

B 52 Stratofortress Military Com

America's fleet of strategic nuclear and conventional bombers - the B-52, B-1, B-2 - is rapidly aging, and Air Force officials are pursuing a replacement bomber, currently called the Long-Range Strike Bomber (LRS-B). Other ground attack options are being explored, including conventionally-armed ICBM missiles and space-based systems. This unique ebook reproduces a dozen unique military documents and reports about this critical national security issue, with extensive information about all aspects of the current bomber fleet. Part 1 - Overview * Part 2: Long-Range Strike - The Bedrock of Deterrence and America's Strategic Advantage * Part 3: U.S. Air Force Long-Range Strike Aircraft White Paper * Part 4: Alternatives for Long-Range Ground-Attack Systems * Part 5: Air Force Next-Generation Bomber: Background and Issues for Congress * Part 6: Strategic Systems - Presentation to the Senate Armed Services Committee Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, United States Senate * Part 7: A Range-Balanced Force - An Alternate Force Structure Adapted to New Defense Priorities * Part 8: Designing a Strategic Bomber: Evolving Operational Concepts * Part 9: Conventional Prompt Global Strike and Long-Range Ballistic Missiles * Part 10: Space-Based Global Strike: Understanding Strategic and Military Implications * Part 11: Square Pegs and Round Holes: Air Force Doctrine and the B-2 Bomber * Part 12: U.S. Strategic Nuclear Forces: Background, Developments, and Issues Long-range strike (LRS) and the often-associated phrase strategic attack are perhaps the most discussed but least understood terms in current military use. Despite, or perhaps because of, numerous definitions and formulations, we tend to overlook the real value of LRS capabilities in the minor details of numerous acquisition plans and concepts of operations. Many components comprise America's power to influence. Yet its ability to project conventional and nuclear military power across the globe at a time and place of our choosing represents the influential backdrop for other US instruments of power. The latent threat of violence supported by a credible capability to hold an enemy's most valued resources at risk with little notice or chance for defense gives LRS its ultimate strategic value. Similarly, nations that maintain a robust LRS historically retain a strategic advantage against peer or near-peer state actors. Although the platform, plan, or strategy may change, the purpose of LRS remains the same-to under-gird political will by demonstrating credible, flexible, survivable, and visible military power. If the United States wishes to maintain a strategic advantage across the globe, it should heed lessons learned by past global powers and place capable LRS among the highest priorities for development, investment, and modernization-even in a fiscally constrained environment.

Conceived in 1948, first flown in 1952 and projected still to be in front-line service in the 21st century, the Boeing B-52 Stratofortress is one of the most extraordinary aircraft in history. Here is the book to do justice to the story of the development and operational career of this legendary bomber. The book features a comprehensive history of the development of the U.S. heavy bomber, and intensive discussion of the Boeing B-47 and its effect upon the B-52 design, and perhaps more important than either of these today, the enormous number of modifications and changes which have kept the aircraft viable. The important contributions of the Strategic Air Command, with its concepts of the dedicated crew, rigorous training and ceaseless evaluation is well covered, and special attention is given to the B-52's role in the Vietnamese conflict. The book is reinforced with over 200 photographs and drawings, and includes a comprehensive set of appendices. The material for the book was derived almost entirely from the primary sources--the men who designed, built, flew, maintained and improved them and the documents created at the time. The author, a former B-52 and B-47 pilot himself, conveys the spirit of the B-52--the men and the missions behind the hardware, as well as a superbly detailed analysis of the aircraft itself.

After the navigators and bombardiers--their contributions undervalued, misunderstood, or simply unknown to the general public. This was especially the case with the non-pilot officer aircrew in the Vietnam and Cold War-era B-52 Stratofortress. Of the six people who operated the bomber, three wore navigator wings--two of those men were also bombardiers, the other an electronic warfare officer. Without the navigator-bombardiers in particular, executing the nuclear war strike plan or flying Southeast Asian conventional bombing sorties would have been impossible. This book reveals who these men were and what they did down in the "Black Hole," a story told by one of their own.

The B-52 is the longest serving and most versatile of the United States Air Force's combat aircraft. The Stratofortress entered active service in 1955 and is scheduled to continue as part of the air force's inventory through 2040. The jet-powered bomber was a mainstay of America's Cold War nuclear-deterrence strategy, providing air power that balanced the land and sea military forces. The massive plane also served as the launch platform for the experimental X-15 hypersonic rocket aircraft. Due to its versatility as an aircraft, the B-52 has seen combat service in all of America's military conflicts since it came on active duty: Vietnam, the first and second Gulf wars, and the War in Afghanistan. B-52 Stratofortress also covers every aspect of the aircraft's development, manufacture, and modification. These technical details set the stage for its military service, starting with its role as a nuclear bomber in the Cold War even though only conventional weapons have been used during its combat duty. The airplane's service in key campaigns in Vietnam is covered, followed by the quieter years after it. The B-52 returned to prominence in the Gulf Wars and Afghanistan, taking part in massive bombing campaigns in both conflicts.

365 Aircraft You Must Fly

Boeing B-52 Stratofortress

The Development of the B-52 and Jet Propulsion: a Case Study in Organizational Innovation - Superb History of America's Durable Strategic Nuclear Bomber Aircraft and Engine, Military Revolutions

Combat Aircraft of the United States Air Force

Heavy Bombers

One of America's most famous aircraft, the Boeing B-52 Stratofortress continues to form the backbone of the US nuclear deterrent, and it has also become the nation's principle heavy tactical bomber. It has filled this role since the early years of the Cold War, the heavy bombing raids during the Vietnam War, and recently in Iraq and Afghanistan. The history of this iconic aircraft is presented through carefully researched photos, many of which have never before been published. Its design and development during the post-WWII years, through the many modifications and upgrades up to the present day are covered in detail. Large, clear photos, coupled with descriptive and informative captions, put the reader on the airfield and in the sky with this historic aircraft. Part of the Legends of Warfare series.

An icon of the Cold War, Boeing's mighty B-52 is undoubtedly one of the most famous jet bombers ever built, having served now for almost 40 years. This book details the full B-52 story, with squadron histories and full technical specifications.

Made for adults, but kids will love too! This coloring book is the first in a series of three, depicting 25 Attack Bomber, Fighter and Reconnaissance aircraft use by the US military, and in some cases, by countries around the world. Each aircraft has a description and short history on the facing page. I have drawn each of these planes from photographs. These are not photos that have simply had the color removed. You also get a second copy of each aircraft, without any text, so you can add any background you wish, whether it be a blue sky or the hills and trees and tanks the A-10 is flying over. Let your mind roam free! Each aircraft is on a single page, so you don't need to worry about ink bleeding through. All designs are presented in landscape to maximize the size of the planes. Coloring these will be a fun and educational experience, whether you are an adult who worked with aircraft, or a child who is learning to love military aviation. I hope these coloring pages will captivate young minds, and provide a way for adults to unwind and relax after a rough day at the office. For children, coloring lets their imagination roam free, inspiring creativity and self-expression. Coloring can also help with patience, determination and self-control. For adults, coloring can be a way to calm down, a release from stress, and a method to forget about all the things that happened today!
Coloring Book Features:- The first section includes: The aircraft name on the page with the plane a description and short history of the plane on the facing page - The second section has an additional copy of each aircraft without any text - Single-Sided Pages for easy removal and display - All designs were drawn from photographs, not pictures that have been bleached of color (those are almost always very light images that are hard to color)
Aircraft included in this book: A-6 Intruder A-7 Corsair II A-10 Thunderbolt II B-1 Lancer B-2 Spirit B-47 Stratojet B-52 Stratofortress F-4 Phantom II F-8 Crusader F-14 Tomcat F-15 Eagle F-16 Fighting Falcon F-18 Hornet

F-16 Fighting Falcon F-15 Eagle F-106 Delta Dagger F-105 Thunderchief F-104 Starfighter F-106 Delta Dart F-111 Aardvark F-117 Nighthawk U-2 Dragon Lady SR-71 Blackbird B-52 Stratofortress
The Three Air Force documents provide unique information about USAF operations of this aircraft.
B-52 Operations Procedures - Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION * 1.1. Aircrew Responsibilities * 1.2. Deviations * 1.3. References * 1.4. Waivers * 1.5. Instruction Changes * Chapter 2 * MISSION PLANNING * 2.1. Flight Manuals * 2.2. Checklists * 2.3. Local Aircrew Aids * 2.4. Mission Planning Responsibility * 2.5. Mission Planning Procedures * 2.6. Fuel Conservation * Chapter 3 * NORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURES * 3.1. Air Refueling * 3.2. Cruise * 3.3. Low Altitude Training * 3.4. NVG Procedures * 3.5. Formation * 3.6. Postflight * 3.7. Tactics * Chapter 4 * INSTRUMENT PROCEDURES * 4.1. Takeoff and Join-up * 4.2. Navigation * 4.3. Simulated Operations Flight * 4.4. Instrument Approaches * 4.5. Airborne Radar Directed Approach (ARDA) * Chapter 5 * AIR EXPENDABLES EMPLOYMENT * 5.1. General * 5.2. Flare Drop Activity * Chapter 6 * AIR-TO-GROUND WEAPONS EMPLOYMENT * 6.1. References * 6.2. Responsibilities and Definitions * 6.3. Planning Guidance * 6.4. Target Data Verification * 6.5. Inflight Procedures * 6.6. Targeting Pod (GP) Restrictions * Chapter 7 * ADDITIONAL AIRCREW AND AIRCRAFT OPERATIONAL LIMITS AND RESTRICTIONS * 7.1. New/Modified Aircraft Equipment/Weapons * 7.2. Number of Personnel Authorized Aboard B-52 Aircraft * 7.3. Dual Seat Navigator (DSN) Restrictions * 7.4. Authorized Fuel Loads and Sequences * 7.5. Performance Planning Criteria * 7.6. Steep Turns * 7.7. Unusual Attitudes and Stalls * 7.8. Initial Buffet * 7.9. Chase Operations * 7.10. Fuel Minimuims * 7.11. Air Refueling Limitations and Restrictions * 7.12. Low Altitude Limitations * 7.13. Traffic Pattern Limitations * 7.14. Emergency Limitations * 7.15. Fuel Quantity Indication System Failure * 7.16. Formation * 7.17. Aircrew and Aircraft Limitations * Chapter 8 * LOCAL OPERATING PROCEDURES * 8.1. General B-52 Aircrew Evaluation Criteria - Chapter 1 * GENERAL INFORMATION * 1.1. General * 1.3. Navigators * 1.4. Grading Instructions * 1.5. Written Examinations * 1.6. Instructor Evaluations * 1.7. Stan/Eval Sortie Requirements * 2.1. General * 2.2. Instrument/Evaluation or Qualification Evaluation * 2.3. Mission Evaluation * 2.4. Formal Course Evaluation * 2.5. Instructor Evaluation * 2.6. Reporting Deviations/Discrepancies by Unlike Specialty * 2.7. Crew Compartment Spot Evaluations * Chapter 3 * EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS * 2.1. General * 2.2. Instrument/Evaluation or Qualification Evaluation * 2.3. Mission Evaluation * 2.4. Formal Course Evaluation * 2.5. Instructor Evaluation * 2.6. Reporting Deviations/Discrepancies by Unlike Specialty * 2.7. Crew Compartment Spot Evaluations * Chapter 3 * EVALUATION CRITERIA * 3.1. General Grading Standards * 3.2. General * 3.3. Instrument * 3.4. Tactical

Employment * Chapter 4 * EMERGENCY PROCEDURES EVALUATIONS * 4.1. General * 4.2. General Grading Standards * 4.3. Grading * 4.4. Information Collection, Records, and Forms B-52 Aircrew Training - Chapter 1 * GENERAL GUIDANCE * 1.1. References, Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms * 1.2. Responsibilities * 1.3. Processing Changes * 1.4. Training * 1.5. Training Concepts and Policies * 1.6. RAP Policy and Management * 1.7. Training Sortie Program Develop Chapter 1 * GENERAL INFORMATION * 1.1. General * 1.2. Waivers * 1.3. Procedures * 1.4. Grading Instructions * 1.5. Written Examinations * 1.6. Instructor Evaluations * 1.7. Stan/Eval Sortie Requirements * Chapter 2 * INSTRUMENT PROCEDURES * 2.1. General * 2.2. Instrument/Evaluation or Qualification Evaluation * 2.3. Mission Evaluation * 2.4. Formal Course Evaluation * 2.5. Instructor Evaluation * 2.6. Reporting Deviations/Discrepancies by Unlike Specialty * 2.7. Crew Compartment Spot Evaluations * Chapter 3 * EVALUATION CRITERIA * 3.1. General Grading Standards * 3.2. General * 3.3. Instrument * 3.4. Tactical Employment * Chapter 4 * EMERGENCY PROCEDURES EVALUATIONS * 4.1. General * 4.2. General Grading Standards * 4.3. Grading * 4.4. Information Collection, Records, and Forms * 4.5. Instrument * 4.6. Instructor Evaluations * 4.7. Stan/Eval Sortie Requirements * 4.8. Training * 4.9. Mission Scenario and Weapons Employment Recording * 1.10. Aircrew member Utilization Policy * 1.11. Sortie Allocation and Manning Guidance * 1.12. Waiver Auth

Linebacker II: A View From The Rock [Illustrated Edition]

A Documentary History

Fifty Shades of Friction

Vietnam 1972-73

In the Pilot's Seat of Great Military Aircraft from World War I to Today

B-52 Stratofress vs SA-2 "Guideline" SAM

The famous B-52 Stratofortress has been in service with the USAF for more than 65 years and its iconic shape is known and recognized all over the world. Yet the B-52 and its predecessor, the B-47 Stratojet, started out looking very different indeed. Each aircraft was the end product of a lengthy design process which saw numerous configurations studied - with plenty of diversions taken and missteps made along the way. In Boeing B-47 Stratojet and B-52 Stratofortress: Origins and Evolution, aerospace engineer Scott Lowther reviews and explains the many different projects put forward for these two iconic aircraft, including a wide variety of rare and forgotten designs. Providing full-page diagrams, a wealth of new artwork and accurate data, the book will be useful for model makers interested in new and unique projects, aerospace engineers curious about the process of design evolution and those interested in these fascinating aircraft.

With 30 illustrations This is a narrative drawn from the era of the Southeast Asian conflict, detailing a unique event in that lengthy struggle. The event was called LINEBACKER II, a nickname like thousands of others, used to identify an operation, project, or mission associated with military affairs. It is so fascinating from the many others, however, in its execution and outcome, that it stands alone. For the first time in contemporary warfare, heavy jet bombers were employed in their designed role to conduct extended strategic operations against the warmaking capacity of a hostile nation. This monograph tells part of the story of Strategic Air Command's participation in LINEBACKER II. In so doing, it addresses the efforts of a complex mixture of Air Force and sister service operations, with all services working in concert towards a common goal. Rather than develop a complete chronology or blow-by-blow account, which are matters of record in other works, the campaign is pursued more from the personal perspective. Herein is described the impact of LINEBACKER II on those in command, plus those in operations, maintenance and support who undergirded the effort, and the crewmembers. The narrative tells how they successfully met a staggering challenge. There was no book to follow. It only eleven days of intense combat operations they wrote their own book as they supported and flew the missions. In reviewing their story we find insight as to why the nation and the military need this caliber of people, who stepped forward when the need arose, demonstrated superior leadership, determination, and resiliency, did the job, and then dispersed into the more normal patterns of life. Many have since retired or separated from active service. Yet, it is clear that the ultimate well-being of our military structure in society must hinge on the continuing presence of this breed of people. There's was an achievement born of great ability and courage, and deserving of great honor.

When the United States Army Signal Corps created the Aeronautical Division in August 1907, it had a mission to take charge of all matters pertaining to military ballooning,air machines, and all kindred matters. That small inconsequential portion of the USArmy would grow progressively over the many decades to become a separate service named the USAir Force in 1947 following the Second World War. Overnight, it became the worlds most powerfulmilitary establishment, able to deliver conventional and nuclear ordnance anywhere around theglobe.Todays cutting-edge example of this power-projection is the supersonic, hot-winged B-2 Spiritstealth bomber, which can fly at an altitude of 50,000 feet, and is built of carbon-graphitic compositematerials. The B-2 Spirit is a far cry from the early days of the service when it relied on fragile prop-drivenwood and fabric-aerial platforms, such as the Wright Type B, which could barely reach analtitude of 100 feet.In between have been such iconic Second World War aircraft as the P-51 Mustang and P-47Thunderbolt fighters and bombers such as the B-25 Mitchell, B-17 Flying Fortress and B-29 SuperFortress which dropped the first A-Bomb in 1945. The Cold War demanded ever more powerfulaircraft, such as the B-58 Hustler and B-52 Stratofortress, and fighters including the F-86 Sabre, F-104Starfighter and F-4 Phantom. All these aircraft and more are vividly illustrated and described in detail in this superb Images of War publication.

This book introduces the U.S. Air Force. Historical information covers its roots in the U.S. Army, its early use of reconnaissance balloons during the American Civil War and the Spanish-American War, the Wright brothers and the first flight, early training of pilots and their reconnaissance, air combat, and battlefield support during World War I and World War II, and its vital work during the Korean War, the Vietnam War, conflicts in the Persian Gulf and Kosovo, and the fight against terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq after September 11. A sidebar of officer and enlisted ranks highlights the colorguard of the hierarchy. Other chapters introduce the reader to requirements for enlistment, the U.S. Air Force Academy, and officer and enlisted training, as well as the roles of the Air Force ROTC, the Air National Guard, and the Air Force Reserve. The book also introduces key aviators such as Medal of Honor recipient Captain Edward "Eddie" Rickenbacker and record-breaking pilots General Charles "Chuck" E. Yeager and Colonel Jacqueline "Jackie" Cochran. The book also covers aircraft such as the MQ-1 Predator, the F-16 Fighting Falcon, the B-52 Stratofortress, and the B-1B Lancer and their features such as stealth technology, size, and range. Full-color photographs, fun facts, a graphic timeline, a glossary, and an index accompany this easy-to-read text.

Military Machines

Jet Age Man

Boeing B-52

A Case Study in Organizational Innovation

SAC B-47 and B-52 Operations in the Early Cold War

Air Force

Designed to form the backbone of Strategic Air Command's nuclear deterrent, the B-52 force was brought to higher states of readiness whenever crisis threatened the USA, most notably when Kennedy and Khrushchev went eyeball-to-eyeball over Cuba. Soon afterwards, B-52s formed the backbone of the USAF's bombing campaign in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. This book follows the story of the B-52 from its genesis to its first combat missions in June 1965 and through to the briefly sustained but bloodily fought Linebacker II offensive in late 1972. Even after the withdrawal of US forces in 1973, B-52s remained in-theatre, flying training missions mainly from Guam. "A comprehensive history of the B-52's development, manufacture, and combat service. The longest-serving U.S. Air Force combat aircraft, the B-52 debuted in 1955 and is slated to continue to 2040. It flew in the Cold War, Vietnam, the Gulf Wars, and Afghanistan"--Provided by publisher.

More than any other weapon system, the legendary Boeing B-52 Stratofortress is the embodiment of US military power. Perhaps the most impressive aspect of the B-52 has been its longevity. It first flew in 1952 and entered operational service with the US Air Force in 1955. Boeing delivered the last B-52 in 1962. Five decades later, the B-52 remains in front-line service, most recently taking part in combat over Afghanistan and Iraq. Even more amazingly, current plans are for the B-52 to remain in service until 2040. This volume is packed with historical and recent photographs of the B-52, including some that were released by the US Air Force and its contractors just for use in the book. As part of his research, the author flew on a B-52 training mission, and the flight report in this volume is the most detailed description of a B-52 mission ever published. "Amazing photography and engaging information explain the technologies and capabilities of the B-52 Stratofortress. Intended for students in grades 3 through 7.

Linebacker II

Military Aircraft of the Vietnam War

Flying from the Black Hole

B-52 Stratofortress Units in Operation Desert Storm

The Story of the B-52

Warrior Queen of the USAF

When the B-52 Stratofortress entered operational service with the US Air Force in 1955, work was already underway on defining its successor. The B-70 Valkyrie, a Mach 3 jet bomber, was one option. Although two XB-70A prototypes flew, the B-70 never went into production. Out of the subsequent Advanced Manned Strategic Aircraft program came the B-1A bomber, which flew at high speed and low altitude to evade enemy air defenses. The B-1A was cancelled in favor of fitting the B-52 with cruise missiles. The B-1, known as the BONE, was revived in 1981 as the improved B-1B to boost American military power and be a symbol of American strength at the peak of Cold War tensions. The B-1B entered service in 1986 with several deficiencies. The resolution of most of these issues coincided with the end of the Cold War. After the Cold War, the B-52 lost its primary nuclear mission but remained relevant by transforming into a high-speed, long-range, high-payload delivery platform for conventional precision-guided munitions. The first combat use of the B-1B was in 1998 in Iraq. The BONE has proved a highly effective combat aircraft in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, Syria and the former Yugoslavia. This superbly researched and illustrated book traces the BONE's long development and operational history in fascinating detail.

The author piloted and instructed in both the B-47 and the B-52, starting out as a copilot in the B-47, then aircraft commander and finally, instructor pilot in both aircraft. Jet Age Man chronicles his fifteen-year relationship with the B-47 and the aircraft. The B-52--a bomber still in service today.

"Describes the history, weapons, equipment, and use by the U.S. Air Force of the military aircraft known as the B-52 bomber."

Ever since its introduction in the late 1950s, the B-52 Stratofortress has been the United States' primary heavy bomber and a powerful symbol of its immense military might. Its powerful electronic countermeasures equipment (ECM) was thought to make the B-52 immune to ground-to-air missile attack, but in Vietnam, and later conflicts such as Operation Desert Storm in 1991, it came up against the Soviet-designed SA-2 SAM which used heavy salvoes of missiles to bring down the bombers. The losses of several of its most feared, powerful and supposedly invincible bombers per night to a torrent of Soviet missiles during the closing stages of the Vietnam War was sobering to Americans, but the B-52s' crushing attacks virtually eliminated North Vietnam's defences and forced a peace settlement. This fascinating book analyses the roles of the SA-2 operators and the B-52 Electronic Warfare Officers (EWOs) using specially commissioned artwork as well as first-hand accounts, and traces the cat-and-mouse tactics that each side employed.

Air Force Special Report to Youth

Attack Bombers, Fighters, and Reconnaissance Aircraft

Boeing B-47 Stratojet & B-52 Stratofortress: Origins and Evolution

Boeing's Iconic Bomber from 1952 to the Present

The B-52 Navigator-Bombardiers of Vietnam

A View from the Rock

Discusses history of the B-52 Stratofortress warplane and its use in the military campaigns in Afghanistan after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

A fascinating, entertaining, and amusing plane-by-plane journey through aviation history. Aviation has come a long way since the Wright Brothers built their glider in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, in 1903. From among the thousands of different types of military and commercial aircraft constructed over the past 100 years , aviation expert Robert F. Dorr profiles the most important, fascinating, and famous aircraft ever made. Your opinions might differ, but you wouldn't want to miss out on the planes Dorr identifies as flights of a lifetime. The book covers 365 of the world's most loved to fly if given the chance. Clear photography, historical context, and specs get you as close as possible to these planes without setting foot in a hangar. While covering every era of aviation history, many of the planes in 365 Aircraft You Must Fly were flown during World War II, a time unmatched in aviation for its technological advances, romance, and clarity of purpose. During this golden age of flying, propellers gave way to jet engines, and the "Greatest Generation" fought gallantly in them. Explore the history, thrills, and joy of flying the world's most loved aircraft.

Describes the design, development, production, evolution, models, and operation of the B-52 bomber.

B-52 StratofortressThe Complete History of the World's Longest Serving and Best Known BomberZenith Imprint

The B-52 Stratofortress

A Development and Operational History of the B-1 Bomber

The Complete History of the World's Longest Serving and Best Known Bomber

The Wright Field Story

The Development of the B-52 and Jet Propulsion - a Case Study in Organizational Innovation - History of America's Cold War Nuclear Bomber and the Jet Propulsion Technology That Made It Possible

B-52G/H Stratofortress

National security decision makers face an uncertain world where the accelerated growth of knowledge has changed the character of technological advance and destabilized long-standing relations within and among the military services. Dr Mandeles separates the principles that guide decision making from the proverbs through a case study of decision making in the early post-World War II period. This study examines the impact of organization on the invention and development of jet propulsion-in the form of the B-52-and illustrates both the organizational conditions conducive to developing new operational concepts and the organizational innovations necessary to implement new technology. This study also examines how the Air Force organized to learn and acquire new technology, how the Air Force conceived or identified problems, and how it organized to ensure management would respond to program failure or errors. Attention is devoted to the origins of the weapons system operational requirement, the initial concept of operation, the development of technology, organizational structure, and implementation.

Explains the technologies and capabilities of the B-52 Stratofortress.

The B-52 entered service in 1955 and lived through the Cold War, being on alert 24/7. It saw service in the Vietnam War and in the deserts of the Middle East in Operation Desert Storm. Of 744 that were built 85 of 'H' model still remain in service. 60 years of service, and many battle scars later, still the B-52 remains Queen of the skies of War.

B-52 and Jet Propulsion: A Case Study in Organizational Innovation is a coherent and nonpolemical discussion of the revolution in military affairs, a hot topic in the national security arena. Mark Mandeles examines an interesting topic, how can the military better understand, manage, and evaluate technological development programs. We see Murphy's Law (anything that can go wrong, will go wrong) in operation. No matter how carefully the military designs, plans, and programs the process of technological development, inevitably, equipment, organizations, and people will challenge the desired expectations. Mandeles argues convincingly that recognizing the inevitability of error may be the single most important factor in the design of effective organizations and procedures to foster and enhance innovative technology and concepts. 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Replacing America's Aging Bomber Fleet (B-52, B-1, B-2)

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