

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450349203321
Autore	Bishop Graham <1946-, >
Titolo	Developing writing skills in French // Graham Bishop and Bernard Haezewindt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, in association with the Open University, , 2005
ISBN	1-134-27423-8 1-280-17926-0 0-203-02383-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (204 p.)
Collana	Developing writing skills
Altri autori (Persone)	HaezewindtBernard
Disciplina	808/.0441
Soggetti	French language - Composition and exercises French language - Written French Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgements; Introduction; 1 Le bonheur; 2 L'habitat; 3 L'expression artistique; 4 L'environnement en danger; 5 Quelques personnages historiques; 6 Quelques edi.ces publics; 7 Anecdotes; 8 Science et technologie; Feedback
Sommario/riassunto	Designed for intermediate to advanced students, this text equips readers with the necessary skills to write confidently in French in a range of situations. Suitable for use as a classroom text or as a self-study course, it is carefully structured to ensure a better understanding of the effect of choice of words, register and style.Each chapter contains a selection of model texts, activities and clear notes on the format, style and language demonstrated. Every activity also has a model answer in the key, which also offers advice, explanations and further examples to support the stude

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910163356603321
Autore	Modrovsky Lieutenant Colonel Robert J
Titolo	1 August 1943 - Today's Target Is Ploesti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago : , : Lucknow Books, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	9781782897439 1782897437
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (42 pages)
Disciplina	940.54219820000003
Soggetti	Military campaigns Air warfare
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- Preface -- Abstract -- Chapter 1 -Air Power - The Fight for Recognition -- Strategic Concept and Doctrine -- Political and Military Leadership -- Ploesti -- Purpose and Intent -- Chapter 2 - Strategic Bombing - Helping to Win the War -- The Road to a CBO -- The Casablanca Directive -- The CBO is Born -- Political and Military Strategy -- The CBO Campaign -- Mission -- Objectives/Targets -- Forces and Capabilities -- Resources Available -- Highlights -- 1942-1945 -- Chapter 3 - The Plan to Bomb Ploesti - A Departure from Doctrine -- The Challenges of Planning -- The Low Level Solution -- Tidal Wave -- The Aircrews -- Their Training -- Chapter 4 - Today's Target is Ploesti -- On the Way to Ploesti -- Over The Target -- The Aftermath -- Chapter 5 - Retrospect and Assessment -- Do What You Do Best -- The Element of Surprise -- The Single Strike Fallacy -- Flexibility is the Key to Air Power -- In Memory of... -- REQUEST FROM THE PUBLISHER -- Appendix A - Comparison Of Strategic Bombing Plans -- Bibliography.
Sommario/riassunto	The focus of this paper will be on the 1 August 1943 bombing raid on the Ploesti oil field and refineries by an American task force composed of bombardment groups of the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces. The Ploesti raid stood apart from the rest of the war in the air. The idea for it, and the unusual tactics employed, came from the top; it generated from

General Arnold's headquarters and was approved by President Roosevelt. Winston Churchill called Ploesti "the taproot of German might." It was not a part of any particular campaign, but was considered vital in itself. It was painstakingly planned and executed relatively quickly by the best-prepared and most experienced force available at the time. It was also fought with unparalleled bravery, the sole action of the war for which five Congressional Medals of Honor were awarded. The purpose in examining Ploesti is to first gain a complete understanding of the events leading to the planning for the raid, the raid itself, and finally the impact on the Germans in its aftermath. With this established, the intent is to assess the raid while keeping one fascinating question in mind - after building a doctrine for twenty years based on high altitude, daylight, precision bombing, why, in its first major bombing effort, did the United States "depart from doctrine" and conduct a low level bombing mission on Ploesti, the only low-level bombing mission conducted in the war?
