

- F1234 2010-021413 978-0-8165-2918-6  
**Populism in twentieth century Mexico; the presidencies of Lázaro Cárdenas and Luis Echeverría.**  
 Title main entry. Ed. by Amelia M. Kiddle and María L. O. Muñoz.  
*U. of Arizona Press*, ©2010 296 p. \$55.00  
 Kiddle (Wesleyan U.) and Muñoz (Susquehanna U.) present 12 essays exploring the impact of populist politics on Mexican society by focusing on comparing the presidencies of Lázaro Cárdenas (1934-1940) and Luis Echeverría (1970-1976), touching on a range of diverse topics while doing so, including interacademic relations between Mexico and the United States, the environmental policies of Cárdenas, counterinsurgency and war in Guerrero during Echeverría's presidency, populism and indigenous mobilization under Echeverría, policing and populism under Cárdenas and Echeverría, workers and organized labor during the two presidencies, and the efforts of Echeverría to co-opt the populist memory of Cárdenas following the latter's death in 1970 and the subsequent state-organized funeral.
- F1296 2010-005576 978-0-8263-4493-9  
**The war for Mexico's west; Indians and Spaniards in New Galicia, 1524-1550.**  
 Altman, Ida. (Diálogos)  
*U. of New Mexico Press*, ©2010 340 p. \$28.95 (pa)  
 Altman (history, U. of Florida) zeroes in on the period between 1524 and 1550 to detail the long and contentious conflict between Spain and the indigenous people of what is now Western Mexico during what became the successful drive to establish Spanish rule in the region. The author traces the little-known events and failures of Spanish conquest strategies, the complicated politics of New Spain, the personalities (including Cortés, Alvarado, and Coronado), and the consequences of those tumultuous years for both the Indians and the Spanish.
- F1391 2010-009769 978-0-8130-3492-8  
**Natives, Europeans, and Africans in colonial Campeche; history and archaeology.**  
 Title main entry. Ed. by Vera Tiesler et al.  
*U. Press of Florida*, ©2010 255 p. \$75.00  
 Archaeologists, anthropologists, and historians, from Mexico and the US offer a new perspective on Hispanic colonial society by analyzing an early multi-ethnic graveyard in the town of Campeche, on the coast of Mexico's Yucatan peninsula. Archaeological and documentary evidence reveals the prevailing religious norms and the political strategies by which the Spanish crown forced European society on the local population. Juxtaposed to that are skeletal remains that expose the human hardship and suffering, the new burdens of disease and death at an early age, discrimination, and forced assimilation. Among the topics are burial and mortuary rituals, mortality and social organization, dental enamel hypoplasia, body modifications, and the African presence.
- F1392 2010-007909 978-0-8165-2772-4  
**The Chinese in Mexico, 1882-1940.**  
 Romero, Robert Chao.  
*U. of Arizona Press*, ©2010 254 p. \$50.00  
 Romero (Chicana/o studies, UCLA) presents a social history of the estimated 60,000 Chinese who immigrated to Mexico in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, forming the country's second-largest foreign ethnic community at the time. Coverage includes Chinese immigration to Mexico within the broader context of the global Chinese diaspora and the origins of the China/Latin America/Canada/Caribbean "Chinese transnational commercial orbit" network; varied ways and means by which Chinese immigrated to Mexico, including transnational human smuggling, contract labor recruitment, and familial chain migration; the immigrants' adaption experiences regarding gender, family, and marriage patterns; the types of jobs they took and community organizations they formed; and Mexican sinophobia, the anti-Chinese campaigns, and Chinese immigrant resistance to racial persecution. Romero proposes development of a new Asian-Latino field of studies to explore historical and contemporary interactions between Asians and Latinos in Latin America and the US.
- F1410 2010-015327 978-0-8130-3487-4  
**Military struggle and identity formation in Latin America; race, nation, and community during the liberal period.**  
 Title main entry. Ed. by Nicola Foote and René D. Harder Horst.  
*U. Press of Florida*, ©2010 350 p. \$69.95  
 This edited volume explores the experience of indigenous and Afro-Latin American peoples' experiences during military conflicts in Latin America in the period 1850-1950, addressing how these experiences contributed to processes of race formation and the creation of national and community identities. Editor Foote (history, Florida Gulf Coast U.) has organized the volume's 13 chapters into two chronological sections thematically devoted to internal developments and the relationship between soldiering and citizenship, on the one hand, and war and the racing of national boundaries and imaginations, on the other. Geographically, the papers discuss developments from Mexico to Chile.
- F1435 2010-011680 978-0-8061-4130-5  
**The dog who spoke and more Mayan folktales.**  
 Temo, Pedro Cholotio and Alberto Barreno. Ed. and trans. by James D. Sexton and Fredy Rodríguez-Mejía.  
*U. of Oklahoma Press*, ©2010 261 p. \$24.95 (pa)  
 A collaboration of sorts between two Mayan storytellers and the two anthropologists who collected the tales, this volume contains 33 stories that show the humor and continuing vitality of rural Guatemala's folk culture. Presented both in English and Spanish, the stories include those of how a lowly bee helped the great King Solomon out of a tight spot, how a man was driven crazy because he treated his parents badly, and how three gringos' bad Spanish almost got them sent up the river for murder. Both a resource for scholars and an entertaining read, this book brings the wit and wisdom found in Mayan oral culture to a much wider audience.
- F1435 2009-049906 978-0-8263-4865-4  
**For every indio who falls; a history of Maya activism in Guatemala, 1960-1990.**  
 Konefal, Betsy.  
*U. of New Mexico Press*, ©2010 247 p. \$28.95 (pa)  
 Konefal (history, William and Mary) spent years of research in archives and in tracking down and interviewing Maya participants in the Guatemala civil war in the 1980s, or their survivors. What emerges from this painstaking work is a multi-faceted portrait of a time of crisis and the diverse responses made by members of the Maya people, who are over half of the population of Guatemala. The politicization of the Maya was not universal. Some joined with the Ladino (non-Mayan) revolutionaries, some fought for indigenous autonomy, others just wanted to lie low. Konefal concentrates on one segment of the activists, starting with the brave rebellion of the government sponsored "Maya Queens" while the role of the Catholic Church and liberation theology is shown from the perspective of the people and by blending available documentation with memories. Konefal presents a dramatic, complex and harrowing story of contemporary conflict and genocide in which the Maya were too often used as pawns or victims, seen as a unit rather than as individuals.
- F1435 2010022657 978-0-8166-5615-8  
**A return to servitude; Maya migration and the tourist trade in Cancún.**  
 Castellanos, M. Bianet.  
*U. of Minnesota Press*, ©2010 259 p. \$25.00 (pa)  
 Many of the Mayan workers employed in the plush hotels and restaurants of Latin America's most popular tourism destination live in shanty towns without running water or streetlights. How do migration and tourism redefine what it means to be Mayan in contemporary Mexico? How do the Maya sustain community outside of their place of origin? In this ethnography of Maya migration within Mexico, Castellanos (American studies, University of Minnesota) seeks to answer these questions by focusing on the migrant circuit formed by the agrarian Yucatec Maya village of Kuchmil and its migrant community in Cancún, drawing on fieldwork over a period of 16 years. To begin, she reviews how Cancún has shaped the political economy of the region and presents a historical overview of Maya communities in the southeastern Yucatan. The author then looks at how indigenous communities engage in contemporary life in Cancún and how these communities experience transnational capitalism, focusing on how the lives of two families have been altered by tourism, national politics, and national disasters such as Hurricane Wilma. B&W photos are included.