Record Nr. UNINA9910822878603321 Autore Innis-Jimenez Michael **Titolo** Steel barrio: the great Mexican migration to South Chicago, 1915-1940 / / Michael Innis-Jimenez New York,: New York University Press, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8147-6043-0 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (250 p.) Collana Culture, labor, history series Disciplina 305.89/6872077311 Mexican Americans - Illinois - Chicago - History - 20th century Soggetti Immigrants - Illinois - Chicago - Social conditions - 20th century Working class - Illinois - Chicago - Social conditions - 20th century Steel industry and trade - Illinois - Chicago - History - 20th century Chicago (III.) Emigration and immigration History 20th century Mexico Emigration and immigration History 20th century South Chicago (Chicago, III.) History 20th century Chicago (III.) History 20th century 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 and index. pt. I. Migration -- pt. II. Community -- pt. III. Endurance. Nota di contenuto Sommario/riassunto Since the early twentieth century, thousands of Mexican Americans have lived, worked, and formed communities in Chicago's steel mill neighborhoods. Drawing on individual stories and oral histories, Michael Innis-Jiménez tells the story of a vibrant, active community that continues to play a central role in American politics and society. Examining how the fortunes of Mexicans in South Chicago were linked to the environment they helped to build, Steel Barrio offers new insights into how and why Mexican Americans created community. This book investigates the years between the World Wars, the period that witnessed the first, massive influx of Mexicans into Chicago. South Chicago Mexicans lived in a neighborhood whose literal and figurative

> boundaries were defined by steel mills, which dominated economic life for Mexican immigrants. Yet while the mills provided jobs for Mexican men, they were neither the center of community life nor the source of

collective identity. Steel Barrio argues that the Mexican immigrant and Mexican American men and women who came to South Chicago created physical and imagined community not only to defend against the everpresent social, political, and economic harassment and discrimination, but to grow in a foreign, polluted environment. Steel Barrio reconstructs the everyday strategies the working-class Mexican American community adopted to survive in areas from labor to sports to activism. This book links a particular community in South Chicago to broader issues in twentieth-century U.S. history, including race and labor, urban immigration, and the segregation of cities.