

## The Labyrinth Of Solitude The Other Mexico Return To The Labyrinth Of Solitude Mexico And The United States The Philanthropic Ogre

AVAILABLE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN eBOOK! General Simon Bolivar, "the Liberator" of five South American countries, takes a last melancholy journey down the Magdalena River, revisiting cities along its shores, and reliving the triumphs, passions, and betrayals of his life. Infinitely charming, prodigiously successful in love, war and politics, he still dances with such enthusiasm and skill that his witnesses cannot believe he is ill. Aflame with memories of the power that he commanded and the dream of continental unity that eluded him, he is a moving exemplar of how much can be won—and lost—in a life.

The Labyrinth of Solitude And the Other Mexico ; Return to the Labyrinth of Solitude ; Mexico and the United States ; The Philanthropic Ogre Grove Press

Collects samplings of the writings of thirty-five influential Mexican poets ranging from the sixteenth to twentieth centuries

A portrait of the Mexican experience illuminates such topics as NAFTA, political assassinations, the Chiapas rebellion, and national election fraud, and considers the impact of these events on the bordering United States. Reprint.

\*Amazon Best-Selling Novel\* \*Dante Rossetti 2014 Award Finalist\* \*Reader's Favorite 5 Star Rated\* Araina's isolated teenage life is forever altered when she witnesses a man emerge through a rippling wall into the dark labyrinth she calls home. As a result of the stranger's arrival, Araina's Creators have unleashed a series of magical attacks using the labyrinth against its inhabitants. Now Araina must decide if she will trust potentially deceitful allies in order to attempt to reach safety on the other side of the labyrinth wall. \*This title is recommended by Literary Resource Consultants for classroom use (look for free vocabulary and discussion guides online at [www.obsidianseries.com](http://www.obsidianseries.com)).

Providing a historical and modern context for the unique spiritual discipline of walking a labyrinth, Travis Scholl weaves his own journey with a prayerful study of the Gospel of Mark, guiding readers to powerful encounters with God, even in the midst of quiet solitude, repetition and stillness. These 40 reflections are ideal for daily reading—during Lent or any time of the year.

\*\*\* Winner of the 2013 Julian Minghi Outstanding Research Award presented at the American Association of Geographers annual meeting \*\*\*

Two decades after the fall of the Berlin Wall, why are leading democracies like the United States, India, and Israel building massive walls and fences on their borders? Despite predictions of a borderless world through globalization, these three countries alone have built an astonishing total of 5,700 kilometers of security barriers. In this groundbreaking work, Reece Jones analyzes how these controversial border security projects were justified in their respective countries, what consequences these physical barriers have on the lives of those living in these newly securitized spaces, and what long-term effects the hardening of political borders will have in these societies and globally. Border Walls is a bold, important intervention that demonstrates that the exclusion and violence necessary to secure the borders of the modern state often undermine the very ideals of freedom and democracy the barriers are meant to protect.

Octavio Paz has long been acknowledged as Mexico's foremost writer and critic. In this international classic, Paz has written one of the most enduring and powerful works ever created on Mexico and its people, character, and culture. Compared to Ortega y Gasset's *The Revolt of the Masses* for its trenchant analysis, this collection contains his most famous work, "The Labyrinth of Solitude," a beautifully written and deeply felt discourse on Mexico's quest for identity that gives us an unequalled look at the country hidden behind "the mask." Also included are "The Other Mexico," "Return to the Labyrinth of Solitude," "Mexico and the United States," and "The Philanthropic Ogre," all of which develop the themes of the title essay and extend his penetrating commentary to the United States and Latin America.

A bilingual edition of the short prose poetry written by Mexico's most distinguished living poet in 1949-50

Examines Mexican character and culture, pre-Columbian societies, and relations between Mexico and the United States

An Internal Affairs detective pursues the vigilante cops who murdered his brother. Will he choose a love that cannot be consummated? Or will he choose guilt, vengeance and his own brand of vigilante justice?

Freud's Mexico is a completely unexpected contribution to Freud studies. Here, Rubén Gallo reveals Freud's previously undisclosed connections to a culture and a psychoanalytic tradition not often associated with him. Freud found a receptive audience among Mexican intellectuals, read Mexican books, collected Mexican antiquities, and dreamed Mexican dreams; his writings bear the traces of a longstanding fascination with the country. In the Mexico of the 1920s and 1930s, Freud made an impact not only among psychiatrists but also in literary, artistic, and political circles. Gallo writes about a "motley crew" of Freud's readers who devised some of the most original, elaborate, and influential applications of psychoanalytic theory anywhere in the world: the poet Salvador Novo, a gay dandy who used Freud to vindicate marginal sexual identities; the conservative philosopher Samuel Ramos, who diagnosed the collective neuroses afflicting his country; the cosmopolitan poet Octavio Paz, who launched a psychoanalytic inquiry into the origins of Mexican history; and Gregorio Lemercier, a Benedictine monk who put his entire monastery into psychoanalysis. After describing Mexico's Freud, Gallo offers an imaginative reconstruction of Freud's Mexico. Although Freud himself never visited Mexico, he owned a treatise on criminal law by a Mexican judge who put defendants—including Trotsky's assassin—on the psychoanalyst's couch; he acquired Mexican pieces as part of his celebrated collection of antiquities; and he recorded dreams of a Mexico that was fraught with danger. Freud's Mexico features a varied cast of characters that includes Maximilian von Hapsburg, Leon Trotsky and his assassin Ramón Mercader, Frida Kahlo, Diego Rivera—and even David Rockefeller. Gallo offers bold and vivid rereadings of both Freudian texts and Mexican cultural history.

In its front-page review of *Alternating Current*, The New York Times Book Review called Octavio Paz "an intellectual literary one-man band" for his ability to write incisively and with dazzling originality about a wide range of subjects. This collection of his essays is divided into three parts. Part 1 sets forth his credo as an artist and poet, steeped in his knowledge of world literature and Mexican art and history and buttressed by readings of writers from Mexican poet Luis Cernuda to D. H. Lawrence, Malcolm Lowry, André Breton, and Carlos Fuentes. Part 2 deals with themes such as Western individualism versus plurality and flux in Eastern philosophy, atheism versus belief, nihilism, liberated man, and versions of paradise. In Part 3, Paz writes of politics and ethics in essays on revolt and revolution, existentialism, Marxism, the third world, and the new face of Latin America. A scintillating thinker and a prescient voice on emerging world culture, Paz reveals himself here as "a man of electrical passions, paradoxical visions, alternating currents of thoughts, and feeling that runs hot but never cold" (Christian Science Monitor).

A San Francisco Chronicle Best Book of the Year. "A work of scope and profound insight into the divided soul of Mexico." —History Today The Life and Times of Mexico is a grand narrative driven by 3,000 years of history: the Indian world, the Spanish invasion, Independence, the 1910 Revolution, the tragic lives of workers in assembly plants along the border, and the experiences of millions of Mexicans who live in the United States. Mexico is seen here as if it were a person, but in the Aztec way; the mind, the heart, the winds of life; and on every page there are portraits and stories: artists, shamans, teachers, a young Maya political leader; the rich few and the many poor. Earl Shorris is ingenious at finding ways to tell this story: prostitutes in the Plaza Loreto

launch the discussion of economics; we are taken inside two crucial elections as Mexico struggles toward democracy; we watch the creation of a popular "telenovela" and meet the country's greatest living intellectual. The result is a work of magnificent scope and profound insight into the divided soul of Mexico.

Octavio Paz: Nobel Prize winner, author of *The Labyrinth of Solitude* and *Sor Juana, or, the Traps of Faith*, precursor and pathfinder, a guiding light of the Mexican intelligentsia in the twentieth century. In this small, memorable meditation on Octavio Paz as a thinker and man of action, Ilan Stavans—described by the *Washington Post* as "one of our foremost cultural critics" and by the *New York Times* as "the czar of Latino culture in the United States"—ponders Paz's intellectual courage against the ideological tapestry of his epoch and shows us what lessons can be learned from him. He does so by exploring such timeless issues as the crossroads where literature and politics meet, the place of criticism in society, and Mexico's difficult quest to come to terms with its own history. Stavans reflects on Paz's personal struggle with Marxism and surrealism, his reflections on pachucos, his analysis of love and eroticism, his study of the life and legacy of Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, and his influence as a magazine editor. But this extraordinary rumination is not only a thought-provoking appraisal of Paz; it is also a feast for the myriad admirers of Stavans, himself a spirited, mordant essayist who is not afraid of controversy. This explains why Richard Rodriguez has portrayed Stavans as "the rarest of North American writers—he sees the Americas whole," and then added, "Not since Octavio Paz has Mexico given us an intellectual so able to violate borders with learning and grace." *Octavio Paz: A Meditation* is a fitting addition to Stavans's own oeuvre that will stimulate discerning readers.

Traces the rise and career of the charismatic former president of Mexico, from his youth as the son of immigrants from the United States and Spain and his achievements as the youngest CEO in the history of Coca-Cola to his presidential efforts to reduce poverty, address corruption, and reform key social programs. 100,000 first printing.

Examines the historical development of the character and culture of modern Mexico, paying special attention to recent political unrest

"A wonderful and timely book. . . . Bartra brilliantly dissects the idea of 'being Mexican' upheld and imposed by the dominant forces in Mexico. But by extension, he asks readers everywhere if they recognize themselves in the national character proposed by the political elites of the U.S., France, U.S.S.R., or Nigeria. Bartra invites us all to step out of self-consciousness, take a good look at the metaphysics of 'national character' and then decide if they are true to you or to me. . . . A more relevant cultural exercise can not be proposed at this time."—Carlos Fuentes  
In *The Cage of Melancholy*, Roger Bartra explores the myth of the Mexican national character, and how this myth has been used to legitimize the exploitative modern national state. Between the time of the European Conquest and the Mexican Revolution, the Mexican was viewed as a peasant who was timid, childlike, resigned, lazy, and indifferent to death. This image was modified by industrialization. The peasant became a worker who was violent, sentimental, resentful, evasive, and betrayed by modernity. In both incarnations, the Mexican is stereotyped as melancholy, as are the members of the intellectual elite who construct this image. (Bartra links this notion of melancholy with European, Romantic ideas.) As Bartra shows how the myth was constructed and why, he skillfully weaves an extraordinary comparison with an axolotl. An axolotl is an actual larva-like aquatic amphibian, swimming in the waters of Mexico, which never metamorphosizes into a salamander, as expected, and which is misunderstood by both Europeans and Mexicans as they subject it to constant scrutiny. For Bartra, the axolotl is the Mexican, always on the brink of change, always misunderstood, always melancholic. The axolotl is a mirror of the Mexican national culture. To explain the ways that the myth of the typical Mexican serves political purposes, Bartra tells us about *relajo*, the slackening of norms that causes disorder. Mexicans advocate *relajo* as a strategy of self-defense as they try to disorder the mechanisms of domination. But when *relajo* is institutionalized into the myth of the national spirit, it functions as a diversion that deflects protests, thus ensuring the domination of the modern state. Moreover, those who question the state are accused of renouncing the national culture. Bartra argues that "Mexicans must get rid of this imagery which oppresses our consciences and fortifies the despotic domination of the so-called Mexican Revolutionary state." Drawing from the fields of history, literature, popular culture, psychoanalysis, evolution, and biology, he challenges us to look at problems in new ways. Roger Bartra is an anthropologist and sociologist at the National Autonomous University of Mexico and the editor of *La Jornada Semanal*, a literary magazine. 200 pp. 11 black-and-white illustrations. Cloth, \$38.00ss

One of the 20th century's enduring works, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is a widely beloved and acclaimed novel known throughout the world, and the ultimate achievement in a Nobel Prize-winning career. The novel tells the story of the rise and fall of the mythical town of Macondo through the history of the Buendía family. It is a rich and brilliant chronicle of life and death, and the tragicomedy of humankind. In the noble, ridiculous, beautiful, and tawdry story of the Buendía family, one sees all of humanity, just as in the history, myths, growth, and decay of Macondo, one sees all of Latin America. Love and lust, war and revolution, riches and poverty, youth and senility -- the variety of life, the endlessness of death, the search for peace and truth -- these universal themes dominate the novel. Whether he is describing an affair of passion or the voracity of capitalism and the corruption of government, Gabriel García Márquez always writes with the simplicity, ease, and purity that are the mark of a master. Alternately reverential and comical, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* weaves the political, personal, and spiritual to bring a new consciousness to storytelling. Translated into dozens of languages, this stunning work is no less than an accounting of the history of the human race. Presents a collection of photographs documenting women camp followers in Mexico, from the Spanish conquest to the Mexican revolution.

"One of the major poets of our time here probes and defines Mexican character and culture in a series of essays. Silence, irony, the formalization of social life -- these are the masks that permit the Mexican to conceal his personality. Far more than an interpretation of his own country alone, this book is also a penetrating commentary on the plight of Latin America today as a whole, an enlightening view of the North American -- "who wanders in an abstract world of machines, fellow citizens, and moral precepts"--And a universally applicable evaluation of the situation of contemporary man." [Back cover].

As well as the nine essays on his country's psyche and history that make up *The Labyrinth of Solitude*, this highly acclaimed volume also includes *The Other Mexico*, Paz's heartfelt response to the government massacre of over three hundred students in Mexico City in 1968, and *Return to the Labyrinth of Solitude*, in which he discusses his famous work

with Claude Fell. The two final essays contain further reflections on the Mexican government.

"The days of the pure whites, the victors of today, are as numbered as were the days of their predecessors. Having fulfilled their destiny of mechanizing the world, they themselves have set, without knowing it, the basis for the new period: The period of the fusion and the mixing of all peoples." -- from *The Cosmic Race* In this influential 1925 essay, presented here in Spanish and English, José Vasconcelos predicted the coming of a new age, the Aesthetic Era, in which joy, love, fantasy, and creativity would prevail over the rationalism he saw as dominating the present age. In this new age, marriages would no longer be dictated by necessity or convenience, but by love and beauty; ethnic obstacles, already in the process of being broken down, especially in Latin America, would disappear altogether, giving birth to a fully mixed race, a "cosmic race," in which all the better qualities of each race would persist by the natural selection of love. "This bilingual edition of *The Cosmic Race* by José Vasconcelos gives the reader a clear and concise introduction to contents that have caused much critical controversy. Didier T. Jaén places this essay in perspective, discussing theories relevant to Vasconcelos's thought... [and] also provides an historical context for Vasconcelos's evolving ideas." -- *Hispania*

A collection of essays examines the themes of love and sex in literature, from Plato to modern fiction

In *The Bow and the Lyre* Octavio Paz, one of the most important poets writing in Spanish, presents his sustained reflections on the poetic phenomenon and on the place of poetry in history and in our personal lives. It is written in the same prose style that distinguishes *The Labyrinth of Solitude*. *The Bow and the Lyre* will serve as an important complement to Paz's poetry. Paz's discussions of the different aspects of the poetic phenomenon are not limited to Spanish and Spanish American literature. He is almost as apt to choose an example from Homer, Vergil, Blake, Whitman, Rimbaud as he is from Lope de Vega, Jiménez, Darío, Neruda. In writing these essays, he draws on his vast storehouse of knowledge, revealing a world outlook of ample proportions. In reading these essays, we share the observations of a searching, original, highly cultivated mind.

A moving tale of grief, community and the possibility of starting over, by an award-winning Australian author

Noelle Harrison is a hardworking wife and mother, who resents her husband Wayne's constant forays out of town for work. Unhappy with the direction her life has taken, she literally bumps into a man who winds up becoming the other man.

*Mexico Since Independence* brings together six chapters from Volumes III, V and VII of the *Cambridge History of Latin America* to provide in a single volume an economic, social and political history of Mexico since independence from Spain in 1821. This, it is hoped, will be useful for both teachers and students of Latin American history. Each chapter is accompanied by a bibliographical essay.

Mexico's leading cultural critic, published for the first time in English. Carlos Monsivais is one of Latin America's sharpest social commentators, rivalling the popularity of Carlos Fuentes and Octavio Paz in his native Mexico. In this, the first translation in book form of his work, he presents an extraordinary chronicle of contemporary life south of the Rio Grande, ranging over subjects as various as Latino hip hop, Delores del Rio, the writer Juan Rildo, boleros, pop music, and melodrama. Monsivais's chronicles are laconic and satirical, taking as a constant theme the conflicts between Mexican and North American culture and between modern and traditional ways of life. A dazzling mixture of reportage and biting social criticism, *Mexican Postcards* is certain to establish Monsivais's rightful place in the pantheon of Latin America's greatest writers.

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