

Gender And The Mexican Revolution Yucatan Women And The Realities Of Patriarchy

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Explore the intricate relationship between gender dynamics and the Mexican Revolution, with a particular focus on the experiences of Yucatan women. This analysis delves into the pervasive realities of patriarchy they navigated, shedding light on their unique struggles, contributions, and the societal structures that shaped their lives during this transformative period in Mexican history.

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University of Nebraska Press, 1983. Smith, Stephanie J. Gender and the Mexican Revolution: Yucatán Women and the Realities of Patriarchy. North Carolina:... 199 KB (25,679 words) - 01:24, 7 March 2024

John Tutino, "From Involution to Revolution in Mexico: Liberal Development, Patriarchy, and Social Violence in the Central Highlands, 1870–1915," History... 164 KB (20,173 words) - 08:52, 13 March 2024

kidnapped and brought to New Spain, which later became modern Mexico. The creation of a national Mexican identity, especially after the Mexican Revolution, emphasized... 95 KB (11,004 words) - 02:43, 18 February 2024

Smith, Stephanie. Gender and the Mexican Revolution: Yucatecan Women and the Realities of Patriarchy. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press... 115 KB (13,491 words) - 03:08, 16 March 2024

). Maria Jaschok; Suzanne Miers, eds. (1994). Women and Chinese patriarchy: submission, servitude, and escape. Zed Books. p. 223. ISBN 978-1-85649-126-6... 339 KB (40,579 words) - 12:45, 18 March 2024

Adelita! The Women of the Mexican Revolution - Adelita! The Women of the Mexican Revolution by Harvard '80 Class Works 19,346 views 9 years ago 2 minutes, 31 seconds - This is the opening sequence of the 2010 Festival original production, "Adelita! The **Women**, of the **Mexican Revolution**," ...

Las soldaderas: The Mexican soldier women. - Las soldaderas: The Mexican soldier women. by HISTORIAS 15,569 views 3 years ago 8 minutes, 29 seconds - Las soldaderas, or Las Adelitas, as they're most commonly known, played a crucial role in the **Mexican Revolution**, of the 1910's.

Intro

Video

Outro

The Mexican Revolution Explained in 10 Minutes - The Mexican Revolution Explained in 10 Minutes by Captivating History 186,981 views 2 years ago 10 minutes, 46 seconds - The **Mexican Revolution**, was a defining moment of the 20th century. The Mexican fight for democracy, equality, and justice sent ...

November 20th

Pascual Orozco

February 1913

Huerta

1914

Venustiano Carranza

April 1915

January of 1916

MULAN OF MEXICO: The Mexican Revolution, the Battle of Cuidad Juarez, and Valentina Hot Sauce. - MULAN OF MEXICO: The Mexican Revolution, the Battle of Cuidad Juarez, and Valentina Hot Sauce. by Legends of the West 2,053 views 1 year ago 8 minutes, 18 seconds - Valentina Ramírez Avitia was a **Mexican revolutionary**, and soldadera who fought against the Fedrales in the **Mexican Revolution**, ...

The Mexican Revolution - Bandits Turned Heroes (Documentary) - The Mexican Revolution - Bandits Turned Heroes (Documentary) by The Great War 1,688,361 views 3 years ago 29 minutes - The 10 year long **Mexican Revolution**, came to a conclusion in December of 1920. In the decade prior the country had seen ...

What Happened in Mexico During WW1? The Mexican Revolution | Animated History - What Happened in Mexico During WW1? The Mexican Revolution | Animated History by The Armchair Historian 560,430 views 4 months ago 15 minutes - Sources: Beezley, William H. and Colin M. Maclachlan. **Mexicans**, in **Revolution**, 1910-1948: An Introduction. Lincoln: University of ...

Mexican Revolution - Mexican Revolution by Renee Martinez 22,662 views 2 years ago 5 minutes, 22 seconds

Fighting for women's rights - Latin America's feminist movement | DW Documentary - Fighting for women's rights - Latin America's feminist movement | DW Documentary by DW Documentary 46,457 views 1 year ago 42 minutes - In Latin America, many **women**, are fed up. They've had enough of macho culture and outdated **female**, imagery. Now, they're at ...

The Mexican Revolution (1910 - 1920) - The Mexican Revolution (1910 - 1920) by 2 Minutes Knowledge 11,093 views 1 year ago 2 minutes, 11 seconds - The knowledge you need of The **Mexican Revolution**, in 2 minutes.

The History of Mexico in 16 Minutes - The History of Mexico in 16 Minutes by Knowledgia 126,660 views 3 months ago 15 minutes - The History of **Mexico**, in 16 Minutes The history of **Mexico**,, similar to its upper neighbor of the United States, includes a significant ...

Intro

Colonization

Napoleon

The Revolution

Mexican Revolution: Every 5 Days - Mexican Revolution: Every 5 Days by The Gilliams 57,106 views 3 years ago 6 minutes, 11 seconds - See the course of the **Mexican Revolution**, mapped out, including all phases as well as the Cristero War, Escobar Rebellion, and ...

Why did France invade Mexico in 1862? - Why did France invade Mexico in 1862? by Knowledgia 1,536,039 views 1 year ago 10 minutes, 34 seconds - Why did France invade **Mexico**, in 1862? War and history, though not necessarily commendable, tend to go hand in hand.

Why did the Spanish Empire collapse? - Why did the Spanish Empire collapse? by Knowledgia 1,739,976 views 2 years ago 14 minutes, 46 seconds - Why did the Spanish Empire collapse? bConsider to Support the Channel of Patreon and gain cool stuff: ...

History of Mexico Explained in 14 Minutes - History of Mexico Explained in 14 Minutes by Captivating History 98,035 views 3 years ago 14 minutes, 17 seconds - This fascinating journey through **Mexico's**, history, from its amazing pre-Hispanic past to the end of the 20th century, will reveal ...

September 27, 1821

Stephen Austin

Antonio Martinez

Princess Charlotte of Belgium

Pancho Villa

Emiliano Zapata

Zapatista Army

History of ancient Mexico, Mesoamerica Toltec, Maya, Aztec, Olmec, Zapotec history - History of ancient Mexico, Mesoamerica Toltec, Maya, Aztec, Olmec, Zapotec history by Epimetheus 438,947 views 6 years ago 12 minutes, 41 seconds - History of ancient **Mexico**, Mesoamerica Toltec, Maya, Aztec, Olmec, Zapotec history Epimetheus on Patreon ...

Intro

Corn (Maize)

ZAPOTEC EMPIRE 500BC-700AD

PRE-CLASSIC MAYA 100BC-250AD

Teotihuacan 100 BC-550 AD

Teotihuacan warlord Siyaj K'ak' ("Born of Fire")

Classic Maya 250AD-900AD

Calakmul 500AD-900AD "Snake Kingdom" City of two pyramids

STONE PYRAMID TIKAL YUCATAN

The Chichen Itza and Coba rivalry in the north Yucatan was another long standing rivalry

Great Famine 1018AD-1025AD

League of Mayapan 987AD-1461AD

SYMBOL ON MODERN MEXICAN FLAG AND SEAL

11 ships carrying about 630 men including 30 crossbowmen and 12 arquebusiers

The Sad Truth of Modern Feminism - The Sad Truth of Modern Feminism by Valuetainment 3,311,182 views 11 months ago 1 minute – play Short - shorts #short #valuetainment #patrickbetdavid.

If Mexican isn't a Race, then what Race are they? Race of Hispanics and Latinos - If Mexican isn't a Race, then what Race are they? Race of Hispanics and Latinos by Masaman 2,696,726 views 6 years ago 10 minutes, 53 seconds - If **Mexican**, isn't a race, then what race are they? Today, we're going to be discussing the racial makeup of Hispanics and Latinos ...

Simon Bolivar, major revolutionary figure in Latin American history

Alberto Fujimori, first Japanese president of Peru

Hugo Chavez had partial African ancestry

Chilean president, Michelle Bachelet

History of Ancient Mexico, Aztecs, Maya and more Explained in ten minutes - History of Ancient Mexico, Aztecs, Maya and more Explained in ten minutes by Epimetheus 157,419 views 5 years ago 9 minutes, 34 seconds - History of Ancient **Mexico**., Aztecs, Maya and more Explained in ten minutes Spanish version of this video ...

Corn (Maize)

ZAPOTEC EMPIRE 500BC-700AD

PRE-CLASSIC MAYA 100BC-250AD

Teotihuacan 100 BC-550 AD

Classic Maya 250AD-900AD

Stone Pyramid Tikal

Great Famine 1018AD-1025AD

League of Mayapan 987AD-1461AD

SYMBOL ON MODERN MEXICAN FLAG AND SEAL

Women at War: Mexico - A story of murder, migration and the missing - Women at War: Mexico - A story of murder, migration and the missing by Sky News 513,053 views 8 months ago 44 minutes - Sky News travels to **Mexico**., where cartel violence rages through the country, breeding brutality and corruption, and in turn leading ...

Mexican revolution | Bandits Turned Heroes | Mexican revolution 1910 | mexican revolution timeline - Mexican revolution | Bandits Turned Heroes | Mexican revolution 1910 | mexican revolution timeline by Historicfacts 710 views 7 months ago 58 seconds – play Short - The 1910–1920 **Mexican**

Revolution, was difficult and deadly. During social and political turmoil, many had to take sides.

Famous ...

MEXICAN REVOLUTION CRASH COURSE | Draw My Life - MEXICAN REVOLUTION CRASH COURSE | Draw My Life by Draw My Life 28,507 views 2 years ago 8 minutes, 4 seconds - The **Mexican Revolution**, was a defining moment of the 20th century. It began in 1910 and ended dictatorship in Mexico ...

Frida Kahlo: The woman behind the legend - Iseult Gillespie - Frida Kahlo: The woman behind the

legend - Iseult Gillespie by TED-Ed 1,692,245 views 4 years ago 4 minutes, 7 seconds - Learn about the life and art of **Mexican**, surrealist painter Frida Kahlo, who explored disability, relationships and **Mexican**, culture in ...

The Rise and Fall of the Myth of the Mexican Revolution - The Rise and Fall of the Myth of the Mexican Revolution by CISSR at The University of Chicago 13,870 views 10 years ago 57 minutes - April 3, 2007 A talk by Alan Knight, Professor of History, University of Oxford. Prof. Knight is a scholar of modern history and ...

April 3, 2007

Alan Knight

Professor of History

Oxford University

The Animated History of Mexico - The Animated History of Mexico by Suibhne 4,214,522 views 3 years ago 25 minutes - #mexico, #history #suibhne **Mexico**, has a mysterious ancient past and an unstable contemporary history, but the lessons it can ...

Mesoamerica

The Olmecs

The Maya

The Mysterious Pre-Classical Mayan Collapse

.the Toltecs

The Aztecs

The Aztec Empire

Conquest

16th Century Spain

Native American Indians

The Three Guarantees

Independence from Spain and Catholicism

The First Mexican Empire

Lopez De Santa Ana

Second French Intervention

Battle of Puebla

The Mexican Civil War

Hernan Cortes

Nao Bustamante on 'Soldaderas' - The Women Soldiers of the Mexican Revolution - Excerpt - Nao Bustamante on 'Soldaderas' - The Women Soldiers of the Mexican Revolution - Excerpt by Uprising with Sonali 1,499 views 8 years ago 2 minutes, 44 seconds - ... a little known story here in the United States um to hear that there were these **women**, soldiers fighting in the **Mexican Revolution**, ...

Patriarchy -- power and gender in the 21c | Ananya Roy | TEDxMarin - Patriarchy -- power and gender in the 21c | Ananya Roy | TEDxMarin by TEDx Talks 65,533 views 9 years ago 17 minutes - This talk was given at a local TEDx event, produced independently of the TED Conferences. One **woman's**, powerful personal ...

In Celebration of The Mexican Revolution - In Celebration of The Mexican Revolution by Jose Trujillo 3,230 views 1 year ago 16 seconds – play Short

Mexican Revolution - Mexican Revolution by Magic Study 936 views 11 months ago 2 minutes, 5 seconds - Fenik's packet trick... **Mexican revolution**, You can see all the Magic Study clips at ...

Women in the Mexican Revolution - Women in the Mexican Revolution by Pepe Flores 332 views 11 years ago 1 minute, 48 seconds

The History of Mexico | History Lists | History - The History of Mexico | History Lists | History by HISTORY 291,702 views 7 years ago 3 minutes, 43 seconds - 8 U.S. states exist on land that used to belong to **Mexico**,. Learn more about **Mexico's**, history! Newsletter: ...

THE AZTEC

SPANISH COLONIZATION

MEXICAN REVOLUTION

MEXICAN- AMERICAN WAR

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Zapata And The Mexican Revolution

Pancho Villa and Emiliano Zapata: Allies in the Mexican Revolution - Pancho Villa and Emiliano Zapata: Allies in the Mexican Revolution by Captivating History 2,985 views 1 month ago 12 minutes, 56 seconds - The **Mexican Revolution**, was a defining moment of the 20th century. The Mexican fight for democracy, equality, and justice sent ...

Emiliano Zapata: Mexico's Greatest Revolutionary - Emiliano Zapata: Mexico's Greatest Revolutionary by Biographics 754,505 views 4 years ago 27 minutes - This video is #sponsored by Curiosity Stream. TopTenz Properties Our companion website for more: <http://biographics.org> Our ...

Emiliano Zapata

Porfirio Díaz

Mexico City

Hacendados

Mexican Revolution

1897

James Creelman

February, 1908

February, 1909

November 20th, 1910

March 11th, 1911

Ciudad Juárez

May 25th, 1911

Victoriano Huerta

October, 1911

Plan of Ayala

November 28th, 1911

Russian Revolution

Felix Díaz

February 17th, 1913

July 14th, 1914

December 6th, 1914

Woodrow Wilson

Battle of Celaya

Álvaro Obregón

Venustiano Carranza

November, 1916

Constitution of 1917

April 10th, 1919

The Mexican Revolution Explained in 10 Minutes - The Mexican Revolution Explained in 10 Minutes by Captivating History 186,309 views 2 years ago 10 minutes, 46 seconds - The **Mexican Revolution**, was a defining moment of the 20th century. The Mexican fight for democracy, equality, and justice sent ...

November 20th

Pascual Orozco

February 1913

Huerta

1914

Venustiano Carranza

April 1915

January of 1916

The Mexican Revolution - Bandits Turned Heroes (Documentary) - The Mexican Revolution - Bandits Turned Heroes (Documentary) by The Great War 1,687,694 views 3 years ago 29 minutes - The 10 year long **Mexican Revolution**, came to a conclusion in December of 1920. In the decade prior the country had seen ...

Emiliano Zapata: A Revolutionary General - Emiliano Zapata: A Revolutionary General by TeleSUR English 39,415 views 7 years ago 1 minute, 7 seconds - General Emiliano **Zapata**, is one of the most important figures of the **Mexican Revolution**, and continues to be one of the most ...

What Happened in Mexico During WW1? The Mexican Revolution | Animated History - What

Happened in Mexico During WW1? The Mexican Revolution | Animated History by The Armchair Historian 557,806 views 3 months ago 15 minutes - Sources: Beezley, William H. and Colin M. Maclachlan. **Mexicans, in Revolution**, 1910-1948: An Introduction. Lincoln: University of ...
Villa, Zapata, and the Mexican Revolution - Villa, Zapata, and the Mexican Revolution by Revolutionary Communists of America 10,146 views Streamed 3 years ago 56 minutes - Talk starts at 3:01.
Socialist Revolution livestreams are back! Tune in to learn about Villa, **Zapata, and the Mexican Revolution**, of ...

Why did France invade Mexico in 1862? - Why did France invade Mexico in 1862? by Knowledgeia 1,533,350 views 1 year ago 10 minutes, 34 seconds - Why did France invade **Mexico**, in 1862? War and history, though not necessarily commendable, tend to go hand in hand.

What's Stopping US Army From Attacking Mexican Cartels - What's Stopping US Army From Attacking Mexican Cartels by The Military Show 825,820 views 8 months ago 19 minutes - The drug problem in the US is way bigger than you think. The Chinese government is strategically partnering with **Mexican**, drug ...

What did Mexico do during WW2? Aztec Eagles - What did Mexico do during WW2? Aztec Eagles by Johnny Johnson Historic Movie Review 22,986 views 1 year ago 3 minutes, 35 seconds - A brief overview of the Aztec Eagles and **Mexico's**, contribution to the allies during WW2 #ww2 #mexico,.
The History of Mexico in 16 Minutes - The History of Mexico in 16 Minutes by Knowledgeia 125,936 views 3 months ago 15 minutes - The History of **Mexico**, in 16 Minutes The history of **Mexico**,, similar to its upper neighbor of the United States, includes a significant ...

UNITED STATES VS. MEXICO - THE PURSUIT OF PANCHO VILLA 1916 - UNITED STATES VS. MEXICO - THE PURSUIT OF PANCHO VILLA 1916 by Historic Films Stock Footage Archive 38,599 views 5 years ago 6 minutes, 43 seconds - FOR LICENSING INQUIRIES PLEASE CONTACT HISTORIC FILMS ARCHIVE (info@historicfilms.com ...

Pancho Villa on the border - Pancho Villa on the border by King Rose Archives 243,170 views 11 years ago 4 minutes, 13 seconds - The American Army under the direction of General Pershing went to **Mexico**, in response to Pancho Villa's raid on Columbus.

La Revolución de Emiliano Zapata - Nasty Sex / Mexico 1971 - La Revolución de Emiliano Zapata - Nasty Sex / Mexico 1971 by Rafael Corzo 320,181 views 2 years ago 7 minutes, 27 seconds - THIS VIDEO AND ALL ITS CONTENT IS MADE FOR INFORMATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. The Festival ...

Emiliano Zapata: Caudillo de la Revolución Mexicana - Emiliano Zapata: Caudillo de la Revolución Mexicana by La Nueva Enciclopedia 105,375 views 7 months ago 26 minutes - La vida de Emiliano **Zapata**,. Entre los íconos populares de la América Española, que son encarnación tanto del caballero ...

The Texas Revolution: Battle of Gonzales - The Texas Revolution: Battle of Gonzales by Warhawk 71,648 views 2 months ago 27 minutes - After the fall of New Spain, the **Mexican**, government wanted to bolster the population of its northern regions to protect its inner ...

Intro

Northern frontier

Austins colonize Texas

Fredonian Rebellion

Anahuac Disturbance of 1832

Conventions of 1832 & 1833

Santa Anna Centralizes Power

Federalist Revolts against Santa Anna

Anahuac Disturbance of 1835

Ugartechea demands the Gonzales Cannon

Battle of Gonzales

General Cos arrives in Texas

What If Mexico Joined The Central Powers? | Alternate History - What If Mexico Joined The Central Powers? | Alternate History by Monsieur Z 143,694 views 1 year ago 11 minutes, 52 seconds - The Zimmerman Telegram has gone down in history as the infamous offer of alliance made to **Mexico**, by Imperial Germany during ...

Intro History

Why Did Germany Offer Alliance To Mexico?

What If Mexico Joined The Central Powers?

Zapata and the Mexican Revolution, John Womack, JR. - Zapata and the Mexican Revolution, John Womack, JR. by Dr. Joseph Holbrook 778 views 3 years ago 18 minutes - This is a brief introduction

to Professor John Womack JR.'s classical historical analysis of the Zapatista uprising of villagers in the ...

Introduction

John Womack Jr

The Mexican Revolution

Communal Lands

Conclusion

Zapata and the Mexican Revolution Book Review - Zapata and the Mexican Revolution Book Review by ETSU Online 844 views 11 years ago 9 minutes - A book review by John Parker. ETSU Online Programs - <http://www.etsu.edu/online>.

Porfirio Diaz

Francisco Madero

Victoriano Horta

Francisco Villa

Venustiano Carranza

Zapora and Villa

Alvaro Obregon

Zapatistas

Pancho Villa: Robin Hood or Ruthless Terrorist? - Pancho Villa: Robin Hood or Ruthless Terrorist? by Biographics 746,468 views 5 years ago 19 minutes - Credits: Host - Simon Whistler Author - Steve Theunissen Producer - Jennifer Da Silva Executive Producer - Shell Harris Business ...

Introducción

June 5th, 1878

Durango, Mexico

José Doroteo Arango Arámbula

Agustín López Negrete

Sierra Madre

Pancho Villa

Porfirio Díaz

Francisco Madero

Abraham González

May, 1911

Ciudad Juárez

Pascual Orozco

March, 1912

Coahuila

Mexico City

January 2nd, 1913

February 22nd, 1913

March, 1913

Chihuahua

Centaur of the North

Woodrow Wilson

January, 1914

Torreón

July 14th, 1914

Venustiano Carranza

December 6th, 1914

Álvaro Obregón

San Pedro de la Cueva

Santa Isabella

March 9th, 1916

John Pershing

1920

July 20th, 1923

the storm that swept mexico - the storm that swept mexico by Alejandro Lopez 1,679,382 views 10 years ago 1 hour, 57 minutes - Documental sobre la revolucion mexicana.

The Mexican Revolution (1910 - 1920) - The Mexican Revolution (1910 - 1920) by 2 Minutes

Knowledge 10,865 views 1 year ago 2 minutes, 11 seconds - The knowledge you need of The

Mexican Revolution, in 2 minutes.

Brief History of the Mexican Revolution - Brief History of the Mexican Revolution by Crónica Panamericana 7,512 views 1 year ago 20 minutes - This video looks at the events that shaped the **Mexican Revolution**,. From the early social problems during the Porfiriato to the rise ...

The Porfiriato

Scientificos

Southern Rebellion

Constitutionalists

Constitutional Convention

Pancho Villa

Pancho Villa - Heroes of the Mexican Revolution - One Minute History - Pancho Villa - Heroes of the Mexican Revolution - One Minute History by One Minute History 6,456 views 3 years ago 1 minute - Pancho Villa is a national folk hero and an icon of the **Mexican Revolution**,. At sixteen, he drops his birth name, Jose Doroteo ...

Emiliano Zapata Mexico's Revolutionary - Emiliano Zapata Mexico's Revolutionary by TeleSUR English 765 views 6 years ago 57 seconds

Zapata, the revolutionary hero who transcended little in cinema - Zapata, the revolutionary hero who transcended little in cinema by NotimexTV 391 views 4 years ago 1 minute, 36 seconds - Although the gratitude and admiration of the peasants made Emiliano **Zapata**, a legend, who is an iconic character of the **Mexican**, ...

Mexico in WW1 - The Mexican Revolution I THE GREAT WAR Special - Mexico in WW1 - The Mexican Revolution I THE GREAT WAR Special by The Great War 946,558 views 7 years ago 9 minutes, 34 seconds - Mexico was mainly focussing on internal struggles and the **Mexican Revolution**, during World War 1. But Germany's stance against ...

Intro

Porfirio Diaz

The Revolution

The Coup

Carranza

Mexicos Constitution

The Ipiranga

Mexican neutrality

German submarine warfare

The decoded telegram

The Carranza commission

Conclusion

Nude Portrait Of Mexican Revolutionary Emiliano Zapata Stokes Controversy | TIME - Nude Portrait Of Mexican Revolutionary Emiliano Zapata Stokes Controversy | TIME by TIME 5,863 views 4 years ago 55 seconds - ABOUT TIME TIME brings unparalleled insight, access and authority to the news. A 24/7 news publication with nearly a century of ...

The Mexican Revolution: Introduction - The Mexican Revolution: Introduction by Autry Museum of the American West 9,265 views 15 years ago 24 seconds - <http://www.autrynationalcenter.org/boldcamballeros/> An excerpt from the video, "The Wind That Swept **Mexico**," in the Bold ...

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Gender and the Mexican Revolution

The state of Yucatan is commonly considered to have been a hotbed of radical feminism during the Mexican Revolution. Challenging this romanticized view, Stephanie Smith examines the revolutionary reforms designed to break women's ties to tradition and rel

Sex in Revolution

Sex in Revolution challenges the prevailing narratives of the Mexican Revolution and postrevolutionary state formation by placing women at center stage. Bringing to bear decades of feminist scholarship and cultural approaches to Mexican history, the essays in this book demonstrate how women seized opportunities created by modernization efforts and revolutionary upheaval to challenge conventions of sexuality, work, family life, religious practices, and civil rights. Concentrating on episodes and phenomena that occurred between 1915 and 1950, the contributors deftly render experiences ranging from those of a transgendered Zapatista soldier to upright *damas católicas* and Mexico City's *chicas modernas* pilloried by the press and male students. Women refashioned their lives by seeking relief from bad marriages through divorce courts and preparing for new employment opportunities through vocational education. Activists ranging from Catholics to Communists mobilized for political and social rights. Although forced to compromise in the face of fierce opposition, these women made an indelible imprint on postrevolutionary society. These essays illuminate emerging practices of femininity and masculinity, stressing the formation of subjectivity through civil-society mobilizations, spectatorship and entertainment, and locales such as workplaces, schools, churches, and homes. The volume's epilogue examines how second-wave feminism catalyzed this revolutionary legacy, sparking widespread, more radically egalitarian rural women's organizing in the wake of late-twentieth-century democratization campaigns. The conclusion considers the Mexican experience alongside those of other postrevolutionary societies, offering a critical comparative perspective. Contributors. Ann S. Blum, Kristina A. Boylan, Gabriela Cano, María Teresa Fernández Aceves, Heather Fowler-Salamini, Susan Gauss, Temma Kaplan, Carlos Monsiváis, Jocelyn Olcott, Anne Rubenstein, Patience Schell, Stephanie Smith, Lynn Stephen, Julia Tuñón, Mary Kay Vaughan

The Power and Politics of Art in Postrevolutionary Mexico

Stephanie J. Smith brings Mexican politics and art together, chronicling the turbulent relations between radical artists and the postrevolutionary Mexican state. The revolution opened space for new political ideas, but by the late 1920s many government officials argued that consolidating the nation required coercive measures toward dissenters. While artists and intellectuals, some of them professed Communists, sought free expression in matters both artistic and political, Smith reveals how they simultaneously learned the fine art of negotiation with the increasingly authoritarian government in order to secure clout and financial patronage. But the government, Smith shows, also had reason to accommodate artists, and a surprising and volatile interdependence grew between the artists and the politicians. Involving well-known artists such as Frida Kahlo, Diego Rivera, and David Alfaro Siqueiros, as well as some less well known, including Tina Modotti, Leopoldo Mendez, and Aurora Reyes, politicians began to appropriate the artists' nationalistic visual images as weapons in a national propaganda war. High-stakes negotiating and co-opting took place between the two camps as they sparred over the production of generally accepted notions and representations of the revolution's legacy—and what it meant to be authentically Mexican.

Women of the Mexican Countryside, 1850-1990

"Collection of thirteen essays - nine of which relate to the post-1910 period - examining the role of women and gender relations as rural families make the transition from an agrarian to an industrial society. The nine essays are organized around two themes: Rural Women and Revolution in Mexico and Rural Women, Urbanization, and Gender Relations"--*Handbook of Latin American Studies*, v. 58.

The Women's Revolution in Mexico, 1910-1953

This book reinvigorates the debate on the Mexican Revolution, exploring what this pivotal event meant to women. The contributors offer a fresh look at women's participation in their homes and workplaces and through politics and community activism. Drawing on a variety of perspectives, the volume illuminates the ways women variously accepted, contested, used, and manipulated the revolutionary project. Recovering narratives that have been virtually written out of the historical record, this book brings us a rich and complex array of women's experiences in the revolutionary and post-revolutionary era in Mexico.

State Governors in the Mexican Revolution, 1910–1952

This unique book traces Mexico's eventful years from 1910 to 1952 through the experiences of its state governors. During this seminal period, revolutionaries destroyed the old regime, created a new national government, built an official political party, and then discarded in practice the essence of

their revolution. In this tumultuous time, governors—some of whom later became president—served as the most significant intermediaries between the national government and the people it ruled. Leading scholars study governors from ten different states to demonstrate the diversity of the governors' experiences implementing individual revolutionary programs over time, as well as the waxing and waning of strong governorship as an institution that ultimately disappeared in the powerful national regime created in the 1940s and 1950s. Until that time, the contributors convincingly argue, the governors provided the revolution with invaluable versatility by dealing with pressing issues of land, labor, housing, and health at the local and regional levels. The flexibility of state governors also offered test cases for the implementation of national revolutionary laws and campaigns. The only book that considers the state governors in comparative perspective, this invaluable study offers a fresh view of regionalism and the Revolution. Contributions by: William H. Beezley, Jürgen Buchenau, Francie R. Chassen-López, Michael A. Ervin, María Teresa Fernández Aceves, Paul Gillingham, Kristin A. Harper, Timothy Henderson, David LaFrance, Stephen E. Lewis, Stephanie J. Smith, and Andrew Grant Wood.

Searching for Madre Matiana

In the mid-nineteenth century prophetic visions attributed to a woman named Madre Matiana roiled Mexican society. Pamphlets of the time proclaimed that decades earlier a humble laywoman foresaw the nation's calamitous destiny—foreign invasion, widespread misery, and chronic civil strife. The revelations, however, pinpointed the cause of Mexico's struggles: God was punishing the nation for embracing blasphemous secularism. Responses ranged from pious alarm to incredulous scorn. Although most likely a fiction cooked up amid the era's culture wars, Madre Matiana's persona nevertheless endured. In fact, her predictions remained influential well into the twentieth century as society debated the nature of popular culture, the crux of modern nationhood, and the role of women, especially religious women. Here Edward Wright-Rios examines this much-maligned—and sometimes celebrated—character and her position in the development of a nation.

What is Gender History?

Table of Contents Preface.

Fearless Women in the Mexican Revolution and the Spanish Civil War

"Study of the role women played in the Mexican Revolution and the Spanish Civil War. Examines female figures such as the soldaderas of the Mexican Revolution and the milicianas of the Spanish Civil War and the intersection of gender, revolution, and culture in both the Mexican and the Spanish contexts"--Provided by publisher.

Gale Researcher Guide for: Gender and Women's Roles in the Mexican Revolution

Gale Researcher Guide for: Gender and Women's Roles in the Mexican Revolution is selected from Gale's academic platform Gale Researcher. These study guides provide peer-reviewed articles that allow students early success in finding scholarly materials and to gain the confidence and vocabulary needed to pursue deeper research.

Texas Women

"This is a collection of biographies and composite essays of Texas women, contextualized over the course of history to include subjects that reflect the enormous racial, class, and religious diversity of the state. Offering insights into the complex ways that Texas' position on the margins of the United States has shaped a particular kind of gendered experience there, the volume also demonstrates how the larger questions in United States women's history are answered or reconceived in the state. Beginning with Juliana Barr's essay, which asserts that 'women marked the lines of dominion among Spanish and Indian nations in Texas' and explodes the myth of Spanish domination in colonial Texas, the essays examine the ways that women were able to use their borderland status to stretch the boundaries of their own lives. Eric Walther demonstrates that the constant changing of governments in Texas (Spanish, Mexican, Texan, and U.S.) gave slaves the opportunities to resist their oppression because of the differences in the laws of slavery under Spanish or English or American law. Gabriela Gonzalez examines the activism of Jovita Idar on behalf of civil rights for Mexicans and Mexican Americans on both sides of the border. Renee Laegreid argues that female rodeo contestants employed a "unique regional interplay of masculine and feminine behaviors" to shape their identities as cowgirls"--

World History

World History: Journeys from Past to Present uses common themes to present an integrated and comprehensive survey of human history from its origins to the present day. By weaving together thematic and regional perspectives in coherent chronological narratives, Goucher and Walton transform the overwhelming sweep of the human past into a truly global story that is relevant to the contemporary issues of our time. Revised and updated throughout, the second edition of this innovative textbook combines clear chronological progression with thematically focused chapters divided into six parts as follows: PART 1. EMERGENCE (Human origins to 500 CE) PART 2. ORDER (1 CE-1500 CE) PART 3. CONNECTIONS (500-1600 CE) PART 4. BRIDGING WORLDS (1300-1800 CE) PART 5. TRANSFORMING LIVES (1500-1900) PART 6. FORGING A GLOBAL COMMUNITY (1800- Present) The expanded new edition features an impressive full-color design with a host of illustrations, maps and primary source excerpts integrated throughout. Chapter opening timelines supply context for the material ahead, while end of chapter questions and annotated additional resources provide students with the tools for independent study. Each chapter and part boasts introductory and summary essays that guide the reader in comprehending the relevant theme. In addition, the companion website offers a range of resources including an interactive historical timeline, an indispensable study skills section for students, tips for teaching and learning thematically, and PowerPoint slides, lecture material and discussion questions in a password protected area for instructors. This textbook provides a basic introduction for all students of World History, incorporating thematic perspectives that encourage critical thinking, link to globally relevant contemporary issues, and stimulate further study.

Peripheral Visions

The essays in this collection illuminate both the processes of change and the negative reactions that they frequently elicited. Yucatan has been called “a world apart”—cut off from the rest of Mexico by geography and culture. Yet, despite its peripheral location, the region experienced substantial change in the decades after independence. As elsewhere in Mexico, apostles of modernization introduced policies intended to remold Yucatan in the image of the advanced nations of the day. Indeed, modernizing change began in the late colonial era and continued throughout the 19th century as traditional patterns of land tenure were altered and efforts were made to divest the Catholic Church of its wealth and political and intellectual influence. Some changes, however, produced fierce resistance from both elites and humbler Yucatecans and modernizers were frequently forced to retreat or at least reach accommodation with their foes. Covering topics from the early 19th century to the late 20th century, the essays in this collection illuminate both the processes of change and the negative reactions that they frequently elicited. The diversity of disciplines covered by this volume—history, anthropology, sociology, economics—illuminates at least three overriding challenges for study of the peninsula today. One is politics after the decline of the Institutional Revolutionary Party: What are the important institutions, practices, and discourses of politics in a post-postrevolutionary era? A second trend is the scholarly demystification of the Maya: Anthropologists have shown the difficulties of applying monolithic terms like Maya in a society where ethnic relations are often situational and ethnic boundaries are fluid. And a third consideration: researchers are only now beginning to grapple with the region’s transition to a post-henequen economy based on tourism, migration, and the assembly plants known as maquiladoras. Challenges from agribusiness and industry will no doubt continue to affect the peninsula’s fragile Karst topography and unique environments. Contributors: Eric N. Baklanoff, Helen Delpar, Paul K. Eiss, Ben W. Fallaw, Gilbert M. Joseph, Marie Lapointe, Othón Baños Ramírez, Hernán Menéndez Rodríguez, Lynda S. Morrison, Terry Rugeley, Stephanie J. Smith

Revolutionary Women in Postrevolutionary Mexico

Revolutionary Women in Postrevolutionary Mexico is an empirically rich history of women's political organizing during a critical stage of regime consolidation. Rebutting the image of Mexican women as conservative and antirevolutionary, Jocelyn Olcott shows women activists challenging prevailing beliefs about the masculine foundations of citizenship. Piecing together material from national and regional archives, popular journalism, and oral histories, Olcott examines how women inhabited the conventionally manly role of citizen by weaving together its quotidian and formal traditions, drawing strategies from local political struggles and competing gender ideologies. Olcott demonstrates an extraordinary grasp of the complexity of postrevolutionary Mexican politics, exploring the goals and outcomes of women's organizing in Mexico City and the port city of Acapulco as well as in three rural locations: the southeastern state of Yucatán, the central state of Michoacán, and the northern region of the Comarca Lagunera. Combining the strengths of national and regional approaches, this comparative perspective sets in relief the specificities of citizenship as a lived experience.

Braceros

At the beginning of World War II, the United States and Mexico launched the bracero program, a series of labor agreements that brought Mexican men to work temporarily in U.S. agricultural fields. In *Braceros*, historian Deborah Cohen asks why these temporary migrants provoked so much concern and anxiety in the United States and what the Mexican government expected to gain from participating in the program. These concerns and expectations, she suggests, provide a way to look at nation-state formation as a transnational process. Cohen reveals the fashioning of a U.S.-Mexican transnational world, a world created through the interactions, negotiations, and struggles of the program's principal protagonists including Mexican and U.S. state actors, labor activists, growers, and bracero migrants. Cohen argues that braceros became racialized foreigners, Mexican citizens, workers, and transnational subjects as they moved between U.S. and Mexican national spaces. Drawing on oral histories, ethnographic fieldwork, and documentary evidence, *Braceros* applies a cultural approach to analyze the political economy of labor migration, the rise of large-scale corporate agriculture, and state-to-state relations, showing how the World War II and postwar periods laid the groundwork for current debates over immigration and globalization. Cohen creatively links the often unconnected themes of exploitation, development, the rise of consumer cultures, and gendered class and race formation to show why those with connections beyond the nation have historically provoked suspicion, anxiety, and retaliatory political policies.

Outside the Hacienda Walls

The Mexican Revolution was a tumultuous struggle for social and political reform that ousted an autocrat and paved the way for a new national constitution. The conflict, however, came late to Yucatán, where a network of elite families with largely European roots held the reins of government. This privileged group reaped spectacular wealth from haciendas, cash-crop plantations tended by debt-ridden servants of Maya descent. When a revolutionary army from central Mexico finally gained a foothold in Yucatán in 1915, the local custom of agrarian servitude met its demise. Drawing on a dozen years of archaeological and historical investigation, Allan Meyers breaks new ground in the study of Yucatán haciendas. He explores a plantation village called San Juan Bautista Tabi, which once stood at the heart of a vast sugar estate. Occupied for only a few generations, the village was abandoned during the revolutionary upheaval. Its ruins now lie within a state-owned ecological reserve. Through oral histories, archival records, and physical remains, Meyers examines various facets of the plantation landscape. He presents original data and fresh interpretations on settlement organization, social stratification, and spatial relationships. His systematic approach to "things underfoot," small everyday objects that are now buried in the tropical forest, offers views of the hacienda experience that are often missing in official written sources. In this way, he raises the voices of rural, mostly illiterate Maya speakers who toiled as laborers. What emerges is a portrait of hacienda social life that transcends depictions gleaned from historical methods alone. Students, researchers, and travelers to Mexico will all find something of interest in Meyers's lively presentation. Readers will see the old haciendas--once forsaken but now experiencing a rebirth as tourist destinations--in a new light. These heritage sites not only testify to social conditions that prevailed before the Mexican Revolution, but also remind us that the human geography of modern Yucatán is as much a product of plantation times as it is of more ancient periods.

The Maya of the Coahuah Region

This book, the first major collection of data from the Coahuah region investigations, presents and analyzes findings on more than eighty sites and puts them in the context of the findings of other investigations from outside the area.

Gender and Welfare in Mexico

"Examines the political and social influences behind the creation of the postrevolutionary Mexican welfare state in the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s"--Provided by publisher.

Women of Yucatán

In the strongly patriarchal society of the Mexican state of Yucatán, it's not surprising that few women have dared to challenge the gender inequalities set against them at birth. They live in an environment where rape can be forgotten as a crime if the victim agrees to marry her aggressor and where negative pregnancy tests are often a prerequisite for employment in the maquiladora factories. This book profiles 30 women who have dared to challenge such injustices and dramatically transform their situations. From local theatre directors and choreographers to civic leaders and politicians, each woman formed a unique leadership of circumstance dependent largely on the context of her personal experiences. The profiles, based on personal interviews and supplemented by photographs, describe the women's accomplishments and motivations as well as the obstacles they have confronted.

The Mexican Revolution in Chicago

Few realize that long before the political activism of the 1960s, there existed a broad social movement in the United States spearheaded by a generation of Mexican immigrants inspired by the revolution in their homeland. Many revolutionaries eschewed U.S. citizenship and have thus far been lost to history, though they have much to teach us about the increasingly international world of today. John H. Flores follows this revolutionary generation of Mexican immigrants and the transnational movements they created in the United States. Through a careful, detailed study of Chicagoland, the area in and around Chicago, Flores examines how competing immigrant organizations raised funds, joined labor unions and churches, engaged the Spanish-language media, and appealed in their own ways to the dignity and unity of other Mexicans. Painting portraits of liberals and radicals, who drew support from the Mexican government, and conservatives, who found a homegrown American ally in the Roman Catholic Church, Flores recovers a complex and little known political world shaped by events south of the U.S. border.

In the Name of El Pueblo

The term "el pueblo" is used throughout Latin America, referring alternately to small towns, to community, or to "the people" as a political entity. In this vivid anthropological and historical analysis of Mexico's Yucatán peninsula, Paul K. Eiss explores the multiple meanings of el pueblo and the power of the concept to unite the diverse claims made in its name. Eiss focuses on working-class indigenous and mestizo populations, examining how those groups negotiated the meaning of el pueblo among themselves and in their interactions with outsiders, including landowners, activists, and government officials. Combining extensive archival and ethnographic research, he describes how residents of the region have laid claim to el pueblo in varied ways, as exemplified in communal narratives recorded in archival documents, in the performance of plays and religious processions, and in struggles over land, politics, and the built environment. Eiss demonstrates that while el pueblo is used throughout the hemisphere, the term is given meaning and power through the ways it is imagined and constructed in local contexts. Moreover, he reveals el pueblo to be a concept that is as historical as it is political. It is in the name of el pueblo—rather than class, race, or nation—that inhabitants of northwestern Yucatán stake their deepest claims not only to social or political rights, but over history itself.

Soldaderas in the Mexican Military

Since pre-Columbian times, soldiering has been a traditional life experience for innumerable women in Mexico. Yet the many names given these women warriors—heroines, camp followers, Amazons, coronelas, soldadas, soldaderas, and Adelitas—indicate their ambivalent position within Mexican society. In this original study, Elizabeth Salas explores the changing role of the soldadera, both in reality and as a cultural symbol, from pre-Columbian times up to the present day. Drawing on military archival data, anthropological studies, and oral history interviews, Salas first explores the real roles played by

Mexican women in armed conflicts. She finds that most of the functions performed by women easily equate to those performed by revolutionaries and male soldiers in the quartermaster corps and regular ranks. She then turns her attention to the soldadera as a continuing symbol in Mexican and Chicano culture, examining the image of the soldadera in literature, corridos, art, music, and film. Challenging many traditional stereotypes, Salas finds that the fundamental realities of war link all Mexican women, regardless of time period, social class, or *nom de guerre*.

Emergence of the Modern Mexican Woman

Soto (Chicano studies, Cal. State U., Northridge) examines women's participation in the Mexican Revolution (1910-1940) and the Mexican women's rights movement during the same period. Paper edition (unseen), \$16.95. Published by Arden Press, PO Box 418, Denver CO 80201. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Secret History of Gender

In this study of gender relations in late colonial Mexico (ca. 1760-1821), Steve Stern analyzes the historical connections between gender, power, and politics in the lives of peasants, Indians, and other marginalized peoples. Through vignettes of everyday life, he challenges assumptions about gender relations and political culture in a patriarchal society. He also reflects on continuity and change between late colonial times and the present and suggests a paradigm for understanding similar struggles over gender rights in Old Regime societies in Europe and the Americas. Stern pursues three major arguments. First, he demonstrates that non-elite women and men developed contending models of legitimate gender authority and that these differences sparked bitter struggles over gender right and obligation. Second, he reveals connections, in language and social dynamics, between disputes over legitimate authority in domestic and familial matters and disputes in the arenas of community and state power. The result is a fresh interpretation of the gendered dynamics of peasant politics, community, and riot. Third, Stern examines regional and ethnocultural variation and finds that his analysis transcends particular locales and ethnic subgroupings within Mexico. The historical arguments and conceptual sweep of Stern's book will inform not only students of Mexico and Latin America but also students of gender in the West and other world regions.

Medicine on the Periphery

Medicine on the Periphery traces the development of Yucatán's medical institutions, public health programs, healers, and changing disease environment from the 1870s through 1960. The biomedicalization of Yucatán's public health system is analyzed within the Atlantic medical community and the emerging revolutionary state of central Mexico.

Choice

This book chronicles the dawn of the global movement for women's rights in the first decades of the twentieth century. The founding mothers of this movement were not based primarily in the United States, however, or in Europe. Instead, Katherine M. Marino introduces readers to a cast of remarkable Latin American and Caribbean women whose deep friendships and intense rivalries forged global feminism out of an era of imperialism, racism, and fascism. Six dynamic activists form the heart of this story: from Brazil, Bertha Lutz; from Cuba, Ofelia Dominguez Navarro; from Uruguay, Paulina Luisi; from Panama, Clara Gonzalez; from Chile, Marta Vergara; and from the United States, Doris Stevens. This Pan-American network drove a transnational movement that advocated women's suffrage, equal pay for equal work, maternity rights, and broader self-determination. Their painstaking efforts led to the enshrinement of women's rights in the United Nations Charter and the development of a framework for international human rights. But their work also revealed deep divides, with Latin American activists overcoming U.S. presumptions to feminist superiority. As Marino shows, these early fractures continue to influence divisions among today's activists along class, racial, and national lines. Marino's multinational and multilingual research yields a new narrative for the creation of global feminism. The leading women introduced here were forerunners in understanding the power relations at the heart of international affairs. Their drive to enshrine fundamental rights for women, children, and all people of the world stands as a testament to what can be accomplished when global thinking meets local action.

Feminism for the Americas

The antithesis of the madre abnegada is the mujer mala, the whore, a notion the author also questions by revealing the complexity of the mother-daughter relationship, through which women may perpetuate their own oppression."--Jacket.

Mothers and Daughters in Post-revolutionary Mexican Literature

In the years following the Mexican Revolution, visual images of la chica moderna, the modern woman, au courant in appearance and attitude, popped up in mass media across the country. Some of the images were addressed directly to women through advertisements, as illustrations accompanying articles in women's magazines, and on the "women's pages" in daily newspapers. Others illustrated domestic and international news stories, promoted tourism, or publicized the latest Mexican and Hollywood films. In *Imagining la Chica Moderna*, Joanne Hershfield examines these images, exploring how the modern woman was envisioned in Mexican popular culture and how she figured into postrevolutionary contestations over Mexican national identity. Through her detailed interpretations of visual representations of la chica moderna, Hershfield demonstrates how the images embodied popular ideas and anxieties about sexuality, work, motherhood, and feminine beauty, as well as class and ethnicity. Her analysis takes into account the influence of mexicanidad, the vision of Mexican national identity promoted by successive postrevolutionary administrations, and the fashions that arrived in Mexico from abroad, particularly from Paris, New York, and Hollywood. She considers how ideals of the modern housewife were promoted to Mexican women through visual culture; how working women were represented in illustrated periodicals and in the Mexican cinema; and how images of traditional "types" of Mexican women, such as la china poblana (the rural woman), came to define a "domestic exotic" form of modern femininity. Scrutinizing photographs of Mexican women that accompanied articles in the Mexican press during the 1920s and 1930s, Hershfield reflects on the ways that the real and the imagined came together in the production of la chica moderna.

Against All Odds

In late nineteenth-century Mexico a woman's presence in the home was a marker of middle-class identity. However, as economic conditions declined during the Mexican Revolution and jobs traditionally held by women disappeared, a growing number of women began to look for work outside the domestic sphere. As these "angels of the home" began to take office jobs, middle-class identity became more porous. To understand how office workers shaped middle-class identities in Mexico, *From Angel to Office Worker* examines the material conditions of women's work and analyzes how women themselves reconfigured public debates over their employment. At the heart of the women's movement was a labor movement led by secretaries and office workers whose demands included respect for seniority, equal pay for equal work, and resources to support working mothers, both married and unmarried. Office workers also developed a critique of gender inequality and sexual exploitation both within and outside the workplace. *From Angel to Office Worker* is a major contribution to modern Mexican history as historians begin to ask new questions about the relationships between labor, politics, and the cultural and public spheres.

Imagining la Chica Moderna

Analyzes literary and cultural representations of iconic Mexican women to explore how these reimaginings can undermine or perpetuate gender norms in contemporary Mexico.

From Angel to Office Worker

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.

New Books on Women and Feminism

This book is a collection of 150 documents from feminist organizations and gatherings in over 50 countries over the course of three centuries. The manifestos are shown to contain feminist theory and recommend actions for change, and also to expand our very conceptions of feminist thought and activism. Covering issues from political participation, education, religion and work to reproduction, violence, racism and environmentalism, the manifestos challenge definitions of gender and feminist movements.

New Books on Women, Gender and Feminism

This book is about the construction and transformation of peasant military colonists on Mexico's northern frontier from the late 18th through the early 20th century. Though the majority of the data comes from the pueblo of Namiquipa in the state of Chihuahua, the argument has broader implications for the study of northern Mexico, frontier societies, and our understanding of the northern armies in the 1910 Revolution. The study is rare for its integration of several levels, placing an analysis of gender and ethnicity within a specific historical period. The author demonstrates that a distinct kind of frontier serrano society was generated in Namiquipa between the mid-18th and mid-19th centuries. In exchange for keeping the Apaches at bay, colonists were provided with arms and land grants. At the same time, they developed a gendered sense of ethnic identity that equated honor with land, autonomy, and a kind of masculinity that distinguished the "civilized" colonist from the "barbarous" Indian. While this identity was itself ordered hierarchically between men and women, and between "Hispanic" and "Indian," it also provided serranos with a sense of pride and dignity that was not directly associated with wealth. After the defeat of the Apaches, and with increased state control during the last decades of the Porfiriato, the serranos on the frontier were transformed from bulwarks of order to victims of progress. The expansion of capitalism and the manipulation of local political office by men no longer accountable to communal norms eroded the legitimacy of both powerholders and the central state. In response, serranos constructed an ideology of history based on past notions of masculine honor and autonomy. This ideology motivated their confrontations with the Mexican state during the 1890s and also served as the force behind their mobilization in the 1910 revolution.

Troubled Memories

"What happens when indigenous culture is packaged for sale in the United States? How does capital accumulation affect relations between men and women, local politics, kinship, and reciprocal exchanges of goods and labor? In this innovative study of several Zapotec communities in and around Oaxaca, Mexico, Lynn Stephen explores these questions, looking at how commercial weaving for export has altered the lives of women since the Mexican Revolution." "Drawing on firsthand insights gleaned during two and a half years of fieldwork, Stephen shows that the expansion of capitalism has affected Zapotec women in different ways. She demonstrates how class and ethnicity as well as gender determine women's roles and standing in the community. Individual life histories complement her data, showing how women may hold a position of importance in one area (ritual life, weaving production, or local politics), while occupying a subservient position in another. She also compares Zapotec women's participation in local politics with that of other peasant women in Mexico." "Stephen concludes that while the commercialization of Zapotec weaving has produced class differentiation - as classic economic

theories predict - it has also reinforced kin-based institutions that support a strong sense of local ethnic identity. These findings offer important new insights for the fields of economic and political anthropology, Latin American and Third World studies, and women's studies."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

The Making of a Market

Archival photos and Elena Poniatowska tell the story of women soldiers during the Mexican Revolution.

Feminist Manifestos

'A groundbreaking work . . . Federici has become a crucial figure for . . . a new generation of feminists' Rachel Kushner, author of *The Mars Room* A cult classic since its publication in the early years of this century, *Caliban and the Witch* is Silvia Federici's history of the body in the transition to capitalism. Moving from the peasant revolts of the late Middle Ages through the European witch-hunts, the rise of scientific rationalism and the colonisation of the Americas, it gives a panoramic account of the often horrific violence with which the unruly human material of pre-capitalist societies was transformed into a set of predictable and controllable mechanisms. It is a study of indigenous traditions crushed, of the enclosure of women's reproductive powers within the nuclear family, and of how our modern world was forged in blood. 'Rewarding . . . allows us to better understand the intimate relationship between modern patriarchy, the rise of the nation state and the transition from feudalism to capitalism' Guardian

Thread of Blood

Zapotec Women