Ben Cardall The Monograph

International specialists review research in the field of career burnout in this 2009 volume. The purpose of this Research Topic is to share the latest developments in the methods and application of implementation science. Briefly, implementation science is the study of methods to promote the adoption and integration of evidence-based practices, interventions, and policies into routine health care and public health settings. Implementation research plays an important role in identifying barriers to, and enablers of, effective health systems programming and policymaking, and then leveraging that knowledge to implement evidence-based innovations into effective delivery approaches.

Since the late 1980s the changing dynamic of global development has driven the tide of democratic expansion in the developing world. In Africa, western donors have sought to impose 'neo-liberal' visions of socio-economic and political institution-building, spreading political reforms and economic liberalisation with far-reaching consequences. Associated with external interventions, but also sometimes conflicting with them, are internal protests against authoritarianism, which have problematically reinforced and/or undermined the donor agenda for democratic reform.Here, Usman Tar questions the assumption that Africa was lacking the essential components for a spontaneous transition to democracy. He explores the dynamic, but contradictory, links between external and internal dimensions of neo-liberal democratic expansion in Africa, focusing on Nigeria. Tar dissects the struggles for democracy, and for democratic policy and practice in a country with rich economic potential but a troubled political dispensation.

Information dominance may be defined as superiority in the generation, manipulation, and use of information sufficient to afford its possessors military dominance. It has three sources: Command and control that permits everyone to know where they (and their cohorts) are in the battlespace, and enables them to execute operations when and as quickly as necessary; Intelligence that ranges from knowing the enemy's dispositions to knowing the location of enemy assets in real-time with sufficient precision for a one-shot kill; information warfare that confounds enemy information systems at various points (sensors, communications, processing, and command), while protecting one's own. Technical means, nevertheless, are no substitute for information dominance at the strategic level: knowing oneself and one's enemy; and, at best, inducing them to see things as one does.

Methods and Applications in Implementation Science
The Ellipsis Manual
Double Affine Hecke Algebras
The Code of Trust
French, German and US Experiences
Reinforcement Learning, second edition
Language and Politics in Mao's China
`asfbgsdfg`

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson are no strangers to peculiar cases. Be it the dilemma of an Indian princess on the run, perfectly healthy people dropping dead as divine punishment, being challenged to a duel, a heartbroken and suicidal young man, a beautiful woman claiming to be Mrs. Holmes, a little boy who loves his dog, an old Scottish ghost that traditionally haunts husbands of pregnant women – there is very little they haven't seen (and solved). But, besides regular adventures, there are quite a few questions – Where was Holmes during the Great Hiatus? How was Sherlock Holmes as a child? Who was 'the most repellent man'? What happened after 'The Five Orange Pips'? What

ingenious crime did Holmes solve by observing 'the depth which the parsley had sunk into the butter upon a hot day'? A Continuum of Sherlock Holmes brings together a baker's dozen of such stories. These are all traditional-style pastiches published in various anthologies from 2015 - 2020, including the MX Book of New Sherlock Holmes Stories. Jayantika Ganguly, better known as Jay, is an international Sherlockian from India who believes there can never be enough Sherlockian stories.

Essays on a range of linguistic, anthropological and demographic topics including oral histories in honour of Luise Hercus; individual essays separately annotated.

A counterintelligence expert shows readers how to use trust to achieve anything in business and in life. Robin Dreeke is a 28-year veteran of federal service, including the United States Naval Academy, United States Marine Corps. He served most recently as a senior agent in the FBI, with 20 years of experience. He was, until recently, the head of the Counterintelligence Behavioral Analysis Program, where his primary mission was to thwart the efforts of foreign spies, and to recruit American spies. His core approach in this mission was to inspire reasonable, well-founded trust among people who could provide valuable information. The Code of Trust is based on the system Dreeke devised, tested, and implemented during years of field work at the highest levels of national security. Applying his system first to himself, he rose up through federal law enforcement, and then taught his system to law enforcement and military officials throughout the country, and later to private sector clients. The Code of Trust has since elevated executives to leadership, and changed the culture of entire companies, making them happier and more productive, as morale soared. Inspiring trust is not a trick, nor is it an arcane art. It's an important, character-building endeavor that requires only a sincere desire to be helpful and sensitive, and the ambition to be more successful at work and at home. The Code of Trust is based on 5 simple principles: 1) Suspend Your Ego 2) Be Nonjudgmental 3) Honor Reason 4) Validate Others 5) Be Generous To be successful with this system, a reader needs only the willingness to spend eight to ten hours learning a method of trust-building that took Robin Dreeke almost a lifetime to create.

The Premonition Code
The Science of Precognition, How Sensing the Future Can Change Your Life
Six-Minute X-Ray
Report of CIOMS Working Group VIII.
Analysis and Engineering of Human Behavior
The Power of Starting Something Stupid
The Monographs

The New York Times bestselling guide to thinking like literature's greatest detective. "Steven Pinker meets Sir Arthur Conan Doyle" (Boston Globe), by the author of The Confidence Game. No fictional character is more renowned for his powers of thought and observation than Sherlock Holmes. But is his extraordinary intellect merely a gift

of fiction, or can we learn to cultivate these abilities ourselves, to improve our lives at work and at home? We can, says psychologist and journalist Maria Konnikova, and in Mastermind she shows us how. Beginning with the "brain attic"—Holmes's metaphor for how we store information and organize knowledge—Konnikova unpacks the mental strategies that lead to clearer thinking and deeper insights. Drawing on twenty-first-century neuroscience and psychology, Mastermind explores Holmes's unique methods of ever-present mindfulness, astute observation, and logical deduction. In doing so, it shows how each of us, with some self-awareness and a little practice, can employ these same methods to sharpen our perceptions, solve difficult problems, and enhance our creative powers. For Holmes aficionados and casual readers alike, Konnikova reveals how the world's most keen-eyed detective can serve as an unparalleled guide to upgrading the mind.

Want to be a little bit more like Sherlock Holmes? The Deduction Guide will provide you with an alternate way of perceiving your surroundings, and allow you begin to make deductions about people and objects. The majority of the book is devoted to ways to read the world, including examples in a wide variety of topics, such as body language, clothing and other belongings, in the spirit of Sherlock Holmes. Upon reading this book, you will be able to identify if someone is liberal or conservative based on their eyes, a person's values from their bedroom or living room, and what a person is feeling based on the position of their legs, among many other things.

Answer set programming (ASP) is a programming methodology oriented towards combinatorial search problems. In such a problem, the goal is to find a solution among a large but finite number of possibilities. The idea of ASP came from research on artificial intelligence and computational logic. ASP is a form of declarative programming: an ASP program describes what is counted as a solution to the problem, but does not specify an algorithm for solving it. Search is performed by sophisticated software systems called answer set solvers. Combinatorial search problems often arise in science and technology, and ASP has found applications in diverse areas—in historical linguistic, in bioinformatics, in robotics, in space exploration, in oil and gas industry, and many others. The importance of this programming method was recognized by the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence in 2016, when AI Magazine published a special issue on answer set programming. The book introduces the reader to the theory and practice of ASP. It describes the input language of the answer set solver CLINGO, which was designed at the University of Potsdam in Germany and is used today by ASP programmers in many countries. It includes numerous examples of ASP programs and present the mathematical theory that ASP is based on. There are many exercises with complete solutions.

"Breaks new ground in its examination of the role of newspaper reporting during the police hunt for the first notorious serial killer."—Reviews in History Press coverage of the 1888 mutilation murders attributed to Jack the Ripper was of necessity filled with gaps and silences, for the killer remained unknown and Victorian

journalists had little experience reporting serial murders and sex crimes. This engrossing book examines how fourteen London newspapers—dailies and weeklies, highbrow and lowbrow—presented the Ripper news, in the process revealing much about the social, political, and sexual anxieties of late Victorian Britain and the role of journalists in reinforcing social norms. L. Perry Curtis surveys the mass newspaper culture of the era, delving into the nature of sensationalism and the conventions of domestic murder news. Analyzing the fourteen newspapers—two of which emanated from the East End, where the murders took place—he shows how journalists played on the fears of readers about law and order by dwelling on lethal violence rather than sex, offering gruesome details about knife injuries but often withholding some of the more intimate details of the pelvic mutilations. He also considers how the Ripper news affected public perceptions of social conditions in Whitechapel. "The apparently motiveless violence of the Whitechapel killings denied journalists a structure, and it is the resulting creativity in news reporting that L Perry Curtis Jr describes. His impressive book makes a genuine contribution to 19th-century history in a way that books addressing the banal question of the identity of the Ripper do not."—The Guardian
Advancing Human Assessment
A Comprehensive Manual on All You Need to Know to Become an Expert Deductionist.
An American Counterintelligence Expert's Five Rules to Lead and Succeed
How to Think Like Sherlock
Mastermind
Ethics in Screenwriting
Understanding and Preventing Teacher Burnout

In recent years public expectations for rapid identification and prompt management of emerging drug safety issues have grown swiftly. Over a similar timeframe, the move from paper-based adverse event reporting systems to electronic capture and rapid transmission of data has resulted in the accrual of substantial datasets capable of complex analysis and querying by industry, regulators and other public health organizations. These two drivers have created a fertile environment for pharmacovigilance scientists, information technologists and statistical experts, working together, to deliver novel approaches to detect signals from these extensive and quickly growing datasets, and to manage them appropriately. In following this exciting story, this report looks at the practical consequences of these developments for pharmacovigilance practitioners. The report provides a comprehensive resource for those considering how to strengthen their pharmacovigilance systems and practices, and to give practical advice. But the report does not specify instant solutions. These

will inevitably be situation specific and require careful consideration taking into account local needs. However, the CIOMS Working Group VIII is convinced that the combination of methods and a clear policy on the management of signals will strengthen current systems. Finally, in looking ahead, the report anticipates a number of ongoing developments, including techniques with wider applicability to other data forms than individual case reports. The ultimate test for pharmacovigilance systems is the demonstration of public health benefit and it is this test which signal detection methodologies need to meet if the expectations of all stakeholders are to be fulfilled.

This book is open access under a CC BY-NC 2.5 license. This book describes the extensive contributions made toward the advancement of human assessment by scientists from one of the world's leading research institutions, Educational Testing Service. The book's four major sections detail research and development in measurement and statistics, education policy analysis and evaluation, scientific psychology, and validity. Many of the developments presented have become de-facto standards in educational and psychological measurement, including in item response theory (IRT), linking and equating, differential item functioning (DIF), and educational surveys like the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), the Programme of international Student Assessment (PISA), the Progress of International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS) and the Trends in Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). In addition to its comprehensive coverage of contributions to the theory and methodology of educational and psychological measurement and statistics, the book gives significant attention to ETS work in cognitive, personality, developmental, and social psychology, and to education policy analysis and program evaluation. The chapter authors are long-standing experts who provide broad coverage and thoughtful insights that build upon decades of experience in research and best practices for measurement, evaluation, scientific psychology, and education policy analysis. Opening with a chapter on the genesis of ETS and closing with a synthesis of the enormously diverse set of contributions made over its 70-year history, the book is a useful resource for all interested in the improvement of human assessment.

The 6MX system of human behavior profiling originally designed for US intelligence agencies and covert operations

overseas. 6MX was designed to allow you to read anyone in less than six minutes with unprecedented accuracy and depth. A Few Lessons from Sherlock Holmes is a book for those who want to improve their thinking. It is a practical and enjoyable book that tells in a short-easy-to-read way about what we all can learn from Sherlock Holmes. Peter Bevelin has distilled Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes into bite-sized principles and key quotes. This book will appeal to both Sherlock fans as well as those who want to think better. It contains useful and timeless methods and questions applicable to a variety of important issues in life and business. We could all benefit from A few lessons from Sherlock Holmes.

How to be a Healthy Vegetarian
Rapid Behavior Profiling
National Identification Systems
Essays in Honour of Luise A. Hercus
Information Dominance
The Real American War in Vietnam
Industrial Psychology in Human Resources Management

Elias Fort was born before 1646 and died in 1677/1678.

A no nonsense guide for savvy vegetarians and those desiring great health. Master these simple, easy secrets-and have the health you always wanted! If you have been confused about what the best type of protein, sugar, fat, carbohydrate, supplement, water or cleanse, then this is the book for you.With this guide, discover the nutrition secrets that allow you to make the smartest choices for you and your family every time. This is an essentially self-contained monograph in an intriguing field of fundamental importance for Representation Theory, Harmonic Analysis, Mathematical Physics, and Combinatorics. It is a major source of general information about the double affine Hecke algebra, also called Cherednik's algebra, and its impressive applications. Chapter 1 is devoted to the Knizhnik-Zamolodchikov equations attached to root systems and their relations to affine Hecke algebras, Kac-Moody algebras, and Fourier analysis. Chapter 2 contains a systematic exposition of the representation theory of the one-dimensional DAHA. It is the simplest case but far from trivial with deep connections in the theory of special functions. Chapter 3 is about DAHA in full generality, including applications to Macdonald polynomials, Fourier transforms, Gauss-Selberg integrals, Verlinde algebras, and Gaussian sums. This book is designed for mathematicians and physicists, experts and students, for those who want to master the double Hecke algebra technique. Visit http://arxiv.org/math.QA/0404307 to read Chapter 0 and selected topics from other chapters.

Have you ever wanted to truly know what goes on inside the head of Sherlock Holmes? Have you wanted to be able to read people and their expressions like books? Have you ever wanted to read a room and all the tells and clues that it provides? Then this is the book for you. The Monographs is a complete and comprehensive manual that will impart the lessons on everything you need to know to become a Deductionist in today's world. Contained within you will learn how to think and approach problem solving like the famed detective, spot liars in person and through their handwriting, deduce clues, personality traits, and the personal details of people through their phones, watches and

clothes. Figure out where people live from the shoes that they wear, deduce what they do for a living, how to build a memory palace as intricate and perfect as the one that is written about, histories, theory, application, how to train, practice and develop your skills. All this and much, much more. After you read this book not only will you see the world but you will truly observe what goes on inside it as well. Your name will still be your own, but you can make it your business to know what other people do not know.
The Politics of Neoliberal Democracy in Africa
Handbook of Federal Indian Law
Chinese Criminal Entrepreneurs in Canada, Volume I
The Math Myth
Kill Anything That Moves
A Family Called Fort
The Healthy Vegetarian Guide and Recipe Book
Gathers book reviews and essays about Balzac, Stendhal, Gogol, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Mann, Kleist, Pasternak, Solzhenitsyn, Mailer, feminism, the mafia, and the Holocaust
The significantly expanded and updated new edition of a widely used text on reinforcement learning, one of the most active research areas in artificial intelligence. Reinforcement learning, one of the most active research areas in artificial intelligence, is a computational approach to learning whereby an agent tries to maximize the total amount of reward it receives while interacting with a complex, uncertain environment. In Reinforcement Learning, Richard Sutton and Andrew Barto provide a clear and simple account of the field's key ideas and algorithms. This second edition has been significantly expanded and updated, presenting new topics and updating coverage of other topics. Like the first edition, this second edition focuses on core online learning algorithms, with the more mathematical material set off in shaded boxes. Part I covers as much of reinforcement learning as possible without going beyond the tabular case for which exact solutions can be found. Many algorithms presented in this part are new to the second edition, including UCB, Expected Sarsa, and Double Learning. Part II extends these ideas to function approximation, with new sections on such topics as artificial neural networks and the Fourier basis, and offers expanded treatment of off-policy learning and policy-gradient methods. Part III has new chapters on reinforcement learning's relationships to psychology and neuroscience, as well as an updated case-studies chapter including AlphaGo and AlphaGo Zero, Atari game playing, and IBM Watson's wagering strategy. The final chapter discusses the future societal impacts of reinforcement learning.
Ethics in Screenwriting: New Perspectives is a book that breaks new ground by forging a link between screenwriting research and a burgeoning interest in film, media, and narrative ethics. Going beyond the orthodox discussion of morality of film and television, the

collection focuses on ethics in screenwriting. Building on a new wave of screenwriting research, as well as a 'turn to ethics' in humanities and media studies scholarship, this title forms a bridge between these areas in a unique analysis of a key area of media practice. Each essay goes beyond the general discussion of ethics and media to engage with specific aspects of screenwriting or scripting. Written for readers interested in questions of ethics as well as screenwriting, the collection offers new perspectives on ethical questions associated with Writers and their Production Environment; Actuality and History; and Character and Narrative.

The MonographsA Comprehensive Manual on All You Need to Know to Become an Expert Deductionist.

The Principles of Fine Men's Dress

A Few Lessons from Sherlock Holmes

A Handbook

Linguistic Engineering

Language and History

And Other STEM Delusions

Strategizing National Health in the 21st Century

Throughout history, governments have sought more efficient ways to count, tax, allocate, monitor and order the activities of their citizens. Watner and McElroy have compiled a collection of essays that present the historical, religious, moral and practical arguments against government enumeration. The articles look at several government naming practices and the census and discuss how the collection of seemingly innocent data could be used to commit abuses. Section one recounts the history of what we now call national ID. Section two covers contemporary technologies, such as microchips, email tracking and camera-based surveillance systems, applying to each the test, "How would this catch terrorists or other criminals without destroying the rights of peaceable people?" Section three imagines a future of rebellion against a government tracking its citizens in the name of security, but offers some hope that American culture does not lend itself to the fanatical control that a high-tech national ID system could make possible.

A New York Times–bestselling author looks at mathematics education in America—when it's worthwhile, and when it's not. Why do we inflict a full menu of mathematics—algebra, geometry, trigonometry, even calculus—on all young Americans, regardless of their interests or aptitudes? While Andrew Hacker has been a professor of mathematics himself, and extols the glories of the subject, he also questions some widely held assumptions in this thought-provoking and practical-minded book. Does advanced math really broaden our minds? Is mastery of azimuths and asymptotes needed for success in most jobs? Should the entire Common Core syllabus be required of every student? Hacker worries that our nation's current frenzied emphasis on STEM is diverting attention from other pursuits and even subverting the spirit of the country. Here, he shows how mandating math for everyone prevents other talents from being developed and acts as an irrational barrier to graduation and careers. He proposes alternatives, including teaching facility with figures, quantitative reasoning, and

understanding statistics. Expanding upon the author's viral New York Times op-ed, The Math Myth is sure to spark a heated and needed national conversation—not just about mathematics but about the kind of people and society we want to be. "Hacker's accessible arguments offer plenty to think about and should serve as a clarion call to students, parents, and educators who decry the one-size-fits-all approach to schooling." —Publishers Weekly, starred review

What if the smartest people in the world understand something that the rest of us don't? (They do.) What if they know that in order to achieve success, they will sometimes have to do things that others may initially perceive as stupid?The fact of the matter is that the smartest people in the world don't run from stupid, they lean into it (in a smart way).In The Power of Starting Something Stupid, Richie Norton redefines stupid as we know it, demonstrating that life-changing ideas are often tragically mislabeled stupid. What if the key to success, creativity, and fulfillment in your life lies in the potential of those stupid ideas? This deeply inspiring book will teach you:¿ How to crush fear, make dreams happen, and live without regret.¿ How to overcome obstacles such as lack of time, lack of education, or lack of money.¿ The 5 actions of the New Smart to achieve authentic success.No more excuses. Learn how to start something stupid-the smartest thing you can do. Drawing on years of research, including hundreds of face-to-face interviews and some of the world's greatest success stories past and present, Richie shows you how stupid is the New Smart-the common denominator for success, creativity, and innovation in business and life.

William Boyd's masterful new novel tells, in a series of intimate journals, the story of Logan Mountstuart—writer, lover, art dealer, spy—as he makes his often precarious way through the twentieth century.

Magic for Cards and Hands

A Sourcebook of International Research and Practice

State and Civil Society in Nigeria

Answer Set Programming

A Continuum of Sherlock Holmes Stories

New Perspectives

In How to Think Like Sherlock you will learn how to increase your powers of observation, memory, deduction and reasoning using the tricks and techniques of the world's most famous detective, Sherlock Holmes.

An updated version of Deborah Whetzel and George Wheaton's earlier volume, this text is a well-organized sourcebook for fundamental practices in industrial psychology and human resources management. Applied Measurement describes the process of job analysis and test development with practical examples and discusses various methods for measuring job performance. Its primary purpose is to provide practical, systematic guidance on how to develop the various kinds of measurement instruments frequently used in the fields of industrial psychology and human resources management to assess personnel. With easy to follow guidance written in straightforward language, Applied

Measurement contains three new chapters focusing on training and experience measures, assessment centers, and methods for defending the content validity of tests; includes contributions from many prominent researchers in the field, all of whom have had a great deal of applied experience; begins each chapter with an overview describing the job analysis or measurement method; and uses one job, that of an electrician, as an example throughout the book so that readers can easily understand how to apply job analysis data for the purposes of test development and job performance measurement. This practical, concise book is recommended for students and entry-level practitioners in the fields of industrial psychology and human resources. Originally written as a manual for intelligence field operations... -You'll stop believing in free will.- -LISA SCHMIDT, HUFFINGTON POST One look at the table of contents will give you an 'oh my God' moment. -The Ellipsis Manual is the kind of book that used to be locked away...deep in a vault underground...far away from the prying eyes of those who could misuse its power. With chapter titles like 'Methods of physically hacking the brain' and 'Shutting off human willpower, ' what you're about to learn could make even the most well-trained CIA operative blush... And that's what leads me to say that if you're going to pick up your copy of The Ellipsis Manual today, you've got to make a firm commitment not to go to the dark side with this material. Because once you go through these pages, you'll be able to: -See through the masks people wear -exposing fears and insecurities no one else can see -Instantly detect when a partner, boss, or even a friend is lying to you -Covertly influence anyone, any time (with NO chance of being caught) -Hijack peoples' deepest thoughts, feelings, and favorite gestures...and leverage them to your advantage Implant whatever ideas and beliefs you want into the minds of people you want to persuade, control, or seduce ...and a WHOLE lot more. And once you have these powers, trust me-the temptation to misuse them will certainly be strong. Fight the urge. Stay true to your principles. And use what you're about to learn to help yourself and others-for your own good, as well as theirs.- -Author and persuasion expert MICHAEL WITCOFF -One of the most frighteningly powerful books imaginable. It shows how to make a real life Manchurian Candidate complete with alternate personalities and amnesia. A process I didn't feel was possible till now.- DAVID BARRON a.k.a. DANTALION JONES - 8-time bestselling author including Mind Control 1O1 -If there was a manual on how to be James Bond, this is it.- -TIM O'KEEFE -Chase Hughes is like Robert Cialdini on steroids.- -ZACH HANDA This handbook was designed to provide up-to-date and practical

guidance on national health planning and strategizing for
health. It establishes a set of best practices to support
strategic plans for health and represents the wealth of
experience accumulated by WHO on national health policies,
strategies, and plans (NHPSPs). WHO has been one of the leading
organizations to support countries in the development of NHPSPs.
The focus on improving plans has grown in recent years in
recognition of the benefits of anchoring a strong national
health sector in a written vision based on participation,
analysis, and evidence.
Applied Measurement
Clothes and the Man
An Introduction
Practical Aspects of Signal Detection in Pharmacovigilance
Improve Your Powers of Observation, Memory and Deduction
The Psychology of Personnel Selection
Truth and Lies in Literature

This book explores the historical origins, activities, and structure of the archetypal
'new' Asian criminal entrepreneurs in Canada, known as The Big Circle Boys (BCB). It
traces their illegal immigration abroad from Guangzhou, the extent to which they are
organised and violent, and what the future holds for them in Canada. The BCB's
organisational features are examined against theories and legislation of organised
crime to understand how they compare to other criminal entities. For the first time, a
unique glimpse is provided into the workings of an elusive cellular network comprised
of BCB dai lo (bosses). Through interviews and official documents, their criminal
undertakings and structural dimensions are pieced together to show how their
interdependent and collaborative cells enabled them to form a dynamic criminal
community. This book speaks to those interested in how a collective of ethnic-
Chinese career criminals have replaced traditional criminal organisations in
transnational criminal markets, particularly for scholars and students of social
sciences disciplines.

An in-depth study into the cutting-edge science of 'sensing' the future, or
precognition—from a cognitive neuroscientist and the bestselling author of The
Dream Dictionary In this groundbreaking book, bestselling author Theresa Cheung
joins forces with cognitive neuroscientist Julia Mossbridge, PhD, Director of the
Innovation Lab at The Institute of Noetic Sciences (IONS). Together they reveal
revolutionary new research showing that sensing the future is possible; they also
provide practical tools and techniques you can use to develop your own powers of
precognition. Precognition is the scientific name for the knowledge or perception of
the future, obtained through extrasensory means. Often called 'premonition',
precognition is the most frequently reported of all extrasensory perception (ESP)
experiences, occurring most often in dreams. It may also occur spontaneously in
waking visions, auditory hallucinations, flashing thoughts entering the mind, the
sense of "knowing" and physiological changes. Combining science and practice,
Theresa and Dr Julia unravel the mystery of precognition. The book will cover: • What
precognition is and the different types, clearly explaining the cutting-edge science,

including what is known and what is still a mystery • The most common premonitions that people experience and why, including examples from around the world • Experimental tools to help you cultivate precognition experiences to help get useful information for your life • Case studies included throughout, with supporting scientific evidence offered alongside to provide validation and explanation • Personal experiences of the authors, detailing how premonition has shaped their lives and interviews with leading scientists and experts in the field

Based on classified documents and first-person interviews, a controversial history of the Vietnam War argues that American acts of violence against millions of Vietnamese civilians were a pervasive and systematic part of the war and that soldiers were deliberately trained and ordered to conduct hate-based slaughter campaigns.

When Mao and the Chinese Communist Party won power in 1949, they were determined to create new, revolutionary human beings. Their most precise instrument of ideological transformation was a massive program of linguistic engineering. They taught everyone a new political vocabulary, gave old words new meanings, converted traditional terms to revolutionary purposes, suppressed words that expressed "incorrect" thought, and required the whole population to recite slogans, stock phrases, and scripts that gave "correct" linguistic form to "correct" thought. They assumed that constant repetition would cause the revolutionary formulae to penetrate people's minds, engendering revolutionary beliefs and values. In an introductory chapter, Dr. Ji assesses the potential of linguistic engineering by examining research on the relationship between language and thought. In subsequent chapters, she traces the origins of linguistic engineering in China, describes its development during the early years of communist rule, then explores in detail the unprecedented manipulation of language during the Cultural Revolution of 1966–1976. Along the way, she analyzes the forms of linguistic engineering associated with land reform, class struggle, personal relationships, the Great Leap Forward, Mao-worship, Red Guard activism, revolutionary violence, Public Criticism Meetings, the model revolutionary operas, and foreign language teaching. She also reinterprets Mao's strategy during the early stages of the Cultural Revolution, showing how he manipulated exegetical principles and contexts of judgment to "frame" his alleged opponents. The work concludes with an assessment of the successes and failures of linguistic engineering and an account of how the Chinese Communist Party relaxed its control of language after Mao's death.

Essays and Reviews

Any Human Heart

Enchantments

Employer Sanctions

How to Crush Fear, Make Dreams Happen and Live Without Regret

Essays in Opposition

With Reference Tables and Index

An engaging and thought-provoking textbook which introduces and reviews the main methods and constructs used to assess people at work.

The Deduction Guide

How to Think Like Sherlock Holmes
sgfrgds
Jack the Ripper & the London Press
The Methodological, Psychological and Policy Contributions of ETS
The Descendents of Elias Fort of Virginia