The **Battle of Arawe** also known as Operation *Director*was fought between [Allied](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allies_of_World_War_II) and [Japanese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Empire_of_Japan) forces during the [New Britain Campaign](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Britain_Campaign) of [World War II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_II). Initial Allied goals for the landing at Arawe included securing a base for American [PT boats](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PT_boats) and diverting Japanese forces away from Cape Gloucester. There is no consensus among historians on whether the Allied offensive at Arawe was necessary. In July 1942, the U.S. [Joint Chiefs of Staff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joint_Chiefs_of_Staff) directed that the main objective of the Allied forces in the [South Pacific](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Pacific_Area) and [Southwest Pacific](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_West_Pacific_theatre_of_World_War_II) area commands was to capture the major Japanese base at [Rabaul](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rabaul) on the eastern tip of [New Britain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Britain). In June 1943, the Allies launched a major offensive—designated Operation Cartwheel—to capture Rabaul.

**Chick-fil-A** is an American quick service restaurant chain headquartered in the [Atlanta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlanta) suburb of [College Park, Georgia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/College_Park,_Georgia), specializing in [chicken sandwiches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicken_sandwich). The company's culture is influenced by its founder Truett Cathy's [Southern Baptist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southern_Baptist_Convention) beliefs; all Chick-fil-A restaurants are closed for business on Sunday as well as [Thanksgiving](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thanksgiving)and [Christmas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christmas). The chain's origin can be traced to the Dwarf Grill (now the [Dwarf House](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chick-fil-A#Dwarf_House)), a restaurant opened by [S. Truett Cathy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S._Truett_Cathy), the chain's former Chairman and CEO, in 1946. In 1961, after 15 years in the fast food business, Cathy found a pressure-fryer that could cook the chicken sandwich in the same amount of time it took to cook a fast-food hamburger. The first Chick-fil-A opened in 1967, in the food court of the [Greenbriar Mall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greenbriar_Mall), in a suburb of Atlanta.

**Automatic summarization** is the process of reducing a text document with a [computer program](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_program) in order to create a [summary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_(summary)) that retains the most important points of the original document. Generally, there are two approaches to automatic summarization: [*extraction*](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Extraction) and [*abstraction*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_(summary)). The different types of automatic summarization include extraction-based, abstraction-based, maximum entropy-based, and aided summarization. In this summarization task, the automatic system extracts objects from the entire collection, without modifying the objects themselves. Extraction techniques merely copy the information deemed most important by the system to the summary (for example, key clauses, sentences or paragraphs), while abstraction involves paraphrasing sections of the [source document](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_document). In general, abstraction can condense a text more strongly than extraction, but the programs that can do this are harder to develop as they require use of [natural language generation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_language_generation) technology, which itself is a growing field.