

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777690003321
Autore	Taylor Jose Inez <1937->
Titolo	Alex and the hobo [[electronic resource]] : a Chicano life and story / / Jose Inez Taylor and James M. Taggart
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin, : University of Texas Press, 2003
ISBN	0-292-79785-0
Descrizione fisica	xiii, 206 p. : ill., maps
Altri autori (Persone)	TaggartJames M. <1941->
Disciplina	305.868/720788/0092 B
Soggetti	Mexican Americans - Colorado - Antonito Mexican American authors Political activists - Colorado - Antonito Labor movement - Colorado - Antonito - History - 20th century Mexican Americans - Ethnic identity Mexican American children Tramps Antonito (Colo.) Biography
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 189-198) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface -- CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION -- PART I THE STORY -- CHAPTER 2 ALEX AND THE HOBO -- PART II THE LIFE -- CHAPTER 3 THE VALLEY -- CHAPTER 4 AWARENESS -- CHAPTER 5 SOCIAL STRUCTURE -- CHAPTER 6 ANASTACIO TAYLOR -- CHAPTER 7 BEATRIZ MONDRAGÓN -- CHAPTER 8 WOMEN IN PERIL -- CHAPTER 9 CONCLUSION -- APPENDIX Juana's Witchcraft Testimony -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	When a ten-year-old boy befriends a mysterious hobo in his southern Colorado hometown in the early 1940s, he learns about evil in his community and takes his first steps toward manhood by attempting to protect his new friend from corrupt officials. Though a fictional story, Alex and the Hobo is written out of the life experiences of its author, José Inez (Joe) Taylor, and it realistically portrays a boy's coming-of- age as a Spanish-speaking man who must carve out an honorable place

for himself in a class-stratified and Anglo-dominated society. In this innovative ethnography, anthropologist James Taggart collaborates with Joe Taylor to explore how Alex and the Hobo sprang from Taylor's life experiences and how it presents an insider's view of Mexicano culture and its constructions of manhood. They frame the story (included in its entirety) with chapters that discuss how it encapsulates notions that Taylor learned from the Chicano movement, the farmworkers' union, his community, his father, his mother, and his religion. Taggart gives the ethnography a solid theoretical underpinning by discussing how the story and Taylor's account of how he created it represent an act of resistance to the class system that Taylor perceives as destroying his native culture.
