

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001382939707536
Autore	Johns, Oliver Davis
Titolo	Analytical mechanics for relativity and quantum mechanics / Oliver Davis Johns
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; New York : Oxford University Press, 2005
ISBN	019856726X
Descrizione fisica	xx, 597 p. : ill. ; 25 cm
Collana	Oxford graduate texts
Classificazione	AMS 70-01 LC QA808.5.J64
Disciplina	531.01515
Soggetti	Mechanics, Analytic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 588-590) and index

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910163357703321
Autore	Skattum Major Mark H
Titolo	Air Campaigns
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Francisco : , : Tannenberg Publishing, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	9781782896814 1782896813
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (34 pages)
Disciplina	358.4
Soggetti	Air warfare
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- ABSTRACT -- INTRODUCTION -- SECTION I - CAMPAIGNS AND OPERATIONS -- SECTION II - THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN -- SECTION III - KOREA-AIR INTERDICTION -- SECTION IV - THE 1967 ARAB-ISRAELI WAR -- SECTION V - IMPLICATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS -- REQUEST FROM THE PUBLISHER -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- BOOKS -- ARTICLES -- THESES, STUDIES, AND OTHER PAPERS -- GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS.
Sommario/riassunto	This monograph addresses the concept of air operations and their relationship to campaigns. It determines whether air actions should be considered as operations or campaigns. The monograph first addresses the definitions of the terms "campaign" and "operation, " and then establishes the criteria by which to judge three historical examples of the use of air power. These examples are the Battle of Britain, the Korean War air interdiction battle, and the Israeli pre-emptive strike against the Egyptian Air Force during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. The monograph concludes that air operations should not be considered as campaigns. Air operations are part of the overall campaign and support campaign objectives rather than accomplishing strategic goals. The implications of this analysis are that air superiority should be the primary air operation; offensive air and ground operations must be synchronized for success; and the terms and concepts applied to ground operations can be applied to air operations. By understanding

the correct relationship between air operations and campaigns, air planners can help Army planners prepare for success on the joint battlefield.
