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Science for the People *White Sands Missile Range, Aerial Cable Test Capability (ACTC)* **Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents** Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications How the Hippies Saved Physics: Science, Counterculture, and the Quantum Revival *Image and Logic* **Technical Memorandums Guide to the Literature of Engineering, Mathematics, and the Physical Sciences Technical Memorandum Technical Memorandum - National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics A National Program of Institutional Grants for Science and Science Education, a Study for the Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Development...prepared by the Science Policy Research, and Development...prepared by the Science Policy Research Division, Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, Serial R. Hearings, Reports and Prints of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics University of Calcutta University of Calcutta: Report of the Committee** Regulation of Food Additives and Medicated Animal Feeds **Regulation of Food Additives and Medicated Animal Feeds Rockefeller Philanthropy and Modern Social Science** Indian Ocean Region *Reports from Commissioners* **Report of the commissioners Tunnel Visions** Life and Physical Sciences Research for a New Era of Space Exploration Social Science for What? *Selective Service Future Materials Science Research on the International Space Station National Military Establishments and the Advancement of Science and Technology* Historical Studies in the Physical Sciences **Advanced Technology for Human Support in Space Special Monograph** Astronautics and Aeronautics, 1963 **Report of the Science Advisory Board Report[s].** Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE Overview of International Science and Technology Policy How We Teach Science **Life of Sir William Rowan Hamilton** Astronautics and Aeronautics *National Foundation for Social Sciences* **Strengthening Data Science Methods for Department of Defense Personnel and Readiness Missions**

Report[s]. Mar 03 2020

National Military Establishments and the Advancement of Science and Technology Sep 08 2020 To some philosophers, seeking to understand the human condition, technology is a necessary guide. But to think through the complex human phenomenon of technology we must tackle philosophy of science, philosophy of culture, moral issues, comparative civilizational studies, and the economics of specific industrial and military technologies in their historical contexts. The philoso pher wants to grasp the technological factor in this troubled world, even as we see it is only one factor, and that it does not speak openly for itself. Put directly, our human troubles to a considerable extent have been transformed, exaggerated, distorted, even degraded, perhaps transcended, by what engi neers and scientists, entrepreneurs and politicians, have wrought. But our problems are ancient, problems of dominations, struggles, survival, values in conflict, greed and insane sadisms. To get some conceptual light on the social reality which seems immediately to be so complicated, a philosopher will need to learn from the historians of technology. A few years ago, the philosopher Elisabeth Straker concluded that "a his torical philosophy of technology [is

required] since history - and history alone - provides all those concepts that form part of the repertoire of the philosoph ical analysis of technology". And she added that this goes far beyond the triviality that like other cultural achievements technology has its historical development. Now historical comprehension is no substitute for a logical methodology in the analysis of technological problems.

Regulation of Food Additives and Medicated Animal Feeds Aug 20 2021

How We Teach Science Oct 29 2019 Despite an enduring belief that science should be taught, there has been no enduring consensus about how or why. This is especially true when it comes to teaching scientific process. John Rudolph shows that how we think about and teach science will either sustain or thwart future innovation, and determine how science is perceived by the public.

Selective Service Nov 10 2020

Historical Studies in the Physical Sciences Aug 08 2020

Image and Logic May 29 2022 Engages with the impact of modern technology on experimental physicists. This study reveals how the increasing scale and complexity of apparatus has distanced physicists from the very science which drew them into experimenting, and has fragmented microphysics into different technical traditions.

How the Hippies Saved Physics: Science, Counterculture, and the Quantum Revival Jun 29 2022 "Meticulously researched and unapologetically romantic, How the Hippies Saved Physics makes the history of science fun again." —Science In the 1970s, an eccentric group of physicists in Berkeley, California, banded together to explore the wilder side of science. Dubbing themselves the "Fundamental Fysiks Group," they pursued an audacious, speculative approach to physics, studying quantum entanglement in terms of Eastern mysticism and psychic mind reading. As David Kaiser reveals, these unlikely heroes spun modern physics in a new direction, forcing mainstream physicists to pay attention to the strange but exciting underpinnings of quantum theory.

Report of the commissioners Mar 15 2021

Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications Jul 31 2022

A National Program of Institutional Grants for Science and Science Education, a Study for the Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Development...prepared by the Science Policy Research, and Development...prepared by the Science Policy Research Division, Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, Serial R. Dec 24 2021

Technical Memorandum - National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics Jan 25 2022 Chiefly translations from foreign aeronautical journals.

Indian Ocean Region May 17 2021 It is a privilege to introduce the reader to this book, as I believe that it will make a signi?cant contribution to, given the dif?culties in the knowledge of the Indian Ocean, developing cooperation in the Indian Ocean region. There have been numerous failed efforts at regional cooperation in different fora in the Indian Ocean. As a result of the land-based orientation of the people in the region, the importance for countries to develop the power to govern the sea has largely been ignored. The maritime approach taken by Manoj Gupta to the Indian Ocean as a region in international relations offers a timely and critical assessment of the potential for regional cooperation and ocean governance. The political leadership in the region can no longer ignore the need for coop- ation in maritime affairs in the Indian Ocean. This book enriches the literature on Indian Ocean issues as it argues convincingly that the security of nations, economic well-being of the people and health of the Indian Ocean cannot be divested from one another. All are fundamentally dependant on the ability of the countries in the region to individually and collectively exert the power to govern the sea.

Astronautics and Aeronautics, 1963 May 05 2020

Special Monograph Jun 05 2020

Astronautics and Aeronautics Aug 27 2019

Hearings, Reports and Prints of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics Nov 22 2021

Rockefeller Philanthropy and Modern Social Science Jun 17 2021 Making use of untapped resources, Seim looks at the impact of the

Rockefellers, viewed through the lens of their philanthropic support of social science from 1890-1940. Focusing specifically on the Rockefeller Foundation and the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, Seim connects the family's business success with its philanthropic enterprises.

University of Calcutta Oct 22 2021 Reprint of the original, first published in 1871.

Life and Physical Sciences Research for a New Era of Space Exploration Jan 13 2021 In response to requests from Congress, NASA asked the National Research Council to undertake a decadal survey of life and physical sciences in microgravity. Developed in consultation with members of the life and physical sciences communities, the guiding principle for the study is to set an agenda for research for the next decade that will allow the use of the space environment to solve complex problems in life and physical sciences so as to deliver both new knowledge and practical benefits for humankind as we become a spacefaring people. The project's statement of task calls for delivery of two books-an interim report and a final survey report. Although the development of specific recommendations is deferred until the final book, this interim report does attempt to identify programmatic needs and issues to guide near-term decisions that are critical to strengthening the organization and management of life and physical sciences research at NASA.

Advanced Technology for Human Support in Space Jul 07 2020 Advanced Technology for Human Support in Space was written in response to a request from NASA's Office of Life and Microgravity Sciences and Applications (OLMSA) to evaluate its Advanced Human Support Technology Program. This report reviews the four major areas of the program: advanced life support (ALS), environmental monitoring and control (EMC), extravehicular activities (EVA), and space human factors (SHF). The focus of this program is on long-term technology development applicable to future human long-duration space missions, such as for a hypothetical new mission to the Moon or Mars.

Life of Sir William Rowan Hamilton Sep 28 2019

University of Calcutta: Report of the Committee Sep 20 2021 Reprint of the original, first published in 1871.

Report of the Science Advisory Board Apr 03 2020

Regulation of Food Additives and Medicated Animal Feeds Jul 19 2021

Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society Jan 31 2020

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Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents Sep 01 2022

Social Science for What? Dec 12 2020 How the NSF became an important yet controversial patron for the social sciences, influencing debates over their scientific status and social relevance. In the early Cold War years, the U.S. government established the National Science Foundation (NSF), a civilian agency that soon became widely known for its dedication to supporting first-rate science. The agency's 1950 enabling legislation made no mention of the social sciences, although it included a vague reference to "other sciences." Nevertheless, as Mark Solovey shows in this book, the NSF also soon became a major--albeit controversial--source of public funding for them.

Technical Memorandums Apr 27 2022

Overview of International Science and Technology Policy Nov 30 2019

Technical Memorandum Feb 23 2022 Chiefly translations from foreign aeronautical journals.

Guide to the Literature of Engineering, Mathematics, and the Physical Sciences Mar 27 2022

Science for the People Nov 03 2022

Future Materials Science Research on the International Space Station Oct 10 2020

Reports from Commissioners Apr 15 2021

National Foundation for Social Sciences Jul 27 2019

White Sands Missile Range, Aerial Cable Test Capability (ACTC) Oct 02 2022

Strengthening Data Science Methods for Department of Defense Personnel and Readiness Missions Jun 25 2019 The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness), referred to throughout this report as P&R, is responsible for the total force management of all Department of Defense (DoD) components including the recruitment, readiness, and retention of personnel. Its work and policies are supported by a number of organizations both within DoD, including the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), and externally, including the federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) that work for DoD. P&R must be able to answer questions for the Secretary of Defense such as how to recruit people with an aptitude for and interest in various specialties and along particular career tracks and how to assess on an ongoing basis service members' career satisfaction and their ability to meet new challenges. P&R must also address larger-scale questions, such as how the current realignment of forces to the Asia-Pacific area and other regions will affect recruitment, readiness, and retention. While DoD makes use of large-scale data and mathematical analysis in intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and elsewhereâ€"exploiting techniques such as complex network analysis, machine learning, streaming social media analysis, and anomaly detectionâ€"these skills and capabilities have not been applied as well to the personnel and readiness enterprise. Strengthening Data Science Methods for Department of Defense Personnel and Readiness Missions offers and roadmap and implementation plan for the integration of data analysis in support of decisions within the purview of P&R.

Tunnel Visions Feb 11 2021 Starting in the 1950s, US physicists dominated the search for elementary particles; aided by the association of this research with national security, they held this position for decades. In an effort to maintain their hegemony and track down the elusive Higgs boson, they convinced President Reagan and Congress to support construction of the multibillion-dollar Superconducting Super Collider project in Texas—the largest basic-science project ever attempted. But after the Cold War ended and the estimated SSC cost surpassed ten billion dollars, Congress terminated the project in October 1993. Drawing on extensive archival research, contemporaneous press accounts, and over one hundred interviews with scientists, engineers, government officials, and others involved, Tunnel Visions tells the riveting story of the aborted SSC project. The authors examine the complex, interrelated causes for its demise, including problems of large-project management, continuing cost overruns, and lack of foreign contributions. In doing so, they ask whether Big Science has become too large and expensive, including whether academic scientists and their government overseers can effectively manage such an enormous undertaking.