

EXPANDING THE BOUNDARIES OF IMPERIAL BRAZIL

Marshall C. Eakin
Vanderbilt University

- CITIZEN EMPEROR: PEDRO II AND THE MAKING OF BRAZIL, 1825–1891.* By Roderick J. Barman. (Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1999. Pp. 548. \$55.00 cloth.)
- CAMPANHA GAUCHA, A BRAZILIAN RANCHING SYSTEM, 1840–1920.* By Stephen Bell. (Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1999. Pp. 292. \$55.00 cloth.)
- POWER, PATRONAGE, AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE: STATE BUILDING ON A BRAZILIAN FRONTIER, 1822–1889.* By Judy Bieber. (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1999. Pp. 253. \$45.00 cloth.)
- ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY BRAZIL: THE FORMATION OF A BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT.* By Sérgio de Oliveira Birchal. (New York: St. Martin's, 1999. Pp. 233. \$65.00 cloth.)
- THE BRAZILIAN EMPIRE: MYTHS AND HISTORIES.* Revised edition. By Emília Viotti da Costa. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2000. Pp. 320. \$16.95 paper.)

Nineteenth-century Brazil was a fascinating place. In the aftermath of the wars for independence across the Americas, Brazil alone succeeded in constructing a viable monarchy among the new republics that emerged from the United States south to Argentina. Brazil was a vast territory on paper, but in reality the central government in Rio de Janeiro exerted a loose authority over a series of population clusters from the mouth of the Amazon to Rio Grande do Sul. With the prominent exception of Minas Gerais (the most populous province), all major centers of power and more than 90 percent of all Brazilians were found within a hundred miles of the Atlantic coast. In many ways, the map of Brazil was a fiction that did not become a reality until late in the twentieth century. Even in the coastal provinces, rebellions against the central government were rife, especially before 1850. Prior to the rise of academic history in universities in Brazil, the United States, and Europe, the history of nineteenth-century Brazil was largely written from the center and covered mainly the power centers of the Northeast and Southeast from the perspective of politics, especially high politics. Over the past thirty years, attention has shifted away from the Brazilian Empire, and

the history of the twentieth century too often has dominated the writing of Brazilian history, especially among historians in the United States.

The five books under review here all deal primarily with the nineteenth century. In one way or another, each work sheds light on the making and unmaking of the Brazilian Empire. They range from a more traditional perspective of high politics, the Court, and the Emperor, to politics in small towns on the frontier of the empire, to entrepreneurship and economic development on the fringe, to the geographical underpinnings on the fringe, to essays on the political and social history of the empire. These works also exemplify the array of scholars interested in nineteenth-century Brazil. One volume was written by an Englishman who has made his academic career in Canada, one by a Canadian with an academic position in the United States, and another by a young U.S. historian trained by an Englishman who has made his career in the United States. The remaining two volumes were written by Brazilians: one trained in England, and the other an eminent Brazilian historian trained in Brazil and France who has spent much of her academic life in the United States. The intellectual production of the history of Brazil is truly an international enterprise.

Biography has been a genre rarely practiced by historians of Latin America in any language (in contrast to the seemingly insatiable demand for biographies in the United States). Pedro II was indisputably one of the most important historical figures in all of the Americas in the nineteenth century. Yet until now, his life has been recounted only in a handful of generally old and admiring biographies in English, while the last notable biographies in Portuguese date back to the 1930s. Roderick Barman has spent most of his life working on nineteenth-century Brazil, and his *Citizen Emperor: Pedro II and the Making of Brazil, 1825–1891* along with a companion volume on Princess Isabel bring together his formidable knowledge of archives and sources to construct a fascinating and detailed portrayal of Pedro de Alcântara João Carlos Leopoldo Salvador Bibiano Francisco Xavier de Paula Leocádio Miguel Gabriel Rafael Gonzaga de Bragança e Borbon. In an era of post-modernism and cultural history, Barman's work follows a traditional approach. It is unabashedly a biography of an elite figure and a history of elite politics—a life and times study of the Brazilian emperor.¹

Barman appears to have completed an exhaustive survey of primary and secondary materials on Pedro II. Barman enjoyed access to the private correspondence and diaries of Pedro and many members of his family (the book is dedicated to Pedro II's great-grandson). This definitive portrait will no doubt remain the standard work on Pedro II for a long time to come. Despite his obvious admiration and respect for Pedro, Barman draws a compelling portrait of a distant, introspective, and aloof ruler whose con-

1. In early 2002, the Conference on Latin American History (CLAH) awarded the prestigious Bolton Prize for the best book on Latin American history to *Citizen Emperor*.

trolling personality made him a strong leader and unifier of his nation before the 1860s and a figure who increasingly divided Brazilian elites in the 1870s and 1880s. Pedro's character made the monarchy essential to the nation in the first half of his reign but then made this form of government increasingly outmoded in the second half. Barman portrays Pedro clearly: "Resourceful, patient, and above all persevering, he eschewed bold initiatives and avoided confrontations" (p. xiv). He helped provide Brazil with a stability nearly unparalleled in the rest of the Americas. Rather than rule, Pedro managed the politics of his country by helping to consolidate a political system with clear rules and "avenues of advancement, agreed methods of negotiation, and known boundaries of acceptable action" (p. xiv). Barman asserts that Pedro set a standard "by virtue of his personal character, behavior, and interests . . . [and] created a model of citizenship which commanded both respect abroad and acceptance at home" (p. xiv). Barman argues that this "ideal of citizenship" survived long after the overthrow of monarchy, at least until the military coup of 1964. Although Pedro assuredly played a central role in constructing a political culture in the nineteenth century, many elements of that political culture—personalism, patronage, clientelism, and corporatism—were common to all of Latin America. In my view, these features of the political culture are what have survived and indeed thrived long past 1889, not Pedro's ideal of citizenship.

Barman traces Pedro's character features and flaws to his extraordinary upbringing. Virtually orphaned at the age of five and raised by a series of tutors, Pedro lost his beloved older sisters as teenagers to dynastic marriages. The boy learned early in life to be introspective and emotionally guarded and to keep his own counsel. The political turmoils of Brazil in the 1830s and 1840s as well as the efforts of Liberals and Conservatives to court and control the young man also taught him how to seek advice and to build respectful relationships with powerful figures but to avoid investing himself emotionally in these relationships. Even his most intimate relationships—with his siblings, his wife, his children, and his mistresses—were always guarded and careful.

Perhaps the most interesting and important of these relationships was with his daughter Isabel, the Crown Princess. In some of the most revealing sections of *Citizen Emperor*, Barman shows Pedro's unwillingness to accept Isabel's ability to succeed him because he could never believe that a woman was capable of ruling. Conversely, Isabel never developed confidence in her own abilities, despite serving on three occasions as regent during her father's travels to Europe and North America (in 1871–1872, 1876, and 1888). In the 1880s, as Pedro's health declined and the inevitability of succession loomed large, the public perception of Isabel as a weak heir, combined with an intense dislike for her even weaker French husband, helped erode support for the monarchy. Just as Pedro had served as a powerful symbol of unity, monarchy, and patriarchy in the 1840s, the looming succession

of Isabel proved a powerful argument for continuing unity and patriarchy, but under a republican government. Barman's *Citizen Emperor* is a masterful portrait of Pedro II that provides a richly documented study of elites, high politics, and the Court in nineteenth-century Brazil.

Judy Bieber's monograph could not be more different in perspective from Barman's. She seeks to reorient the way historians look at imperial politics and state-building by viewing them from the periphery toward the center. In *Power, Patronage, and Political Violence: State Building on a Brazilian Frontier, 1822–1889*, the frontier shapes the center rather than vice versa. In a way, her book follows U.S. Congressman Tip O'Neill's famous maxim, "All politics is local." Rather than turning to the traditional archives in Rio de Janeiro and the correspondence of the imperial court, Bieber mined the rich local archives on what was the frontier in nineteenth-century Minas Gerais, the São Francisco region in the north of the most populous Brazilian province. Bieber examines three towns near the headwaters of the Rio São Francisco: São Romão, Januária, and Montes Claros. From studying the politics of these three frontier towns, she gauges responses to the growth of central power emanating out from Rio de Janeiro.

Bieber depicts a world of endemic political violence after the mid-1800s. Her great contribution in *Power, Patronage, and Political Violence* is her argument that this political violence was a result of political centralization, not its cause: "Local corruption and violence were not products of rural isolationism but stemmed from regional integration into a system of national electoral politics that encouraged and even institutionalized such abuses" (p. 2). Local politics moved from reliance on kinship networks and community to party patronage at the state and national levels. The national government increasingly acted to control local politics through political appointments and patronage. According to Bieber, "The Brazilian state managed to graft party politics onto a preexisting system based on kinship ties and personal loyalty" (p. 153). The more successful Rio de Janeiro and the emperor became at extending their power into the countryside, the greater the corruption and violence at the local level. So much for Barman's "ideal of citizenship."

Bieber also illustrates how subalterns and the too often forgotten peoples of the interior of Brazil and Latin America participated in and shaped the larger process of nation building and nationalism. In many respects, *Power, Patronage, and Political Violence* represents the corrective and complement to Barman's biography. In *Citizen Emperor*, Pedro II and the powerful figures of the Court created and shaped the emerging Brazilian nation. Pedro hoped to create citizens of a modern nation instructed by an enlightened elite. From the vantage point of the frontier of northern Minas Gerais, in contrast, the folk of the interior "became citizens of a modern state, not subjects of a patriarchal emperor" (p. 204). Ultimately, Pedro and his subjects engaged in a political tug-of-war in which the state succeeded in extending its power into the interior, but the Brazilians in the interior succeeded in

shaping the formation of political structures and processes in ways that Pedro never anticipated. *Power, Patronage, and Political Violence* will broaden and deepen historians' vision of the Brazilian Empire and will force readers to rethink politics and decenter the political history of the empire.

Sérgio de Oliveira Birchal's *Entrepreneurship in Nineteenth-Century Brazil: The Formation of a Business Environment* provides another view from the fringe of the empire, once again from Minas Gerais. This monograph began as a dissertation under the direction of Colin Lewis at the University of London. Birchal turns readers' attention from politics to the history of business, a topic sorely neglected in Brazil and all of Latin America. Despite the ferocious debate over the power of business elites (both foreign and national) in Latin America over the last forty years, the history of business has been virtually ignored by scholars. *Entrepreneurship in Nineteenth-Century Brazil* offers a richly detailed look at four industries and key entrepreneurs in nineteenth-century Minas Gerais (the title is misleading in its seemingly more national scope). The book is divided into four parts. The first chapter briefly surveys the economic and business environment in nineteenth-century Brazil and Minas Gerais. The other three parts focus on entrepreneurs, firms, and technology. Birchal concentrates on four industries: textiles, iron and steel, road building, and electric power generation.

Birchal's composite analysis shows that Mineiro entrepreneurs came primarily from landholding elite families and that the capital for early firms in the textile and the iron and steel industries emerged from kinship networks. Nearly all the important entrepreneurs were locally born, with few immigrants, unlike the business communities in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. Perhaps most striking, Birchal demonstrates how backward Minas was in comparison with these two powerful "coastal centers." Mineiro firms were smaller, less capitalized, and less technologically sophisticated than those in Rio and São Paulo. What makes this "underdevelopment" even more striking is the fact that Minas occupied a more central and favored position in the empire than most other Brazilian provinces.

Entrepreneurship in Nineteenth-Century Brazil points out the primary obstacles to business and economic development in nineteenth-century Brazil. It also shows that not all economic and business history took place in the São Paulo–Rio de Janeiro axis. In this sense, this study resembles Bieber's book. Birchal's work highlights the need for studies of business leaders and the business history of other regions outside the main corridor of power and historiography. Just as historians cannot understand the politics of the empire by focusing on the court and the emperor, we will not comprehend the nature of the empire without studying business history at both the periphery and the center.

Stephen Bell, a Canadian geographer at the University of California, Los Angeles, provides a view from yet another fringe of the Brazilian empire. *Campanha Gaúcha, a Brazilian Ranching System, 1840–1920* keeps alive a

venerable tradition of historical geography dating back to Carl Sauer at Berkeley and the 1930s.² A region of “rolling hills” in the southwestern section of Rio Grande do Sul (the southernmost state in Brazil), the Campanha forms the geographical and ecological focus of a “ranching system.” Bell traces the modernization of the Campanha grasslands, showing that it paralleled the transformation of the Argentine and Uruguayan pampas but lagged behind them. In a sense, the Campanha lies on the periphery of two core regions, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. Like Bieber’s municipalities in the north of Minas, the towns and villages of the Campanha have been largely overlooked and understudied. *Campanha Gaúcha* analyzes the transformation of the grasslands of southern Brazil in the 1850s into a reasonably complex and sophisticated agricultural system by the 1920s. The work offers strong parallels with the classic work of Warren Dean on the coffee plantation system in Rio Claro (Dean 1976).

Bell’s *Campanha Gaúcha* contributes to the revival of modernization theory, the dominant paradigm in the social sciences in the 1950s and 1960s before coming under heavy siege from dependency and other theories. Reviled in the 1970s for its unilinear and North Atlantic bias, modernization theory has made a strong comeback with the collapse of socialism and the seemingly near universal triumph of capitalism. As economists and economic historians rush to explain “why Latin America fell behind” (Haber 1997) and to enumerate “the obstacles to change” (Véliz 1965), some Latin Americanists may have a strange sense of “dépà vu all over again.” *Campanha Gaúcha* skillfully traces the slow and steady incorporation of the region into the great ranching complex of southern South America and the Atlantic economy by 1920.

Sparsely settled in the 1850s, Rio Grande do Sul contained less than two hundred thousand inhabitants. Yet by 1920, the population has surged to more than 2 million. By the 1850s, many head of cattle grazed on the Campanha, as described in Bell’s fine chapter on “the gaúchos and their grasslands.” As in Argentina, the most successful ranchers in the mid-nineteenth century “were those who came to the business with management skills and with access to development capital” (p. 59). The Brazilian ranchers in the interior operated at a disadvantage to those near the coast, who had access to markets outside the region from Rio de Janeiro to Bahia and Cuba. Already in the mid-nineteenth century, Brazilian ranchers were slaughtering a half-million cattle each year for their hides and grease and to produce sun-dried salt beef known as *charque*. Modernizing ranchers formed organizations and associations to promote innovation in all aspects of ranching. They published journals, organized exhibitions, helped write rural codes, and lobbied politicians at the state and national levels.

The most important innovation and “the primary index of change”

2. *Campanha Gaúcha* won the CLAH Bolton Prize in 1999.

was the improvement of livestock through importing and selective breeding. With the emergence of specialized export markets, the importance of quality beef overshadowed the demand for hides and salt beef. Hereford gradually became the dominant breed of cattle, and Brazilian ranchers turned increasingly to raising sheep for wool. But unlike the Río de la Plata region, cattle continued to outnumber sheep in the early twentieth century—some 8.5 million cattle compared with 4.5 million sheep. As happened on the plains across the Americas, fencing the land became a foremost symbolic act of modernization. Fencing with barbed wire seems to have accelerated in the Campanha in the 1880s. It represented an increasing centralization of control over the land and a powerful threat to the traditional way of life of the gaúchos. As Bell underscores, innovation was often resisted by Brazilian ranchers and moved at a slower pace than in Argentina and Uruguay.

The great transition from “*charqueada* to *frigorífico*” (from salted to refrigerated beef) was central to modernization in the late-nineteenth century. The abolition of slavery and the building of railways in the later 1880s helped open up the Campanha and end the long dominance of the coastal zone in the cattle business. Bell points to three key changes that propelled modernization: “the transformation of the salt-beef plants to operation on an industrial scale; the export of animals on the hoof to Britain; and, most importantly, the introduction of refrigeration technology” (p. 137). In a chapter titled “The Slow Path of Modernization,” Bell examines the obstacles to change that slowed the diffusion of economic modernity and the “spread effects” of modernization in the two core regions around Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. Rio Grande do Sul lay on the periphery of two competing metropolitan centers; it had poor port facilities; the grasslands environment was less rich and favorable than the grasslands of Argentina and Uruguay; and foreign (especially British) investment was small to nonexistent. In Rio Grande do Sul (as in Minas Gerais), foreign entrepreneurs were rare, especially in comparison with the Río de la Plata region (Buenos Aires and Montevideo) and southeastern Brazil (Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo). More important, like many of the “new institutional economists,” Bell emphasizes the lack of well-defined rules and codes, especially the lack of clarity in property rights. A weak central state and strong landowners hindered the development of a strong and clearly defined set of property rights. Many economists would argue that poorly defined property rights continue to hinder contemporary economic development in Brazil.

Bell’s fine book, like those of Bieber and Birchall, will help reorient Brazilianists’ view of the empire by providing another perspective from the periphery. On this frontier of the Brazilian Empire, as in Minas, political and economic “modernization” moved forward unevenly with pressure from the core and was shaped by specific local conditions and peoples. In Rio Grande do Sul and the Campanha, economic modernization had transformed the grasslands of the interior by the 1920s, although the region lagged be-

hind the grasslands in Uruguay and Argentina. Again, however, scholars must keep the “underdevelopment” of this “periphery” in perspective. Like Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul may have been less modernized than the powerful metropolitan centers, but it was one of the more developed regions of Brazil by the 1920s.

Emília Viotti da Costa’s *The Brazilian Empire: Myths and Histories* is quite unlike the other four works reviewed here. This series of essays originated in her pioneering work in the 1960s and 1970s, primarily *Da monarquia à república* (1977). *The Brazilian Empire* first appeared in English in 1985 and has now been republished by the University of North Carolina Press with an essay on women that did not appear in the 1985 edition. The fact that this book has been republished once again and is still widely used and cited testifies to the enduring quality of Viotti da Costa’s insights and the significance of her work. Her analyses of the ambiguity, flexibility, and hypocrisy of Brazilian liberalism, of land-tenure policies, of the transition from slavery to free labor, and of Gilberto Freyre’s notion of “racial democracy” in Brazil (written decades ago) have become standard interpretative themes in the field.

Viotti da Costa’s work has also examined both elites and masses in a style of social history that remains vital to understanding of the Brazilian Empire. Recently retired from the faculty at Yale University, Viotti da Costa has achieved a huge impact on the field of Brazilian and Latin American history, mentoring a bevy of outstanding historians who will continue to have major impact on the history of Latin America from Mexico to Central America to Chile and Brazil. Republication of this fine pioneering work is a fitting tribute to a historian who has helped transform the history of the Brazilian Empire and the history of Latin America over the past four decades.

Together, these five books point out to historians that we should pay more attention to the Brazilian Empire even as we move into the twenty-first century. These authors have all expanded our understanding of the empire. In particular, they remind us that we need to readjust our vision of the empire by focusing more on the frontiers, fringes, and peripheries. Big questions about nineteenth-century Brazil remain troubling and puzzling, although only a few can be named here. How did the old colony manage to remain intact as the Spanish American possessions fragmented? In a country that seemed on the surface so peaceful, why was there so much violence in nearly every region? What was the nature of the relationships of Brazilian elites and masses, center and peripheries, regions and center in the formation of the nation-state? The answers to these questions are almost as cloudy today as they were a half-century ago, and they will not be better understood until we expand the political, economic, and cultural boundaries of the empire to include the vast regions outside the Rio de Janeiro–São Paulo axis. These books all make important contributions to expanding those boundaries and reorienting our vision of nineteenth-century Brazil.

REFERENCES

COSTA, EMILIA VIOTTI DA

1977 *Da monarquia à República: Momentos decisivos*. São Paulo: Grijalbo.

DEAN, WARREN

1976 *Rio Claro: A Brazilian Plantation System, 1820–1920*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.

HABER, STEPHEN H.

1997 *How Latin America Fell Behind: Essays on the Economic Histories of Brazil and Mexico, 1800–1914*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.

VELIZ, CLAUDIO

1965 *Obstacles to Change in Latin America*. New York: Oxford University Press.



RUTGERS
University Press

Military Power and Popular Protest

The U.S. Navy in Vieques, Puerto Rico

KATHERINE T. McCAFFREY

"McCaffrey's outstanding analysis movingly narrates this community's longstanding anguish and accurately situates the Vieques movement in the larger context of U.S. military policy in the Caribbean and Puerto Rico's unresolved status quandary. Those interested in understanding the Vieques crisis will find *Military Power and Popular Protest* an indispensable work."

—Amílcar Antonio Barreto, author of *Vieques, the Navy, and Puerto Rican Politics*

PAPER \$22.00; CLOTH \$60.00

Making Home in Havana

PHOTOGRAPHS BY VINCENZO PIETROPAOLO

TEXT BY CECELIA B. LAWLESS

Making Home in Havana is an elegant book of photographs and testimonies, recording, questioning, and evoking the meaning of place—in particular, the meaning of home. The combination of fine photography and the words of residents of former palaces, humble apartments, and other dwellings offers us an irresistible portrait of Havana that might otherwise be lost forever.

CLOTH \$60.00

Postnationalism Prefigured

Caribbean Borderlands

CHARLES V. CARNEGIE

"Building on his critique of the nationalism that constrains most scholars and on the rich Caribbean intellectual tradition and transnational experience, Carnegie offers a timely critique of the links between race and the nation-state."—Nina Glick Schiller, department of anthropology, University of New Hampshire

PAPER \$25.00; CLOTH \$60.00

rutgerspress.rutgers.edu

800/446-9323

Narrative Threads
*Accounting and Recounting
in Andean Khipu*
Edited by Jeffrey Quilter
and Gary Urton

"A veritable encyclopedia of the khipu, this volume pulls together new and groundbreaking work by the foremost experts, attacking the problem from a wide variety of perspectives and integrating analysis from historical, archaeological, and ethnographic perspectives."

—Thomas A. Abercrombie,
New York University

Joe R. and Teresa Lozano Long
Series in Latin American
and Latino Art and Culture
\$45.00 cloth

Before the Volcano Erupted
*The Ancient Cerén Village
in Central America*
Edited by Payson Sheets

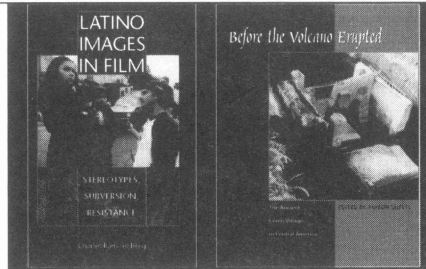
The most intact pre-columbian village in Latin America, Cerén has been called the "Pompeii of the New World." This book and its accompanying CD-ROM present complete and detailed reports of the excavations carried out at Cerén since 1978 by a multidisciplinary team of archaeologists, ethnographers, volcanologists, geophysicists, botanists, conservators, and others.

The companion CD-ROM
**An Interactive Guide to
Ancient Cerén**

Before the Volcano Erupted
Developed by Jen S. Lewin,
Mark A. Ehrhardt, Mark D. Gross,
and Payson Sheets

This CD-ROM (PC- and Mac-compatible) includes six slide shows consisting of an introduction, geology, architecture, religious buildings, special buildings, and agriculture of the village. The buildings with their artifacts are presented as three-dimensional computer models.

\$60.00



Latino Images in Film
*Stereotypes, Subversion,
and Resistance*

By Charles Ramirez Berg
"This book fills a void in bringing together Hollywood stereotyping and Latino self-representation in one study. With clarity and insight, Berg demonstrates why it is so important to take such an approach."

—Chon Noriega, author of *Shot in America: Television, the State, and the Rise of Chicano Cinema*

Texas Film and Media Studies Series
Thomas Schatz, Editor
\$24.95 paper, \$60.00 cloth

**Field Guide to the Wildlife
of Costa Rica**

By Carrol L. Henderson
Photographs by the Author
Foreword by Alexander F. Skutch
Illustrations by Steve Adams

To help ecotourists, birders, biologists, and local residents identify and enjoy the wildlife of Costa Rica, this field guide presents nearly three hundred species of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, butterflies, moths, and other invertebrates.

The Corrie Herring Hooks Series
\$39.95 paper, \$95.00 cloth

**Handbook of Latin American
Studies, Volume 58**
Humanities

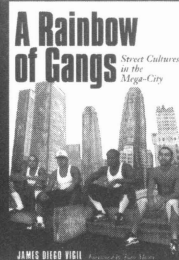
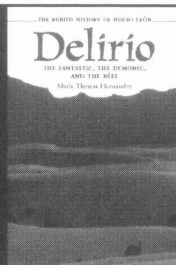
Lawrence Boudon, Editor
The subject categories for Volume 58 are electronic resources for the humanities, art, history (including ethnohistory), literature (including translations from the Spanish and Portuguese), philosophy, and music.

\$100.00 cloth



UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS PRESS
800-252-3206 www.utexas.edu/utpress

New Latin American and U.S. Latino Studies from Texas



Delirio—the Fantastic, the Demonic, and the Réel *The Buried History of Nuevo León*

By Marie Theresa Hernández

In this pioneering ethnography, Hernández explores how the folktales of Nuevo León encode aspects of Nuevolenese identity that have been lost, repressed, or fetishized in “legitimate” histories of the region.

\$24.95 paper, \$55.00 cloth

A Rainbow of Gangs *Street Cultures in the Mega-City*

By James Diego Vigil

This cross-cultural study of Los Angeles gangs identifies the social and economic factors that lead to gang membership and underscores their commonality across four ethnic groups—Chicano, African American, Vietnamese, and Salvadoran.

\$17.95 paper, \$40.00 cloth

Brown Tide Rising *Metaphors of Latinos in Contemporary American Public Discourse*

By Otto Santa Ana

Foreword by Joe R. Feagin

Applying cognitive metaphor theory to an extensive natural language data set drawn from the *Los Angeles Times* and other mainstream media, Santa Ana reveals how the use of metaphorical language produces and sustains negative public perceptions of the Latino community and its place in American society.

\$24.95 paper, \$55.00 cloth

The Human Cost of Food *Farmworkers' Lives, Labor, and Advocacy*

Edited by Charles D. Thompson, Jr., and Melinda F. Wiggins

This book addresses the major factors that affect farmworkers' lives while offering practical strategies for action on farmworker issues. The contributors are all farmworker advocates—student and community activists and farmworkers themselves.

\$21.95 paper, \$50.00 cloth

Mixing Race, Mixing Culture *Inter-American Literary Dialogues*

Edited by Monika Kaup and Debra J. Rosenthal

Using literature from North America, the Caribbean, and Latin America, this book takes up the challenge of transforming American literary and cultural studies into a comparative discipline by examining the dynamics of racial and cultural mixture and its opposite tendency, racial and cultural disjunction.

\$24.95 paper, \$55.00 cloth

Sobral Pinto, “The Conscience of Brazil”

Leading the Attack against Vargas (1930–1945)

By John W. F. Dulles

Drawing on Sobral's vast correspondence, which was not previously available to researchers, Dulles offers this masterful biography of Brazilian lawyer Heráclito Fontoura Sobral Pinto, the most consistently forceful opponent of dictator Getúlio Vargas.

\$60.00 cloth

Browse our complete Latin American studies catalog online at www.utexas.edu/utpress/subjects/latinam.html

Blood and Fire

La Violencia in Antioquia, Colombia, 1946–1953

MARY ROLDÁN

416 pages, 14 tables, 18 figures, 5 b&w photos, paper \$21.95

Latin America Otherwise

Disrupting Savagism

Intersecting Chicana/o, Mexican Immigrant, and
Native American Struggles for Self-Representation

ARTURO J. ALDAMA

208 pages, 1 figure, paper \$18.95

Latin America Otherwise

No Apocalypse, No Integration

Modernism and Postmodernism in Latin America

MARTÍN HOPENHAYN

Translated by Cynthia Margarita Tompkins & Elizabeth Rosa Horan

184 pages, paper \$18.95

Post-Contemporary Interventions

Latin America in Translation/En Traducción/Em Tradução

The Art of Transition

Latin American Culture and Neoliberal Crisis

FRANCINE MASIELLO

352 pages, 10 b&w photos, paper \$19.95

Latin America Otherwise

Crime and Punishment in Latin America

Law and Society Since Late Colonial Times

RICARDO D. SALVATORE, CARLOS AGUIRRE,

& GILBERT M. JOSEPH, EDITORS

480 pages, 11 tables, 5 figures, paper \$21.95

City of Suspects

Crime in Mexico City, 1900–1931

PABLO PICCATO

376 pages, 7 b&w photos, 17 tables, 1 map, 1 figure, paper \$21.95

Religions/Globalizations

Theories and Cases

DWIGHT N. HOPKINS, LOIS ANN LORENTZEN,

EDUARDO MENDIETA, & DAVID BATSTONE, EDITORS

272 pages, 5 photos, paper \$18.95

DUKE UNIVERSITY PRESS

www.dukeupress.edu toll-free 1-888-651-0122

Latin America from Duke

In the Shadows of State and Capital

The United Fruit Company, Popular Struggle,
and Agrarian Restructuring in Ecuador 1900–1995

STEVE STRIFFLER

256 pages, paper \$18.95
American Encounters/Global Interactions

Cárdenas Compromised

The Failure of Reform in Postrevolutionary Yucatán

BEN FALLAW

240 pages, 1 map, paper \$18.95

Partners in Conflict

The Politics of Gender, Sexuality, and Labor
in the Chilean Agrarian Reform, 1950–1973

HEIDI TINSMAN

352 pages, 25 b&w photos, 22 tables, paper \$21.95
Next Wave

Labors Appropriate to Their Sex

Gender, Labor, and Politics in Urban Chile, 1900–1930

ELIZABETH QUAY HUTCHISON

360 pages, 20 b&w photos, 22 tables, 2 maps, paper \$21.95
Latin America Otherwise

Consumption Intensified

The Politics of Middle-Class Daily Life in Brazil

MAUREEN O'DOUGHERTY

280 pages, 8 b&w photos, paper \$19.95

Racial Revolutions

Antiracism and Indigenous Resurgence in Brazil

JONATHAN W. WARREN

392 pages, 46 b&w photos, 1 map, 3 figures, paper \$21.95
Latin America Otherwise

The Tribute of Blood

Army, Honor, Race, and Nation in Brazil, 1864–1945

PETER M. BEATTIE

416 pages, 15 b&w photos, 8 tables, 1 map, paper \$18.95
Latin America Otherwise

New from **North Carolina**

The Puerto Rican Nation on the Move

Identities on the Island and in the United States

JORGE DUANY

"This wide-ranging exploration of Puerto Rican identity, past and present, is as notable for the breadth and originality of Duany's research as for his impressive ability to present complex interpretations in a clear and accessible way."

—Nancy Morris, author of *Puerto Rico: Culture, Politics, and Identity*

360 pp., 29 illus. \$49.95 cloth / \$19.95 paper

The Vanquished

A Novel

CÉSAR ANDREU IGLESIAS

Translated by Sidney W. Mintz

New Afterword by Arcadio Díaz-Quinones

A stark tale of political violence and loss in 1950s Puerto Rico.

"Faithful to the historical setting . . .

A compelling novel."—Francisco A. Scarano, University of Wisconsin–Madison

Latin America in Translation/en Traducción/em Tradução

Approx. 208 pp. \$49.95 cloth / \$19.95 paper

Havana

Two Faces of the Antillean Metropolis

**JOSEPH L. SCARPACI,
ROBERTO SEGRE, AND
MARIO COYULA**

Revised Edition

New Foreword by Andres Duany

A Choice Outstanding Academic Book

"Such fruitful collaboration between Cuban and American scholars is rare . . . the results are rich."—*Review of Radical Political Economics*

"The best available reference on the urban development and planning of Havana since its foundation in 1519."—*Journal of Architectural Education*

Approx. 448 pp., 48 photos, 17 maps

\$59.95 cloth / \$21.95 paper

A Short, Offhand, Killing Affair

Soldiers and Social Conflict during the Mexican-American War

PAUL FOOS

"A criticism of the 'glories' of the volunteerism during the war. The author's scholarship is wide-ranging, reflecting a sensitive understanding of primary sources."—Richard Griswold del Castillo, San Diego State University

Approx. 272 pp. \$49.95 cloth / \$18.95 paper

The Company They Kept

Migrants and the Politics of Gender in Caribbean Costa Rica, 1870–1960

LARA PUTNAM

"Vivid, beautifully written, sophisticated, and insightful. . . . Putnam provides an entirely new perspective on the history of the banana region of eastern lowland Costa Rica."—Catherine C. LeGrand, author of *Close Encounters of Empire*

Approx. 336 pp., 22 illus.

\$49.95 cloth / \$19.95 paper

Martha Brae's Two Histories

European Expansion and Caribbean Culture-Building in Jamaica

JEAN BESSON

Foreword by Sidney W. Mintz

"Here we are afforded, by this daughter of two worlds, an inspiring and genuinely original vision of how the Jamaican people came into being and built their own society."—Sidney W. Mintz, from the Foreword

"Fundamental to our understanding of Caribbean society."—Kevin A. Yelvington, author of *Producing Power: Ethnicity, Gender, and Class in a Caribbean Workplace*

Approx. 464 pp., 20 illus.

\$60.00 cloth / \$24.95 paper

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS

publishing excellence since 1922 at bookstores or 800-848-6224 · www.uncpress.unc.edu

Expand your Perspectives

Law and Colonial Cultures

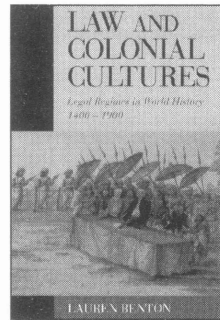
Legal Regimes in World History, 1400-1900

Lauren Benton

Benton uses case studies to trace a shift in plural legal orders, exposing indigenous subjects as active in making, changing, and interpreting law, thereby shaping international order.

Studies in Comparative World History

0-521-80414-0	Hardback	\$65.00
0-521-00926-X	Paperback	\$20.00



No Other Way Out

States and Revolutionary Movements, 1945-1991

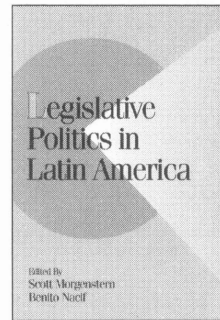
Jeff Goodwin

"Jeff Goodwin has written the theoretically richest account of challenges to regimes around the world in the Cold War era. Covering cases from Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe in deft style, with an invaluable annotated bibliography, this is a major addition to the comparative study of revolutions."

—*Jack A. Goldstone, University of California, Davis*

Cambridge Studies in Comparative Politics

0-521-62069-4	Hardback	\$60.00
0-521-62948-9	Paperback	\$23.00



Legislative Politics in Latin America

Scott Morgenstern and Benito Nacif, Editors

This theoretically inspired study explores legislative politics in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico. New data and a fresh analytical approach describe and explain the role of these representative bodies in these consolidating democracies.

Cambridge Studies in Comparative Politics

0-521-79219-3	Hardback	\$65.00
0-521-79659-8	Paperback	\$25.00

Labor Unions, Partisan Coalitions, and Market Reforms in Latin America

Maria Victoria Murillo

"...a brilliant book...Murillo has set standards that other scholars will wish to follow and emulate." —*Choice*

Murillo explains why labor unions resisted on some occasions and submitted on others and details the consequences of these decisions by studying three countries: Argentina, Mexico, and Venezuela. The comparison highlights the importance of politics in explaining labor reactions and their effects on economic policies.

Cambridge Studies in Comparative Politics

0-521-78072-1	Hardback	\$60.00
0-521-78555-3	Paperback	\$22.00

Mandates and Democracy

Neoliberalism by Surprise in Latin America

Susan C. Stokes

Stokes exhibits the strong possibility that politicians may change policies because unpopular policies are best for constituents and hence also will best serve their own political ambitions.

Cambridge Studies in Comparative Politics

0-521-80118-4	Hardback	\$55.00
0-521-80511-2	Paperback	\$20.00

Available in bookstores or from

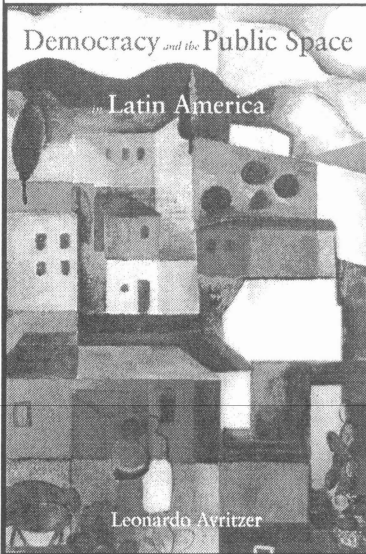


CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

800-872-7423

www.cambridge.org

New from Princeton



Democracy and the Public Space in Latin America

Leonardo Avritzer

This is a bold new study of the recent emergence of democracy in Latin America. Leonardo Avritzer shows that traditional theories of democratization fall short in explaining this phenomenon.

Scholars have long held that restricted democracy, or "democratic elitism," is the only realistic way to guard against forces such as the mass mobilizations that toppled European democracies after World War I. Avritzer challenges this view. Drawing on the ideas of Jürgen Habermas, he argues that democracy can be far more inclusive and can rely on a sphere of autonomous association and argument by citizens. He makes this argument by showing that democratic collective action has opened up a new "public space" for popular participation in Latin American politics.

"This book makes significant contributions to the field.... One of the first studies to develop a normative theory of democracy and democratization from a specifically Latin American perspective, it is at the cutting edge of a growing body of literature that is again examining the role of political culture in the region's politics."

—Philip Oxhorn, McGill University

Paper \$18.95 ISBN 0-691-09088-2

Cloth \$55.00 ISBN 0-691-09087-4 Due June

 **Princeton University Press**

800-777-4726 • WWW.PUP.PRINCETON.EDU



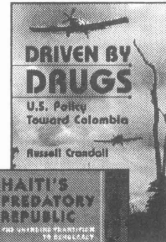
LYNNE RIENNER PUBLISHERS

EXCELLENCE IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES . . .

Driven by Drugs: U.S. Policy Toward Colombia

RUSSELL CRANDALL

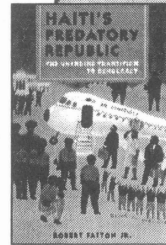
A provocative analysis of the dynamics of U.S. policy toward Colombia. • hc \$49.95 • pb \$19.95



Haiti's Predatory Republic: The Unending Transition to Democracy

ROBERT FATTON JR.

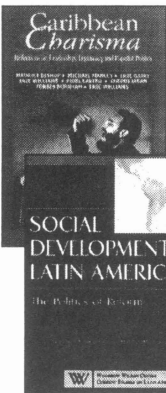
"A formidable book that explains like no other the roots of the current crisis in that impoverished Caribbean country."—Alex Dupuy • hc \$55 • pb \$19.95



Capital City Politics in Latin America: Democratization and Empowerment

EDITED BY DAVID J. MYERS AND HENRY A. DIETZ

The story of the rapidly growing importance of Latin America's capital cities and their elected mayors. • hc \$65



Caribbean Charisma: Reflections on Leadership, Legitimacy, and Populist Politics

EDITED BY ANTON ALLAHAR

"For a student of political leadership in the Third World, the cumulative effect of these investigations enriches theory and memorializes these pioneers."—*Choice* • pb \$24.95

Social Development in Latin America: The Politics of Reform

EDITED BY JOSEPH S. TULCHIN AND ALLISON M. GARLAND

"An excellent, well-researched ... contribution to the understanding of the social aspects of the neoliberal reforms in Latin America."—Aparajita Gangopadhyay, *Latin American Politics and Society* • pb \$22

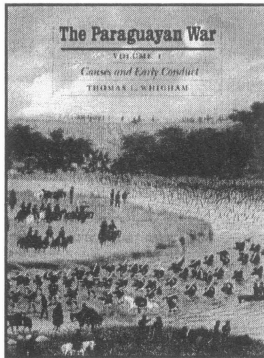
Inventing North America: Canada, Mexico, and the United States

GUY POITRAS

"I highly recommend this book for anyone interested in understanding the elements involved in converting the three separate North American countries into a coherent region on the world scene."—Sidney Weintraub • hc \$49.95

CELEBRATING 18 YEARS OF INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING

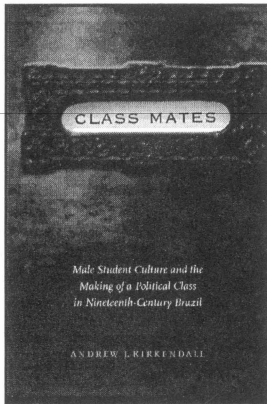
1800 30TH STREET • BOULDER, CO 80301 • (303) 444-6684 • FAX (303) 444-0824 • www.rienner.com



The Paraguayan War

Volume 1, Causes and Early Conduct
By Thomas L. Whigham

In this first of two volumes, Thomas L. Whigham provides an engrossing and comprehensive account of the war's origins and early campaigns, and he guides the reader through the complexities of South American nationalism, military development, and political intrigue. Whigham portrays the conflict as bloody and inexcusable, though it paved the way for more modern societies in the continent. *The Paraguayan War* fills an important gap in our understanding of Latin American history.
\$75 cloth



Class Mates

Male Student Culture and the Making of a Political Class in Nineteenth-Century Brazil
By Andrew J. Kirkendall

This innovative study considers how approximately seven thousand male graduates of law came to understand themselves as having a legitimate claim to authority over nineteenth-century Brazilian society during their transition from boyhood to manhood.
\$29.95 paper / \$60 cloth

International Human Rights and Authoritarian Rule in Chile

By Darren G. Hawkins

What is the influence of international human rights activism on authoritarian governments in the modern era? How much can pressure from human rights organizations and nations affect political change within a country? This book addresses these key issues by examining the impact of transnational human rights organizations and international norms on Chile during Gen. Augusto Pinochet's regime (1973–90) and afterward.

Well-researched and cogently argued, this case study further illuminates and complicates our understanding of modern Chilean history and provides ample testimony of the far-reaching effects of international human rights work.
\$45 cloth

University of Nebraska Press
www.nebraskapress.unl.edu • 800.755.1105 • publishers of Bison Books

New from California

THE ROMANCE OF DEMOCRACY

Compliant Defiance in Contemporary Mexico

Matthew C. Gutmann

"Gutmann's supremely engaging ethnographic writing underpins a rich analysis of what working class Mexicans are doing and thinking when they participate, or fail to participate, in social movements, party politics and the electoral process. An exemplary demonstration of how anthropological research can enrich the study of political life."

—John Gledhill, author of *Power and Its Disguises*

\$49.95 cloth, \$19.95 paper

MEXICO'S MANDARINS

Crafting a Power Elite for the Twenty-First Century

Roderic Ai Camp

"After thirty years of studying individual Mexican elites—political, economic, intellectual, military, and religious—Camp brings together the conclusions from all of his previous research in one capstone volume. This unique study offers the first thorough investigation of Mexico's power elites and, for the first time, identifies the essential role played by mentors in the Mexican system of recruiting, promoting, and facilitating the power elites."

—William H. Beezley, author of *The Oxford History of Mexico*

\$54.95 cloth, \$21.95 paper

IMMANENT VISITOR

Selected Poems of Jaime Saenz

Jaime Saenz

A Bilingual Edition

Translated by Kent Johnson & Forrest Gander

The first English-language translation of the work of Bolivia's greatest and most visionary twentieth-century poet. In masterly translations by two poet-translators, Saenz's strange, innovative, and wildly lyrical poems reveal a literary legacy of fierce compassion and solidarity with indigenous Bolivian cultures and with the destitute, the desperate, and the disenfranchised.

\$49.95 cloth, \$19.95 paper

RARA!

Vodou, Power, and Performance in Haiti and Its Diaspora

Elizabeth McAlister

"A major contribution to the literature on Vodou, Haiti, popular culture, Caribbean culture and music, transnational immigrant practices, and the corpus of black religions in the Americas. It is an extremely well-written, well researched and argued, and highly readable book."

—Lawrence H. Mamiya, co-author of *The Black Church in the African American Experience*

\$60.00 cloth, \$24.95 paper, includes CD



from *Immanent Visitor*

At bookstores or order
(800) 822-6657 • www.ucpress.edu

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

REQUIRED READING**THE MESTIZO MIND**

The Intellectual Dynamics of Colonization and Globalization
Serge Gruzinski

Examining the 15th century colonization of Latin America, Gruzinski documents the *mélange* that resulted: the colonized mating with colonizers; Indians joining the Catholic Church and colonial government; and Amer-indian visualizations of Jesus and Perseus.

\$22.95

THE UNITED STATES AND ARGENTINA

Changing Relations in a Changing World
Deborah Norden and Roberto Guillermo Russell

"...represents an important contribution to the literature on international affairs and diplomatic history...The book should become a standard reference in the field."

—Michael Tomz, Stanford University

CONTEMPORARY INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS
\$18.95

UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELA

Rethinking a Relationship
Janet Kelly and Carlos Romero

"A must read for all those who need to understand the past and probable evolution of the relationship between these two countries."

—Moises Naim, Editor, *Foreign Policy*

CONTEMPORARY INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS
\$18.95

THE UNITED STATES AND PERU

Cooperation — At A Cost
Cynthia McClintock and Fabian Vallas

This work traces the relationship between the two countries from 1990-2000, examining political and military issues, including drug trafficking, guerrillas, human rights violations and the U.S. role in the 1995 war between Peru and Ecuador.

CONTEMPORARY INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS
\$18.95

Forthcoming



1 . 8 0 0 . 6 3 4 . 7 0 6 4

waveland press, inc.

presents the 2002 edition of . . .

Contemporary Cultures and Societies of Latin America

A Reader in the Social Anthropology of Middle and South America

Dwight B. Heath, editor **Third Edition**

The most wide-ranging collection of its kind! Heath's latest edition offers 47 articles on the peoples and institutions of Middle and South America. Contributions cover a diversity of themes and areas reflecting recent developments in both anthropology and Latin America. Topics include image and reality, the anthropological enterprise, traditional and modern cultures, identity and ethnicity, relations of power, and views of the world. *521 pages*

To order: Send \$34.95 plus \$4 shipping (\$6 outside of the U.S. and Canada). Credit card orders accepted by phone. Educators may request a complimentary review copy at our website or by mail.

P.O. Box 400 Prospect Heights, IL 60070 847/634-0081

www.waveland.com

United Nations Publications

Democracy in Latin America: (Re)Constructing Political Society

UNU Series on the Changing Nature of Democracy

This book examines democratic transition and consolidation in post-authoritarian and post-civil war Latin America. A range of issues is embraced: human rights, global market economics, the role of civil society, a sense of citizenship and the perennial "ethnicity issue". The publication suggests that the journey to meaningful democracy in the region is unfinished.

E.02.III.A.3 9280810685 322pp. \$31.95

Economic Reforms, Growth and Employment: Labour Markets in Latin America and the Caribbean

Libros de la CEPAL

Labour conditions in Latin America and the Caribbean have long been a cause for concern. The analysis in this publication makes it clear that the region faces a major challenge in the coming years, both in increasing the number of jobs and in improving job quality.

E.01.II.G.19 9211212928 224pp. \$25.00

The Gender Perspective in Economic and Labour Policies: State of the Art in Latin America and the Caribbean

Women and Development

This publication describes how and to what extent the region's governments have built the concern for gender equity into economic and labour market policies.

E.01.II.G.44 9211213037 84pp. \$10.00

Growth with Stability: Financing for Development in the New International Context

Libros de la CEPAL

This study proposes a strategy for growth with stability in the region that is founded upon actions in three areas: strengthening the international financial system's ability to prevent and manage crises; speeding the pace of export development; and promoting the countries' financial development.

E.02.II.G.20 9211213487 196pp. \$25.00

Latin America on its Path into the Digital Age: Where are We?

Productive Development

This publication investigates the impact of modern information and communication technologies (ICTs) on Latin America. In analyzing the special characteristics of Latin America with regard to the integration of ICTs, the publication focuses on access, regulatory framework, financing and education.

E.01.II.G.100 9211213096 116pp. \$10.00

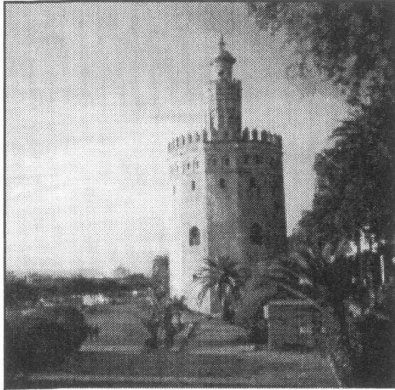


United Nations Publications

Sales and Marketing Section, Room DC2-0853, Dept. A315 New York, N.Y. 10017
Tel. (800) 253-9646, (212) 963-8302 Fax. (212) 963-3489

E-Mail: publications@un.org Internet: <http://www.un.org/publications>

Visa, MC and AMEX accepted. Domestic orders: Add 5% of gross (\$ 5.00 minimum) for shipping and handling. Overseas Orders: Add US\$ 5.00 per title in addition to US\$ 5.00 basic handling charge.



The Torre de Oro, or Tower of Gold, on the Guadalquivir River, Seville, in Quito 1599.

visit our new
website at
www.unmpress.com



University of New Mexico Press

at bookstores or call 1-800-249-7737 www.unmpress.com

Available in November

Quito 1599

City and Colony in Transition

Kris Lane

Explores the dramatic early colonial history of Ecuador and southern Columbia, fleshing out everyday life and individual exploits.

Diálogos Series

Hardcover: \$45.00

Paperback: \$21.95



The Algarrobos Quartet

Gerardo Mario Goloboff

Translated by Stephen Sadow

A series of four short novels from Argentina in which the rules of the game are mysterious, and terrible events occur without warning.

Jewish Latin America series

Hardcover: \$27.95

