The New Weapons Of The World Encyclopedia An International Encyclopedia From 5000 Bc To The 21st Century

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Women as Weapons of War

With their potential to wreak massive or total devastation, nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons have dramatically escalated the stakes of war. As stockpiles of such weapons continue to grow around the world, especially in the years since the Second World War, countries have recognized the need to check their powers. This detailed volume examines various weapons of mass destruction and the science behind them, their effects on conflict, and the various arms control treaties and agreements that have been introduced to help curb the possibility of overwhelming loss.

The Price of Dominance

Britain, Germany and the New European Security Debate

The Chemical Weapons Convention entered into force on 29 April 1997, & the major player, namely the United States, ratified it shortly before that date. This constitutes an important achievement in disarmament law & also a step forward in general international law, as the Convention, in order to solve a serious security problem, establishes an unprecedented

regime for controlling relevant state & private behaviour, administered by a newly-created international organization. The system being both new & complex, there is a considerable need for interpretation & explanation. In order to make the Chemical Weapons Convention really work, additional measures of implementation are needed. These two problems are addressed by the various contributions presented in this book, which is the result of a common research project of three teams directed by the three editors. It reviews the history of the negotiations & then presents a thorough analysis of the major theatres of the Convention: the organization (OPCW), the verification regime, dispute settlement & reactions to noncompliance. More specific issues include confidentiality, application during armed conflicts, trade issues & national implementation. The information contained in the volume, including the report on the work of the Preparatory Commission, is up-to-date at the time of entry into force.

New Weapons, Old Politics

A thoroughly compelling look at military research and development——and at what war and weaponry might be like in the near future. Three hundred photographs present a fascinating glimpse of the newest state-of-the-art weaponry, and suggest what the future may have in store for us. The recent war in Iraq has revealed the high level of equipment already available to the armed forces, and the incredible sophistication just keeps growing. With such paraphernalia currently being designed as computerized interactive personal armor that delivers up-to-the-minute information to each soldier, real life and science fiction seem almost to have merged. Find out the eye-opening truth about military research and development, and about budget and technological constraints. Separate sections explore weapons designed for air, sea, and ground forces, with commentary on what's currently in action and which planes, tanks, artillery, and other weapons could become standard.

War Made New

As weaponry and warfare have become more sophisticated, so their long-term effects have become more insidious and deadly. Whilst it is easy to identify the visible aftermath of war, how can we gauge less obvious costs such as poverty, famine, environmental problems and civil unrest? Each year governments pump huge amounts of money into military research programmes but what do we really know about the long-term consequences?

Weapons of Mass Destruction

The Bush Administration completed its Congressionally-mandated Nuclear Posture Review in December 2001. The review led to major changes in US nuclear policy. It found that the Cold War relationship with Russia was 'very inappropriate' and

that this nation must be able to deal with new threats. It planned to retain Cold War-era nuclear weapons, which would suffice for many contingencies, though at reduced numbers. To complement these weapons so as to improve US ability to deal with new, more dispersed threats in various countries, the Administration sought to explore additional nuclear capabilities. These initiatives are controversial. Supporters claim that the first three initiatives would enhance deterrence, thereby reducing the risk of war, and that some weapons that might result from the initiatives could enable the United States to destroy key targets in nations that may pose a threat. Critics are concerned that these initiatives would lead to nuclear testing, increase the risk of nuclear proliferation, and make US use of nuclear weapons more likely. Regarding enhanced test readiness, the Administration argues that nuclear testing might be needed, for example, to check fixes to weapon types with defects, and that 24 to 36 months is too long to wait; critics are concerned that shortening the time to test could signal a US intent to test, and that renewed testing could lead to a renewed interest in testing by other nations. CONTENTS: Preface; The Broader Context for the Four Initiatives; R & D on Low -- Yield Nuclear Weapons; Advanced Concepts Initiative; Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator; Nuclear Test Readiness; Concluding Observations; Index.

Weapons of Mass Migration

Planet Earth

Given the enormous destructive capacity of precision weapons in the modern era and the inherent vulnerabilities of modern society to high technology attack, this book is more relevant today than when it was first written in the midst of the nuclear age, in 1953. Remaining one of the finest texts ever written on the history of warfare and weapons acquisition, this is a thorough and reliable work that should be a standard reference for acquisition managers and decision-makers, providing a guide to informed decision-making that reflects the experience and lessons of the past. Bibliographical notes. Index.

Transactions and proceedings of the New Zealand Institute

First Published in 2005. How should the 'problem of order' associated with weapons of mass destrcution be understood and addressed today? Have the problem and its solution been misconceived and misrepresented, as manifested by the problematic aftermath of Iraq War? Has 9/11 rendered redundant past international ordering strategies, or these still discarded at our own peril? These are questions explored in this Adelphi Paper.

Germs

Ever since Eve tempted Adam with her apple, women have been regarded as a corrupting and destructive force. The very idea that women can be used as interrogation tools, as evidenced in the infamous Abu Ghraib torture photos, plays on ageold fears of women as sexually threatening weapons, and therefore the literal explosion of women onto the war scene should come as no surprise. From the female soldiers involved in Abu Ghraib to Palestinian women suicide bombers, women and their bodies have become powerful weapons in the Afghanistan and Iraq wars. In Women as Weapons of War, Kelly Oliver reveals how the media and the administration frequently use metaphors of weaponry to describe women and female sexuality and forge a deliberate link between notions of vulnerability and images of violence. Focusing specifically on the U.S. campaigns in Afghanistan and Iraq, Oliver analyzes contemporary discourse surrounding women, sex, and gender and the use of women to justify America's decision to go to war. For example, the administration's call to liberate "women of cover," suggesting a woman's right to bare arms is a sign of freedom and progress. Oliver also considers what forms of cultural meaning, or lack of meaning, could cause both the guiltlessness demonstrated by female soldiers at Abu Ghraib and the profound commitment to death made by suicide bombers. She examines the pleasure taken in violence and the passion for death exhibited by these women and what kind of contexts created them. In conclusion, Oliver diagnoses our cultural fascination with sex, violence, and death and its relationship with live news coverage and embedded reporting, which naturalizes horrific events and stymies critical reflection. This process, she argues, further compromises the borders between fantasy and reality, fueling a kind of paranoid patriotism that results in extreme forms of violence.

Weapons of Mass Deception

"Hitler's V-1 and much larger V-2 rockets added a terrifying extra dimension to the Second World War and seriously threatened the Allies' hope of victory This book tells, through its images and text, the story of the Allied discovery, understanding and campaign against the insidious Vengeance weapons [It also] reveals how air photographic intelligence provided the information to defeat this threat"--Jacket.

New Conventional Weapons and East-West Security

The phrase 'German Secret Weapons' immediately conjures up images of the V-1 and V-2 missiles which bombarded London in 1944. But what of the V-3 and V-4? What of Schmetterling, the Rochling shell, the Kurt bomb, the Hs293? These, and many other devices, were all part of the German secret armoury but are relatively unknown except to a handful of specialists. What of the German nuclear bomb? And the question of chemical warfare? The sheer magnitude of the secret weapon projects of the Third Reich is revealed in this comprehensive study written by one of the world's great experts on weaponry. The book explores the various fields in which the Germans concentrated their weapon development and discusses the multiplicity of ideas, the difficulties, and, in several cases, how these ideas were subsequently exploited by

the victors. Although much of the German wartime development was not completed before the war's end, it nevertheless provided a foundation for a great deal of the munitions development which has since taken place. Comparisons with Allied projects are also drawn. This book explodes some of the myths surrounding Hitler's secret weapons to reveal a truth all the stranger for being fact.

Weapons of Mississippi

Profiles and provides photographs of over three hundred land, air, and naval weapons used in World War I, including armoured vehicles, rifles, airships, battleships, and submarines.

War in the Modern World

Written by specialists in the different fields, this book presents new perspectives and insights into strategies and weapons to fight microbial infections. It also reviews the "state of the art" of alternative treatment approaches and new therapeutic agents to deal with infections caused by multidrug-resistant microorganisms. In an era of accumulated resistance to current antibiotics, it is vital that this is undertaken without further delay. Aspects discussed include the control of RNA synthesis, the use of bacteriocins or enzybiotics (bacteriophages or purified lysins), the specific control of pathogenic clostridia, the design of new drugs affecting DNA synthesis in bacteria, the use of fecal-matter transplant strategies, the specific control of quorum sensing responses in bacteria, the use of new peptides as antibiotics and new ways to control bacteria that cause cancer, such as Helicobacter pylori cancers.

Weapons of Mass Destruction: the New Strategic Framework

Mississippians have long found the need for an arsenal of interesting, lethal, and imaginative weapons. Native Americans, frontier outlaws, antebellum duelists, authorities and protestors in the civil rights struggle, and present-day hunters have used weapons to survive, to advance causes, or to levy societal control. In Weapons of Mississippi, Kevin Dougherty examines the roles weapons have played in twelve phases of state history. Dougherty not only offers technical background for these devices, but he also presents a new way of understanding the state's history-through the context and development of its weapons. Chapters in the book bring the story of Mississippi's weapons up to date with a discussion of the modern naval shipbuilders on the Coast and interviews with hunters keen to pass on family traditions. As Mississippi progressed from a sparsely populated wilderness to a structured modern society, management of weaponry became one of the main requirements for establishing centralized law and order. Indians, outlaws, runaway slaves, secessionists, and night riders have all posed challenges to the often better-armed authorities. Today, weapons unite Mississippians in the popular

pastime of hunting deer, turkey, dove, rabbit, and even bear. In the state's social and cultural character, a shared lore and knowledge of hunting crosses age, racial, and economic lines. Weapons, once used for mere survival, have transformed into instruments masterfully crafted for those harvesting the state's abundant game.

The New Weapons of the World Encyclopedia

Over 2500 illustrations in full color, including 400 events, over 150 sports American Football; Basketball; Baseball; Ice Hockey; Volleyball; Soccer; Team Handball; Softball; Rounders; Cricket; Lacrosse; Hurling; Shinty; Synchronized Swimming; Water Polo; Surfing; Diving; Rowing; Yacht Racing; Speed Skating; Figure Skating; Alpine Skiing; Downhill Racing; Tobogganing; Greyhound Racing; Horse Racing; Polo; Roller Skating; Cycle Racing; Motorcycling; Stock Car Racing; Hang Gliding; Steeplechase; Javelin; Shot Put; Discus; High Jump; Pole Vault; Long Jump; Triple Jump; Modern Pentathlon; Triathlon; Gymnastics; Trampolining; Weightlifting; Boxing; Wrestling; Judo; Karate; Aikido; Fencing; Jiu Jitsu; Horseshoe Pitching; Darts; Crossbow Archery; Rifle Shooting; Pistol Shooting; English Billiards; Snooker; Pool; Skittles; Tenpin Bowling; Curling; Croquet; Golf; Court Handball; Squash; Paddleball; Badminton; Lawn Tennis; Table Tennis; Jai'alai AND MANY MORE!

The Weapon Wizards

Only weeks after the D-Day invasion of June 6, 1944, a surprising cargo—crates of books—joined the flood of troop reinforcements, weapons and ammunition, food, and medicine onto Normandy beaches. The books were destined for French bookshops, to be followed by millions more American books (in translation but also in English) ultimately distributed throughout Europe and the rest of the world. The British were doing similar work, which was uneasily coordinated with that of the Americans within the Psychological Warfare Division of General Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, under General Eisenhower's command. Books As Weapons tells the little-known story of the vital partnership between American book publishers and the U.S. government to put carefully selected recent books highlighting American history and values into the hands of civilians liberated from Axis forces. The government desired to use books to help "disintoxicate" the minds of these people from the Nazi and Japanese propaganda and censorship machines and to win their friendship. This objective dovetailed perfectly with U.S. publishers' ambitions to find new profits in international markets, which had been dominated by Britain, France, and Germany before their book trades were devastated by the war. Key figures on both the trade and government sides of the program considered books "the most enduring propaganda of all" and thus effective "weapons in the war of ideas," both during the war and afterward, when the Soviet Union flexed its military might and demonstrated its propaganda savvy. Seldom have books been charged with greater responsibility or imbued with more significance. John B. Hench leavens this fully international account of the programs with fascinating vignettes set in the war rooms of Washington and London, publishers' offices throughout the world, and the jeeps in which

information officers drove over bomb-rutted roads to bring the books to people who were hungering for them. Books as Weapons provides context for continuing debates about the relationship between government and private enterprise and the image of the United States abroad. To see an interview with John Hench conducted by C-SPAN at the 2010 annual conference of the Organization of American Historians, visit: http://www.c-spanvideo.org/program/id/222522.

V - Weapons Hunt

This provocative book argues that the United States is paying a high price for its dominance in the emergence of new chemical, biological, and nuclear threats. The Price of Dominance recommends an integrated program of strategy, policy, arms control negotiations, and nuclear deployments to foster the necessary cooperation while retaining strong nuclear deterrence as the foundation of American security strategy.

The New Chemical Weapons Convention

Differences between U.S. and its Western allies' anti-proliferation strategies suggest wider patterns of disagreement, posing serious challenges to international anti-proliferation efforts.

The Land of the New Guinea Pygmies

Weapons of Mass Deception reveals: How the Iraq war was sold to the American public through professional P.R. strategies. "The First Casualty": Lies that were told related to the Iraq war. Euphemisms and jargon related to the Iraq war, e.g. "shock and awe," "Operation Iraqi Freedom," "axis of evil," "coalition of the willing," etc. "War as Opportunity": How the war on terrorism and the war on Iraq have been used as marketing hooks to sell products and policies that have nothing to do with fighting terrorism. "Brand America": The efforts of Charlotte Beers and other U.S. propaganda campaigns designed to win hearts overseas. "The Mass Media as Propaganda Vehicle": How news coverage followed Washington's lead and language. The book includes a glossary — "Propaganda: A User's Guide" — and resources to help Americans sort through the deceptions to see the strings behind Washington's campaign to sell the Iraq war to the public.

Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute

Rules Of The Game

South Africa's Weapons of Mass Destruction offers an in-depth view of the secret development and voluntary disarmament of South Africa's nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons program, Project Coast. Helen E. Purkitt and Stephen F. Burgess explore how systems used for nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons in South Africa were acquired and established beyond the gaze of international and domestic political actors. On the basis of archival evidence from Project Coast and their own extensive interviews with military and political officials, Purkitt and Burgess consider what motivates countries to acquire and build such powerful weaponry and examine when and how decisions are made to dismantle a military arsenal voluntarily. Questions such as how to destroy weapons safely and keep them from reappearing on international markets are considered along with comparative strategies for successful disarmament in other nation-states.

Books As Weapons

The Genesis of New Weapons: Decision Making for Military R&D covers the meeting held to convene military officers, civilian managers of R&D programs, and members of the research groups in industry and get insights from them regarding the decision-making process for initiation and carrying out of R&D programs. The book first gives an introductory overview of the decision making in the military R&D. Topics on the problems usually encountered are then examined. These problems include bureaucratic and other problems in planning and managing military, decision making, and defense. Then, the text discusses the birth of weapons and the R&D process. Finally, the book looks into the political intervention and its implications for the military R&D. The selection will be beneficial to those in the military, government offices, and related agencies or sectors.

New Weapons, Old Politics

The Marine Corps has granted Michael Green and photographer Greg Stewart all-access approval to its bases for collecting historical and current background information and for photographing the weapons, tactical gear, techniques and support elements of the Modem U.S. Marines. The latest installment of the Battle Gear series, "Weapons of the Modern Marines covers individual weapons, machine guns and sniper rifles, antitank weapons and mines, antiaircraft weapons, armored fighting vehicles, artillery and aviation, including aircraft, ground-to-air and air-to-air weaponry.

Competing Western Strategies Against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Americans spend more than \$100 billion a year to buy weapons, but no one likes the process that brings these weapons into existence. The problem, McNaugher shows, is that the technical needs of engineers and military planners clash sharply with the political demands of Congress. McNaugher examines weapons procurement since World War II and shows how

repeated efforts to improve weapons acquisition have instead increased the harmful intrusion of political pressures into that technical development and procurement process. Today's weapons are more complicated than their predecessors. So are the nation's military forces. The design of new systems and their integration into the force structure demand more care, time, and flexibility. Yet time and flexibility are precisely what political pressures remove from the acquisitions process. In a series of case studies and conceptual discussions, McNaugher tackles concerns at the heart of the debate about acquisition—the slow and heavily bureaucratic approach to development, the preference for ultimate weapons over well-organized and trained forces, and the counterproductive incentives facing the nation's defense firms. He calls for changes that run against the current fashion—less centralization or procurement, less haste in developing new weapons, and greater use of competition as a means of removing the development process from political oversight. Above all, McNaugher shows how the United States tries to buy research and development on the cheap, and how costly this has been. The nation can improve its acquisition process, he concludes, only when it recognizes the need to pay for the full exploration of new technology.

Weapons of Choice

From Microsoft's president and one of the tech industry's wisest thinkers comes a frank and thoughtful reckoning with how to balance enormous promise and existential risk as the digitization of everything accelerates.

Weapons of Mass Destruction and International Order

In the wake of the anthrax letters following the attacks on the World Trade Center, Americans have begun to grapple with two difficult truths: that there is no terrorist threat more horrifying -- and less understood -- than germ warfare, and that it would take very little to mount a devastating attack on American soil. In Germs, three veteran reporters draw on top sources inside and outside the U.S. government to lay bare Washington's secret strategies for combating this deadly threat. Featuring an inside look at how germ warfare has been waged throughout history and what form its future might take (and in whose hands), Germs reads like a gripping detective story told by fascinating key figures: American and Soviet medical specialists who once made germ weapons but now fight their spread, FBI agents who track Islamic radicals, the Iraqis who built Saddam Hussein's secret arsenal, spies who travel the world collecting lethal microbes, and scientists who see ominous developments on the horizon. With clear scientific explanations and harrowing insights, Germs is a masterfully written -- and timely -- work of investigative journalism.

The Genesis of New Weapons

Greenhill offers the first systematic examination of forced migration as an important but largely unrecognized instrument of state influence. She shows both how often this unorthodox brand of coercion has been attempted and how successful it has been.

Ideas and Weapons

A historical survey of the social, political, military, and technological aspects of warfare from the Renaissance to the Cold War. Originally published by Duke University Press in 1959. Annotation c. Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com) -- Distributed by Syndetic Solutions, LLC.

Future War

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New Weapons to Control Bacterial Growth

Updated to incorporate the latest armaments used in Kosovo, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Israel, a comprehensive survey of the history of weapons traces the evolution of arms, including specifications, from clubs to tomorrow's sophisticated technologies, placing weapons in the context of their time. Original. 20,000 first printing.

The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Weapons of World War I

German Secret Weapons of the Secret World War

This unique and timely book is a chronicle of the unrivalled political life of the late Seamus Brennan who, during a period of over 21 years (1987-2008), served as a Government minister in nine different departments. It tells the human and personal inside story of a life in Government under charles Haughey, Albert Reynolds and Bertie Ahern - the challenges, the opportunities, the difficulties, the personalities and the political battles. Author Frank Lahiffe worked closely with Seamus Brennan as a Government adviser throughout the 21 years, having been appointed as his adviser by successive Governments in a record which is unique regarding time served as well as the number of departments. The book draws on the many conversations Frank and Seamus had, and includes personal records, media commentary and published accounts, along with personal recollections from a number of close friends and colleagues who shared the political life of seamus Brennan while he was serving the people of Ireland, his constituency of Dublin South and his political party, Fianna Fail. With numerous photographs, some of which have never before been published, including ones from Seamus's childhood and early life, this is an affectionate portrait of a man hailed by friend and foe alike as a master politician. As Shane Coleman of the Sunday Tribune said of Seamus Brennan, Ireland was lucky to have such a man - talented, hard-working and honourable - this country deserves more politicians like Seamus Brennan. Part of the Global Issues series, Weapons of Mass Destruction is designed to be a first-stop resource for research on a key challenge facing the world today. Each volume in the series contains three sections, beginning with an introduction that clearly defines the issue, followed by detailed case studies of the issue's affect in the United States and several other countries or regions. The second section draws together significant U.S. and international primary source documents, and the third section gathers useful research tools, such as brief biographies, facts and figures, an annotated bibliography, and more. A Foreword written by an expert in the field complements each volume. A chronology, glossary, and index provide additional help. Weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are the most advanced and lethal armaments developed by contemporary scientists and engineers. They are not designed for combat limited to the battlefield; their purpose is to unleash a sweeping destructive force that does not discriminate between soldier and civilian. Although most governments adhere to strict international treaties regarding the management of their stocks of such weapons, roque regimes and terrorist groups remain an unpredictable and volatile variable. Weapons of Mass Destruction provides an objective analysis of a subject easily distorted by fear. It begins with a history of the ancient and medieval use in warfare of biological weapons and goes on to explain how governments and terrorist factions have refined this practice to include biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons as a means of coercion or as a deterrent. The book examines past and current U.S. policies regarding WMD---including the decision to drop atomic bombs on Japan during World War II---and how an arms race ultimately led to a cold war with the Soviet Union. The volume then offers an

international perspective through discussion of how other major players---Russia, Israel, India, Pakistan, and North Korea---Have each chosen to approach the issue of WMD.

Law of Arrest Under the New York Penal Law and Criminal Code and Greater New York Charter

"The book I had been waiting for. I can't recommend it highly enough." —Bill Gates The era of autonomous weapons has arrived. Today around the globe, at least thirty nations have weapons that can search for and destroy enemy targets all on their own. Paul Scharre, a leading expert in next-generation warfare, describes these and other high tech weapons systems—from Israel's Harpy drone to the American submarine-hunting robot ship Sea Hunter—and examines the legal and ethical issues surrounding their use. "A smart primer to what's to come in warfare" (Bruce Schneier), Army of None engages military history, global policy, and cutting-edge science to explore the implications of giving weapons the freedom to make life and death decisions. A former soldier himself, Scharre argues that we must embrace technology where it can make war more precise and humane, but when the choice is life or death, there is no replacement for the human heart.

Army of None: Autonomous Weapons and the Future of War

A monumental, groundbreaking work, now in paperback, that shows how technological and strategic revolutions have transformed the battlefield Combining gripping narrative history with wide-ranging analysis, War Made New focuses on four ?revolutions? in military affairs and describes how inventions ranging from gunpowder to GPS-guided air strikes have remade the field of battle?and shaped the rise and fall of empires. War Made New begins with the Gunpowder Revolution and explains warfare?s evolution from ritualistic, drawn-out engagements to much deadlier events, precipitating the rise of the modern nation-state. He next explores the triumph of steel and steam during the Industrial Revolution, showing how it powered the spread of European colonial empires. Moving into the twentieth century and the Second Industrial Revolution, Boot examines three critical clashes of World War II to illustrate how new technology such as the tank, radio, and airplane ushered in terrifying new forms of warfare and the rise of centralized, and even totalitarian, world powers. Finally, Boot focuses on the Gulf War, the invasion of Afghanistan, and the Iraq War?arguing that even as cutting-edge technologies have made America the greatest military power in world history, advanced communications systems have allowed decentralized, ?irregular? forces to become an increasingly significant threat.

South Africa's Weapons of Mass Destruction

"A lively account of Israel's evolving military prowessif The Weapon Wizards were a novel, it would be one written by Horatio Alger; if it were a biblical allegory, it would be the story of David and Goliath." —The New York Times Book Review

From drones to satellites, missile defense systems to cyber warfare, Israel is leading the world when it comes to new technology being deployed on the modern battlefield. The Weapon Wizards shows how this tiny nation of 8 million learned to adapt to the changes in warfare and in the defense industry and become the new prototype of a 21st century superpower, not in size, but rather in innovation and efficiency—and as a result of its long war experience. Sitting on the front lines of how wars are fought in the 21st century, Israel has developed in its arms trade new weapons and retrofitted old ones so they remain effective, relevant, and deadly on a constantly-changing battlefield. While other countries begin to prepare for these challenges, they are looking to Israel—and specifically its weapons—for guidance. Israel is, in effect, a laboratory for the rest of the world. How did Israel do it? And what are the military and geopolitical implications of these developments? These are some of the key questions Yaakov Katz and Amir Bohbot address. Drawing on a vast amount of research, and unparalleled access to the Israeli defense establishment, this book is a report directly from the front lines.

Weapons of the Modern Marines

This explosive new alternative history novel plunges a 21st-century naval fleet into the middle of the Pacific during combat in World War II--an event that disrupts the course of history.

Tools and Weapons

Nuclear Weapon Initiatives

The proceedings or notices of the member institutes of the society form part of the section "Proceedings" in each volume; lists of members are included in v. 1-41, 43-60, 64-

Weapons of Mass Destruction

ROMANCE ACTION & ADVENTURE MYSTERY & THRILLER BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY CHILDREN'S YOUNG ADULT FANTASY HISTORICAL FICTION HORROR LITERARY FICTION NON-FICTION SCIENCE FICTION