

## Jose Pepe Mujica Warrior Philosopher President

John Ross has been living in the old colonial quarter of Mexico City for the last three decades, a rebel journalist covering Mexico and the region from the bottom up. He is filled with a gnawing sense that his beloved Mexico City's days as the most gargantuan, chaotic, crime-ridden, toxically contaminated urban stain in the western world are doomed, and the monster he has grown to know and love through a quarter century of reporting on its foibles and tragedies and blight will be globalized into one more McCity. *El Monstruo* is a defense of place and the history of that place. No one has told the gritty, vibrant histories of this city of 23 million faceless souls from the ground up, listened to the stories of those who have not been crushed, deconstructed the Monstruo's very monstrousness, and lived to tell its secrets. In *El Monstruo*, Ross now does.

In the United States, the president comes to power essentially because three out of every ten citizens vote for him. Of the remaining seven, four do not vote and three vote against him. In the midterm elections, these figures are even more drastic: the entire House of Representatives and a third of the Senate answer to the "popular will" of just two out of every ten citizens. It is with this backdrop that we sought out José "Pepe" Mujica, President of Uruguay from 2010 to 2015 and labeled as "the poorest president in the world" during his presidency. Through the lens of his experience as an activist, revolutionary, political prisoner, legislator, and president, Mujica helps us view politics in a different way. He invites us to reflect on the power an individual can wield by voting. On the power an individual forfeits by not participating in elections. On the importance of at least being able to say you tried.

*Latin American Politics, Second Edition* is a thematic introduction to the political systems of all 20 Latin American countries. The approach is self-consciously comparative and encourages students to develop stronger comparative analysis skills through such topics as history, violence, democracy, and political economy. Fully updated and revised, this second edition also includes a new chapter on parties, elections, and movements. Each chapter is now framed by a prologue and an epilogue to engage students and provide more country-specific content.

The Japanese novel often reads like a diary: a daily record of a private world. *A Mature Woman* breaks that mold. This is a story about real life by a master of the art of serving up serious ideas in appetizing ways. The only Japanese writer to win Britain's Independent Foreign Fiction Award, Maruya was hailed by Western critics as "a comic genius" when his work was first published in English. *A Mature Woman* struck an immediate chord in Japan, selling almost half a million copies in its first year and going on to become a hit at the box office as well. The central character, a strong-willed single woman, works in the male-dominated environment of a major daily newspaper. One of her editorials angers a powerful supporter of the ruling political party, and the government leans on her to keep her mouth shut. Far from bowing to the pressure, the woman retaliates, calling on a network of friends and relatives, including a fellow journalist with writer's block and an actress with mysterious ties to the prime minister himself. The result is a slyly accurate picture of contemporary Japan that not only illuminates the role of women in the 1990s but cheerfully exposes bribery and coercion at the highest levels, and treats us to the kind of brilliant gossip that makes a novel hard to put down.

This study of 200 years of Latin American constitutionalism (1810-2010) both presents a description and a critical analysis of what Latin Americans did with their Constitutions during those years.

James Salter's exalted place in American letters is based largely on the intense admiration of other writers, but his work resonates far beyond the realm of fellow craftsmen, addressing themes--youth, war, erotic love, marriage, life abroad, friendship--that speak to us all. Following the publication of his first novel, Salter left behind a military career of great promise to write full-time and--through decades of searching, exacting work--became one of American literature's master stylists. Only months before he died, at the age of eighty-nine, he agreed to serve as the first Kapnick Writer-in-Residence at the University of Virginia, where he composed and delivered the three lectures presented in this book and introduced by his friend and fellow novelist, National Book Award-winning author John Casey. Salter speaks to us here with an easy intimacy, sharing his unceasing enchantment with the books that made up his reading life, including works by Balzac, Flaubert, Babel (whose prose is "like a handful of radium"), Dreiser, Céline, Faulkner. These talks provide an invaluable opportunity to see the way in which a great writer reads. They also offer a candid look at the writing life--the rejection letters, not one but two negative reviews in the *New York Times* for the same book, writing in the morning or at night and worrying about money during the long afternoons. Salter raises the question, Why does one write? For wealth? For admiration, or a sense of "importance"? Confronting a blank sheet that always offers too many choices, practicing a vocation that often demands one write instead of live, the answer for Salter was creating a style that captured experience, in a world where anything not written down fades away. Kapnick Foundation Distinguished Writer-in-Residence Lectures

Breastfeeding can be messy, uncomfortable, and even painful at times, but the mother's inner consciousness tells another story. The images in this book depict the way each woman feels while nursing: pure, beautiful, saintly, celestial. She is a beauty in an ancient mural. A powerful miracle in the snow. A golden ray on the shore. *A Breastfeeding Goddess*. Gorgeous, full color, hardcover coffee table book.

Michael Brooks takes on the new "Intellectual Dark Web." As the host of *The Michael Brooks Show* and co-host of the *Majority Report*, he lets his understanding of the new media environment direct his analysis of the newly risen conservative rebels who have taken YouTube by storm. Brooks provides a theoretically rigorous but accessible critique of the most prominent "renegades" including Sam Harris, Jordan Peterson, and Brett Weinstein while also examining the social, political and media environment that these rebels thrive in. 'A brilliant critique of the Right with very sharp insight on some of the shortcomings of the Left, this book is a must-read for anyone looking to understand how dishonest actors spread their propaganda.' Ana Kasparian, Host and Executive Producer of *The Young Turks*

Beginning with the year Uruguayans elected a different party into government for the first time in nearly a century, author Stephen Gregory examines the intellectuals' role in the Uruguayan left's drive toward unity and effectiveness. Discussion focuses on fragmentation and impotence on the left, frustrated attempts at the left's unity in the 1960s, the creation of the center-left Broad Front in 1971, and the defeat of all left endeavors and all dialogue in the 1973 military coup - a prelude to a twelve-year dictatorship in which the military substituted themselves for intellectuals. The story continues in 1985, reversing the earlier trend in a record of dispersal and diversity. The author details the initial post-authoritarian anarchic cultural outburst - part celebration, part frustration; the intellectuals' role in the disputes that accompanied the Broad Front's move from democratic socialism to social democracy, and from opposition to government in 2004; and recent excursions into the long-standing Uruguayan obsession with its identity and viability as an independent nation. This book is essential reading for all those interested in interplay between intellectuals and politics in Latin America, changes in the Latin American left since the 1960s, and the leftward drift of elected governments in the Southern Cone.

"Whatever spark or gift I possess has been transmitted to Lucia and it has kindled a fire in her brain." —James Joyce, 1934 Most accounts of James Joyce's family portray Lucia Joyce as the mad daughter of a man of genius, a difficult burden. But in this important new book, Carol Loeb Shloss reveals a different, more dramatic truth: her father loved Lucia, and they shared a deep creative bond. Lucia was born in a pauper's hospital and educated haphazardly across Europe as her penniless father pursued his art. She wanted to strike out on her own and in her twenties emerged, to Joyce's amazement, as a harbinger of expressive modern dance in Paris. He described her then as a wild, beautiful, "fantastic being" whose mind was "as clear and as unsparing as the lightning." The family's only reader of Joyce, she was a child of the imaginative realms her father created, and even after emotional turmoil wrought havoc with her and she was hospitalized in the 1930s, he saw in her a life lived in tandem with his own. Though most of the documents about Lucia have been destroyed, Shloss painstakingly reconstructs the poignant complexities of her life—and with them a vital episode in the early history of psychiatry, for in Joyce's efforts to help her he sought the help of Europe's most advanced doctors, including Jung. In Lucia's world Shloss has also uncovered important material that deepens our understanding of *Finnegans Wake*, the book that redefined modern literature.

*Conquistador Voices*, a two-volume work by Kevin H. Siepel, is intended for the general reader. The book presents the history of the Spanish Conquest of the Americas principally through the voices of those who participated in that signal event. Its goal is to make this story engaging by substantial use of first-person narrative--much of it newly translated from Spanish and Italian sources. The overall story is told in five parts, each part featuring a principal Conquest actor--an explorer or conquistador. Volume I is devoted to the four voyages of Christopher Columbus, and to the subsequent conquest of Mexico by Hernan Cortes. Volume I opens with a scene-setting narrative and introduction to Columbus, a man with an unshakable belief in an idea and a dogged determination to carry out that idea. Columbus's landing and initial encounter with the peoples of the Americas is covered, as is his worsening relationship with the colonists, his arrest and removal to Spain, his rehabilitation, and his subsequent year-long, mutiny-ridden isolation on a Jamaican beach. Equally well covered are the many aspects of his complex personality. The second part of volume I covers the conquest of Mexico and the Aztecs by Hernan Cortes. We are taken on the early exploratory voyages to the Mexican coast, eventually to land there with Cortes and his not-totally-loyal troops. We see Cortes take charge of his men, gather initially-hostile Indian warriors to his cause, and move this large force inexorably toward the Aztec capital, Tenochtitlan. We witness Cortes's bold seizure of the Aztec king Montezuma, the Spaniards' flight from the capital on the *noche triste*, Cortes's determination to hold this land against attacking Spaniards, and his final razing of the city with the slaughter of most of its inhabitants. An effort has been made throughout *Conquistador Voices* to avoid moralizing on these events, but to report them--with all due filtering of wheat from chaff--as we have been told that they occurred. Nine maps accompany the text, along with index, copious footnotes, and brief bibliography.

Gendered and sexual identities are unstable constructions which reveal a great deal about the ideologies and power relationships affecting individuals and societies. The interaction between gender/sex studies and translation studies points to a fascinating arena of discursive conflict in which our intimate desires and identities are established or rejected, (re)negotiated or censored, sanctioned or tabooed. This volume explores diverse and heterogeneous aspects of the manipulation of gendered and sexual identities. Contributors examine translation as a feminist practice and/or theory; the importance of gender-related context in translation; the creation of a female image of secondariness through dubbing and state censorship; attempts to suppress the blatantly patriarchal and sexist references in the German dubbed versions of James Bond films; the construction of national heroism and national identity as male preserve; the enactment of Chamberlain's 'gender metaphors' in Scliar and Calvino; the transformation of Japanese romance fiction through Harlequin translations; the translations of the erotic as site for testing the complex rewriting(s) of identity in sociohistorical term; and the emergence of NRTs (New Reproductive Technologies), which is causing fundamental changes in the perception of 'creativity' or 'procreation' as male domains.

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Toward the end of his administration (2010-2015), then Uruguayan President José 'Pepe' Mujica made headlines across the world with a couple of unusual speeches at United Nations assemblies in Rio de Janeiro and New York that were heatedly anti-capitalist, anti-consumerist, anti-globalization and anti-climate change - all fuelled by a libertarian socialist concept of freedom. This book is an introduction to the politics and philosophy of an unrepentant permanent militant whose evolution took him from defeated guerrilla warrior to successful presidential candidate without inconsistencies or betrayals, whatever his adversaries from right and left may claim.

**NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF 2020 BY NPR, THE FINANCIAL TIMES, AND GQ** The hidden story of the wanton slaughter -- in Indonesia, Latin America, and around the world -- backed by the United States. In 1965, the U.S. government helped the Indonesian military kill approximately one million innocent civilians. This was one of the most important turning points of the twentieth century, eliminating the largest communist party outside China and the Soviet Union and inspiring copycat terror programs in faraway countries like Brazil and Chile. But these events remain widely overlooked, precisely because the CIA's secret interventions were so successful. In this bold and comprehensive new history, Vincent Bevins builds on his incisive reporting for the *Washington Post*, using recently declassified documents, archival research and eye-witness testimony collected across twelve countries to reveal a shocking legacy that spans the globe. For decades, it's been believed that parts of the developing world passed peacefully into the U.S.-led capitalist system. The *Jakarta Method* demonstrates that the brutal extermination of unarmed leftists was a fundamental part of Washington's final triumph in the Cold War.

In the last few years, Spanish soccer has surged to the forefront of the sport, with the national team winning the last two European Championships and the 2010 World Cup. Soccer has long been a global social phenomenon that captivates the masses, and this is clearly evident in the people of Spain. Since the formation of Spain's first club teams at the turn of the 20th century, the sport of soccer has long been connected with Spain's internal historical and socio-political disputes. In *Soccer in Spain*, Timothy Ashton not only details the strong relationship between soccer and politics in Spain, but also demonstrates the multifaceted connection the sport has with other aspects of Spanish society, namely literature and film. This book opens the doors into Spanish literature, film, and politics as they pertain to soccer, and will be especially worthwhile and significant for soccer fans and scholars alike.

From Syria and Iraq to Ukraine, from AfPak to Libya, from Iran to Russia, and from the Persian Gulf to China, foreign correspondent Pepe Escobar, author of *The Roving Eye* column for *Asia Times/Hong Kong*, crisscrosses what the Pentagon calls the "arc of instability." As Escobar tells it in the introduction, "the columns selected for this volume follow the period 2009-2014 - the Obama years so far. A continuum with previous volumes published by Nimble Books does apply. *Globalistan*, from 2007, was an extended reportage/warped travel book across the Bush years, where I argued the world was being plunged into Liquid War - alluding to energy flows but also to the liquid modernity character of post-modern war. *Red Zone Blues*, also from 2007, was a vignette - an extended reportage centering on the Baghdad surge. And *Obama does Globalistan*, from 2009, examined how the hyperpower could embark on a "change we can believe in." The outcome, as these columns arguably reflect, is *Empire of Chaos* - where a plutocracy progressively projects its own internal disintegration upon the whole world." "You will find some key overlapping nations/themes/expressions/acronyms in these columns; Iran, Iraq, Syria, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Central Asia, China, Russia, Ukraine, Pipelineistan, BRICS, EU, NATO, GCC, the Global South, GWOT (the global war on terror), The New Great Game, Full Spectrum Dominance. You will also find a progressive drift towards not conventional war, but above all economic war - manifestations of Liquid War." Incrementally, I have been arguing that Washington's number one objective now is to prevent a full economic integration of Eurasia that would leave the U.S. as a non-hegemon, or worse still, an outsider. Thus the three-pronged strategy of "pivoting to Asia" (containment of China); Ukraine (containment of Russia); and beefing up NATO (subjugation of Europe, and NATO as Global Robocop)." Book the ultimate trip to the Empire of Chaos, and see how the U.S. - and the West - are tackling the emergence of a multipolar world.

The thrilling true story of an Israel spy's epic journey to bring the notorious Butcher of Latvia to justice. A page-turner to rival anything by John le Carre, this real-life tale of espionage will leave readers on the edge of their seats.

A cogent and provocative argument about the art of film, *Essential Cinema* is a fiercely independent reference book of must-see movies for film lovers everywhere.

In *The Bay of Pigs*, Howard Jones provides a concise, incisive, and dramatic account of the disastrous attempt to overthrow Castro in April 1961. Drawing on recently declassified CIA documents, Jones deftly examines the train of missteps and self-deceptions that led to the invasion of U.S.-trained exiles at the Bay of Pigs. Ignoring warnings from the ambassador to Cuba, the Eisenhower administration put in motion an operation that proved nearly unstoppable even after the inauguration of John F. Kennedy. The CIA and Pentagon, meanwhile, both voiced confidence in the outcome of the invasion, especially after coordinating previous successful coups in Guatemala and Iran. And so the Kennedy administration launched the exile force toward its doom in Cochinos Bay on April 17, 1961. Jones gives a riveting account of the battle--and the confusion in the White House--before moving on to explore its implications. *The Bay of Pigs*, he writes, set the course of Kennedy's foreign policy. It was a humiliation for the administration that fueled fears of Communist domination and pushed Kennedy toward a hardline "cold warrior" stance. But at the same time, the failed attack left him deeply skeptical of CIA and military advisers and influenced his later actions during the Cuban missile crisis.

A narrative history of Latin America covering five centuries beginning before the explorations of Columbus to the end of the twentieth century that describes its economic and political development.

A newly updated edition of the best-selling primer on the social, political, and economic challenges facing Central and South America Ten years after its first publication, Michael Reid's best-selling survey of the state of contemporary Latin America has been wholly updated to reflect the new realities of the "Forgotten Continent." The former *Americas* editor for the *Economist*, Reid suggests that much of Central and South America, though less poor, less unequal, and better educated than before, faces harder economic times now that the commodities boom of the 2000s is over. His revised, in-depth account of the region reveals dynamic societies more concerned about corruption and climate change, the uncertainties of a Donald Trump-led United States, and a political cycle that, in many cases, is turning from left-wing populism to center-right governments. This essential new edition provides important insights into the sweeping changes that have occurred in Latin America in recent years and indicates priorities for the future.

A New York Review Books Original *Hav* is like no place on earth. Rumored to be the site of Troy, captured during the crusades and recaptured by Saladin, visited by Tolstoy, Hitler, Grace Kelly, and Princess Diana, this Mediterranean city-state is home to several architectural marvels and an annual rooftop race that is a feat of athleticism and insanity. As Jan Morris guides us through the corridors and quarters of *Hav*, we hear the mingling of Italian, Russian, and Arabic in its markets, delight in its famous snow raspberries, and meet the denizens of its casinos and cafés. When Morris published *Last Letters from Hav* in 1985, it was short-listed for the Booker Prize. Here it is joined by *Hav of the Myrmidons*, a sequel that brings the story up-to-date. Twenty-first-century *Hav* is nearly unrecognizable. Sanitized and monetized, it is ruled by a group of fanatics who have rewritten its history to reflect their own blinkered view of the past. Morris's only novel is dazzlingly sui-generis, part erudite travel memoir, part speculative fiction, part cautionary political tale. It transports the reader to an extraordinary place that never was, but could well be. This volume offers a unique reflection on the historic and contemporary influence of the New Approaches to International Law (NAIL) movement within the context of Europe and America. In particular, the contributions focus on the intellectual product of NAIL's founder, David Kennedy, in relation to three legal streams: human rights, legal history, and the law of war. On the one hand, the volume is valuable reading for a broad audience interested in the current challenges facing global governance, and how critical studies might contribute to innovative intellectual and practice-oriented developments in international law. On the other hand, stemming from a 2010 seminar in Madrid that brought together scholars to discuss David Kennedy's scholarship over the last three decades, the contributions here are a testament to the community and ideas of the NAIL tradition. The volume includes scholars from a wide field of legal interests and backgrounds.

Towards a Just Society: The Personal Journeys of Human Rights Educators Edited by Abraham Magendzo K., Claudia Duenas, Nancy Flowers, and Natela Jordan Topic Book 8, Human Rights Education Series, 2015 In TOWARDS A JUST SOCIETY twenty-five educators from around the world respond to the question: How and why did you commit yourself to human rights education? Their highly personal narratives recount the diverse ideological perspectives and life experiences that have shaped their work in this growing field."

Over the past few decades, a wave of immigration has turned New York into a microcosm of the Americas and enhanced its role as the crossroads of the English- and Spanish-speaking worlds. Yet far from being an alien group within a "mainstream" and supposedly pure "Anglo" America, people referred to as Hispanics or Latinos have been part and parcel of New York since the beginning of the city's history. They represent what Walt Whitman once celebrated as "the Spanish element of our nationality." Hispanic New York is the first anthology to offer a comprehensive view of this multifaceted heritage. Combining familiar materials with other selections that are either out of print or not easily accessible, Claudio Iván Remeseira makes a compelling case for New York as a paradigm of the country's Latinoization. His anthology mixes primary sources with scholarly and journalistic essays on history, demography, racial and ethnic studies, music, art history, literature, linguistics, and religion, and the authors range from historical figures, such as José Martí, Bernardo Vega, or Whitman himself, to contemporary writers, such as Paul Berman, Ed Morales, Virginia Sánchez Korrol, Roberto Suro, and Ana Celia Zentella. This unique volume treats the reader to both the New York and the American experience, as reflected and transformed by its Hispanic and Latino components.

'Demobilised officer, finding peace incredibly tedious, would welcome diversion. Legitimate, if possible; but crime, if of a comparatively humorous description, no objection. Excitement essential... Reply at once Box X10.' So, Captain Hugh 'Bulldog' Drummond begins a career as the invincible protectorate of his country.

An in-depth explanation of how the Cuban Revolution dictated Latin American politics and U.S.-Latin American relations from the 1950s to the present, including widespread democratization and the rise of the "Pink Tide." • Explains how and why Fidel Castro established communism in Cuba, his motivations for taking Cuba into the Soviet camp, and the consequences of both of these actions • Documents how the repression, dictatorships, and human rights violations of the 1970s and 1980s were unanticipated outcomes of the Cuban Revolution • Clarifies the often confusing and contradictory trends in Latin American political history from the 1950s to the present • Examines the "Pink Tide" of recent leftist governments, including those of Hugo Chávez in Venezuela and Evo Morales in Bolivia

The President of Uruguay, Jose "Pepe" Mujica, has recently become a global icon. Among other things, he lives a notoriously austere lifestyle; eschews luxury and protocol like no other head of state; has legalized marijuana and same-sex marriage; has agreed to take in Guantanamo detainees and Syrian refugees, and more. According to Mujica himself, all of his conduct and ideology is rooted in his time as a guerrilla: as a Tupamaro. Beginning in the late 1960s, the uprising of the Tupamaros shook Uruguay and rippled across the Western world. Born in a middle-class, urbanized society, these guerrillas did not fight within the natural shelters of jungles and mountains, but rather in the concrete maze of the city. Infiltrating residences, bars, movie theaters, sewers, police stations, and mansions, the Tupamaros were everywhere and nowhere. Uruguay's under-resourced police had to face the world's most sophisticated urban insurgents. The Tupamaros employed diverse, though often contradictory, tactics: from hunger relief commandos and the armed propaganda that gave them the Robin Hood title, to taking hostages and descending into murderous terrorism. In doing so, they integrated women like no other guerrilla force before, and staged memorable prison escapes. This is the first complete English-language history of the Tupamaros and of Mujica, who under the codename Facundo was directly involved in many operations. As the president himself has said, the way to understand him as both man and politician is as a Tupamaro.

Which authors were contemporaries of Charles Dickens? Which books, plays, and poems were published during World War II? Who won the Pulitzer Prize in the year you were born? Timetables of World Literature is a chronicle of literature from ancient times through the 20th century. It answers the question "Who wrote what when?" and allows readers to place authors and their works in the context of their times. A chronology of the best in global writing, this valuable resource lists more than 12,000 titles and 9,800 authors, includes all genres of literature from more than 58 countries, and covers 41 languages. It is divided into seven sections, spanning the Classical Age (to 100 CE), the Middle Ages (100–1500 CE), and the 16th through the 20th centuries. Comprehensive in scope, Timetables of World Literature provides students, researchers, and browsers with basic facts and a worldwide perspective on literature through time. Four extensive indexes by author, title, language/nationality, and genre make research quick and easy. Features include: Birth and death dates as well as nationalities of authors and other literary figures Winners of major literary prizes and awards, such as the Nobel Prize in Literature and the Pulitzer Prizes, for each year Brief discussions of literary developments in each period or century, and the relationship of literature to the social and political climate Timelines of key historical events in each century.

In 2013, José Mujica is the president of Uruguay. A man who's lifestyle differs radically from other heads of state. President Mujica has rejected the use of the presidential palace and chosen to stay living in his house, a small farm on the outskirts of Montevideo. His home is located in a remote area with roads of dirt and under the custody of only two policemen. Mujica says to be coherent with his way of thinking, he declares that he takes from the world only what he needs. For this reason, he lives away from any opulence, drives his own car, does not employ any house cleaning or assistance, works mainly from his home and donates 90% of his salary to different charities. José Mujica seems to be a character born from a fantasy novel, but the president is very real. This volume compiles a selection of his most memorable quotes from where there is much to learn.

Mia is a mischievous mouse who loves to play pranks on her friends. One morning, after scaring herself with an

extraordinarily loud yawn Mia decides that she will trick her animal friends with her scary boo scream but when her plans don't turn out the way she expected Mia has to turn to her friends for help. You can't scare me, Mia Mouse is a story of friendship, kindness and sharing. A heart-warming story for the whole family to enjoy.

The edition is probably the more comprehensive book on Alberto Greco (b. Argentina 1931-1965) that has been published to date, comprising texts from different authors, letters, photographs, unpublished documents and a series of drawings made by artist Alberto Passolini, that recreate Greco's ephemeral artworks of which there are no records. Although in an attempt to clarify some aspects of his life, through the contribution of new documentation, we did not intend to distinguish to the extreme reality from fiction, myth from reality, but more precisely - to respect the rules of the game, we tried to "stretch" the legend and include more information about some episodes from imaginative strategies. We understand that, for certain, the interpretations proposed by the drawings of Passolini provide a new perspective that enriches what is so far known." (HKB Translation) --Page 22.

The War of the Triple Alliance is the largest single conflict in the history of South America. Drawing Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay into conflict the war was characterized by extraordinarily high casualty rates, and was to shape the future of an entire continent – depopulating Paraguay and establishing Brazil as the predominant military power. Despite the importance of the war, little information is available in English about the armies that fought it. This book analyzes the combatants of the four nations caught up in the war, telling the story of the men who fought on each side, illustrated with contemporary paintings, prints, and early photographs.

This landmark collection of illustrated essays explores the vastly underappreciated history of America's other cities -- the great metropolises found south of our borders in Central and South America. Buenos Aires, So Paulo, Mexico City, Caracas, Havana, Santiago, Rio, Tijuana, and Quito are just some of the subjects of this diverse collection. How have desires to create modern societies shaped these cities, leading to both architectural masterworks (by the likes of Luis Barragan, Juan O'Gorman, Lcio Costa, Roberto Burle Marx, Carlos Ral Villanueva, and Lina Bo Bardi) and the most shocking favelas? How have they grappled with concepts of national identity, their colonial history, and the continued demands of a globalized economy? Lavishly illustrated, Cruelty and Utopia features the work of such leading scholars as Carlos Fuentes, Edward Burian, Lauro Cavalcanti, Fernando Oayrzn, Roberto Segre, and Eduardo Subirats, along with artwork ranging from colonial paintings to stills from Chantal Akerman's film From the Other Side. Also included is a revised translation of Spanish King Philip II's influential planning treatise of 1573, the "Laws of the Indies," which did so much to define the form of the Latin American city.

This dialogue by José "Pepe" Mujica with Kintto Lucas is a contribution to reflection on the reality of the current world. Global politics and economy, progressive governments and social struggles, the peace agreement in Colombia, the difficulties of Venezuela and the legacy of Hugo Chávez, the coup against Dilma Rousseff and Lula Da Silva in Brazil, current capitalism and the consumerism culture, the meaning of democracy, unlivable cities, the popular and solidarity economy, migration, the need to consolidate the integration of Latin America, the advance of the ultra right in Europe, the international politics of the United States, the future of the peasants and the control of seeds by transnational corporations, from the guerrillas to the presidency, socialism and the quixotes who were left on the road, are some of the topics discussed in this two-way dialogue.

This innovative text offers a clear and concise introduction to Latin America since independence. Thomas C. Wright traces continuity and change in five central colonial legacies: authoritarian governance; a rigid social hierarchy based on race, color, and gender; the powerful Roman Catholic Church; economic dependency; and the large landed estate. He shows that the outcomes of debate and contestation over these colonial legacies have been crucial in shaping contemporary political systems, economies, societies, and religious institutions in a richly diverse region. These unifying themes guide the reader through each period. The text's user-friendly illustrations, maps, chapter summaries, and suggestions for further reading enrich student understanding of a major part of the world.

"President José Mujica of Uruguay's 2012 speech on climate change delivered to the United Nations"--

[Copyright: c21d7adb7b83a774d6fe45adf141ac7d](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c21d7adb7b83a774d6fe45adf141ac7d)