

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910716302203321
Titolo	Amending section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and to complete the construction loan fund. January 15, 1927. -- Ordered to be printed
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : [U.S. Government Printing Office], , 1927
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (12 pages) : tables
Collana	Senate report / 69th Congress, 2nd session. Senate ; ; no. 1254 [United States congressional serial set] ; ; [serial no. 8685]
Altri autori (Persone)	JonesWesley Livsey <1863-1932> (Republican (WA))
Soggetti	Federal aid to transportation Legislative amendments Loans Merchant marine Government auctions Finance, Public Securities Shipbuilding Ships Legislative materials.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Batch processed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes. FDLP item number not assigned.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910280872303321
Autore	Besen Lucas Riboli
Titolo	Ciência, medicina e perícia nas tecnologias de governo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, 2016 [s.l.] : , : Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, , 2016
ISBN	9788538603290
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (175)
Disciplina	301.0285
Soggetti	Anthropology - Data processing Anthropology - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Portoghese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Anthropology has been playing a central role in questioning the supposed objective and apolitical character of scientific knowledge by underlining the socio-cultural context and history of the constitution of any scientific theory. From different research universes, anthropologists have sought to demonstrate how science and politics are composed, juxtaposed and produced in the daily work of social actors. In the wake of what Donna Haraway (1995) pointed out, it is there would not be the "science" look, but the look of the scientists - always located in a space (which is not only geographical, but temporal, cultural, marked by social differences, etc.). It is therefore based on the premise that science and are mutually constituted and from specific contexts. Following In this line, this collection explores how certain knowledges are constituted and legitimized, how technologies of government come into action - and, through practices of the social agents, are (re) formulated - and how through such devices new categories of analysis, social markers, populations and subjectivities (FONSECA, MACHADO, 2015)</p>