

Camaradas

Con el final de la Guerra Civil española se inició una lucha clandestina contra la dictadura en el seno del PCE protagonizada durante los años más duros de la represión política, y que desembocó en detenciones y fusilamientos de miles de comunistas españoles. El libro de Carlos Fernández Rodríguez, utilizando novedosas fuentes documentales, relata el proceso histórico seguido por el PCE como partido opositor antifranquista en el interior de España y su relación con las diferentes direcciones en el exterior entre 1939 y 1945. El autor analiza su estructura y organizaciones centrándose en la militancia de base y sus disensiones internas por el control del Partido, acusaciones de herejes y de diferentes equipos directivos provocada, en muchos casos, por las delaciones y los confidentes policiales.

In this compelling book Stanley G. Payne offers the first comprehensive narrative of Soviet and Communist intervention in the revolution and civil war in Spain. He documents in unprecedented detail Soviet strategies, Comintern activities, and the role of the Communist party in Spain from the early 1930s to the end of the civil war in 1939. Drawing on Spanish and English archival sources, as well as Spanish and English newspaper and Spanish primary sources, including many only recently available, Payne changes our understanding of Soviet and Communist intentions in Spain, of Stalin's decision to intervene in the Spanish war, of the widely accepted characterization of the conflict as the struggle of fascism against democracy, and of the claim that Spain's war consisted of two phases. II. The author arrives at a new view of the Spanish Civil War and concludes not only that the Democratic Republic had many undemocratic components but also that the position of the Communist party was by no means counterrevolutionary.

Camaradas! De Lenin a hoy

Japanese Brazilians in Brazil and Japan

una historia política y social de los comunistas del Uruguay

Brazil's Contestado Rebellion, 1912–1916

Bom Dia Camaradas

Até amanhã, camaradas

El abuelo Tomatías falleció. Todos están muy tristes, pero Lobo menos que todos, porque antes de morir, su abuelo le enseñó a buscar los rastros de los que se van. Ahora Lobo y su hermana menor seguirán el rastro de Tomatías hasta encontrarlo en la cosa más maravillosa del mundo. Un libro tierno que nos enseña que las pérdidas no son absolutas, sino parte de lo que somos. Un cuento para recordar que nadie se va por completo.

This is a book about the power ethnic capital and how it drives both the economics of, and the quest for identity in, a Japanese Brazilian commune. Adachi tells readers what this small diaspora community can teach us about how life “in the trenches” looks to those on the outskirts of the exploding transnational world economy. This book explores the various strategies locals use to compete with others with whom they are linked locally, nationally, and globally. Through the story of Kubo daily life, Adachi offers insights into important aspects of social and linguistic theory, as well as explicating how cross-border relations become more and more intertwined. In a sense, Kubo’s story, with its struggles to maintain its identity—even its survival—in an increasingly globalized world, encapsulates many of the problems now faced by smaller communities around the world, be they diasporic or regionally entrenched, or ethnically, racially, or religiously composed. Adachi explores the motivations for racial and ethnic boundary-making based primarily on values and principles rather than purely physiological features by focusing on Kubo and its marketing of supposedly traditional Japanese cultural values, in spite of the commune being located in the interior of Brazil. To do this she incorporates notions from linguistic anthropology and sociolinguistics, including problems of language maintenance, the relationships between language and symbolic power, and the intricacies of language and gender. Doing so helps theorize the tensions between hybridity and purity entailed in the complexities of identity dynamics.

Banderas, pasiones, camaradas

salarios, procuras, preço de terras, etc

Edición española

Camaradas ; Soledad

Camaradas

Camaradas e santos: notas sobre catolicismo popular e suas representações simbólicas é um livro que trata de santos e ex-camaradas, ou ex-colonos, e que aborda uma representação de mundo magicamente fundamentada. É um livro sobre como o mundo é pensado por moradores analfabetos ou semialfabetizados, que vindos da roça esta em contato com o mundo urbano. O livro discute as relações entre o mundo rural e urbano, o mundo da cidade e o mundo do campo, e sobre como esses moradores pensam as complexidades de seus problemas de adaptação à vida urbana e seus dilemas cotidianos. Dentre as questões que se apresentam cotidianamente, umas são mais cruéis que outras. Como donas de casa e pais de família explicam para seus filhos a tristeza do êxodo e a rudeza da vida? Como eles veem as perspectivas sobre o futuro? Como entender um mundo e um modo de vida que se desfaz? Neste estudo, todas as questões enfrentadas pelos ex-camaradas passam pelo prisma de um complexo sistema simbólico oralmente transmitido e repleto de mitos religiosos de criação do mundo, no qual santos e o próprio filho de Deus andaram pelo mundo. Os plantadores de milho, em uma tradição normalmente ligada ao chamado catolicismo popular ou rústico, mas que transcende as barreiras de religiões de matriz africana e do neopentecostalismo com os quais disputa terreno. A obra revela como tal emaranhado simbólico é articulado para responder ao grande desafio de atender às necessidades das pessoas e do significado que elas encontram para suas vidas, muitas vezes, destroçadas.

A sequel to Sunshine Country this intense story continues with the life of Palko and his influence on Petrik and Ondrejko and their families. The painful secrets, tangled relationships, and deeply hidden sorrows are healed by one great cure.

Diaspora and Identity

Mis camaradas de Cambridge

Um ensaio sobre pertencimento político

Los Rojos Camaradas

Carta a mis camaradas

Millenarian Vision, Capitalist Reality

Japanese Diasporas examines the relationship of overseas Japanese and their descendents (Nikkei) with their home and host nations, focusing on the political, social and economic struggles of Nikkei. Frequently abandoned by their homeland, and experiencing alienation in their host nations, the diaspora have attempted to carve out lives between two worlds. Examining Nikkei communities and Japanese migration to Manchuria, China, Canada, the Philippines, Singapore and Latin America, the book compares Nikkei experiences with those of Japanese transnational migrants living abroad. The authors connect theoretical issues of ethnic identity with the Japanese and Nikkei cases, analyzing the hidden dynamics of the social construction of race, ethnicity and homeland, and suggesting some of the ways in which diasporas are transforming global society today. Presenting new perspectives on socio-political and cultural issues of transnational migrants and diaspora communities in an economically intertwined world, this book will be of great interest to scholars of diaspora studies and Japanese studies.

Why did a millenarian movement erupt in the Brazilian interior in 1912? Setting out to answer this deceptively simple question, Todd A. Diacon delivers a fascinating account of a culture in crisis. Combining oral history with detailed archival research, Millenarian Vision, Capitalist Reality depicts a peasant community whose security in economic, social, and religious relations was suddenly disrupted by the intrusion of international capital. Diacon shows how a “deadly triumvirate” comprised to foreign capital, state power, and local bosses engineered a land tenure revolution that threatened smallholders’ subsistence, sparking rebellion among the Contestado peasants. Unlike most analysis of millenarian movements, Diacon combines a material analysis with a careful exploration of the movement’s millenarian ideology to demonstrate how a particular combination of external and internal forces produced a crisis of values in the Contestado society. Such a crisis, Diacon concludes, gave a special power to the millenarian vision that promised not only outward reform, but inner salvation as well. This work offers a significant contribution to the literature of millenarian movements, popular religion, peasant rebellions, and the transition to capitalism in Brazil.

Los dos camaradas

Los dos camaradas, primera parte del drama póstumo Miguel de Cervantes. Precedida de un proemio, titulado Un hallazgo literario, escrito por L. de Eguilaz

Tratado de Medicina e de outros variados interesses do Brazil e da humanidade

!Camaradas!

Path to Power

The Spanish Civil War, the Soviet Union, and Communism

" inf â ncia é um antigamente que sempre volta. este livro é muito isso: busca e exposi ç ã o dos momentos, dos cheiros e das pessoas que fazem parte do meu antigamente, numa é poca em que angola e os luandenses formavam um universo diferente, peculiar. tudo isto contado pela voz da crian ç a que fui; tudo isto embebido na ambi ê ncia dos anos 80: o monopartidarismo, os cart õ es de abastecimento, os professores cubanos, o hino cantado de manh ã e a nossa cidade de luanda com a capacidade de transformar mujimbos em factos. todas estas coisas, mais o camarada ant ó nio... esta est õ ria ficcionada, sendo tamb é m parte da minha hist ó ria, devolveu-me mem ó rias carinhosas. permitiu-me fixar, em livro, um mundo que é j á passado. um mundo que me aconteceu e que, hoje, é um sonho saboroso de lembrar."

"Go back in time before the beloved Kenneth Grahame classic The Wind in the Willows, and discover how Toady and Badger first met. Young Archibald Toad the Third is used to having everything done his way, but he's in for a rude awakening when his new nanny brings her son, Badger, to Toad Hall! Not used to sharing and not having the attention all on him, Toady gets off to a rocky start with Badger. However, they soon learn that true friendship is worth a lot more than all the toys in the world.Join young Toady and Badger at their first meeting and learn about the importance of friendship and forgiveness, all while learning a new language! "

El PCE en los or í genes del franquismo (1939-1945)

Four English Volunteers in Spain 1936-39

Los Tres Camaradas

Unsung Pasts, Conflicting Presents and Uncertain Futures

primera parte del drama p ó stumo Miguel de Cervantes que dej ó sin concluir Ventura de la Vega, dividida en dos actos, y precedida de un proemio en uno, titulado Un hallazgo literario, escrito por Luis de Egu í laz

The Tale of Toad and Badger / Camaradas Do Salgueiro: O Conto de Sapo E Texugo: Babl Children's Books in Portuguese and English

São Paulo, Brazil, holds the largest number of Japanese descendants outside Japan, and they have been there for six generations. Japanese immigration to Brazil started in 1908 to replace European immigrants to work in São Paulo ' s expanding coffee industry. It peaked in the late 1920s and early 1930s as anti-Japanese sentiment grew in Brazil. Approximately 189,000 Japanese entered Brazil by 1942 in mandatory family units. After the war, prewar immigrants and their descendants became quickly concentrated in São Paulo City. Immigration from Japan resumed in 1952, and by 1993 some 54,000 immigrants arrived in Brazil. By 1980, the majority of Japanese Brazilians had joined the urban middle class and many had been mixed racially. In the mid-1980s, Japanese Brazilians ' " return " labor migrations to Japan began on a large scale. More than 310,000 Brazilian citizens were residing in Japan in June 2008, when the centenary of Japanese immigration was widely celebrated in Brazil. The story does not end there. The global recession that started in 2008 soon forced unemployed Brazilians in Japan and their Japanese-born children to return to Brazil. Based on her research in Brazil and Japan, Mieko Nishida challenges the essentialized categories of “ the Japanese ” in Brazil and “ Brazilians ” in Japan, with special emphasis on gender. Nishida deftly argues that Japanese Brazilian identity has never been a static, fixed set of traits that can be counted and inventoried. Rather it is about being and becoming, a process of identity in motion responding to the push-and-pull between being positioned and positioning in a historically changing world. She examines Japanese immigrants and their descendants ’ historically shifting sense of identity, which comes from their experiences of historical changes in socioeconomic and political structure in both Brazil and Japan. Each chapter illustrates how their identity is perpetually in formation, across generation, across gender, across class, across race, and in the movement of people between nations. Diaspora and Identity makes an important contribution to the understanding of the historical development of ethnic, racial, and national identities; as well as construction of the Japanese diaspora in Brazil and its response to time, place, and circumstances. Luanda, Angola, 1990. Ndalú is a normal twelve-year old boy in an extraordinary time and place. Like his friends, he enjoys laughing at his teachers, avoiding homework and telling tall tales. But Ndalú’s teachers are Cuban, his homework assignments include writing essays on the role of the workers and peasants, and the tall tales he and his friends tell are about a criminal gang called Empty Crate which specializes in attacking schools. Ndalú is mystified by the family servant, Comrade Antonio, who thinks that Angola worked better when it was a colony of Portugal, and by his Aunt Dada, who lives in Portugal and doesn’t know what a ration card is. In a charming voice that is completely original, Good Morning Comrades tells the story of a group of friends who create a perfect childhood in a revolutionary socialist country fighting a bitter war. But the world is changing around these children, and like all childhood's Ndalú's cannot last. An internationally acclaimed novel, already published in half a dozen countries, Good Morning Comrades is an unforgettable work of fiction by one of Africa's most exciting young writers.

Los otros camaradas

Camaradas e santos

Camarada

Foi Assim

Japanese Diasporas

Camaradas y compañeros

Bom Dia CamaradasRomance"Disciplina Camaradas"Four English Volunteers in Spain 1936-39Path to PowerExcerpts from Rally Comrades, Agrupémonos CamaradasLos otros camaradasEl PCE en los orígenes del franquismo (1939-1945)Prensas de la Universidad de Zaragoza MORGENAVISEN, Noruega: “EL SOLDADO DESCONOCIDO DE LA SEGUNDA GUERRA MUNDIAL TIENE AHORA SU MONUMENTO” Escuchamos las orugas de los tanques que se aproximan. –Un T-34. Nos tienen que haber descubierto, susurra Hermanito. – ¡Quedaros hasta que esté aquí, entonces nos largamos! El repugnante traqueteo de las cadenas se acerca más y más. Conozco la angustia que se arrastra por la columna vertebral. Correr un segundo antes de tiempo es la muerte asegurada. Como conseguimos levantarnos no lo sé, las piernas funcionan automáticamente. El carro se menea encima del hoyo y aplasta todo lo que hay en él...Luego se aleja ronroneando. Sven Hassel fue mandado a un batallón de castigo como soldado raso en el ejército alemán. Con un realismo cercano y brutal narra las atrocidades de la guerra, los crímenes de los nazis y el humor cínico y tosco de los soldados. Con unas ventas superiores a los 50 millones de ejemplares son los libros de guerra más vendidos en el mundo.

Ethnic Capital in a Japanese Brazilian Commune

BUENOS DIAS CAMARADAS

Good Morning Comrades

nos arquivos de Moscou, a história secreta da revolução brasileira de 1935

Children of Nature

Excerpts from Rally Comrades, Agrupémonos Camaradas

Inspirándose en textos de Marx y Engels, numerosos activistas políticos y sociales han tratado de promover en la práctica una sociedad comunista. Lenin fue el primero, pero tras él muchos lo han intentado: Stalin, Trotsky, Mao, Allende, el Che, Castro, Carrillo, la Pasionaria, etc.En ¡Camaradas! De Lenin a hoy, Javier Fernández Aguado analiza de forma detallada los frutos de esos intentos desde 1917: cómo han gobernado, seleccionado o eliminado a sus colaboradores, respetado o conculcado las promesas realizadas a sus seguidores, cómo se han enriquecido los promotores y otras cuestiones que con frecuencia son desconocidas para muchas personas. También para quienes se confiesan seguidores de esa ideología. Por ejemplo, Lenin ordenó más asesinatos en ocho meses que los zares en 80 años.Las vidas y los comportamientos de los implantadores del marxismo pasan ante nuestros ojos en estas páginas con objetividad y transparencia, obviando la hojarasca de la demagogia con que muchas veces son presentados.

No século XX, milhões de pessoas em todo o globo se dirigiam umas às outras como "camarada". Hoje, em círculos de esquerda é mais comum ouvir falar em "aliados". Neste livro, Jodi Dean insiste no fato de que essa mudança exemplicfa o problema fundamental da esquerda contemporânea: a sobreposição da identidade política a uma relação de pertencimento político que precisa ser construída, sustentada e defendida. Neste ensaio com recortes e análises bastante originais, Dean nos oferece uma teoria da camaradagem. Camaradas são pessoas que se encontram de um mesmo lado de uma luta política. Unindo-se voluntariamente por justiça, sua relação é caracterizada por disciplina, coragem e entusiasmo. Analisando o igualitarismo da figura do camarada à luz das diferenças de raça e gênero, Dean recorre a um leque de exemplos históricos e literários, como os de Harry Haywood, C. L. R. James, Aleksandra Kollontai e Doris Lessing. Eis um livro curto que articula história, psicanálise e filosofia num texto prazeroso de ler como ensaio de interesse geral.

el poder y la revolución

Mercado de trabalho

notas sobre catolicismo popular e suas representações simbólicas

Camaradas del Frente

primera parte del drama póstumo Miguel de Cervantes
Romance