Avio 21 Maior Immergas

Addresses a variety of potential psychological and physiological concerns, for adoptees, adoptive parents, first families, and mental health professionals. Provides insight, advice, and personal stories which highlight the specific nature of the adoptee experience.

Christian Munthe undertakes an innovative, in-depth philosophical analysis of what the idea of a precautionary principle is and should be about. A novel theory of the ethics of imposing risks is developed and used as a foundation for defending the idea of precaution in environmental and technological policy making against its critics, while at the same time avoiding a number of identified flaws. The theory is shown to have far-reaching practical conclusions for areas such as bio-, information- and nuclear technology, and global environmental policy in areas such as climate change. The author argues that, while the price we pay for precaution must not be too high, we have to be prepared to pay it in order to act ethically defensible. A number of practical suggestions for precautionary regulation and policy making are made on the basis of this, and some challenges to basic ethical theory as well as consumerist societies, the global political order and liberal democracy are identified. Munthe's book is a well-argued contribution to the PP debate, putting neglected justificatory and methodological questions at the forefront. His many discussions of alternative accounts as well as his drawing out the consequences of his own suggestion in practical cases give the reader a thorough, holistic sense of what justification of PP amounts to. /..../ Munthe's main case, his argumentation for the requirement of precaution as a moral norm, is convincing and puts a strong pressure on too narrow alternative suggestions on how it should be perceived and justified, and he launches a plausible defence of its practical usability.

"Nearly four thousand years ago, kings in various ancient societies, especially in Mesopotamia (contemporary Iraq), faced a crisis of major proportions. Large portions of the population were horribly in debt, many being forced to sell themselves or their children into slavery to pay off their debts. The laws and customs seemed to support the commercial practices that allowed lenders to charge 20%-30% interest, and the law protected the lenders and gave no recourse for the indebted. Strict justice called for the creditors to receive what they were due. But another legal concept, the emerging idea of equity, seemed to call for a different result - the use of law as a vehicle to free people from economic oppression. Debt relief edicts were instituted - "clean-slate laws" as they were known - and are of obvious relevance today as well where crushing debt is a major issue underlying social inequality"--

Amsterdam 1654: a dangerous secret threatens to destroy a young widow's new life.

This book helps readers understand the mathematics of machine learning, and apply them in different situations. It is divided into two basic parts, the first of which introduces readers to the theory of linear algebra, probability, and data distributions and it's applications to machine learning. It also includes a detailed introduction to the concepts and constraints of machine learning and what is involved in designing a learning algorithm. This part helps readers understand the mathematical and statistical aspects of machine learning. In turn, the second part discusses the algorithms used in supervised and unsupervised learning. It works out each learning algorithm mathematically and encodes it in R to produce customized learning applications. In the process, it touches upon the specifics of each algorithm and the science behind its formulation. The book includes a wealth of worked-out examples along with R codes. It explains the code for each algorithm, and readers can modify the code to suit their own needs. The book will be of interest to all researchers who intend to use R for machine learning, and those who are interested in the practical aspects of implementing learning algorithms for data analysis. Further, it will be particularly useful and informative for anyone who has struggled to relate the concepts of mathematics and statistics to machine learning.

Executive Coaching focuses on the coaching applications of systemic-psychodynamic theory in the context of organizational life that is both goal-orientated and held in a managerial/leadership context.

In 1686, Alex St Barbe and Louise are living at Wintercombe until tragedy wrecks their marriage. Alex seeks the taverns of Amsterdam while Louise abandons Wintercombe to their detested cousin Charles. England is sliding towards revolution and Alex, working for William of Orange, plotting the treason that will return him at last to Louise and Wintercombe or lead him to his death.

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