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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910586640203321 |
| Titolo | Hazardous Waste Management / / edited by Rajesh Banu Jeyakumar, Kavitha Sankarapandian, Yukesh Kannah Ravi |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | London : , : IntechOpen, , 2022 |
| ISBN | 1-80355-379-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (242 pages) : illustrations |
| Disciplina | 363.7 |
| Soggetti | Hazardous waste treatment facilities |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references. |
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| 2. Record Nr. | UNISALENTO991002646129707536 |
| Autore | Giannone, Pietro |
| Titolo | Opere postume di Pietro Giannone in difesa della sua Storia civile del regno di Napoli, con la sua Professione di fede. Si aggiungono in questa edizione le Annotazioni critiche del Padre Paoli, sopra il IX. libro del tomo secondo della Storia civile, e la risposta di Pietro Giannone alle suddette Annotazioni |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | In Venezia, Presso G. Pasquali, 1768 |
| Descrizione fisica | 2 v. in 1. 4to |
| Soggetti | Benevento (Arcivescovado)
Famiglia Barberini
Sanfelice, Giuseppe Riflessioni morali
Hardouin, Jean
Panzini, Leonardo
Garofalo, Biagio
Barberini, Maffeo, marchese di Corezze
Benevento (Arcivescovado)
Famiglia Barberini
Sanfelice, Giuseppe Riflessioni morali
Hardouin, Jean |

Panzini, Leonardo
Garofalo, Biagio
Barberini, Maffeo, marchese di Corezze
Napoli Storia
Vienna Governo

Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Vol. 1. include l'indice

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910964365003321
Autore Lukens Patrick D. <1966->
Titolo A quiet victory for Latino rights : FDR and the controversy over "whiteness" / / Patrick D. Lukens

Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tucson, : University of Arizona Press, c2012
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ISBN	1-299-19178-9 0-8165-9964-5
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Edizione	[1st ed.]
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (252 p.)
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Disciplina	323.1168/0730904
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Soggetti	Hispanic Americans - Civil rights - History - 20th century Hispanic Americans - Legal status, laws, etc - History - 20th century Hispanic Americans - Race identity - History - 20th century United States Politics and government 1929-1933 United States Politics and government 1933-1945 United States Social policy United States Race relations Political aspects History 20th century
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 185-223) and index.
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Nota di contenuto	Nativists and immigration law to 1924 -- Mexican restriction debates, 1924-30 -- Good neighbors and new dealers -- Mexicans, Mexican Americans and civil rights -- The Andrade Decision -- Efforts to thwart
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the Andrade Decision using the traditional approach -- Applying administrative law to the Andrade Decision -- The racial classification policy : problems and successes -- Consequences, unintended consequences and failures.

Sommario/riassunto

In 1935 a federal court judge handed down a ruling that could have been disastrous for Mexicans, Mexican Americans, and all Latinos in the United States. However, in an unprecedented move, the Roosevelt administration wielded the power of "administrative law" to neutralize the decision and thereby dealt a severe blow to the nativist movement. "A Quiet Victory for Latino Rights" recounts this important but little-known story. To the dismay of some nativist groups, the Immigration Act of 1924, which limited the number of immigrants who could be admitted annually, did not apply to immigrants from Latin America. In response to nativist legal maneuverings, the 1935 decision said that the act could be applied to Mexican immigrants. That decision, which ruled that the Mexican petitioners were not "free white person[s]," might have paved the road to segregation for all Latinos. The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), founded in 1929, had worked to sensitize the Roosevelt administration to the tenuous position of Latinos in the United States. Advised by LULAC, the Mexican government, and the US State Department, the administration used its authority under administrative law to have all Mexican immigrants--and Mexican Americans--classified as "white." It implemented the policy when the federal judiciary "acquiesced" to the New Deal, which in effect prevented further rulings. In recounting this story, complete with colorful characters and unlikely bedfellows, Patrick Lukens adds a significant chapter to the racial history of the United States.
