

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451331803321
Autore	Doek J. E
Titolo	Article 8 [[electronic resource]] : the right to preservation of identity ; Article 9 : the right not to be separated from his or her parents // by Jaap E. Doek
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Martinus Nijhoff, 2006
ISBN	1-281-39693-1 9786611396930 90-474-0863-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (46 p.)
Collana	Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, , 1574-8626
Disciplina	200.947
Soggetti	Children - Legal status, laws, etc Children (International law) Personality (Law) Parent and child (Law) Group identity Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Chapter One. Introduction -- Chapter Two. Comparison with Other International Human Rights Provisions -- Chapter Three. The Scope of Article 8 -- Chapter One. Comparison with Related International Human Rights Provisions -- Chapter Two. The Scope of Article 9 of the Crc.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume constitutes a commentary on Article 8 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is part of the series, A Commentary on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child , which provides an article by article analysis of all substantive, organizational and procedural provisions of the CRC and its two Optional Protocols. For every article, a comparison with related human rights provisions is made, followed by an in-depth exploration of the nature and scope of State obligations deriving from that article. The series constitutes an essential tool for actors in the field of children's

rights, including academics, students, judges, grassroots workers, governmental, non- governmental and international officers. The series is sponsored by the Belgian Federal Science Policy Office .

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790567403321
Autore	Slayton Rebecca <1974->
Titolo	Arguments that count : physics, computing, and missile defense, 1949-2012 // Rebecca Slayton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Massachusetts, : The MIT Press, [2013]
ISBN	0-262-31654-4 0-262-31653-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (338 p.)
Collana	Inside technology
Disciplina	358.1/740973
Soggetti	National security - United States - History - 20th century National security - United States - History - 21st century Ballistic missile defenses - United States - History Physicists - Political activity - United States - History Computer scientists - Political activity - United States - History Physics - Political aspects - United States - History Computer science - Political aspects - United States - History Technological complexity - Political aspects - United States - History Software engineering - Political aspects - United States - History United States Military policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Software and the Race against Surprise Attack -- Framing an "Appallingly Complex" System -- Complexity and the "Art or Evolving Science" of Software -- "No Technological Solution" -- What Crisis? Software in the "Safeguard" Debate -- The Politics of Complex Technology -- The Political Economy of Software Engineering -- Nature and Technology in the Star Wars Debate -- Conclusion: Complexity Unbound -- Unpublished Sources and Notations.

"In a rapidly changing world, we rely upon experts to assess the promise and risks of new technology. But how do these experts make sense of a highly uncertain future? In *Arguments that Count*, Rebecca Slayton offers an important new perspective. Drawing on new historical documents and interviews as well as perspectives in science and technology studies, she provides an original account of how scientists came to terms with the unprecedented threat of nuclear-armed intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs). She compares how two different professional communities -- physicists and computer scientists -- constructed arguments about the risks of missile defense, and how these arguments changed over time. Slayton shows that our understanding of technological risks is shaped by disciplinary repertoires -- the codified knowledge and mathematical rules that experts use to frame new challenges. And, significantly, a new repertoire can bring long-neglected risks into clear view. In the 1950s, scientists recognized that high-speed computers would be needed to cope with the unprecedented speed of ICBMs. But the nation's elite science advisors had no way to analyze the risks of computers so used physics to assess what they could: radar and missile performance. Only decades later, after establishing computing as a science, were advisors able to analyze authoritatively the risks associated with complex software -- most notably, the risk of a catastrophic failure. As we continue to confront new threats, including that of cyber attack, Slayton offers valuable insight into how different kinds of expertise can limit or expand our capacity to address novel technological risks."
