Record Nr. UNINA9910815851703321 The Maya diaspora: Guatemalan roots, new American lives / / edited **Titolo** by James Loucky and Marilyn M. Moors Pubbl/distr/stampa Philadelphia,: Temple University Press, 2000 **ISBN** 1-282-04724-8 1-4399-0122-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (277 p.) Altri autori (Persone) LouckyJames MoorsMarilyn M. <1934-> Disciplina 970.004/974152 972.81016 Soggetti Mayas - Relocation - United States Mayas - Relocation - North America Mayas - Guatemala - Migrations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 235-251) and index. Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgments; 1. The Maya Diaspora: Introduction; 2. Survivors on the Move: Maya Migration in Time and Space; 3. Flight, Exile, Repatriation, and Return: Guatemalan Refugee Scenarios, 1981-1998; 4. Space and Identity in Testimonies of Displacement: Maya Migration to Guatemala City in the 1980's; 5. Organizing in Exile: The Reconstruction of Community in the Guatemalan Refugee Camps of Southern Mexico: 6. Challenges of Return and Reintegration: 7. A Maya Voice: The Maya of Mexico City; 8. Becoming Belizean: Maya Identity and the Politics of Nation 9. La Huerta: Transportation Hub in the Arizona Desert 10. Indiantown, Florida: The Maya Diaspora and Applied Anthropology; 11. A Maya Voice: The Refugees in Indiantown, Florida; 12. The Maya of Morganton: Exploring Worker Identity within the Global Marketplace: 13. Maya Urban Villagers in Houston: The Formation of a Migrant Community from San Cristobal Totonicapan; 14. A Maya Voice: Living in Vancouver: 15. Maya in a Modern Metropolis: Establishing New Lives

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## Sommario/riassunto

Maya people have lived for thousands of years in the mountains and forests of Guatemala, but they lost control of their land, becoming serfs and refugees, when the Spanish invaded in the sixteenth century. Under the Spanish and the Guatemalan non-Indian elites, they suffered enforced poverty as a resident source of cheap labor for non-Maya projects, particularly agriculture production. Following the CIA-induced coup that toppled Guatemala's elected government in 1954, their misery was exacerbated by government accommodation to United States ""interests,"" which promoted crops for export a