

## Rigoberta Menchu And The Story Of All Poor Guatemala

"Personal histories of participants in 1980s-90s guerrilla movements against Guatemala's military regime, collected by a US citizen who was Rigoberta Menchu's Guatemalan husband in struggle, and prefaced by scathing history of Guatemala since 1930s by Noam Chomsky. Simplistic and not on par with similar published remembrances from El Salvador and Nicaragua"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 58.

A new multicultural biography series for young readers that focuses on major achievements by women from around the world.

Oral history of an elderly black woman recounting the story of her nine decades in Cuba.

Rigoberta Menchu And The Story Of All Poor GuatemalansRoutledge

I, Rigoberta Menchu / Who Is Rigoberta Menchu?

Is Latin America Turning Protestant?

The Vampire Chronicles

I, Rigoberta Menchú

Bridge of Courage

Rigoberta Menchu

Between Two Armies in the Ixil Towns of Guatemala

Protestants are making phenomenal gains in Latin America. This is the first general account of the evangelical challenge to the Catholic Church's predominance, with special attention to the collision with liberation theology in Central America. David Stoll reinterprets the "invasion of the sects" as an evangelical awakening, part of a wider religious reformation which could redefine the basic contours of Latin American politics.

Rigoberta Menchu is a living legend, a young woman who said that her odyssey from a Mayan Indian village to revolution was "the story of all poor Guatemalans." By turning herself into an everywoman, she became a powerful symbol for indigenous resistance to colonialism. Her testimony, *I, Rigoberta Menchu*, denounced

Guatemalan indigenous rights activist Rigoberta Menchu first came to international prominence following the 1983 publication of her memoir, *I, Rigoberta Menchu*, which chronicled in compelling detail the violence and misery that she and her people endured during her country's brutal civil war. The book focused world attention on Guatemala and led to her being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992. In 1999, a book by David Stoll challenged the veracity of key details in Menchu's account, generating a major controversy. Journalists and scholars squared off regarding whether Menchu had lied about her past and, if so, what that meant about the larger truths revealed in her book. In *The Rigoberta Menchu Controversy*, Arturo Arias has assembled a volume that offers a balanced perspective on the debate. The first section of this volume collects the primary documents -- articles, interviews, and official statements -- in which the debate raged, many translated into English for the first time. The second section, a distinguished group of international scholars assesses the political, historical, and cultural contexts of the controversy and considers its implications for such issues as the "culture wars", historical truth, and the politics of memory. Also included is an essay by David Stoll in which he responds to his critics.

In this book, Nobel Peace Prize winner and Maya activist Rigoberta Menchú Tum returns to the world of her childhood. Jar Jar brings us the ancient stories her grandparents told her when she was a little girl, and we can imagine her listening to them by the fire at night. These Maya tales include creation myths, a classic story about the magic twins (which can also be found in the I Ching), explanations of how and why certain natural phenomena came to exist, and animal tales. The underworld, the moon, plants, people, animals, gods and demi-gods are all present in these stories, and through them we come to know the elements that shaped the Mayas' understanding of the world. Rich and vibrant illustrations by noted Mazatec-Maya artist Domi perfectly complement these magical Maya tales. Key Text Features illustrations Correlates to the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details from the text.

Inspired by the Lives of Nobel Peace Prize Laureates

Teaching and Testimony

The Honey Jar

Peace and Me

If Truth be Told

Life Stories of the Guatemalan Compañeros and Compañeras

Rigoberta Menchu and the Story of All Poor Guatemalans

Discusses the winner of the 1992 Nobel Peace Prize, who campaigned for human rights in Guatemala for her people. Following in the footsteps of Rigoberta Menchu, Maria Teresa Tula describes her childhood, marriage, and growing faith, as well as her awakening political consciousness, activism, imprisonment, and torture. She gains international recognition as a human rights activist through her work in CO-MADRES, the Committee of Mothers and Relatives of Political Prisoners who were Disappeared and Assassinated of El Salvador.

Contains narratives of the experiences of teachers using the testimonial of Rigoberta Menchu, a Guatemalan Indian who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992. Includes background essays on Menchu and the role of her story in political and social debates.

How will patterns of human interaction with the earth's eco-system impact on biodiversity loss over the long term--ten or even fifty years, but on the vast temporal scale be dealt with by earth scientists? This volume brings together insights from population biology, community ecology, comparative biology, and paleontology to answer this question.

Rigoberta Menchu And The Story Of All Poor Guatemalans

New Foreword by Elizabeth Burgos

Hear My Testimony

Rigoberta Menchu and the North American Classroom

Beckley Family of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania

## Specters of Conquest

### Prince Lestat and the Realms of Atlantis

*Nobel Peace Prize winner and noted Maya activist Rigoberta Menchú Tum returns once more to the world of her childhood in *The Secret Legacy*. Seven-year-old Ixkem is chosen by her grandfather amongst all the villagers to inherit the responsibility for tending his special cornfield. Ixkem goes to the field and begins to shout and stomp to frighten away the animals who would like to share the harvest.*

*Suddenly a mass of tiny creatures appear — the b'e'n — secret animal spirits of which there is one for every human on earth. They take Ixkem into the underworld, where she tells them the amazing stories that her grandfather has told her. In exchange the b'e'n whisper a secret for her to take to her grandfather. Rich and vibrant illustrations by noted Mazatec-Mexican artist Domi perfectly complement this magical Maya tale. Key Text Features Illustrations Correlates to the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.*

*Nobel Peace Prize winner and noted Maya activist Rigoberta Menchú Tum brings the world of her childhood vividly to life in *The Girl from Chimel*. This evocative memoir for children is beautifully illustrated by noted Mazatec-Mexican artist Domi.*

*Rigoberta Menchu Tum experienced firsthand the oppression of the native Indian population in Guatemala. This biography profiles the unwavering activist who was awarded the 1992 Nobel Peace Prize for her remarkable work promoting social justice and ethno-cultural reconciliation based on respect for the rights of indigenous peoples."*

*From Anne Rice, conjurer of the beloved best sellers *Interview with the Vampire* and *Prince Lestat*, an ambitious and exhilarating new novel of utopian vision and power "In my dreams, I saw a city fall into the sea. I heard the cries of thousands. I saw flames that outshone the lamps of heaven. And all the world was shaken . . ." --Anne Rice, *Prince Lestat and the Realms of Atlantis* At the novel's center: the vampire Lestat de Lioncourt, hero, leader, inspirer, irresistible force, irrepressible spirit, battling (and ultimately reconciling with) a strange otherworldly form that has somehow taken possession of Lestat's undead body and soul. This ancient and mysterious power and unearthly spirit of vampire lore has all the force, history, and insidious reach of the unknowable Universe. It is through this spirit, previously considered benign for thousands of vampire years and throughout the *Vampire Chronicles*, that we come to be told the hypnotic tale of a great sea power of ancient times; a mysterious heaven on earth situated on a boundless continent--and of how and why, and in what manner and with what far-reaching purpose, this force came to build and rule the great legendary empire of centuries ago that thrived in the Atlantic Ocean. And as we learn of the mighty, far-reaching powers and perfections of this lost kingdom of Atalantaya, the lost realms of Atlantis, we come to understand its secrets, and how and why the vampire Lestat, indeed all the vampires, must reckon so many millennia later with the terrifying force of this ageless, all-powerful Atalantaya spirit.*

*Journey for Peace: The Story of Rigoberta Menchú by Marlene Targ Brill*

*Champions for Peace*

*Activist for Indigenous Rights in Guatemala*

*Testimonio*

*Crossing Borders*

*The Life of a Black Cuban Woman in the Twentieth Century*

*History, Culture, Politics*

DIVAn interdisciplinary anthology on the largest, most populous nation in Central America, covering Guatemalan history, culture, literature and politics and containing many primary sources not previously published in English./div

Rigoberta Menchú is a living legend, a young woman who said that her odyssey from a Mayan Indian village to revolutionary exile was "the story of all poor Guatemalans." By turning herself into an everywoman, she became a powerful symbol for 500 years of indigenous resistance to colonialism. Her testimony, *I, Rigoberta Menchú*, denounced atrocities by the Guatemalan army and propelled her to the 1992 Nobel Peace Prize. But her story was not the eyewitness account that she claimed. In this hotly debated book, key points of which have been corroborated by the *New York Times*, David Stoll compares a cult text with local testimony from Rigoberta Menchú's hometown. His reconstruction of her story goes to the heart of debates over political correctness and identity politics and provides a dramatic illustration of the rebirth of the sacred in the postmodern academy. This expanded edition includes a new foreword from Elizabeth Burgos, the editor of *I, Rigoberta Menchú*, as well as a new afterword from Stoll, who discusses Rigoberta Menchú's recent bid for the Guatemalan presidency and addresses the many controversies and debates that have arisen since the book was first published.

Following the 1996 treaty ending decades of civil war, how are Guatemalans reckoning with genocide, especially since almost everyone contributed in some way to the violence? Meaning "to count, figure up" and "to settle rewards and punishments," reckoning promises accounting and accountability. Yet as Diane M. Nelson shows, the means by which the war was waged, especially as they related to race and gender, unsettled the very premises of knowing and being. Symptomatic are the stories of duplicity pervasive in postwar Guatemala, as the left, the Mayan people, and the state were each said to have "two faces." Drawing on more than twenty years of research in Guatemala, Nelson explores how postwar struggles to reckon with traumatic experience illuminate the assumptions of identity more generally. Nelson brings together stories of human rights activism, Mayan identity struggles, coerced participation in massacres, and popular entertainment—including traditional dances, horror films, and carnivals—with analyses of mass-grave exhumations, official apologies, and reparations. She discusses the stereotype of the Two-Faced Indian as colonial discourse revived by anti-guerrilla counterinsurgency and by the claims of duplicity leveled against the Nobel laureate Rigoberta Menchú, and she explores how duplicity may in turn function as a survival strategy for some. Nelson examines suspicions that state power is also two-faced, from the left's fears of a clandestine para-state behind the democratic façade, to the right's conviction that NGOs threaten Guatemalan sovereignty. Her comparison of antimalaria and antisubversive campaigns suggests biopolitical ways that the state is two-faced, simultaneously giving and taking life. Reckoning is a view from the ground up of how Guatemalans are finding creative ways forward, turning ledger books, technoscience, and even gory horror movies into tools for making sense of violence, loss, and the future.

After decades of bloodshed and political terror, many lament the rise of the left in Latin America. Since the triumph of Castro, politicians and historians have accused the left there of rejecting democracy, embracing communist totalitarianism, and prompting

both revolutionary violence and a right-wing backlash. Through unprecedented archival research and gripping personal testimonies, Greg Grandin powerfully challenges these views in this classic work. In doing so, he uncovers the hidden history of the Latin American Cold War: of hidebound reactionaries holding on to their power and privilege; of Mayan Marxists blending indigenous notions of justice with universal ideas of equality; and of a United States supporting new styles of state terror throughout the region. With Guatemala as his case study, Grandin argues that the Latin American Cold War was a struggle not between political liberalism and Soviet communism but two visions of democracy—one vibrant and egalitarian, the other tepid and unequal—and that the conflict's main effect was to eliminate homegrown notions of social democracy. Updated with a new preface by the author and an interview with Naomi Klein, *The Last Colonial Massacre* is history of the highest order—a work that will dramatically recast our understanding of Latin American politics and the role of the United States in the Cold War and beyond. "This work admirably explains the process in which hopes of democracy were brutally repressed in Guatemala and its people experienced a civil war lasting for half a century."—*International History Review* "A richly detailed, humane, and passionately subversive portrait of inspiring reformers tragically redefined by the Cold War as enemies of the state."—*Journal of American History*

An Indian Woman in Guatemala

The Girl from Chimele

Especially the Family of Daniel Beckley, Born App. 1772

The Guatemala Reader

Identity, Representation, and Leadership

Our Culture is Our Resistance

Repression, Refuge, and Healing in Guatemala

*Details the life of the Nobel Peace Prize winner, her flight from Guatemala to Mexico in 1981, and her resolve to dedicate her life to Indian causes*

*"Rigoberta Menchú is a living legend, a young woman who said that her odyssey from a Mayan Indian village to revolutionary exile was "the story of all poor Guatemalans." By turning herself into an ever"*

*What does peace mean to you? This collection of inspirational ideas about peace is based on the lives of Nobel Peace Prize Laureates of the 20th and 21st centuries, among them Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King Jr., Mother Teresa and Malala Yousafzai. A must for anyone interested in exploring this essential issue of our times, this child-friendly exploration of what peace means to you and me is a book for every bookshelf.*

*The most thorough account yet available of a revolution that saw the first true agrarian reform in Central America, this book is also a penetrating analysis of the tragic destruction of that revolution. In no other Central American country was U.S. intervention so decisive and so ruinous, charges Piero Gleijeses. Yet he shows that the intervention can be blamed on no single "convenient villain." "Extensively researched and written with conviction and passion, this study analyzes the history and downfall of what seems in retrospect to have been Guatemala's best government, the short-lived regime of Jacobo Arbenz, overthrown in 1954, by a CIA-orchestrated coup."--Foreign Affairs "Piero Gleijeses offers a historical road map that may serve as a guide for future generations. . . . [Readers] will come away with an understanding of the foundation of a great historical tragedy."--Saul Landau, The Progressive "[Gleijeses's] academic rigor does not prevent him from creating an accessible, lucid, almost journalistic account of an episode whose tragic consequences still reverberate."--Paul Kantz, Commonweal*

*Maya Intellectual Renaissance*

*I, Rigoberta Menchu*

*The Rigoberta Menchú Controversy*

*Teacher's Guide*

*Women's Writing In Latin America*

*On the Politics of Truth*

*The Politics of Evangelical Growth*

*In A SHORT HISTORY OF GUATEMALA, Ralph Lee Woodward, Jr. (Ph.D., Tulane University, 1962) briefly synthesizes the exciting history of Guatemala from its ancient Maya heritage to the present. Based on nearly a half-century of research on the history of this Central American republic, the work highlights the political, economic, and social evolution of Guatemala, with particular emphasis on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. With keen insight into the struggle for economic and social development since national independence in 1821, Woodward offers a new interpretation of the country's past and present. When Mayan leaders protested the celebration of the Quincentenary of the "discovery" of America and joined with other indigenous groups in the Americas to proclaim an alternate celebration of 500 years of resistance, they rose to national prominence in Guatemala. This was possible in part because of the cultural, political, economic, and religious revitalization that occurred in Mayan communities in the later half of the twentieth century. Another result of the revitalization was Mayan students' enrollment in graduate programs in order to reclaim the intellectual history of the brilliant Mayan past. Victor Montejo was one of those students. This is the first book to be published outside of Guatemala where a Mayan writer other than Rigoberta Menchu discusses the history and problems of the country. It collects essays Montejo has written over the past ten years that address three critical issues facing Mayan peoples today: identity, representation, and Mayan leadership. Montejo is deeply invested in furthering the discussion of the effectiveness of Mayan leadership because he believes that self-evaluation is necessary for the movement to advance. He also criticizes the racist treatment that Mayans experience, and advocates for the construction of a more pluralistic Guatemala that recognizes cultural diversity and abandons assimilation. This volume maps a new political alternative for the future of the movement that promotes inter-ethnic collaboration alongside a reverence for Mayan culture.*

*Now a global bestseller, the remarkable life of Rigoberta Menchú, a Guatemalan peasant woman, reflects on the experiences common to many Indian communities in Latin America. Menchú suffered gross injustice*

and hardship in her early life: her brother, father and mother were murdered by the Guatemalan military. She learned Spanish and turned to catechistic work as an expression of political revolt as well as religious commitment. Menchú vividly conveys the traditional beliefs of her community and her personal response to feminist and socialist ideas. Above all, these pages are illuminated by the enduring courage and passionate sense of justice of an extraordinary woman.

These four germinal essays by John Beverley sparked the widespread discussion and debate surrounding *testimonio*--the socially and politically charged Latin American narrative of witnessing--that culminated, with David Stoll's highly publicized attack on Rigoberta Menchu's celebrated testimonial text. Challenging Hardt and Negri's "Empire, Beverley's extensive new introduction examines the broader historical, political, and ethical issues that this literature raises, tracing the development of *testimonio* from its emergence in the Cold War era to the rise of a globalized economy and of U.S. political hegemony. Informed by postcolonial studies and the current debate over multiculturalism and identity politics, "Testimonio reaches across disciplinary boundaries to show how this particular literature at once represents and enacts new forms of agency on the part of previously repressed social subjects, as well as its potential as a new form of "alliance politics" between those subjects and artists, scientists, teachers, and intellectuals in a variety of local, national, and international contexts.

**The Secret Legacy**

**Indigenous Absence in Transatlantic Literatures**

**The Story of Rigoberta Menchú**

**Latin America in the Cold War, Updated Edition**

**An Anthology**

**Rigoberta Menchú Tum**

**The Guatemalan Revolution and the United States, 1944-1954**

The set contains the source book by Menchú as well as Greg Grandin's investigation of the accusations against her. *I, Rigoberta Menchú* by Rigoberta Menchú: Now a global bestseller, the remarkable life of Rigoberta Menchú, a Guatemalan peasant woman, reflects on the experiences common to many Indian communities in Latin America. Menchú suffered gross injustice and hardship in her early life: her brother, father and mother were murdered by the Guatemalan military. She learned Spanish and turned to catechistic work as an expression of political revolt as well as religious commitment. Menchú vividly conveys the traditional beliefs of her community and her personal response to feminist and socialist ideas. Above all, these pages are illuminated by the enduring courage and passionate sense of justice of an extraordinary woman. *Who Is Rigoberta Menchú?* by Greg Grandin: In 1984, Nobel Peace Prize-winner and indigenous rights activist Rigoberta Menchú published *I, Rigoberta Menchú*, her autobiographical account of life in Guatemala under a military dictatorship to great acclaim. The book rapidly transformed the study and understanding of modern Guatemalan history. Since then, her memoir has increasingly become a target for rightwing historians and commentators seeking to discredit Menchú's account and to deny the genocide carried out by the Guatemalan military regime with US support. Greg Grandin, in this crucial accompaniment to Menchú's work, takes on her critics to set the story straight. He investigates the historical context and political realities that underlie Menchú's past and the ongoing debate surrounding it, in this substantial new work on Guatemalan history. In 1984, indigenous rights activist Rigoberta Menchú published a harrowing account of life under a military dictatorship in Guatemala. That autobiography--*I, Rigoberta Menchú*--transformed the study and understanding of modern Guatemalan history and brought its author international renown. She won a Nobel Peace Prize in 1992. At that point, she became the target of historians seeking to discredit her testimony and deny US complicity in the genocidal policies of the Guatemalan regime. Told here is the story of an unlettered woman who became the spokesperson for her people and clashed with the intellectual apologists of the world's most powerful nation. What happened to her autobiography speaks volumes about power, perception and race on the world stage. This critical companion to Menchú's work will disabuse many readers of the lies that have been told about this courageous individual.

This book intervenes in transatlantic and hemispheric studies by positing "America" as not a particular country or continent but a foundational narrative, in which conquerors arrive at a shore intent on overwriting local versions of humanity, culture, and landscape with inscriptions of their own design. This imposition of foreign textualities, however dominant, is never complete because the absences of the disappeared still linger manifestly, still are present. That apparent paradox results in a haunted America, whose conquest is always partial and whose conquered are always contestatory. Readers of scholarship by transatlanticists such as Paul Gilroy and hemispherists such as Diana Taylor will find new conceptualizations here of an America that knows no geographic boundaries, whose absences are collective but not necessarily interrelated by genealogy. The five principal texts at hand - Columbus's diary of his first voyage, the *Popol Vuh* of the Maya-K'iche', Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*, Evita's *Quando los Combes luchaban* (the first African novel in Spanish), and Pynchon's *Mason & Dixon* - are examined as foundational stories of America in their imaginings of its transatlantic commencement. Interspersed too are shorter studies of narratives by William Carlos Williams, Rigoberta Menchú, Álvaro Núñez Cabeza de Vaca, José Martí, Mark Knopfler (former lead singer of Dire Straits) and Gabriel García Márquez. These texts are rarely if ever read together because of their discrete provenances in time and place, yet their juxtaposition reveals how the

*disjunctions and ruptures that took place on the eastern and western shores of the Atlantic upon the arrival of Europeans became insinuated as recurring and resistant absences in narratives ostensibly contextualized by the Conquest. The book concludes by proposing that Mary Shelley's Frankenstein is the great American novel. After Specters of Conquest: Indigenous Absence in Transatlantic Literatures, America will never seem the same.*

*Our Culture Is Our Resistance: Repression, Refuge, and Healing in Guatemala is a stunning document of this tiny Central American country, revealing stories of life and death, of hope and despair, and of struggles for survival, respect, and truth. For the past ten years Jonathan Moller has photographed communities uprooted by war in Guatemala. The beauty and strength of Moller's one hundred forty-seven tritone portraits and the accompanying texts not only document and preserve the faces and events associated with this land and its history, but also display for the viewer the humanity and dignity of these largely Mayan indigenous peoples. Sponsors and official endorsers of the book include Amnesty International, the Soros Foundation, Global Exchange, The Nation Institute, the Photo Review, Witness for Peace, and Cultural Survival.*

*Journey for Peace*

*A Guatemalan Girl's Journey Through Adoption*

*The Story of Rigoberta Menchu*

*Between Light and Shadow*

*Who Is Rigoberta Menchu?*

*The Last Colonial Massacre*

*María Teresa Tula, Human Rights Activist of El Salvador*

Her story reflects the experiences common to many Indian communities in Latin America today. Rigoberta suffered gross injustice and in her early life: her brother, father and mother were murdered by the Guatemalan military. She learned Spanish and turned to catechism as an expression of political revolt as well as religious commitment. The anthropologist Elisabeth Burgos-Debray, herself a Latin American, conducted a series of interviews with Rigoberta Menchu. The result is a book unique in contemporary literature which records the details of everyday Indian life. Rigoberta's gift for striking expression vividly conveys both the religious and superstitious beliefs of her community and her personal response to feminist and socialist ideas. Above all, these pages are illuminated by the enduring courage and passionate sense of an extraordinary woman.

In the last two decades Latin American literature has received great critical acclaim in the English-speaking world, although attention has focused primarily on the classic works of male literary figures such as Borges, Paz, and Cortázar. More recently, studies have begun to focus on the works of established women writers such as Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz.

Only fifteen women have won the Nobel Prize for Peace since it was first awarded in 1901. In this compelling book, Judith Stiehm narrates the varied lives of these women in fascinating detail. The second edition includes the stories of three additional outstanding women—Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Leymah Gbowee, and Tawakkol Karman—who were honored in 2011. Engaged and inspiring, all these women clearly demonstrate that there is something each of us can do to advance a just, positive peace. Whether they began by insisting on garbage collection or simply by planting trees, each shared a common vision and commitment undiminished by obstacles and opposition. As Judith Stiehm convincingly shows, all are "champions for peace."

An investigation into the Guatemalan adoption industry and its relationship to the United States examining the experience and politics of an industry shrouded in secrecy.

A Forum on David Stoll's Rigoberta Menchú and the Story of All Poor Guatemalans

Defending Human Rights in Guatemala

A Short History of Guatemala

Women Winners of the Nobel Peace Prize

Reyita

The Ends of War in Guatemala