

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787221803321
Autore	Najera Jennifer R. <1975->
Titolo	The borderlands of race : Mexican segregation in a South Texas town / / Jennifer R. Najera
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin, Texas : , : University of Texas Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-292-76756-0
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (196 p.)
Disciplina	305.8968/720764495
Soggetti	Mexican Americans - Segregation - Texas - La Feria - History - 20th century Mexican Americans - Civil rights - Texas - La Feria - History - 20th century Mexican Americans - Texas - La Feria Race discrimination - Texas - La Feria - History - 20th century La Feria (Tex.) Race relations History 20th century Texas, South Race relations History 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: Mexican inflections of ethnography and history -- Part 1. The culture of Mexican segregation -- The borderlands of race and rights -- Establishing a culture of segregation -- Formal and informal Mexican education within the context of segregation -- An accommodated form of segregation -- Part 2. Processes of racial integration -- Troubling the culture of school segregation : Mexican American teachers and the path to desegregation -- Surgiendo de la base : community movement and the desegregation of the Catholic Church -- Epilogue.
Sommario/riassunto	Throughout much of the twentieth century, Mexican Americans experienced segregation in many areas of public life, but the structure of Mexican segregation differed from the strict racial divides of the Jim Crow South. Factors such as higher socioeconomic status, lighter skin color, and Anglo cultural fluency allowed some Mexican Americans to gain limited access to the Anglo power structure. Paradoxically,

however, this partial assimilation made full desegregation more difficult for the rest of the Mexican American community, which continued to experience informal segregation long after federal and state laws officially ended the practice. In this historical ethnography, Jennifer R. Nájera offers a layered rendering and analysis of Mexican segregation in a South Texas community in the first half of the twentieth century. Using oral histories and local archives, she brings to life Mexican origin peoples' experiences with segregation. Through their stories and supporting documentary evidence, Nájera shows how the ambiguous racial status of Mexican origin people allowed some of them to be exceptions to the rule of Anglo racial dominance. She demonstrates that while such exceptionality might suggest the permeability of the color line, in fact the selective and limited incorporation of Mexicans into Anglo society actually reinforced segregation by creating an illusion that the community had been integrated and no further changes were needed. Nájera also reveals how the actions of everyday people ultimately challenged racial/racist ideologies and created meaningful spaces for Mexicans in spheres historically dominated by Anglos.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910797104403321
Autore	Hirschbein Ron <1943->
Titolo	The United States and terrorism : an ironic perspective / / Ron Hirschbein
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham, Maryland : , : Rowman & Littlefield, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-4422-3779-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (227 p.)
Disciplina	363.3250973
Soggetti	Terrorism - United States Terrorism - United States - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : The Quest for the Unholy Gral -- Chapter 1 : World War I : Theory and Practice of Terrorism -- Chapter 2 : Celebrating Nuclear Terror : The Irony of the Cold War -- Chapter 3 : Goodwill Toward Men Without Peace on Earth -- Chapter 4: The War on Terror -- Chapter 5: Terrorism as Entertainment.
Sommario/riassunto	Terrorism didn't always get bad press. In fact, terror bombing was indispensable to winning World War II, and during the Cold War the threat of nuclear annihilation became the strategy to deter war between the superpowers. In this work, Ron Hirschbein discusses the competing definitions of terrorism and shows how the notion of terrorism has evolved since World War II from being a tool to win the war to becoming the United States' nemesis.