext, how to follow people on foot or by car. What to expect and even how to think as a PI, in order to get great results. The book covers everything including: Training courses and licensing Job preparation Conduct of surveillance operations Special techniques used by professionals Following on foot, car, bus, train, taxi Working in specialist areas (buildings, apartments, shopping centres etc) While an invaluable resource for any potential recruit to the PI industry, this book is also an excellent resource for experienced PI's as well. It lists a large number of web references and other details for information sources that can be used to track down elusive offenders. With almost 544 pages, this incredible encyclopaedic resource covers all the basic tech-

niques, as well as some you have never thought of. How can a female PI urinate on a long vehicle stakeout? What web resource can be used to determine the likely gender of an obscure ethnic name which was listed in client intelligence? How do I identify someone? What role does human psychology play in surveillance operations? How can I find out if they are working? 10 pages explaining why and how things are seen, 10 issues to consider when parking a surveillance vehicle, 30 issues to consider in selecting a suitable surveillance vehicle, 9 methods to assist identification of an unknown unit number in a large block, . . .and much more Not only does this comprehensive training resource cover techniques, it is illustrated with a large number of real cases which Chris has conducted. These stories are an incredible insight to the PI world, and are both entertaining and fascinating. Each story details real-life implementation of techniques described in the book.

In 2009, the CO2 Energy Emissions Index found that Australia had overtaken the USA to become the largest per capita emitter of greenhouse gases in the world. 'Green Australia: A Snapshot' examines the ways in which Australians are attempting to reduce their ecological footprint both at home and at work.

This rule implements policy, assigns responsibilities, establishes requirements, and provides procedures, consistent with E.O. 12829, "National Industrial Security Program"; E.O. 10865, "Safeguarding Classified Information within Industry"; 32 CFR part 2004; and DoD Instruction (DoDI) 5220.22, "National Industrial Security Program (NISP)"

"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." - Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-A More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

Networks as sets of autonomous organisations working together to achieve individual and shared goals are becoming increasingly important across many areas of public administration. The importance of networks is well known but most analysts would agree that we do not know enough about the dynamics and effectiveness of networks in relation to their internal operations. This is a significant problem as security, intelligence, law enforcement and many other agencies are increasingly required to organise in and through networks to provide national security. In this comprehensive analysis, Chad Whelan presents a highly innovative, qualitative study of networks in the field of national security. Developing our understanding of 'organisational networks' in organisational theory, management and public administration, and 'security networks' in criminology and international relations, he presents a multi-disciplinary analysis of network forms of organisation. Whelan puts forward a methodological framework involving five levels of analysis - structural, cultural, policy, technological and relational - with which we can better analyse and understand the dynamics and effectiveness of networks. This framework is applied to public sector networks operating in the field of counter-terrorism in Australia in a way that is highly relevant to researchers and practitioners in many contexts where government departments and agencies, and the private sector, need to work together. Networks and National Security: Dynamics, Effectiveness and Organisation not only advances our knowledge of networks and national security but also assists with the essential tasks of evaluating and managing networks. Written in a clear and accessible style and featuring a wealth of first-hand accounts concerning the inside operations of networks, this book deals with the crucial subject of inter-agency coordination in the important field of national security.

This book examines the national and international law, human rights and civil liberties issues involved in governments calling out the armed forces to deal with civil unrest or terrorism. The introduction of domestic military powers has become an international trend. Troops already have been seen on the streets in major Western democracies. These developments raise major political, constitutional and related problems. Examining the changes underway in eight comparable countries—the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Japan and Australia—this book provides a review and analysis of this trend, including its implications for legal and political rights. The book will be of interest to the general public, as well as students, academics and policy-makers in the areas of human rights and civil liberties, constitutional law, criminal justice and security studies.