

Identity Ritual And Power In Colonial Puebla

By Frances L Ramos 2012 09 27

THIS IS LIKEWISE ONE OF THE FACTORS BY OBTAINING THE SOFT DOCUMENTS OF THIS **IDENTITY RITUAL AND POWER IN COLONIAL PUEBLA BY FRANCES L RAMOS 2012 09 27** BY ONLINE. YOU MIGHT NOT REQUIRE MORE MATURE TO SPEND TO GO TO THE EBOOK ESTABLISHMENT AS WITH EASE AS SEARCH FOR THEM. IN SOME CASES, YOU LIKEWISE ACCOMPLISH NOT DISCOVER THE PROCLAMATION **IDENTITY RITUAL AND POWER IN COLONIAL PUEBLA BY FRANCES L RAMOS 2012 09 27** THAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR. IT WILL TOTALLY SQUANDER THE TIME.

HOWEVER BELOW, GONE YOU VISIT THIS WEB PAGE, IT WILL BE FITTINGLY TOTALLY EASY TO GET AS SKILLFULLY AS DOWNLOAD GUIDE **IDENTITY RITUAL AND POWER IN COLONIAL PUEBLA BY FRANCES L RAMOS 2012 09 27**

IT WILL NOT ALLOW MANY PERIOD AS WE RUN BY BEFORE. YOU CAN REALIZE IT EVEN IF WORK SOMETHING ELSE AT HOME AND EVEN IN YOUR WORKPLACE. CORRESPONDINGLY EASY! So, ARE YOU QUESTION? JUST EXERCISE JUST WHAT WE MANAGE TO PAY FOR UNDER AS SKILLFULLY AS REVIEW **IDENTITY RITUAL AND POWER IN COLONIAL PUEBLA BY FRANCES L RAMOS 2012 09 27** WHAT YOU FOLLOWING TO READ!

CHOCOLATE AND CORN FLOUR LAURA A. LEWIS
2012-05-14 LOCATED ON MEXICO'S PACIFIC COAST IN A HISTORICALLY BLACK PART OF THE COSTA CHICA REGION, THE TOWN OF SAN NICOLÁS HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A CENTER OF AFROMEXICAN CULTURE BY MEXICAN CULTURAL AUTHORITIES, JOURNALISTS, ACTIVISTS, AND FOREIGN ANTHROPOLOGISTS. THE MAJORITY OF THE TOWN'S RESIDENTS, HOWEVER, CALL THEMSELVES MORENOS (BLACK INDIANS). IN **CHOCOLATE AND CORN FLOUR**, LAURA A. LEWIS EXPLORES THE HISTORY AND CONTEMPORARY CULTURE OF SAN NICOLÁS, FOCUSING ON THE WAYS THAT LOCAL INHABITANTS EXPERIENCE AND UNDERSTAND RACE, BLACKNESS, AND INDIGENITY, AS WELL AS ON THE CULTURAL VALUES THAT OUTSIDERS PLACE ON THE COMMUNITY AND ITS RESIDENTS. DRAWING ON MORE THAN A DECADE OF FIELDWORK, LEWIS OFFERS A RICHLY DETAILED AND SUBTLE ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE LIVES AND STORIES OF THE PEOPLE OF SAN NICOLÁS, INCLUDING COMMUNITY RESIDENTS WHO HAVE MIGRATED TO THE UNITED STATES. SAN NICOLADENSES, SHE FINDS, HAVE COMPLEX ATTITUDES TOWARD BLACKNESS—AS A WAY OF IDENTIFYING THEMSELVES AND AS A RACIAL AND CULTURAL CATEGORY. THEY NEITHER CONSIDER THEMSELVES PART OF AN AFRICAN DIASPORA NOR DENY THEIR HERITAGE. RATHER, THEY ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR HYBRIDITY AND CHOOSE TO IDENTIFY MOST DEEPLY WITH THEIR COMMUNITY.

LATIN AMERICA IN COLONIAL TIMES MATTHEW RESTALL
2018-06-14 THIS SECOND EDITION IS A CONCISE HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA FROM THE AZTECS AND INCAS TO INDEPENDENCE.

COLONIAL COUNTERPOINT D. R. M. IRVING 2010-06-03
NAMED ONE OF BBC HISTORY MAGAZINE'S "BOOKS OF THE YEAR" IN 2010 IN THIS GROUNDBREAKING STUDY, D. R. M. IRVING RECONNECTS THE PHILIPPINES TO CURRENT MUSICOLOGICAL DISCOURSE ON THE EARLY MODERN HISPANIC WORLD. FOR SOME TWO AND A HALF CENTURIES, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS WERE FIRMLY INTERLINKED TO LATIN AMERICA AND SPAIN THROUGH TRANSOCEANIC RELATIONSHIPS

OF POLITICS, RELIGION, TRADE, AND CULTURE. THE CITY OF MANILA, FOUNDED IN 1571, REPRESENTED A VITAL INTERCULTURAL NEXUS AND A SIGNIFICANT CONDUIT FOR THE REGIONAL DIFFUSION OF WESTERN MUSIC. WITHIN ITS ETHNICALLY DIVERSE SOCIETY, IMPORTED AND LOCAL MUSICS PLAYED A CRUCIAL ROLE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ECCLESIASTICAL HIERARCHIES IN THE PHILIPPINES AND IN PROPELLING THE WORK OF ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES IN NEIGHBORING TERRITORIES. MANILA'S RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS RESOUNDED WITH SUMPTUOUS VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMANCES, WHILE AN ANNUAL CALENDAR OF FESTIVITIES BROUGHT TOGETHER MANY MUSICAL TRADITIONS OF THE INDIGENOUS AND IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS IN COMPLEX FORMS OF ARTISTIC INTERACTION AND OPPOSITION. MULTIPLE STYLES AND GENRES COEXISTED ACCORDING TO STRICT REGULATIONS ENFORCED BY STATE AND ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITIES, AND IRVING USES THE METAPHORS OF EUROPEAN COUNTERPOINT AND ENHARMONY TO CRITIQUE MUSICAL PRACTICES WITHIN THE COLONIAL MILIEU. HE ARGUES THAT THE INTRODUCTION AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF COUNTERPOINT ACTED AS A POWERFUL AGENT OF COLONIALISM THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO, AND THAT CONTRAPUNTAL STRUCTURES WERE REFLECTED IN THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL REORGANIZATION OF FILIPINO COMMUNITIES UNDER SPANISH RULE. HE ALSO CONTENTS THAT THE ACTIVE APPROPRIATION OF MUSIC AND DANCE BY THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION CONSTITUTED A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROCESS OF HISPANIZATION. SUSTAINED "ENHARMONIC ENGAGEMENT" BETWEEN FILIPINOS AND SPANIARDS LED TO THE SYNTHESIS OF HYBRID, SYNCRETIC GENRES AND THE EMERGENCE OF PERFORMANCE STYLES THAT COULD CONTEST AND SUBVERT HEGEMONY. THROWING NEW LIGHT ON A VIRTUALLY UNKNOWN AREA OF MUSIC HISTORY, THIS BOOK CONTRIBUTES TO CURRENT UNDERSTANDING OF THE GLOBALIZATION OF MUSIC, AND REPOSITIONS THE PHILIPPINES AT THE FRONTIERS OF RESEARCH INTO EARLY MODERN INTERCULTURAL EXCHANGE.

EDGE OF EMPIRE FABRICIO PRADO 2015-10-13 IN THE

FIRST DECADES OF THE 1800s, AFTER ALMOST THREE CENTURIES OF IBERIAN RULE, FORMER SPANISH TERRITORIES FRAGMENTED INTO MORE THAN A DOZEN NEW POLITIES. *EDGE OF EMPIRE* ANALYZES THE EMERGENCE OF MONTEVIDEO AS A HOT SPOT OF ATLANTIC TRADE AND REGIONAL CENTER OF POWER, OFTEN OPPOSING BUENOS AIRES. BY FOCUSING ON COMMERCIAL AND SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE RIO DE LA PLATA REGION, THE BOOK EXAMINES HOW MONTEVIDEO MERCHANT ELITES USED TRANSIMPERIAL CONNECTIONS TO EXPAND THEIR INFLUENCE AND HOW THEIR TRADE OFFERED CRUCIAL SUPPORT TO MONTEVIDEO'S AUTONOMIST PROJECTS. THESE TRANSIMPERIAL NETWORKS OFFERED DIFFERENT POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC OPTIONS TO LOCAL SOCIETIES AND SHAPED THE POLITICS THAT EMERGED IN THE REGION, INCLUDING THE FORMATION OF URUGUAY. CONNECTING SOUTH AMERICA TO THE BROADER ATLANTIC WORLD, THIS BOOK PROVIDES AN EXCELLENT CASE STUDY FOR EXAMINING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CROSS-BORDER INTERACTIONS IN SHAPING INDEPENDENCE PROCESSES AND POLITICAL IDENTITIES.

ASIAN SLAVES IN COLONIAL MEXICO TATIANA SEIJAS 2014-06-23 "DURING THE LATE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES, COUNTLESS SLAVES FROM CULTURALLY DIVERSE COMMUNITIES IN THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT AND SOUTHEAST ASIA JOURNEYED TO MEXICO ON THE SHIPS OF THE MANILA GALLEON. UPON ARRIVAL IN MEXICO, THEY WERE GROUPED TOGETHER AND CATEGORIZED AS CHINOS. IN TIME, CHINOS CAME TO BE TREATED UNDER THE LAW AS INDIANS (THE TERM FOR ALL NATIVE PEOPLE OF SPAIN'S COLONIES) AND BECAME INDIGENOUS VASSALS OF THE SPANISH CROWN AFTER 1672. THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS LEGAL CHANGE WERE ENORMOUS: AS INDIANS, RATHER THAN CHINOS, THEY COULD NO LONGER BE HELD AS SLAVES. BY TRACKING THESE INDIVIDUALS' COMPLEX JOURNEY FROM THE BONDAGE OF THE MANILA SLAVE MARKET TO THE FREEDOM OF MEXICO CITY STREETS, TATIANA SEIJAS CHALLENGES COMMONLY HELD ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE UNIFORMITY OF THE SLAVE EXPERIENCE IN THE AMERICAS AND SHOWS THAT THE HISTORY OF COERCED LABOR IS NECESSARILY CONNECTED TO COLONIAL EXPANSION AND FORCED GLOBAL MIGRATION"--

TAXING BLACKNESS NORAH L. A. GHARALA 2019 "HISTORY IN NORTH, CENTRAL, AND SOUTH AMERICAS. IN THE BOURBON NEW SPAIN (MEXICO), TAXES, INCLUDING THOSE FROM MEXICANS OF AFRICAN DESCENT WHO WERE FREE, WERE A RICH, RELIABLE SOURCE OF REVENUE FOR THE CROWN. *TAXING BLACKNESS* EXAMINES THE EXPERIENCES OF AFROMEXICANS AND THIS TRIBUTE TO GET AT THE MEANINGS OF RACE, POLITICAL LOYALTY, AND LEGAL PRIVILEGES WITHIN THE SPANISH COLONIAL REGIME. GHARALA FOCUSES ON BOTH THE MECHANISMS OFFICIALS USED TO DEFINE THE STATUS OF FREE PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT AS WELL AS THE RESPONSES OF FREE-COLORED PEOPLE TO THESE CATEGORIES AND STRATEGIES. HER STUDY SPANS THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AND FOCUSES ON A SINGLE INSTITUTION TO OFFER READERS A CLOSER LOOK AT THE PLACE OF FREE-COLORED PEOPLE IN MEXICO, WHICH WAS THE MOST PROFITABLE AND POPULOUS COLONY OF THE SPANISH ATLANTIC"--

THE HEART OF THE DECLARATION STEVEN C. A. PINCUS 2016-01-01 COVER -- HALF TITLE -- TITLE -- COPYRIGHT -- CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS --

INTRODUCTION -- ONE. MOUNT VERNON: PATRIOT ESTATE -- TWO. PATRIOTS AND THE IMPERIAL CRISIS OF THE 1760S -- THREE. MAKING A PATRIOT GOVERNMENT -- EPILOGUE -- NOTES -- INDEX -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- V -- W -- Y -- Z

IDENTITY, RITUAL, AND POWER IN COLONIAL PUEBLA

FRANCES L. RAMOS 2012-09-01 LOCATED BETWEEN MEXICO CITY AND VERACRUZ, PUEBLA HAS BEEN A POLITICAL HUB SINCE ITS FOUNDING AS PUEBLA DE LOS [?] NGELES IN 1531. FRANCES L. RAMOS'S DYNAMIC AND METICULOUSLY RESEARCHED STUDY EXPOSES AND EXPLAINS THE MANY (AND OFTEN SURPRISING) WAYS THAT POLITICS AND POLITICAL CULTURE WERE FORGED, TESTED, AND DEMONSTRATED THROUGH PUBLIC CEREMONIES IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY PUEBLA, COLONIAL MEXICO'S "SECOND CITY." WITH RAMOS AS A GUIDE, WE ARE NOT ONLY DAZZLED BY THE TRAPPINGS OF POWER—THE SILK CANOPIES, BROCADED ROBES, AND EXPLODING FIREWORKS—BUT ARE ALSO WITNESSES TO THE PUBLIC SPECTACLES THROUGH WHICH MUNICIPAL COUNCILMEN CONSOLIDATED LOCAL AND IMPERIAL RULE. BY SPONSORING A WIDE VARIETY OF CAREFULLY CHOREOGRAPHED RITUALS, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MADE LOCALS INTO AUDIENCE, PARTICIPANTS, AND JUDGES OF THE CITY'S TUMULTUOUS POLITICAL LIFE. PUBLIC RITUALS ENCOURAGED RESIDENTS TO IDENTIFY WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, THEIR RESPECTIVE CORPORATIONS, THE SPANISH EMPIRE, AND THEIR CITY, BUT ALSO PROVIDED ARENAS WHERE INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS COULD VIE FOR POWER. AS RAMOS PORTRAYS THE ROYAL OATH CEREMONIES, FUNERARY RITES, FEAST-DAY CELEBRATIONS, VICEREGAL ENTRANCE CEREMONIES, AND HOLY WEEK PROCESSIONS, WE HAVE TO WONDER WHO PAID FOR THESE ELABORATE RITUALS—AND WHY. RAMOS DISCOVERS AND DECODES THE INTENSE DEBATES OVER EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC RITUALS AND FINDS THEM TO BE A CENTRAL PART OF ONGOING EFFORTS OF COUNCILMEN TO NEGOTIATE POLITICAL RELATIONSHIPS. EVEN WITH THE SPANISH CROWN'S INCREASING DISAPPROVAL OF COSTLY PUBLIC RITUAL AND A WORSENING ECONOMY, PUEBLA'S COUNCILMEN CONSISTENTLY DEFIED ALL ATTEMPTS TO DIMINISH THEIR IMPORTANCE. RAMOS INNOVATIVELY EMPLOYS A WEALTH OF SOURCE MATERIALS, INCLUDING COUNCIL MINUTES, JUDICIAL CASES, OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, AND PRINTED SERMONS, TO ILLUSTRATE HOW PUBLIC RITUALS BECAME PIVOTAL IN THE SHAPING OF PUEBLA'S COMPLEX POLITICAL CULTURE.

ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM IN VICEREGAL MEXICO JUAN LUIS BURKE 2021-05-31 ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM IN VICEREGAL MEXICO PRESENTS A FASCINATING SURVEY OF URBAN HISTORY BETWEEN THE SIXTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES. IT CHRONICLES THE CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PUEBLA DE LOS [?] NGELES, A CITY LOCATED IN CENTRAL-SOUTH MEXICO, DURING ITS VICEREGAL PERIOD. FOUNDED IN 1531, THE CITY WAS ESTABLISHED AS A SPANISH SETTLEMENT SURROUNDED BY IMPORTANT INDIGENOUS TOWNS. THIS SITUATION PROMPTED A COLONIAL CITY THAT DEVELOPED ALONG SPANISH COLONIAL GUIDELINES BUT BECAME INFLUENCED BY THE NATIVE COMMUNITIES THAT SETTLED IN IT, CREATING ONE OF THE MOST ARCHITECTURALLY RICH CITIES IN COLONIAL SPANISH

AMERICA, FROM THE RENAISSANCE TO THE BAROQUE PERIODS. THIS BOOK COVERS THE CITY'S HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, INVESTIGATING ITS CIVIC AND RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS AS REPRESENTED IN SELECTED ARCHITECTURAL LANDMARKS. THROUGHOUT THE NARRATIVE, BURKE WEAVES TOGETHER SOCIOLOGICAL, ANTHROPOLOGICAL, AND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS TO DISCUSS THE CITY'S ARCHITECTURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. WRITTEN FOR ACADEMICS, STUDENTS, AND RESEARCHERS INTERESTED IN ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY, LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, AND THE SPANISH AMERICAN VICEREGAL PERIOD, IT WILL MAKE AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE FIELD.

PIOUS IMPERIALISM CORNELIUS CONOVER 2019-05-01

THIS BOOK ANALYZES SPANISH RULE AND CATHOLIC PRACTICE FROM THE CONSOLIDATION OF SPANISH CONTROL IN THE AMERICAS IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY TO THE LOSS OF THESE COLONIES IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY BY FOLLOWING THE LIFE AND AFTERLIFE OF AN ACCIDENTAL MARTYR, SAN FELIPE DE JESUS. USING MEXICO CITY-NATIVE SAN FELIPE AS THE CENTRAL FIGURE, CONOVER TRACKS THE GLOBAL ASPIRATIONS OF IMPERIAL SPAIN IN PLACES SUCH AS JAPAN AND ROME WITHOUT LOSING SIGHT OF THE LOCAL FORCES AFFECTING CATHOLICISM. HE DEMONSTRATES THE WAYS SPANISH RELIGIOUS ATTITUDES MOTIVATED TERRITORIAL EXPANSION AND TRANSFORMED CATHOLIC WORSHIP. USING MEXICO CITY AS AN EXAMPLE, CONOVER ALSO SHOWS THAT THE CULT OF SAINTS CONTINUALLY REFRESHED THE SPIRITUAL AUTHORITY OF THE SPANISH MONARCH AND THE MESSAGE OF LOYALTY OF COLONIAL PEOPLES TO A DEVOUT KING. SUCH A POLITICAL MESSAGE IN WORSHIP, CONOVER CONCLUDES, PROVED CONTENTIOUS IN INDEPENDENT MEXICO, THUS SETTING THE STAGE FOR THE MOMENTOUS CONFLICTS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IN LATIN AMERICAN RELIGIOUS HISTORY.

UNIVERSAL EMPIRE PETER FIBIGER BANG 2012-08-16 THE CLAIM BY CERTAIN RULERS TO UNIVERSAL EMPIRE HAS A LONG HISTORY STRETCHING AS FAR BACK AS THE ASSYRIAN AND ACHAEMENID EMPIRES. THIS BOOK TRACES ITS VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS IN CLASSICAL ANTIQUITY, THE ISLAMIC WORLD, ASIA AND CENTRAL AMERICA AS WELL AS CONSIDERING SEVENTEENTH- AND EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY EUROPEAN DISCUSSIONS OF INTERNATIONAL ORDER. AS SUCH IT IS AN EXERCISE IN COMPARATIVE WORLD HISTORY COMBINING A MULTIPLICITY OF APPROACHES, FROM ANCIENT HISTORY, TO LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES, TO THE HISTORY OF ART AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY. THE NOTION OF UNIVERSAL, IMPERIAL RULE IS PRESENTED AS AN ELUSIVE AND MUCH COVETED PRIZE AMONG MONARCHS IN HISTORY, AROUND WHICH DEVELOPED FORMS OF KINGSHIP AND POLITICAL CULTURE. DIFFERENT FACETS OF THE PHENOMENON ARE EXPLORED UNDER THREE, BROADLY CONCEIVED, HEADINGS: SYMBOLISM, CEREMONY AND DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS; UNIVERSAL OR COSMOPOLITAN LITERARY HIGH-CULTURES; AND, FINALLY, THE INCLINATION TO PRESENT UNIVERSAL IMPERIAL RULE AS AN EXPRESSION OF COSMIC ORDER.

THE ENLIGHTENMENT IN IBERIA AND IBERO-AMERICA BRIAN HAMNETT 2017-03-23 THIS BOOK DISCUSSES RESPONSES TO THE CHALLENGES FACED BY TWO DIFFERENT IBERIAN IMPERIAL SYSTEMS IN THEIR STRUGGLE TO SUSTAIN

TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN THE FACE OF INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION. DURING A SO-CALLED PERIOD OF 'ENLIGHTENED DESPOTISM', ABSOLUTIST GOVERNMENTS IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL SOUGHT TO HARNESS ENLIGHTENMENT IDEAS TO THEIR POLICIES OF REFORM. THE IBERIAN ENLIGHTENMENT, HOWEVER, DID NOT RELY EXCLUSIVELY ON GOVERNMENT SPONSORSHIP - IT HAD EXISTING FOUNDATIONS IN SIXTEENTH-CENTURY SPANISH HUMANISM AND SUBSEQUENT ATTEMPTS AT REFORM, AND EDUCATED INDIVIDUALS IN MAJOR CITIES FREQUENTLY OPERATED INDEPENDENTLY OF GOVERNMENT. THE ENLIGHTENMENT CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO THE AVAILABILITY OF POTENTIAL POLITICAL SOLUTIONS TO THE URGENT MATTER OF POLITICAL STATUS, IN THE ATTEMPT TO TRANSFORM ABSOLUTIST GOVERNMENTS INTO CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS AND DRAWING IN THE PROCESS ON THE STRUCTURES OF MEDIEVAL FOUNDATIONS, CONTEMPORARY REVOLUTIONS OR LESS RADICAL CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHIES, OR A COMBINATION OF SOURCES MORE CLOSELY ALIGNED WITH IBERO-AMERICAN REALITIES.

PLAYING IN THE CATHEDRAL JESUS A. RAMOS-KITTRELL 2016 THIS WORK EXPLORES HOW CATHEDRAL MUSICIANS IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY MEXICO CITY RELIED ON MUSIC AND ON THEIR INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION TO DEFINE THEIR SOCIAL PLACE. IN THE TENSIONS THAT BREWED WITHIN NEW SPAIN'S RACIAL CASTA (OR CASTE) SYSTEM, PEOPLE OF MIXED RACE INCREASINGLY COMPETED FOR SPANISH BENEFITS AND PREROGATIVES.

CORRUPTION IN THE IBERIAN EMPIRES CHRISTOPH ROSENMEYER 2017-05-15 THIS BOOK PROVIDES NEW PERSPECTIVES INTO A SUBJECT THAT HISTORIANS HAVE LARGELY OVERLOOKED. THE CONTRIBUTORS USE FRESH ARCHIVAL RESEARCH FROM SPAIN, PORTUGAL, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, MEXICO, AND THE PHILIPPINES TO EXAMINE THE LIVES OF SLAVES AND FARMWORKERS AS WELL AS SELF-SERVING MAGISTRATES, BISHOPS, AND TRADERS IN CONTRABAND. THE AUTHORS SHOW THAT CORRUPTION WAS A POWERFUL DISCOURSE IN THE ATLANTIC WORLD. INVESTIGATIVE JUDGES COULD DISMISS CULPRITS, JAIL THEM, OR, SOMETIMES, HAVE THEM "GARROTED AND THEIR CORPSES PUBLICLY DISPLAYED."

FESTIVAL CULTURE IN THE WORLD OF THE SPANISH HABSBURGS FERNANDO CHECA CREMADES 2016-03-03 IN RECENT YEARS, THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASING INTEREST IN EARLY MODERN FESTIVALS. THESE SPECTACLES ARTICULATED THE SELF-IMAGE OF RULING ELITES AND PLAYED OUT THE TENSIONS OF THE DIVERSE SOCIAL STRATA. RESPONDING TO THE GROWING ACADEMIC INTEREST IN FESTIVALS THIS VOLUME FOCUSES ON THE EARLY MODERN IBERIAN WORLD, IN PARTICULAR THE SPECTACLES STAGED BY AND FOR THE SPANISH HABSBURGS. THE STUDY OF EARLY MODERN IBERIAN FESTIVAL CULTURE IN EUROPE AND THE WIDER WORLD IS SURPRISINGLY LIMITED COMPARED TO THE PUBLISHED WORKS DEVOTED TO OTHER KINGDOMS AT THE TIME. THERE IS A CLEAR NEED FOR SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS TO EXAMINE FESTIVALS AS A VEHICLE FOR THE PRESENCE OF SPANISH CULTURE BEYOND TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES. THE PRESENT BOOKS RESPONDS TO THIS SHORTCOMING. FESTIVALS AND

CEREMONIALS PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN THE SPANISH WORLD; THROUGH THEM LOCAL IDENTITIES AS WELL AS A COMMON SPANISH CULTURE MADE THEIR PRESENCE MANIFEST WITHIN AND BEYOND THE PENINSULA THROUGH EPHEMERAL DISPLAYS, MUSIC AND PRINT. LOCAL COMMUNITIES OFTEN CONFLATED THEIR SYMBOLS OF IDENTITY WITH RELIGIOUS IMAGES AND REPRESENTATIONS OF THE SPANISH MONARCHY. THE FESTIVALS (FIESTAS IN SPANISH) MATERIALIZED THE PRESENCE OF THE SPANISH DIASPORA IN OTHER EUROPEAN REALMS. ROYAL FUNERALS AND PROCLAMATIONS SERVED TO ESTABLISH KINGLY PRESENCE IN DISTANT AND NOT SO DISTANT LANDS. THE SOCIO-POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL NUANCES THAT WERE AN INTRINSIC PART OF THE TERRITORIES OF THE EMPIRE WERE MAGNIFIED AND CELEBRATED IN THE SPANISH FESTIVALS IN EUROPE, IBERIA AND OVERSEAS VICEROYALTIES. FOLLOWING A FOREWORD AND AN INTRODUCTION THE REMAINING 12 CHAPTERS ARE DIVIDED UP INTO FOUR SECTIONS. THE FIRST EXPLORES HABSBURG VISUAL CULTURE AT COURT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CREATION OF A LANGUAGE OF TRIUMPH AND THE USE OF TAPESTRIES IN FESTIVALS. THE SECOND PART EXAMINES TRIUMPHAL ENTRIES IN MADRID, LISBON, CREMONA, MILAN, PAVIA AND THE NEW WORLD; THE THIRD DEALS WITH THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGION AND THE EMPIRE THROUGH THE EXAMINATION OF ROYAL FUNERALS, HAGIOGRAPHY AND CALENDRIC CELEBRATIONS. THE FOURTH PART OF THE BOOK EXPLORES CULTURAL, ARTISTIC AND MUSICAL EXCHANGE IN NAPLES AND ROME. TAKEN TOGETHER THESE ESSAYS CONTRIBUTE FURTHER TO OUR GROWING APPRECIATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY-MODERN FESTIVAL CULTURE IN GENERAL, AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN THE WORLD OF THE SPANISH HABSBURGS IN PARTICULAR.

THE MAKING OF A MARKET JULIETTE LEVY 2012-01-01 DURING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, YUCATÁN MOVED EFFECTIVELY FROM ITS COLONIAL PAST INTO MODERNITY, TRANSFORMING FROM A CATTLE-RANCHING AND SUBSISTENCE-FARMING ECONOMY TO A BOOMING EXPORT-ORIENTED AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY. YUCATÁN AND ITS ECONOMY GREW IN RESPONSE TO INCREASING DEMAND FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR HENEQUEN, THE LOCAL CORDAGE FIBER. THIS HENEQUEN BOOM HAS OFTEN BEEN SEEN AS ANOTHER REGIONAL AND HISTORICAL EXAMPLE OF OVERDEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN MARKETS AND EXTORTIONARY LOCAL ELITES. IN THE MAKING OF A MARKET, JULIETTE LEVY ARGUES INSTEAD THAT LOCAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DYNAMICS ARE THE ROOT OF THE REGION'S DEVELOPMENT. SHE SHOWS HOW CREDIT MARKETS CONTRIBUTED TO THE BOOM BEFORE BANKS (AND BANK CRISES) EXISTED AND HOW PEOPLE BORROWED BEFORE THE CREATION OF INSTITUTIONS DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY TO LEND. AS THE INTERMEDIARIES IN THIS LENDING PROCESS, NOTARIES BECAME UNWITTING CATALYSTS OF YUCATÁN'S CAPITALIST TRANSFORMATION. BY FOCUSING ATTENTION ON THE NOTARIES' ROLE IN STRUCTURING THE MORTGAGE MARKET RATHER THAN ON FORMAL INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS BANKS, THIS STUDY CHALLENGES THE EASY COMPARTMENTALIZATION OF LOCAL AND GLOBAL RELATIONSHIPS AND OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS.

BECOMING GODS VANIA SMITH-OKA 2021-07-16

THROUGH RICH ETHNOGRAPHIC NARRATIVE, *BECOMING GODS* EXAMINES HOW A COHORT OF DOCTORS-IN-TRAINING IN THE MEXICAN CITY OF PUEBLA LEARN TO BECOME DOCTORS. SMITH-OKA DRAWS FROM COMPELLING FIELDWORK, ETHNOGRAPHY, AND INTERVIEWS WITH INTERNS, RESIDENTS, AND DOCTORS THAT TELL THE STORY OF HOW MEDICAL TRAINEES LEARN TO WIELD NEW TOOLS, LANGUAGE, AND TECHNOLOGY AND HOW THEIR WHITE COAT, STETHOSCOPE, AND NEWFOUND TECHNICAL, LINGUISTIC, AND SENSORY SKILLS LEND THEM AN AUTHORITY THAT THEY CULTIVATE WITH EACH PRACTICE, TRANSFORMING THEIR SENSE OF SELF. *BECOMING GODS* ILLUSTRATES THE MESSY, COMPLEX, AND NUANCED NATURE OF MEDICAL TRAINING, WHERE TRAINEES NOT ONLY HAVE TO ACQUIRE A MONUMENTAL NUMBER OF SKILLS BUT DO SO AGAINST A BACKDROP OF STRICT HOSPITAL HIERARCHY AND A CRUMBLING NATIONAL MEDICAL SYSTEM THAT DEEPLY SHAPE WHO THEY ARE.

THE ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF THE HISTORY OF SETTLER COLONIALISM EDWARD CAVANAGH 2016-08-12 THE ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF THE HISTORY OF SETTLER COLONIALISM EXAMINES THE GLOBAL HISTORY OF SETTLER COLONIALISM AS A DISTINCT MODE OF DOMINATION FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY. IT EXPLORES THE WAYS IN WHICH NEW POLITIES WERE ESTABLISHED IN FRESHLY DISCOVERED 'NEW WORLDS', AND COVERS THE HISTORY OF MANY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, ISRAEL, JAPAN, SOUTH AFRICA, LIBERIA, ALGERIA, CANADA, AND THE USA. CHRONOLOGICALLY AS WELL AS GEOGRAPHICALLY WIDE-REACHING, THIS VOLUME FOCUSES ON AN EXTENSIVE ARRAY OF TOPICS AND REGIONS RANGING FROM SETTLER COLONIALISM IN THE NEO-ASSYRIAN AND ROMAN EMPIRES, TO RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN INDIGENES AND NEWCOMERS IN NEW SPAIN AND THE EARLY MEXICAN REPUBLIC, TO THE SETTLER-DOMINATED POLITIES OF AFRICA DURING THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. ITS TWENTY-NINE INTER-DISCIPLINARY CHAPTERS FOCUS ON SINGLE COLONIES OR ON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS THAT STRADDLE THE BORDERS OF PRESENT-DAY STATES, ON SUCCESSFUL SETTLEMENTS THAT WOULD GO ON TO BECOME POWERFUL SETTLER NATIONS, ON FAILED SETTLER COLONIES, AND ON THE HISTORIOGRAPHIES OF THESE EXPERIENCES. TAKING A FUNDAMENTALLY INTERNATIONAL APPROACH TO THE TOPIC, THIS BOOK ANALYSES THE VARIED EXPERIENCES OF SETTLER COLONIALISM IN COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD. WITH A SYNTHESIZING YET ORIGINAL INTRODUCTION, THIS IS A LANDMARK CONTRIBUTION TO THE EMERGING FIELD OF SETTLER COLONIAL STUDIES AND WILL BE A VALUABLE RESOURCE FOR ANYONE INTERESTED IN THE GLOBAL HISTORY OF IMPERIALISM AND COLONIALISM.

CHINESE PORCELAIN IN COLONIAL MEXICO MEHA PRIYADARSHINI 2018-01-14 THIS BOOK FOLLOWS CHINESE PORCELAIN THROUGH THE COMMODITY CHAIN, FROM ITS PRODUCTION IN CHINA TO TRADE WITH SPANISH MERCHANTS IN MANILA, AND TO ITS EVENTUAL ADOPTION BY COLONIAL SOCIETY IN MEXICO. AS TRADE CONNECTIONS INCREASED IN THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD, PORCELAIN BECAME AN IMMENSELY POPULAR AND GLOBAL PRODUCT. THIS STUDY FOCUSES ON ONE OF THE MOST EXPORTED OBJECTS, THE GUAN. IT SHOWS HOW THIS PORCELAIN JAR WAS PRODUCED, MADE ACCESSIBLE

ACROSS VAST DISTANCES AND HOW DESIGNS WERE BORROWED AND TRANSFORMED INTO NEW CREATIONS WITHIN DIFFERENT ARTISTIC CULTURES. WHILE PEOPLE HAD INCREASED ACCESS TO GLOBAL MARKETS AND PRODUCTS, THIS BOOK ARGUES THAT THIS NEW CONNECTIVITY COULD ENGENDER MORE LOCAL OUTLOOKS AND EVEN HEIGHTENED ISOLATION IN SOME PLACES. IT LOOKS BEYOND THE GUAN TO THE BROADER CONTEXT OF TRANSPACIFIC TRADE DURING THIS PERIOD, HIGHLIGHTING THE IMPORTANCE AND IMPACT OF ASIAN COMMODITIES IN SPANISH AMERICA.

ESTUDIOS DE HISTORIA NOVOHISPANA 2013

THE END OF IBERIAN RULE ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT, 1770-1830 BRIAN R. HAMNETT 2017-04-03 BRIAN R. HAMNETT OFFERS A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE INDEPENDENCE ERA IN BOTH SPANISH AMERICA AND BRAZIL.

A COMPANION TO MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN

CONFRATERNITIES KONRAD EISENBICHLER 2019-02-04 A COMPANION TO MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN CONFRATERNITIES PRESENTS CONFRATERNITIES AS FUNDAMENTALLY IMPORTANT VENUES FOR THE ACQUISITION OF SPIRITUAL RICHES, MATERIAL WEALTH, AND SOCIAL CAPITAL IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE AND POST-CONQUEST AMERICA.

EMPIRE OF ELOQUENCE STUART McMANUS 2021-04-08 THIS EXPLORATION OF THE CULTURE OF PUBLIC SPEAKING IN THE IBERIAN WORLD PLACES THE RENAISSANCE REVIVAL OF LETTERS WITHIN A GLOBAL CONTEXT.

A COMPANION TO VICEREGAL MEXICO CITY, 1519-1821 2021-08-16 THIS BOOK PRESENTS A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF COLONIAL MEXICO CITY AND THE IMPORTANT ROLE IT PLAYED IN THE CREATION OF THE EARLY MODERN HISPANIC WORLD.

POWER AND IDENTITY IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL THEORY AND PRACTICE ELEANOR HARRISON-BUCK 2012-04-15 A NEW AND BROADER APPROACH TO UNDERSTANDING POWER AND IDENTITY IN THE MESOAMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORD

ARREDONDO BRADLEY FOLSOM 2017-03-10 IN THIS BIOGRAPHY OF JOAQUÍN DE ARREDONDO, HISTORIAN BRADLEY FOLSOM BRINGS TO LIFE ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL AND RUTHLESS LEADERS IN NORTH AMERICAN HISTORY. ARREDONDO (1776–1837), A BOURBON LOYALIST WHO GOVERNED TEXAS AND THE OTHER INTERIOR PROVINCES OF NORTHEASTERN NEW SPAIN DURING THE MEXICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE, CONTENDED WITH ATTACKS BY REVOLUTIONARIES, U.S. CITIZENS, GENERALS WHO HAD SERVED IN NAPOLEON'S ARMY, PIRATES, AND VARIOUS AMERICAN INDIAN GROUPS, ALL ATTEMPTING TO WREST CONTROL OF THE REGION. OFTEN RESORTING TO VIOLENCE TO DEAL WITH THE PROVINCES' PROBLEMS, ARREDONDO WAS FOR TEN YEARS THE MOST POWERFUL OFFICIAL IN NORTHEASTERN NEW SPAIN. FOLSOM'S LIVELY ACCOUNT SHOWS THE CHALLENGES OF GOVERNING A VAST AND INHOSPITABLE REGION AND PROVIDES INSIGHT INTO NINETEENTH-CENTURY MILITARY TACTICS AND SPANISH VICEREGAL REALPOLITIK. WHEN ARREDONDO AND HIS ARMY—WHICH INCLUDED ARREDONDO'S PROTÉGÉ, FUTURE PRESIDENT OF MEXICO ANTONIO LÓPEZ DE SANTA ANNA—ARRIVED IN NUEVO SANTANDER IN 1811, THEY QUICKLY SUPPRESSED A

REVOLUTIONARY UPHEAVAL. ARREDONDO WENT ON TO EXPEL AN ARMY OF REVOLUTIONARIES AND INVADERS FROM THE UNITED STATES WHO HAD TAKEN OVER TEXAS AND DECLARED IT AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC. IN THE BATTLE OF MEDINA, THE BLOODIEST BATTLE EVER FOUGHT IN TEXAS, HE CRUSHED THE INSURGENTS AND FOLLOWED HIS VICTORY WITH A PURGE THAT REDUCED TEXAS'S POPULATION BY HALF. OVER THE FOLLOWING EIGHT YEARS, ARREDONDO FACED FRESH CHALLENGES TO SPANISH SOVEREIGNTY RANGING FROM COMANCHE AND APACHE RAIDS TO CONTINUED AMERICAN INCURSION. IN RESPONSE, ARREDONDO IGNORED HIS SUPERIORS AND ORDERED HIS SOLDIERS TO TERRORIZE THOSE WHO DISAGREED WITH HIM. ARREDONDO'S ACTIONS HAD DRAMATIC REPERCUSSIONS IN TEXAS, MEXICO, AND THE UNITED STATES. HIS DECISION TO ALLOW MOSES AUSTIN TO COLONIZE TEXAS WITH AMERICANS WOULD CULMINATE IN THE DEFEAT OF SANTA ANNA IN 1836, BUT NOT BEFORE SANTA ANNA HAD MADE GOOD USE OF THE LESSONS IN BRUTALITY HE HAD LEARNED SO WELL FROM HIS MENTOR.

ISLANDERS AND EMPIRE JUAN JOSÉ PONCE VÁZQUEZ 2020-10-31 A PIONEERING EXAMINATION OF THE ROLE SMUGGLING PLAYED IN THE TRANSFORMATION OF SPANISH CARIBBEAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

A CONCISE HISTORY OF MEXICO BRIAN R. HAMNETT 2019-01-31 PRESENTS A BROAD THEMATIC PERSPECTIVE AND CHRONOLOGICAL SWEEP OF MEXICO, FROM THE PRE-COLUMBIAN ERA TO THE PRESENT DAY.

SOLDIERS, SAINTS, AND SHAMANS NATHANIEL MORRIS 2020 SOLDIERS, SAINTS, AND SHAMANS DOCUMENTS HOW AND WHY THE INDIGENOUS NAYARI, WIXRIKA, O'DAM, AND MEXICANERO PEOPLES TOOK PART IN THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION AS THEY STRUGGLED TO PRESERVE THEIR CULTURES, LANDS, AND POLITICAL AUTONOMY IN THE FACE OF CIVIL WAR, BANDIT RAIDS, AND RADICAL POLITICAL REFORM. IN UNPACKING THE AMBIGUITIES THAT CHARACTERIZE THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THIS TUMULTUOUS PERIOD, IT SHEDS LIGHT ON THE INNER CONTRADICTIONS OF THE REVOLUTION ITSELF.

GAMBOA'S WORLD CHRISTOPHER ALBI 2021-11-15 GAMBOA'S WORLD EXAMINES THE CHANGING LEGAL LANDSCAPE OF EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY MEXICO THROUGH THE LENS OF THE JURIST FRANCISCO XAVIER DE GAMBOA (1717-1794). GAMBOA WAS BOTH A REPRESENTATIVE OF LEGAL PROFESSIONALS IN THE SPANISH WORLD AND A CENTRAL PROTAGONIST IN MAJOR LEGAL CONTROVERSIES IN MEXICO. OF BASQUE DESCENT, GAMBOA ROSE FROM AN IMPOVERISHED CHILDHOOD IN GUADALAJARA TO THE TOP OF THE JUDICIAL HIERARCHY IN NEW SPAIN. HE PRACTICED LAW IN MEXICO CITY IN THE 1740S, REPRESENTED MEXICAN MERCHANTS IN MADRID IN THE LATE 1750S, PUBLISHED AN AUTHORITATIVE COMMENTARY ON MINING LAW IN 1761, AND SERVED FOR THREE DECADES AS AN AUDIENCIA MAGISTRATE. IN 1788 HE BECAME THE FIRST LOCALLY BORN REGENT, OR CHIEF JUSTICE, OF THE HIGH COURT OF NEW SPAIN. IN THIS IMPORTANT WORK, CHRISTOPHER ALBI SHOWS HOW GAMBOA'S FORGOTTEN CAREER PATH ILLUMINATES THE EVOLUTION OF COLONIAL LEGAL CULTURE AND HOW HIS ARGUMENTS ABOUT LAW AND JUSTICE REMAIN RELEVANT

TODAY AS MEXICO DEBATES HOW TO STRENGTHEN THE RULE OF LAW.

LA CONQUISTADORA AMY G. REMENSNYDER 2014-03 LA CONQUISTADORA EXPLORES MARY'S PROMINENCE ON AND OFF THE BATTLEFIELD IN THE CULTURALLY AND ETHNICALLY DIVERSE WORLD OF MEDIEVAL IBERIA, WHERE MUSLIMS, CHRISTIANS, AND JEWS LIVED SIDE BY SIDE, AND IN COLONIAL MEXICO, WHERE SPANIARDS AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES MINGLED.

THE MEXICAN MISSION RYAN DOMINIC CREWE 2020-12-17 IN THE SIXTY YEARS FOLLOWING THE SPANISH CONQUEST, INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES IN CENTRAL MEXICO SUFFERED THE EQUIVALENT OF THREE BLACK DEATHS, A DEMOGRAPHIC CATASTROPHE THAT PROMPTED THEM TO REBUILD UNDER THE AEGIS OF SPANISH MISSIONS. WHERE PREVIOUS HISTORIES HAVE FRAMED THIS PROCESS AS AN EPOCHAL SPIRITUAL CONVERSION, THE MEXICAN MISSION WIDENS THE LENS TO EXAMINE ITS POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY, REVEALING A WORLDLY ENTERPRISE THAT BOTH REMADE AND COLONIZED MESOAMERICA. THE MISSION EXERTED IMMENSE TEMPORAL POWER IN STRUGGLES OVER INDIGENOUS JURISDICTIONS, RESOURCES, AND PEOPLE. COMPETING COMMUNITIES ADAPTED THE MISSION TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS; MOST NOTABLY, THEY DRAFTED LABOR TO RAISE OSTENTATIOUS MONASTERY COMPLEXES IN THE MIDST OF MASS DEATH. WHILE THE MISSION FOSTERED INDIGENOUS RECOVERY, IT ALSO GROUNDED SPANISH IMPERIAL AUTHORITY IN THE LEGITIMACY OF LOCAL NATIVE RULE. THE MEXICAN MISSION BECAME ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE IN EARLY MODERN HISTORY, WITH INFLUENCES REVERBERATING ON SPANISH FRONTIERS FROM NEW MEXICO TO MINDANAO.

CORRUPTION AND JUSTICE IN COLONIAL MEXICO, 1650-1755 CHRISTOPH ROSENMLLER 2019-04-30 CORRUPTION IS ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT ISSUES IN LATIN AMERICAN NEWS CYCLES, WITH CHARGES DECIDING THE RECENT ELECTIONS IN MEXICO, BRAZIL, AND GUATEMALA. DESPITE THE URGENCY OF THE MATTER, FEW RECENT HISTORICAL STUDIES ON THE TOPIC EXIST, ESPECIALLY ON MEXICO. FOR THIS REASON, CHRISTOPH ROSENMLLER EXPLORES THE ENIGMA OF HISTORICAL CORRUPTION. BY DRAWING UPON THOROUGH ARCHIVAL RESEARCH AND A MULTI-LINGUAL COLLECTION OF PRINTED PRIMARY SOURCES AND SECONDARY LITERATURE, ROSENMLLER DEMONSTRATES HOW CORRUPTION IN THE PAST DIFFERED MARKEDLY FROM TODAY. CORRUPTION IN MEXICO'S COLONIAL PERIOD CONNOTED THE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; JUDGES, FOR EXAMPLE, TORTURED PRISONERS TO EXTRACT CASH OR ACCEPTED BRIBES TO ALTER JUDICIAL VERDICTS. IN ADDITION, THE CONCEPT EVOLVED OVER TIME TO INCLUDE SEVERAL FORMS OF SELF-ADVANTAGE IN THE BUREAUCRACY. ROSENMLLER EMBEDS THIS IMPORTANT SHIFT FROM JUDICIAL TO ADMINISTRATIVE CORRUPTION WITHIN THE CHANGING ATLANTIC WORLD, WHILE ALSO PROVIDING INSIGHTFUL PERSPECTIVES FROM THE LOWER SOCIAL ECHELONS OF COLONIAL MEXICO.

PERFORMING THE COMMUNITY CORA GOVERS 2006 ECONOMIC LIBERALIZATION, MODERN MASS MEDIA, AND NEW RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS HAVE TOUCHED EVEN THE MOST REMOTE AREAS IN MEXICO, AND THE NORTHERN HIGHLANDS OF THE STATE OF PUEBLA ARE NO EXCEPTION.

WHEN THIS COINCIDES WITH RECENT INFRASTRUCTURES SUCH AS ROADS AND ELECTRICITY AND NEW INCOME SOURCES FROM CASH CROP PRODUCTION AND URBAN MIGRATION, THE NATURE OF RURAL COMMUNITIES RAPIDLY CHANGES. THIS STUDY SHOWS HOW THE PEOPLE OF THE TOTONAC MOUNTAIN VILLAGE OF NANACATLN DEAL WITH THEIR INCREASINGLY PLURIFORM AND DIFFERENTIATED LOCAL WORLD. BY PERFORMING STORIES, RITUALS, AND EXCHANGES THEY HAVE COUNTERED CENTRIFUGAL CULTURAL AND SOCIAL FORCES. RATHER THAN LEADING TO THE DEMISE OF THE COMMUNITY, MODERNIZATION AND GLOBALIZATION THUS SEEM TO HAVE REINFORCED THE SENSE OF LOCAL BELONGING. HOW IS THIS POSSIBLE? THIS ANTHROPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS POINTS AT THE SIMULTANEOUS EFFORTS OF NEW AND OLD CULTURAL BROKERS--RITUAL SPECIALISTS AND HEALERS AS WELL AS YOUNG MIGRANTS--WHO RECREATE THE COMMUNITY BY LINKING THE OUTSIDE WORLD TO LOCAL CUSTOMS. THEIR INITIATIVES ARE TAKEN UP BY WOMEN, CRUCIAL FOR COMMUNITY BUILDING THROUGH ELABORATE FOOD EXCHANGES, AND MEN, WHOSE INVOLVEMENT IS CENTRAL TO PUBLIC RITUAL LIFE. THEIR COMBINED EFFORTS CREATE A LIVING COMMUNITY AND LINK THE VILLAGE PAST TO ITS RURAL- URBAN PRESENT AND FUTURE, AS A PLACE OF BELONGING IN TIMES OF CHANGE. CORA GOVERS IS A SENIOR STAFF MEMBER AT THE NETHERLANDS ORGANISATION FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (NWO).

THE INTIMATE FRONTIER IGNACIO MARTÍNEZ 2019-10-22 FOR MILLENNIA FRIENDSHIPS HAVE FRAMED THE MOST INTIMATE AND PUBLIC CONTOURS OF OUR EVERYDAY LIVES. IN THIS BOOK, IGNACIO MARTÍNEZ TELLS THE MULTILAYERED STORY OF HOW THE IDEALS, LOGIC, RHETORIC, AND EMOTIONS OF FRIENDSHIP HELPED STRUCTURE AN EARLY YET REMARKABLY NUANCED, FRAGILE, AND SPORADIC FORM OF CIVIL SOCIETY (SOCIETAS CIVILIS) AT THE FURTHEST EDGES OF THE SPANISH EMPIRE. SPANIARDS LIVING IN THE ISOLATED BORDERLANDS REGION OF COLONIAL SONORA WERE KEEN TO DEVELOP AN IDEOLOGICALLY RELEVANT AND SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE FORM OF FRIENDSHIP WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLE THAT COULD ACT AS A FUNCTIONAL SUBSTITUTE FOR CIVIL LAW AND GOVERNANCE, THEREBY REGULATING NATIVE BEHAVIOR. BUT AS FRONTIER SOCIETY GREW IN COMPLEXITY AND SOPHISTICATION, INDIGENOUS AND MIXED-RACED PEOPLE ALSO USED THE LANGUAGE OF FRIENDSHIP AND THE PERFORMANCE OF EMOTION FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE PURPOSES, IN THE PROCESS BECOMING SKILLED NEGOTIATORS TO MEET THEIR OWN BEST INTERESTS. IN NORTHERN NEW SPAIN, FRIENDSHIPS WERE SINCERE AND AUTHENTIC WHEN THEY HAD TO BE AND CUNNINGLY MALLEABLE WHEN THE CIRCUMSTANCES DEMANDED IT. THE TENUOUS ORIGINS OF CIVIL SOCIETY THUS DEVELOPED WITHIN THIS HIGHLY CONTENTIOUS SOCIAL LABORATORY IN WHICH FRIENDSHIPS (AUTHENTIC AND FEIGNED) SET THE SOCIAL AND IDEOLOGICAL PARAMETERS FOR CONFLICT AND COOPERATION. FAR FROM THE COFFEE HOUSES OF RESTORATION LONDON OR THE LECTURE HALLS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LETTERS, THE CIVIL SOCIETY ILLUMINATED BY MARTÍNEZ STUMBLERD FORWARD AMID THE AMBIGUITIES AND CONTRADICTIONS OF COLONIALISM AND THE OBSTACLES POSED BY THE ISOLATION AND VIOLENCE OF THE SONORAN DESERT.

THE ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF COLONIAL MEXICO ENRIQUE RODRÍGUEZ-ALEGRE a 2016-06-10 AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL STUDY OF MEXICO CITY AND XALTOCAN, FOCUSING ON THE YEARS AFTER THE 1521 SPANISH CONQUEST OF THE AZTECS.

EXQUISITE SLAVES TAMARA J. WALKER 2017-06-30 IN *EXQUISITE SLAVES*, TAMARA J. WALKER EXAMINES HOW SLAVES USED ELEGANT CLOTHING AS A LANGUAGE FOR EXPRESSING ATTITUDES ABOUT GENDER AND STATUS IN THE WEALTHY URBAN CENTER OF EIGHTEENTH- AND NINETEENTH-CENTURY LIMA, PERU. DRAWING ON TRADITIONAL HISTORICAL RESEARCH METHODS, VISUAL STUDIES, FEMINIST THEORY, AND MATERIAL CULTURE SCHOLARSHIP, WALKER ARGUES THAT CLOTHING WAS AN EMBLEM OF NOT ONLY THE REACH BUT ALSO THE LIMITS OF SLAVEHOLDERS' POWER AND RACIAL DOMINATION. EVEN AS IT ACKNOWLEDGES THE SIGNIFICANT LIMITS IMPOSED ON SLAVES' ACCESS TO ELEGANT CLOTHING, *EXQUISITE SLAVES* ALSO SHOWCASES THE INSISTENCE AND INGENUITY WITH WHICH SLAVES DRESSED TO CONVEY THEIR OWN SENSE OF HUMANITY AND DIGNITY. BUILDING ON OTHER SCHOLARS' WORK ON SLAVES' AGENCY AND SUBJECTIVITY IN EXAMINING HOW THEY MADE USE OF MYRIAD LEGAL DISCOURSES AND FORUMS, *EXQUISITE SLAVES* ARGUES FOR THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING THE BODY ITSELF AS A SITE OF CLAIMS-MAKING.

JENKINS OF MEXICO ANDREW PAXMAN 2017 IN THE CITY OF PUEBLA THERE LIVED AN AMERICAN WHO MADE HIMSELF INTO THE RICHEST MAN IN MEXICO. DRIVEN BY A STEELY DESIRE TO PROVE HIMSELF--FIRST TO HIS WIFE'S FAMILY, THEN TO MEXICAN ELITES--WILLIAM O. JENKINS ROSE FROM HUMBLE ORIGINS IN TENNESSEE TO BUILD A BUSINESS EMPIRE IN A COUNTRY ENERGIZED BY INDUSTRIALIZATION AND REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE. IN *JENKINS OF MEXICO*, ANDREW PAXMAN PRESENTS THE FIRST BIOGRAPHY OF THIS LARGER-THAN-LIFE PERSONALITY. WHEN THE DECADE-LONG MEXICAN REVOLUTION BROKE OUT IN 1910, JENKINS PREYED ON PATRICIAN PROPERTY OWNERS AND BOUGHT UP SUBSTANTIAL

REAL ESTATE. HE SUFFERED A SCARE WITH A FIRING SQUAD AND THEN A KIDNAPPING BY REBELS, AN EPISODE THAT ALMOST TRIGGERED A US INVASION. AFTER THE WAR HE OWNED TEXTILE MILLS AND THE COUNTRY'S SECOND-LARGEST BANK, ~~CREATED MEXICO'S COSTIAR MEXICO~~ SUGAR PLANTATION, AND HELPED FINANCE THE RISE OF A MAJOR POLITICAL FAMILY, THE DE VILA CAMACHOS. DURING THE GOLDEN AGE OF MEXICAN CINEMA IN THE 1940S-50S, HE LORDED OVER THE FILM INDUSTRY WITH HIS MOVIE THEATER MONOPOLY AND KEY ROLE IN PRODUCTION. REPUTED AS AN EXPLOITER OF WORKERS, A PUPPET-MASTER OF POLITICIANS, AND MEXICO'S WEALTHIEST INDUSTRIALIST, JENKINS WAS THE GRINGO THAT MEXICANS LOVED TO LOATHE. AFTER HIS WIFE'S DEATH, HE EMBRACED PHILANTHROPY AND WILLED HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE TO A FOUNDATION NAMED FOR HER, WHICH CO-FOUNDED TWO PRESTIGIOUS UNIVERSITIES AND FUNDED PROJECTS TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF THE POOR IN HIS ADOPTED COUNTRY. USING INTERVIEWS WITH JENKINS' DESCENDANTS, FAMILY PAPERS, AND ARCHIVES IN PUEBLA, MEXICO CITY, LOS ANGELES, AND WASHINGTON, JENKINS OF MEXICO TELLS A CONTRADICTORY TALE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MONOPOLY, FEARLESS INDIVIDUALISM AND COZY DEALS WITH POWER-BROKERS, EMBRACE OF US-STYLE CAPITALISM AND POLITICAL ANTI-AMERICANISM, AND MEXICO'S TRANSFORMATION FROM SEMI-FEUDAL SOCIETY TO EMERGING ECONOMIC POWER.

PABLO MIGUEL

SIERRA SILVA 2018-03-31 FOCUSES ON ENSLAVED FAMILIES AND THEIR SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE CITY OF PUEBLA DE LOS ANGELES IN SEVENTEENTH CENTURY COLONIAL MEXICO.

BLACK SAINTS IN EARLY MODERN GLOBAL CATHOLICISM ERIN KATHLEEN ROWE 2019-11-30 THIS IS THE UNTOLD STORY OF HOW BLACK SAINTS - AND THE SLAVES WHO VENERATED THEM - TRANSFORMED THE EARLY MODERN CHURCH. IT SPEAKS TO RACE, THE ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE, AND GLOBAL CHRISTIANITY, AND PROVIDES NEW WAYS OF THINKING ABOUT BLACKNESS, HOLINESS, AND CULTURAL AUTHORITY.