event in the development of the independence movement as well as a provatal factor in the failure to establish a stable national state in post-independence Peru. The gobierno de oficios may thereby be seen as an early manifestation of Latin American political practice in which the state was underemployed, prone to petty corruption, and unwilling or unable to prevail politically and unwilling to compromise, pressures army officers to act in order to “save” the state.


Workshop of Revolution—Lynn L. Johnson 2011-05-05 Workshop of Revolution is a historical account of the economic and political forces that propelled the artisans, free laborers, and slaves of Buenos Aires into Argentina a struggle for independence.

Father of All—Louis Palaus 2010-04-01 “This deeply researched, engagingly presented, and immensely valuable book demystifies longstanding myths about Mexico as a colorful, curious-border world apart. In place of this fantasy past, Louis Palaus offers a history of the de Guzmán that reveals a family and a society caught up in, yet not wholly overcome by, the global economic and political developments of the first half of the nineteenth century.”—Dr. Jarrell C. Jackson, Executive Director, Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation

Citizens of the World—David Hancock 1997-09-13 Examines the business and social strategies of the men who developed the British empire in the eighteenth century.

Bakers and Banquers—Robert Weis 2012-07-15 Mexico City's colorful panaderías (bakeries) have long been vital neighborhood institutions. They were also crucial sites where labor, subsistence, and politics collided. From the 1880s well into the twentieth century, banqueros dominated the bread trade, to the detriment of small Mexican bakers. By taking us inside the panadería, into the heart of bread, bysects, and through government halls, Robert Weis reveals why bakers and organized workers supported the so-called Spanish monopoly in ways that undercut the banqueros' hold on the market. He provides a nuanced view of the politics of food shaped the state and the market. More than a book about bread, Bakers and Banquers places food and labor at the center of the upheavals in Mexican history from independence to the aftermath of the Mexican Revolution.

Building the King's Highway—Bruce A. Castelma 2005-04-04 Focusing on the campaign real making Mexico City and the port of Veracruz, Castelma has written a social history of road construction laborers in late Bourbon Mexico. How did these workers interpret and employ the methods and tools available to them in this world? And what accounts for the varying strategies and politics of food shaped the state and the market. More than a book about bread, Bakers and Banquers places food and labor at the center of the upheavals in Mexican history from independence to the aftermath of the Mexican Revolution.

The Leverage of Labor—Lois Gutiérrez-Brockington 1989 This is an ethnographic investigation of the social and economic structure of the vast estates granted to the Cortés family in southern Mexico. Lois Gutiérrez-Brockington deals with landholding patterns, agricultural productivity, and the survival strategies and use of native Indian and African slave labor on these estates, thereby shedding a great deal of light on this little-known early colonial period.

Labor and Love in Guatemala—Catherine Kornsik 2013-01-09 Labor and Love in Guatemala re-examines the histories of labor and ethnic formation in Spanish America. Taking cues from gender studies and the “new” cultural history, the book transforms perspectives on the major social trends that emerged across Spain’s American colonies: populations from three continents mingled; native people and Africans became increasingly differentiated; and race and color and other forms of social and political inequality flourished. These developments were rooted in gendered structures of work, migration, family, and reproduction. The engraving narrow narratives reconstructs Afro-Guatemalan family histories through slavery and freedom, and tells stories of national and regional identity and men based on the process of erasing themselves in the heart of the empire. The book is essential reading for anyone engaged in the process as it depicts the migrations that linked countryside to city, the sweat and blood of domestic labor, the relative ease of the country, the death of households, and love as it was actually practiced—amidst remarkable pervasiveness by both individuals and the state.

Trading Roles—Jane E. Mangan 2004-04-06 Located in the heart of the Arbes, Potosi was arguably the most important mining center in the Western hemisphere during the colonial period. The city’s position on the trans-Andean silver trade made Potosi a rich and powerful city. In this work, Mangan shows how and why the city’s residents developed diverse strategies to engage in trade and commerce in the latter half of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Her book presents an innovative and compelling case study of the cultural and economic history of an important South American market town. It also offers an important contribution to the growing literature on trade and commerce in the Spanish colonies.

Imagining Identity in New Spain—Maquí M. Carrera 2010-01-01 Reacting to the rising numbers of mixed-blood (Spanish-Indian-black African) people in its New Spain colony, the eighteenth-century Bourbon government of New Spain authorized the classification and control of its colonial subjects through increasing social regulation of their bodies and the spaces they inhabited. The discourse of calificad status and rusida (lineage) on which these regulations were based also formed expression in the visual culture of New Spain, particularly in the unique genre of cata death paintings, where the dead are categorized by sex and skin color. In this innovative study, Carrera shows how this discourse also shaped the use of color and composition in this visual culture and how it also shaped the use of social and cultural markers in the production of the paintings. Her book expands the scope of existing scholarship on New Spain through a detailed examination of the visual culture of the colonial period in the Golden Age of New Spain and the changes after independence. Written by established Latin American scholars as well as up-and-coming historians, these essays are published in this volume for the first time. Each essay is followed by a comprehensive bibliography of recent scholarship on Latin American history, including colonial history, national history, and the "Age of Revolution."
century. Maps help students visualize Mexico’s geography and where events occurred. A bibliography provides a broad list of works in English on Mexico’s diverse history for further study.

Vagrants and Citizens—Richard A. Warren 2007-01-30 This acclaimed book explores popular politics during Mexico’s tumultuous post-independence decades. Focusing on Mexico City during the chaotic early years of the nineteenth century, Richard A. Warren presents a compelling narrative of the defining period from King Ferdinand VII’s abdication of the Spanish crown in 1808 to the end of Mexico’s first federal republic in 1836. Clearly written and meticulously researched, this book is the first to demonstrate that the relationship between elites and the urban masses was central to Mexico’s political evolution during the fight for independence and after. Mexico City, capital of both the old virreinoy and the new nation, often witnessed the first wave of “public opinion” to respond to competing political proposals in both traditional and new forms that ranged from fists to electoral campaigns. Warren explains the direct effects of these actions on political outcomes, as well as their influence on elites and on the development of political develop the narrative in which the life and death of the eighteenth century City of Mexico is the center of the story. The book provides a fresh perspective on the impact of the Bourbon Reforms at the margins of empire.”—Ramón Gutiérrez, author of Suburban America. All of the essays were written by public officials, journalists, and social commentators, among others.


The Oxford Handbook of Latin American History-Jose C. Moya 2011 This Oxford Handbook comprehensively explores the vast field of Latin American history.

The Life Within: Caterina Pizzigoni 2013-01-09 The Life Within provides a social and cultural history of the indigenous people of a region of central Mexico in the later colonial period—as told through documents in Nahual and Spanish. It situates the indigenous world from the inside out, focusing first on the household—buildings, lots, house equipment, and neighborhood—before expanding outward to neighborhoods, householders and the greater community. The internal dynamics of this focus of this book provides a comprehensive picture of indigenous society, exploring the categories by which people are identified, their interactions, their activities, and the aspects of the local corporations that manifest themselves in the documents. Pizzigoni reconstructs Nahual and Spanish documents from the late colonial period, whereas the emphasis until now has fallen heavily on the earlier phase. The late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries emerge as a dynamic time that saw, along with cultural persistence, many new adaptations and creations. Covering a period of over a century and a half, this study goes beyond the monolithic treatment of the region to introduce for the first time a systematic analysis of subregional variation in vocabulary and real-life phenomena, showing how, within larger regional trends, each trajectory of the Tolucan Valley retained markers of its individuality.

Trade and Trust in the Eighteenth-Century Atlantic World—Xavier Lamikiz 2013-08-15 Shows how merchants sought to minimize losses by forging strong bonds of interpersonal trust amongst a range of individuals, including indigenous traders, and new” of the subtitle is meant literally; the first piece was written in 1968, the last in 1998. Four of the twelve essays are published here for the first time. Of Things Old and the "new" of the subtitle is meant literally; the first piece was written in 1968, the last in 1998. Four of the twelve essays are published here for the first time. Of Things Old and the "new" of the subtitle is meant literally; the first piece was written in 1968, the last in 1998. Four of the twelve essays are published here for the first time. Of Things Old and the "new" of the subtitle is meant literally; the first piece was written in 1968, the last in 1998. Four of the twelve essays are published here for the first time. Of Things Old and the "new" of the subtitle is meant literally; the first piece was written in 1968, the last in 1998. Four of the twelve essays are published here for the first time.

For Tranquility and Order—Laura M. Shelton 2010-05-15 In For Tranquility and Order, Laura M. Shelton provides a richly detailed narrative of the legal development of eighteenth-century Mexico. Her analysis of judicial proceedings, court records, and community records reveals a richly layered and variegated legal system. The court system and legal culture of Mexico were shaped by the Spanish colonial experience and the indigenous world that was the backdrop for it. By exploring the legal development of eighteenth-century Mexico, Laura M. Shelton has provided a new perspective on the legal history of the region.

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