

The Immigrant World Of Ybor City Italians And Their Latin Neighbors In Tampa 1885 1985 Florida Sand Dollar Books

A major history of the impact of Caribbean migration to the United States. Marcus Garvey, Claude McKay, Claudia Jones, C.L.R. James, Stokely Carmichael, Louis Farakhan—the roster of immigrants from the Caribbean who have made a profound impact on the development of radical politics in the United States is extensive. In this magisterial and lavishly illustrated work, Winston James focuses on the twentieth century’s first waves of immigrants from the Caribbean and their contribution to political dissidence in America. Examining the way in which the characteristics of the societies they left shaped their perceptions of the land to which they traveled, Winston James draws sharp differences between Hispanic and English-speaking arrivals. He explores the interconnections between the Cuban independence struggle, Puerto Rican nationalism, Afro-American feminism, and black communism in the first turbulent decades of the twentieth century. He also provides fascinating insights into the impact of Puerto Rican radicalism in New York City and recounts the remarkable story of Afro-Cuban radicalism in Florida.

Thirteen-year-old Bella wants to be a lector like her grandfather, who reads to the workers in a cigar factory in Tampa, Florida. But will Bella be able to get the education she needs during the Depression?

"Here is the book lover's literary tour of Florida, an exhaustive survey of writers, books, and literary sites in every part of the state. The state is divided into ten areas and each one is described from a literary point of view. You will learn what authors lived in or wrote about a place, which books describe the place, what important movies were made there, even the literary trivia which the true Florida book lover will want to know. You can use the book as a travel guide to a new way to see the state, as an armchair guide to a better understanding of our literary heritage, or as a guide to what to read next time you head to a bookstore or library."—Publisher.

Cigar City: Tales From a 1980s Creative Ghetto, is a collection of linked short stories about the young artists, writers, poets, musicians and actors who inhabited Tampa's Ybor City in the 1980s. Drawn by urban authenticity and cheap rents, they created a surreal, chaotic arts scene set against the backdrop of the empty cigar factories and shotgun shacks of Tampa's immigrant past. Ybor drew international artists like James Rosenquist, Jim Dine and dozens more, and mirrored what was happening in New York's Alphabet City.The stories are fictional but they capture the spirit of the district during the 1980s. The collection is illustrated with photos from the era by Bud Lee and David Audet.

Immigrants on the Hill

Comprising Some of the Most Interesting Portions of the Early History of Florida

Ybor City

Term Paper Resource Guide to Latino History

Hidden Out in the Open

Finding Florida

Black Cuban, Black American

The entire range of radical thought and activity of Italian immigrants and their descendants in the United States is explored.

A sweeping saga of the Spanish history and influence in North America over five centuries, from the acclaimed author of Empire's Crossroads. Because of our shared English language, as well as the celebrated origin tales of the Mayflower and the rebellion of the British colonies, the United States has prized its Anglo heritage above all others. However, as Carrie Gibson explains with great depth and clarity in El Norte, the nation has much older Spanish roots?ones that have long been unacknowledged or marginalized. The Hispanic past of the United States predates the arrival of the Pilgrims by a century, and has been every bit as important in shaping the nation as it exists today. El Norte chronicles the dramatic history of Hispanic North America from the arrival of the Spanish in the early 16th century to the present?from Ponce de Leon's initial landing in Florida

in 1513 to Spanish control of the vast Louisiana territory in 1762 to the Mexican-American War in 1846 and up to the more recent tragedy of post-hurricane Puerto Rico and the ongoing border acrimony with Mexico. Interwoven in the account of events and people are cultural issues that have been there from the start but which are unresolved to this day: language, belonging, community, race, and nationality. Seeing them play out over centuries provides vital perspective at a time when it is urgently needed. In 1883, Walt Whitman meditated on his country's Spanish past: "We Americans have, we easily mean, our own antecedents, and sort them, to unify them; predicting that "to that composite American identity of the future, Spanish character will supply some of the most needed parts." That future is here, and El Norte, a stirring and eventful history in its own right, will make a powerful impact on our national understanding. "This history debunks the myth of American exceptionalism by revisiting a past that is not British and Protestant but Hispanic and Catholic. Gibson begins with the arrival of Spaniards in La Florida, in 1513, discusses Mexico's ceding of territory to the U.S., in 1848, and concludes with Trump's nativist fixations. Along the way, she explains how California came to be named after a fictional island in a book by a Castilian Renaissance writer and asks why we ignore a chapter of our history that began long before the Pilgrims arrived. At a time when the building of walls occupies so much attention, Gibson makes a case for the blurring of boundaries." —New Yorker "A sweeping and accessible survey of the Hispanic history of the U.S. that illuminates the integral impact of the Spanish and their descendants on the U.S.' social and cultural development. . . . This unusual and insightful work provides a welcome and thought-provoking angle on the country's history, and should be widely appreciated." —Publishers Weekly, starred review, PW Pick

Women in the United States organized around their own sense of a distinct set of needs, skills, and concerns. And just as significant as women's acting on their own behalf was the fact that race, class, sexuality, and ethnicity shaped their strategies and methods. This authoritative anthology presents some of the powerful work and ideas about activism published in the acclaimed series Women, Gender, and Sexuality in American History. Assembled to commemorate the series' thirty-fifth anniversary, the collection looks at two hundred years of labor, activist, legal, political, and community organizing by women against racism, misogyny, white supremacy, and inequality. The authors confront how the multiple identities of an organization's members presented challenging dilemmas and share the histories of how women created change by working against inequitable social and structural systems. Insightful and provocative, Women's Activist Organizing in US History draws on both classic texts and recent bestsellers to reveal the breadth of activism by women in the United States in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Contributors: Daina Ramey Berry, Melinda Chatrievaert, Tiffany M. Gill, Nancy A. Hewitt, Treva B. Lindsey, Anne Firor Scott, Charissa J. Threat, Anne M. Valk, Lara Vapnek, and Deborah Gray White

"An important contribution to the field of Afro-Cuban beliefs and its impact on contemporary Cuban literature."—Antonio Benitez-Rojo, Thomas B. Walton, Jr. Memorial Professor, Amherst College African-based religion plays a prominent role in the Cuban imagination and national identity. In this semiotic, postmodern, and interdisciplinary study, Eugenio Matibag reveals the ways in which 20th-century literary texts unlock the mysteries of Afro-Cuban belief systems. During the colonial period, the West Africans who were transported to Cuba and forced into slavery reinvented their African religions. They combined them with Catholicism to create a distinctive Afro-Cuban religious culture, one that offered a basis for collective identity and an avenue of psychic resistance to oppression. Using a vast number of texts that include stories and myths as well as manuals and guidebooks on belief and practice, Eugenio Matibag surveys the rituals, doctrines, and cultural origins of four major Afro-Cuban religious traditions—Santería, Nangüisumo, Palo Monte, and Vaudou. The list of Afro-Cubanist authors that he studies reads like a modern Who's Who of Cuban letters and includes Fernando Ortiz, Alejo Carpentier, Lydia Cabrera, Dora Alonso, Miguel Barnet, and Manuel Cofino, all writers who incorporate elements of religious ritual, myth, or doctrine into their writings. Matibag's analysis of their literary texts examines both social perspectives on religion and religion's life-affirming, often subversive role in society. Quoting an Afro-Cuban proverb that reflects this position, he writes, "Una cosa piensa el caballo y otra el que lo ensilla"—the horse thinks one thing and he who saddles him, another. Eugenio Matibag is associate professor of Spanish at Iowa State University. He has published articles in Hispamerica, Journal of Interdisciplinary Literary Studies, Journal of Caribbean Studies, Revista Hispanica Moderna, and Postmodern Culture.

The Epic and Forgotten Story of Hispanic North America

Historic Architecture in the Caribbean Islands

A New Language, A New World

The Architecture of Leisure

Early Critical Geographers and Present-Day Scientific Challenges

Impressions of an Emigrant

Women's Activist Organizing in US History

An examination of Italian immigrants and their children in the early twentieth century, A New Language, A New World is the first full-length historical case study of one immigrant group's experience with language in America. Incorporating the interdisciplinary literature on language within a historical framework, Nancy C. Carnevale illustrates the complexity of the topic of language in American immigrant life. By looking at language from the perspectives of both immigrants and the dominant culture as well as their interaction, this book reveals the role of language in the formation of ethnic identity and the often coercive context within which immigrants must negotiate this process.

In Immigrants on the Hill, Gary Mormino traces the Hill's evolution from its roots in Lombardy and Sicily to contemporary times, focusing on those institutions that have sustained and nurtured the community. He reveals how, in work, play, religion, politics, and even bootlegging, Hill Italian-Americans have consistently encouraged ethnic pride, working-class solidarity, and family honor. His study, now with a new preface, shows why this ethnic enclave has garnered national attention.

"Eminent historian Gary Mormino illuminates early twenty-first-century Florida and its connections to some of the most significant events in contemporary American history, taking stock of a tumultuous decade of change and explaining the state's social, cultural, and political intricacies."--

The books in the Florida and the Caribbean Open Books Series demonstrate the University Press of Florida's long history of publishing Latin American and Caribbean studies titles that connect in and through Florida, highlighting the connections between the Sunshine State and its neighboring islands. Books in this series show how early explorers found and settled Florida and the Caribbean. They tell the tales of early pioneers, both foreign and domestic. They examine topics critical to the area such as travel, migration, economic opportunity, and tourism. They look at the growth of Florida and the Caribbean and the attendant pressures on the environment, culture, urban development, and the movement of peoples, both forced and voluntary. The Florida and the Caribbean Open Books Series gathers the rich data available in these architectural, archaeological, cultural, and historical works, as well as the travelogues and naturalists' sketches of the area in prior to the twentieth century, making it accessible for scholars and the general public alike. The Florida and the Caribbean Open Books Series is made possible through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, under the Humanities Open Books program.

Tales of Old Ybor City

Live by Night

Ybor City Chronicles

The Portuguese World in the Time of Camões

Instant Cities, Shattered Hopes, and Florida's Turning Point

The True History of the Sunshine State

Southern Discomfort

In the last few years, anarchism has been rediscovered as a transnational, cosmopolitan and multifaceted movement. Its traditions, often hastily dismissed, are increasingly revealing insights which inspire present-day scholarship in geography. This book provides a historical geography of anarchism, analysing the places and spatiality of historical anarchist movements, key thinkers, and the present scientific challenges of the geographical anarchist traditions. This volume offers rich and detailed insights into the lesser-known worlds of anarchist geographies with contributions from international leading experts. It also explores the historical geographies of anarchism by examining their expressions in a series of distinct geographical contexts and their development over time. Contributions examine the changes that the anarchist movement(s) sought to bring out in their space and time, and the way this spirit continues to animate the anarchist geographies of our own, perhaps often in unpredictable ways. There is also an examination of contemporary expressions of anarchist geographical thought in the fields of social movements, environmental struggles, post-statist geographies, indigenous thinking and situated cosmopolitanisms. This is a valuable reading for students and researchers interested in historical geography, political geography, social movements and anarchism.

'Tampa,' written by Cuban author Wenceslao Galvez y Delmonte, published in 1897 in Ybor City, Tampa, Florida, translated from the Spanish by Noel M. Smith. Galvez was an early diaspora writer in the costumbrismo genre, which emphasized the depiction of everyday manners and customs of a particular social milieu. Gálvez emigrated from Havana in 1896 to escape the Cuban War of Independence and join the Cuban exile community in Tampa. Gálvez was a champion baseball player in the earliest years of Cuban baseball, a lawyer/prosecutor/judge, and journalist/author.

Hidden Out in the Open is the first English-language volume on Spanish migration to the United States in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This panoramic study covers a period defined by the crucial transformations of the Progressive Era in the United States, and by similarly momentous changes in Spain following the Restoration of the Bourbon monarchy under Alfonso XII. The chapters in this volume are geographically wide-ranging, reflecting the transnational nature of the Spanish diaspora in the Americas, encompassing networks that connected Spain, Cuba, Latin American countries, the United States, and American-controlled territories in Hawai'i and Puerto Rico. The geographic diversity reveals the different jobs immigrants engaged in, from construction gangs in the Panama Canal to mining crews in Arizona and West Virginia. Contributors analyze the Spanish experience in the United States from a variety of perspectives, discussing rural and urban enclaves, the role of the state, and the political mobilization of migrants, using a range of methodological approaches that examine ethnicity, race, gender, and cultural practices through the lenses of sociology, history, and cultural studies. The mention of the Spanish influence in the United States often conjures up images of conquistadores and padres of old. Forgotten in this history are the Spanish immigrants who reached American shores in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Hidden Out in the Open reveals the role of the modern migration of Spaniards in this "land of immigrants" and rectifies the erasure of Spain in the American narrative. The book will be of interest to scholars and students of US history and the history of modern Spain and Europe, as well as those interested ethnic and migration/diaspora studies, Hispanic/Latino studies, and the study of working class and radicalism. Contributors: Brian D. Bunk, Christopher J. Castañeda, Thomas Hidalgo, Beverly Lozano, Phyllis Cancilla Martinielli, Gary R. Mormino, George E. Pozzettat, Ana Varela-Lago.

Once considered one of the greatest Floridians of his generation, Millard Fillmore Caldwell is known today for his inability to adjust to the racial progress of the modern world. Leading Florida historian Gary Mormino tackles the difficult question of how to remember yesterday's heroes who are now known to have had serious flaws.

Historical Geographies of Anarchism

Millard Fillmore Caldwell

Politics, Labor, and Culture

Spanish Migration to the United States (1875-1930)

The Lost World of Italian American Radicalism

Spanish American Headlines A New World, 1492-2010

Italian-Americans in St. Louis, 1882-1982

"Combining powerful images with compelling quotes, Ingalls and Perez capture the extraordinary world the cigar workers created and the imprint it has left on the historical landscape even after its demise."—Nancy A. Hewitt, Rutgers University "An inspiring and deeply moving account of how immigrant tobacco workers from Cuba, Spain, and Italy arrived and created communities in the Tampa Bay area . . . accompanied by a remarkable collection of historic photographs of Tampa's cigar workers."—Gerald E. Poye, St. Mary's University From the founding of Ybor City in 1886 to the dispersal of Tampa's Latin population in the years following World War II, this book documents the history of the Cuban, Spanish, and Italian immigrants who created the cigar industry in Tampa and the extraordinary multi-ethnic community that flourished around it. Over 200 photos capture this community's personalities and way of life while commentary drawn from newspaper accounts, oral histories, and archival documents identifies and explains each photograph's historical place and significance. In linking the photographs with historical text, the authors allow the cigar workers to tell their own story, in the language of their day. The rich photographic record around which the book is organized documents the lives of the immigrant cigar workers not only in the workplace but also in their vibrant neighborhoods in Ybor City and West Tampa. Highlighting the diversity of the cigar workers' community, the book depicts the making of cigars, the work culture, local support for the Cuban War of Independence (1895-1898), unions and strikes, community institutions such as mutual aid clubs, leisure activities, and social practices surrounding courtship, marriage, and death. Focusing on the public spaces of work and society as well the private sphere of the home, Tampa's Cigar Workers tells an inspiring and deeply moving story of how immigrant cigar workers from Cuba, Spain, and Italy carved out their space in Tampa while struggling to survive economically and defending their ideals and way of life. Robert P. Ingalls is professor of history at the University of South Florida. Louis A. Perez, Jr., is i. Carlyle Siterson Professor of History at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Immigrant World of Ybor CityItalians and Their Latin Neighbors In Tampa, 1885-1985Florida and the Caribbean Open
In 1885, Vincent Martinez Ybor, a Spanish entrepreneur, purchased forty acres east of Tampa and built a company town of tall-red-brick factories and small wood-frame houses for the workers. Over the next forty years, this community of cigar-makers from Cuba, Spain, and Italy grew into a thriving industry that made Tampa the Cigar Capital of the World. The urban renewal of the 1960s, however, struck a deathblow to Ybor City: thousands of cigar-makers homes and businesses were leveled by bulldozers, and an interstate highway stormed through the dying neighborhood. The narratives, reflecting a coming-of-age in this colorful community that no longer exists, speak of a kidnapping, a hold-up, a shark attack, a deadly duel, and a murder. A teenager comes to grips with his sexual identity, an activist mother resists Jim Crow laws, and an unexpected baby changes everyone's life. In Cigar City Stories, author Emilio Gonzalez-Llanes presents a collection of short stories that provides a snapshot of this lost island in time. Julian stood on that raised platform in the middle of the factory floor, reading to the workers: Anna Karenina, War and Peace, Les Miserables, writings of Cervantes, newspapers, and the poems of Jos Martí. He didn't just read the words; he took on the voice and mannerisms of the characters in the novels, like an actor in the theater. Good performances were followed by the sustained thumping roar of two hundred chavetas, or tobacco knives, repeatedly

vially linked to the Caribbean and southern Europe as well as to the Confederacy, the Cigar City of Tampa, Florida, never fit comfortably into the biracial mold of the New South. In Southern Discomfort, the esteemed historian Nancy A. Hewitt explores the interactions among distinct groups of women -- native-born white, African-American, and Cuban and Italian immigrant women -- that shaped women's activism in this vibrant, multiethnic city. Around the turn of the twentieth century, several historical currents converged in Tampa. The city served as a center for exiles organizing on behalf of the Cuban War of Independence and as the disembarkation point for U.S. troops heading to Cuba in 1898. It was the entrapot for thousands of Cuban and Italian immigrants seeking work in the booming cigar trade, and it attracted dozens of itinerant radicals eager to address locally based revolutionary clubs, mutual aid societies, and labor unions. Tampa was also home to an astonishing array of voluntary and reform organizations among black and white native-born women. Emphasizing the process by which women of particular racial, ethnic, and class backgrounds forged and reformulated their activist identities, this masterful volume recounts our understanding of southern history by demonstrating how Tampa's tri-racial networks alternately challenged and reinscribed the South's biracial social and political order.

The Florida Resort Hotels of Henry Flagler and Henry Plant

The History and Antiquities of the City of St. Augustine, Florida, Founded A.D. 1565

A Memoir

A Guide to Florida's Historic Architecture

Crucible of the Latina South

El Lector

The Dutch in the Caribbean and on the Wild Coast 1560-1680

Joe Coughlin is nineteen when he meets Emma Gould. A small-time thief in 1920s Boston, he is told to cuff her while his accomplices raid the casino she works for. But Joe falls in love with Emma -- and his life changes for ever. That meeting is the beginning of Joe's journey to becoming one of the nation's most feared and respected gangsters. It is a journey beset by violence, double-crossing, drama and pain. And it is a journey into the soul of prohibition-era America... A powerful, deeply moving novel, Live By Night is a tour-de-force by Dennis Lehane, writer on The Wire and author of modern classics such as Shutter Island, Gone, Baby, Gone and The Given Day.

From New Spain, to Old South, to New South, to Sunbelt, the story of how and why millions have come to Florida and influenced the enduring but changing meanings of a dreamstate. 52 b&w and 6 color photos, 4 maps.

Offers a comprehensive look at the history of the state of Florida, from its discovery, exploration, and settlement through its becoming a state, to notable events in the early twenty-first century.

The books in the Florida and the Caribbean Open Books Series demonstrate the University Press of Florida's long history of publishing Latin American and Caribbean studies titles that connect in and through Florida, highlighting the connections between the Sunshine State and its neighboring islands. Books in this series show how early explorers found and settled Florida and the Caribbean. They tell the tales of early pioneers, both foreign and domestic. They examine topics critical to the area such as travel, migration, economic opportunity, and tourism. They look at the growth of Florida and the Caribbean and the attendant pressures on the environment, culture, urban development, and the movement of peoples, both forced and voluntary. The Florida and the Caribbean Open Books Series gathers the rich data available in these architectural, archaeological, cultural, and historical works, as well as the travelogues and naturalists' sketches of the area prior to the twentieth century, making it accessible for scholars and the general public alike. The Florida and the Caribbean Open Books Series is made possible through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, under the Humanities Open Books program.

A University of Illinois Press Anthology

The Idealism of the Sovversivi in the United States, 1890-1940

Holding Aloft the Banner of Ethiopia

Cigar City Stories

Caribbean Radicalism in Early-Twentieth Century America

Italians and Their Latin Neighbors in Tampa, 1885-1985

Empire in Transition

Set in the gripping world of 1906 Ybor City, Florida, bright and ambitious fifteen-year-old ANGELINA PIRRELLIO comes of age, a first generation American. Amid the turmoil of the Suffragettes fierce fight for women's rights, the violent threat of the Italian mafia, and under the strict rule of her Sicilian father, Angelina struggles to find her way.Forced to quit school, and accept work in a cigar factory, Angelina remains determined to fulfill her dreams, using a devastating fire erupts at the factory. In its midst, Angelina meets ROLANDO and soon discovers love. Her excitement is swiftly shattered when her father arranges for her to marry a man she dislikes.With nowhere to turn, Angelina faces a critical and irrevocable crossroads of family honor and security or the uncertainty of a turbulent world.

A fascinating historical narrative, this work focuses on the oldest European colonized city in the United States. To give the reader a clearer idea of the antiquity of the city of St. Augustine, at the end of the American Civil War in 1865, this city was already 300 years old. This book looks at the city from its first sighting by Juan Ponce de Leon to when it became part of the United States in 1821 up to the mid-1800s. Some of the topics covered include: Ribault, Laudonniere and Menendez, settlements of the Huguenots and foundation of St. Augustine, the attack on Fort Caroline (San Mattheo), shipwreck of Ribault, the bloody massacre at Matanzas, Indian mission, Sir Francis Drake's attack upon the city, subjection of the Appalachian Indians, construction of the Fort, sea wall, etc., attack on St. Augustine by Gov. Moore of South Carolina, difficulties with the Georgians, siege by Oglethorpe, English occupation of Florida, re-cession of Florida to Spain, erection of the parish church, transfer of Florida to the United States, American occupation, and ancient buildings. Published in 1858, the history is given from that perspective, and is complimented with a new full-name index.

Chronicles the author's teen years in the Tampa area during the 1930s and 1940s

This work follows a chronological method that stretches from 1492 to 2010 and intends to show the history of an uninterrupted Hispanic presence in the United States. No topic is developed at length, but only the historical fact is highlighted followed by several reference sources which provide further information on the topic. This is an effort to convey historical information to the people of the United States to whom schools or other educational institutions have never passed on the story of the historical Spanish Heritage of this country.

Governing on the Wrong Side of History

Cigar City

Women's Activism in Tampa, Florida, 1880s-1920s

Tampa Cigar Workers

Tales from a 1980's Creative Ghetto

A Gripping Story of Love and Courage.

This collection of articles examines the complex nature of identity in the Italian-American community. Sorrentino and Krase have constructed a volume that covers topics of diverse interest, such as the development of Italian-American literary studies and the integration of a uniquely Italian-American sensibility into a larger and dominant idea of European American culture. As an erudite examination of contemporary studies being done on one of the largest ethnic groups in the United States, this work is an essential addition to the ongoing and contentious debates about the nature of ethnicity, identity, assimilation and acculturation in the United States.

Maligned by modern media and often stereotyped, Italian Americans possess a vibrant, if largely forgotten, radical past. In Italian Immigrant Radical Culture, Marcella Beniciventi delves into the history of the soversivi, a transnational generation of social rebels, and offers a fascinating portrait of their political struggle as well as their milieu, beliefs, and artistic creative in the United States. As early as 1882, the soversivi founded a socialist club in Brooklyn. Radical organizations then multiplied and spread across the country, from large urban cities to smaller industrial mining areas. By 1900, thirty official Italian sections of the Socialist Party along the East Coast and countless independent anarchist and revolutionary circles sprang up throughout the nation. Forming their own alternative press, institutions, and working class organizations, these groups created a vigorous movement and counterculture that constituted a significant part of the American Left until World War II. Italian Immigrant Radical Culture compellingly documents the wide spectrum of this oppositional culture and examines the many cultural and artistic forms it took, from newspapers to literature and poetry to theater and visual art. As the first cultural history of Italian American activism, it provides a richer understanding of the Italian immigrant experience while also deepening historical perceptions of radical politics and culture. See the official website of the book at: http://www.marcellabeniciventi.com

When we think about the origins of Latino/a Florida, we often imagine Cuban immigrants who fled the regime of Fidel Castro. But decades before Miami became Havana USA, a wave of leftist, radical, working-class women and men from pre-revolutionary Cuba crossed the Florida Straits, made Ybor City the global capital of the Cuban cigar industry, and established the foundation of latinidad in the sunshine state. Located on the eastern edge of the Gulf Coast port city of Tampa, Ybor City was a neighborhood of cigar workers and Caribbean revolutionaries who sought refuge against the shifting tides of international political turmoil during the early half of the twentieth century. Here historian Sarah McNamara tells the story of immigrant and U.S.-born Latinas/os who fought for survival across generations and against the backdrop of a reconstructed southern order. McNamara follows Latinas who organized strikes, marched against fascism, and criticized U.S. foreign policy. While many members of the immigrant generation maintained their dedication to progressive ideals for years to come, those who came of age in the wake of World War II distanced themselves from leftist politics amidst the Red Scare and the wrecking ball of urban renewal. This portrait of the political shifts that defined Ybor City highlights the underexplored role of women's leadership within movements for social and economic justice as it illustrates how people, places, and politics become who and what they are.

This resource guide to 100 key events in Latino history provides students, librarians, and scholars with hundreds of original and compelling term paper ideas and the key print and electronic sources needed for research.
• Presents 100 historical events organized in chronological order, beginning with the founding of the California Missions in 1769 and culminating with Justice Sonia Sotomayor's confirmation to the U.S. Supreme Court
• Each of the 100 events offers annotated resources, including primary, secondary, web, and multimedia sources
• Contains a comprehensive index highlighting connections between key historical events and public figures

Italian Immigrant Radical Culture

A History of the Cigar Factory Reader

Dreams in the New Century

Tampa

Cuban Bread Crumbs

National Standards for History

Land of Sunshine, State of Dreams

Arte Público Press landmark series "Recovering the U.S. Hispanic Literary Heritage" has traditionally been devoted to long-lost and historic works by Hispanics of decades and even centuries past. The publications of Black Cuban, Black American mark the first original work by a living author to become part of this notable series. The reason for this unprecedented honor can be seen in Evillio Grillos path-breaking life. Ybor City was once a thriving factory town populated by cigar-makers, mostly emigrants from Cuba. Growing up in Ybor City (now part of Tampa) in the early twentieth century, the young Evillio experienced the complexities and sometimes the difficulties of life in a horse-and-buggy society demarcated by both racial and linguistic lines. Life was different depending on whether you were Spanish- or English-speaking, a white or black Cuban, a Cuban American or a U.S.-born U.S. citizen, well off or poor. (Even U.S.-born blacks did not always get along with their Hispanic counterparts.) Grillo captures the joys and sorrows of this unique world that slowly faded away as he grew to adulthood and was absorbed into the African-American community during the Depression. He then tells of his eye-opening experiences as a soldier in an all-black unit serving in the China-Burma-India theatre of operations during World War II. Booklovers may have read of Ybor City in the novels of Jose Yglesias, but never before has the colorful locale been portrayed from this perspective. The book also contains a fascinating eight-page photo insert.

Cuban Bread Crumbs is a memoir of growing up in Ybor City, Florida as the son of Spanish immigrant parents. In the period before and after World War II, the Spanish, Cuban and Italian immigrants of Ybor City provided the labor for the cigar industry that dominated the local economy. Overcoming prejudice and poverty, the immigrants blended their customs to form a unique community that changed the face of Florida and ultimately the United States.

Mormino presents an overview of the history of Italians in Florida, creditingthe Italian-Americans with the state's growth and development.

This sourcebook contains more than twelve hundred easy-to-follow and implement classroom activities created and tested by veteran teachers from all over the country. The activities are arranged by grade level and are keyed to the revised National History Standards, so they can easily be matched to comparable state history standards. This volume offers teachers a treasury of ideas for bringing history alive in grades 5/12, carrying students far beyond their textbooks on active-learning voyages into the past while still meeting required learning content. It also incorporates the History Thinking Skills from the revised National History Standards as well as annotated lists of general and era-specific resources that will help teachers enrich their classes with CD-ROMs, audio-visual material, primary sources, art and music, and various print materials. Grades 5/12

Italians in Florida

Italian Immigrants in the United States, 1890-1945

El Norte

The Weight of Salt

The Review of Italian American Studies

Afro-Cuban Religious Experience

The Book Lover's Guide to Florida

"El Lector will find a broad and appreciative audience and will become a landmark in the study of Cuban and Latino American cultures." —Roberto González Echevarría, Yale University The practice of reading aloud has a long history. And The tradition still survives in Cuba as a hard-won right deeply embedded in cigar factory workers' culture. InEl Lector, Araceli Tinajero deftly traces the evolution of the reader from nineteenth-century Cuba To the present and its eventual dissemination to Tampa, Key West, Puerto Rico, and Mexico. In interviews with present-day and retired readers, she records testimonies that otherwise would have been lost forever, creating a valuable archive for future historians. Through a close examination of journals, newspapers, and personal interviews, Tinajero relates how the reading was organized, how the readers and readings were selected, and how the process affected the relationship between workers and factory owners. Because of the reader, cigar factory workers were far more cultured and in touch with the political currents of the day than other workers. But it was not only the reading material, which provided political and literary information that yielded self-education, that influenced the workers; the act of being read to increased the discipline and timing of the artisan's job.

A Pictorial History

A Social History of Modern Florida

Immigrant World of Ybor City