

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910700302703321
Autore	Zalewski Bartlomiej Francisze
Titolo	ACT payload shroud structural concept analysis and optimization [[electronic resource] /] / Bart F. Zalewski, Brett A. Bednarczyk ; prepared for the 16th U.S. National Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics (USNCTAM) sponsored by the U.S. Committee on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, University Park, Pennsylvania, June 27-July 2, 2010
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cleveland, Ohio : , : National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Glenn Research Center, , [2010]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (14 pages) : color illustrations
Collana	NASA/TM ; ; 2010-216942
Altri autori (Persone)	BednarczykBrett A
Soggetti	Structural design Fiber composites Finite element method Launch vehicles Composite structures Structural analysis Ares 5 cargo launch vehicle
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on June 27, 2011). "December 2010."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (page 14)

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996309096803316
Autore	Wettig Gerhard
Titolo	Chruschtschows Berlin-Krise 1958 bis 1963 : Drohpolitik und Mauerbau // Gerhard Wettig
Pubbl/distr/stampa	De Gruyter, 2006 Berlin ; ; Boston : , : Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag, , [2009] ©2006
ISBN	3-486-59470-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (322 p.)
Collana	Quellen und Darstellungen zur Zeitgeschichte ; ; 67
Classificazione	ML 1100
Disciplina	938.0234
Soggetti	Berlinkrise Chruschtschow DDR Mauerbau Sowjetische Deutschlandpolitik Außenpolitik Deutsche Frage HISTORY / General Berlin (Germany) Politics and government 1945-1990 Germany (West) Relations Soviet Union Soviet Union Relations Germany (West)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Inhalt -- Vorwort -- 1. Einleitung -- 2. Vorgeschichte -- 3. Politik im Zeichen des Berlin-Ultimatums -- 4. Genfer Außenministerkonferenz -- 5. Chruschtschows USA-Besuch und die gescheiterte Pariser Gipfelkonferenz -- 6. Entwicklung des Verhältnisses zur DDR bis Anfang 1961 -- 7. Die Frage der wirtschaftlichen Standfestigkeit der DDR -- 8. Auftakt zum Vorgehen gegen West-Berlin -- 9. Entschluß zur Sperrung der Grenze in Berlin -- 10. Die Sperrmaßnahmen am 13. August 1961 und die anschließenden Konflikte -- 11. Berlin-Gespräche mit den USA von Januar bis Oktober 1962 -- 12. Stufenweise Deeskalation der Berlin-Krise -- 13. Fazit:

Chruschtschows Vorstellungen und das daraus erwachsende Vorgehen  
-- Abbildungen -- Quellen- und Literaturverzeichnis --  
Personenregister

Sommario/riassunto

Gerhard Wettig, einer der besten Kenner der sowjetischen Deutschlandpolitik nach 1945, führt die Berlin-Krise von 1958-63 auf eine einsame Entscheidung Chruschtschows zurück, der daher die Zentralfigur seiner Darstellung ist. Von hier aus untersucht Wettig die sowjetische Berlin-Politik, wobei der Antagonismus mit den Westmächten - vor allem mit den USA - im Vordergrund steht, während die west- und ostdeutschen Akteure Anhangsel der beiden Hauptmächte waren. Die Auswertung umfassender Quellen aus Beständen russischer und deutscher Archive ergibt, dass das Denken und Handeln Chruschtschows auf

3. Record Nr.	UNISA996247978703316
Autore	Smith Robert C. <1964->
Titolo	Mexican New York : transnational lives of new immigrants // Robert Courtney Smith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2006
ISBN	0-520-93860-7 1-59875-804-7 1-282-76320-2 9786612763205 1-4237-3145-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (388 p.)
Disciplina	304.8/7471072/090511
Soggetti	Mexican Americans - New York (State) - New York - Social conditions Immigrants - New York (State) - New York - Social conditions Transnationalism United States Relations Mexico Mexico Relations United States New York (N.Y.) Emigration and immigration Puebla (Mexico : State) Emigration and immigration New York (N.Y.) Ethnic relations
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	Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Transnational Life in Ethnographic Perspective -- 2. Dual Contexts for Transnational Life -- 3. "Los Ausentes Siempre Presentes" -- 4. The Defeat of Don Victorio -- 5. Gender Strategies, Settlement, and Transnational Life in the First Generation -- 6. "In Ticuani, He Goes Crazy" -- 7. "Padre Jesús, Protect Me" -- 8. "I'll Go Back Next Year" -- 9. Defending Your Name -- 10. Returning to a Changed Ticuani -- Conclusions and Recommendations -- Coda: The Mexican Educational Foundation of New York -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Methodological Appendix -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Drawing on more than fifteen years of research, Mexican New York offers an intimate view of globalization as it is lived by Mexican immigrants and their children in New York and in Mexico. Robert Courtney Smith's groundbreaking study sheds new light on transnationalism, vividly illustrating how immigrants move back and forth between New York and their home village in Puebla with considerable ease, borrowing from and contributing to both communities as they forge new gender roles; new strategies of social mobility, race, and even adolescence; and new brands of politics and egalitarianism. Smith's deeply informed narrative describes how first-generation men who have lived in New York for decades become important political leaders in their home villages in Mexico. Smith explains how relations between immigrant men and women and their U.S.-born children are renegotiated in the context of migration to New York and temporary return visits to Mexico. He illustrates how U.S.-born youth keep their attachments to Mexico, and how changes in migration and assimilation have combined to transnationalize both U.S.-born adolescents and Mexican gangs between New York and Puebla. Mexican New York profoundly deepens our knowledge of immigration as a social process, convincingly showing how some immigrants live and function in two worlds at the same time and how transnationalization and assimilation are not opposing, but related, phenomena.