

1: Project MUSE - Seditious State-Making in the Mekong Borderlands: The Shan Rebellion of 1948

Borderland Rebellion From climate change to a border wall, the oft-overlooked but critically important scrubland plants in South Texas face myriad threats. To save them, this self-taught naturalist is taking matters into his own hands.

However, these are simply the tangible borderlands that she discusses. Her book is broken into two main sections. The semi-autobiographical first section deals with life on the borderlands, the challenges faced during this time in her life, and the challenges faced by all mestizos. This first section is broken down into seven parts: While you read *Borderlands*, unless you are multi-lingual, you will find some frustration. This frustration comes from the language not being English, and not being Spanish, but an amalgamation of both. The "Spanglish" language actually makes the book more powerful and real, without it, it would not be the book it is, and the book it is trying to be without it. The book is written in a way that it becomes an extension of the author rather than just something the author has produced. It feels that way from the beginning and continues to the end. The traditional Aztec story goes: The eagle symbolizes the spirit as the sun, the father; the serpent symbolizes the soul as the earth, the mother. This brief history is given to better illustrate how the land was originally inhabited by people migrating, and has been taken over and rearranged several times over to get where it is today. The author goes into detail about the Mexican-American war: This was the beginning of the American creation of Mexican dependence on the U. For many Mexicans, illegal crossing to the U. They will either cross into the U. Their crossing into the U. The illegal migration of women is especially dangerous, for they risk being abused and raped as well as deported. They typically have no understanding of English; this lack of English language plus the fear of being deported leads to vulnerability, and the female migrants tend to be unable to get help, and reluctant to seek it. She was the first one in her family in six generations to leave home; she took with her, however, many aspects of her home. She describes how women, in her culture and many others, are to serve and stay beneath the men in the culture. The men hold the power and the men make the rules. In her culture and time, the only options for a woman were to become a nun, a prostitute, or a wife. There is now a fourth option, to become educated and autonomous; however, very few make up this category. The only safe woman is one who is stuck into a rigid culture sector. The roles are said to keep women safe; however, they just seem to keep women stuck. She discusses how, being raised Catholic, she made the choice to be homosexual. She recognizes that in some people it is genetically inherent and understood. She continues dealing with homophobic ideas, and the fear of being rejected. Those who go against the norms have a much harder time being a part of the group. Her going home is to accept her home for what it is, not just in the physical sense, but really believing in what is happening within her home or native culture. It tried to bite her and only got her boot. It scared her, and from that day on she both sought snakes and shunned them. When she saw them she was fearful yet elated. She goes on to describe the folk-Catholic heritage she has come from. She describes the pagan ideas that link up with the Catholic religious stories. She describes how the goddesses were disfigured and pushed underground. Again, the male dominance was cemented further into the culture through religious stories. This symbol unites the cultures of Mexico through a woman figure. The mother figure represents the Indian side of the culture and the father or male identities represent the Spanish side. These arguments can be looked at further as the native Indians were simply people migrating from one land to another. These people were being peaceful and looking for comfort and stability; this quest is more feminine due to its passive and peaceful nature. Thus, in a mestizo, the feminine side lies with the Indian culture. The takeover of Mexico by the Spanish conquistadors for money through power is wholly masculine and power-driven, thus male figures are related to the Spanish culture. The idea of snakes is also tied to woman. She says she saw a snake each time she has had this experience. She describes how pagan spirituality is looked down upon in the formal religions, and in simply accepting those given religions you lose touch with nature and with yourself. Chapter 4 The next chapter discusses the duality of life and death. The duality is expressed in wanting to be one with her culture but being uncomfortable inside of the culture. Chapter 5 The next chapter deals with the languages used by the author and the identities that they hold. Even her own mother was upset that she spoke English like a Mexican. In the university she

attended, she was required to take two speech classes to get rid of her accent. It has many derogatory sayings for women who speak up or out. The author then goes on to discuss how she, being a border woman, like other people in this area did not identify with any of the languages spoken by the majority of people around her, and had to create their own language by combining several languages and dialects. Language identifies people, and Chicanos needed a language to identify themselves with. Their language is closer to home than the Southwest itself is, for some. They speak a combination of several languages. Working-class and slang English 3. North Mexican Spanish dialect 6. She considers some of these languages her home languages, in which she feels more comfortable talking to her siblings. She shows how pronunciation has evolved, how words were adopted from English, and how the language has changed with the culture. She goes on to discuss how people who grow up speaking Chicano Spanish are ashamed of speaking it because they feel that it is an illegitimate language, a false or incorrect way of speaking, even though it is their native tongue. People who look down upon the language that a person is speaking have a tendency to look down upon that person and write them off as stupid or uneducated. The language they are speaking, however, is simply what has developed over years and years of exposure to several languages for different needs. Once Anzaldua began to see literature and great speakers presenting this language, she began to see the language as legitimized. They had started to become a distinct people, with a distinct language. Chapter 6 In the next chapter, the author discusses how she created stories in her head and how she releases herself through her writing. She begins by telling how she used to tell stories to her sister at night in bed. She continues to explain how her art, or her writing, is not an inert object, but a living thing, like a person. All art created and seen by her people is a living thing, whereas in western culture it tends to be something that is dead, and valued in a monetary system rather than a spiritual one. The art obtains power from the way it is used and the way its power is invoked, as when a mask is worn during a dance. The black and red colors used in codices were signs of writing and wisdom; metaphor and symbols, truth and poetry could be used as a tool to achieve communication with the gods. She continues to discuss how the borderlands create unease between cultures and ideas, and how this unease and unbalance creates a need to write. The duality of it is just like how the writing process is a process of both sickness and health, both a willingness to write and an anxiety to write. There is a dual feeling to all of these ideas and they all relate to one another within the context of writing, language, and expressing the self. However, this idea is hard to sort out, because people struggle to find a harmony within themselves when they have a mixed background tugging them constantly in different directions. Trying to tear the other side down to take it over is not the solution. She says that for this harmony to work, people have to rebel against the ideology of making one person right and the other wrong, and be able to put two separate ideas alongside each other in harmony. She explains that in order to achieve this type of freedom, one must move from convergent thinking, moving to a single goal, and move to divergent thinking, and working towards a whole perspective that includes rather than excludes. She describes how the new mestiza must cope by learning to tolerate contradictions and ambiguity. She explains that as a mestiza, a lesbian, and a feminist, she claims no race or ethnicity, but all races and ethnicities because she "she" meaning mestiza, lesbian, and feminist is a member of all of these groups. She knows that someday her people will be a real ethnicity with real culture like it has been in the past. That day will come again. Second Half The second half of the book contains poetry in both Spanish and English that deals with the struggles and lives of these New Mestizas. Some deal with crossing the border, while some deal with life on either side of it. The Borderlander All in all, this is a wonderful look into the whole being of a borderlander. It shows how the mental borderlands, as well as the physical, are lands of a constant struggle for identity. She shows how the border pulls people to be something new. It pulls them to be something original. And at the same time, it pulls them to stick to the traditions. The borderlands can tear parts of you down while building other parts up.

2: borderland_rebellion

Borderland Rebellion has 6 ratings and 2 reviews. Ashley said: A must read for local Missouri/Arkansas historians! A complete and riveting account of the.

But the tour had a more serious intent. It starts with the plants. The Native Plant Project formed. The local Audubon and Sierra Club chapters started educating the public on creating native gardens. The Fish and Wildlife Service was buying up former cropland along the river and restoring native habitat, linking fragments into a contiguous wildlife corridor for safe passage of the ocelot and other species. The inside of an unripe tuna, the fruit of a prickly pear cactus. Texas persimmon *Diospyros texana*, which he likes for jams; *amargosa* *Castela erecta texana*, whose bitter berries his family used to cure dysentery; lotebush *Ziziphus obtusifolia*, whose grassy-tasting berries they ate when hungry. He was helping to pilot a community-based means of habitat restoration. Part of my job is to stimulate a wider network of people who know about native plants. We were constantly sharing propagation techniques. Quite often I was calling Benito. Under the Endangered Species Act, projects on federal land or financed with federal dollars must use a consultant to assess the presence of endangered species and “when it comes to plants” avoid, minimize, or mitigate damage to those found. Land acquisition has slowed along the Rio Grande in recent years, and the proposed border wall will likely cut through some of the 98, protected acres. I wanted to hit a million. The spineless succulent, named for its eight triangular segments, has a larger range in Mexico, but it survives north of the border only in Starr and Zapata Counties, where its habitat is being lost to agriculture, housing developments, and oil and gas exploration. There was one little button left. Collectors, who crave wild genetics to add new characteristics to the plants they grow will pay for specimens from the wild. The two are often found together in well-drained, gravelly, saline soil shaded from the sun. Harvesters hired by peyoteros, licensed suppliers of peyote for use in the Native American Church, sometimes take star cactus, too. Peyoteros have been known to try and replant it in their own gardens or to give the non-psychoactive cactus away to clients as a freebie. So when the property came up for sale 10 years ago, he convinced The Nature Conservancy to buy it and establish Las Estrellas Preserve. The first hurdle was getting a straight answer from the U. Fish and Wildlife Service: Was it legal for him to collect seeds and propagate the plant? Endangered plants have fewer protections than endangered animals. They can also give the plants or their seeds to someone else.

3: Borderland Beat

From climate change to a border wall, the scrubland plants in South Texas face myriad threats. This self-taught naturalist is taking matters into his own hands.

In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: Phillip Buckner *Loyalties in Conflict: A Canadian Borderland in War and Rebellion* â€” University of Toronto Press, In several books and a vast number of articles Jack Little has explored the history of the Eastern Townships, and in *Loyalties in Conflict: A Canadian Borderland in War and Rebellion* â€” he traces how people in the region responded to the War of and the Rebellions of â€”8. Most of the immigrants to the southern heartland of the Eastern Townships came from south of the border and the region was part of the northern frontier of New England settlement â€” a classic borderland. Little uses the borderlands approach cautiously and effectively. As Little shows, during the War of most of the American-born settlers in the Eastern Townships rejected allegiance to their country of birth, and a substantial number served in Eastern Townships militia and volunteer units. In short, the region was no longer a borderland in any meaningful sense, although it had not completed the transformation from a society whose political and social values were essentially American to one that defined itself as British Canadian. The rebellions of â€”8 were important in that transformation. Initially the patriote movement had widespread support among the rural population of the Eastern Townships. In his meticulously researched study Little shows just how widespread it was. What then prevented the Eastern Townships from supporting the rebellions? But does it really? The majority of the reformers [End Page] in the Eastern Townships certainly did want to put an end to the selective distribution of patronage to a small British elite and they did want greater local control over their own affairs. But these were objectives that could have been achieved without rebellion â€” a rebellion that only a small minority of the population of the Eastern Townships supported. Little stresses the key role in drumming up anti-francophone sentiment played by the constitutionalist press. Ironically in the long run there was really no future for the Eastern Townships as an English-speaking enclave, even within a Quebec that remained an integral part of a Canada with an English-speaking majority. How much more quickly would this region have lost its distinctive character within a French-Canadian dominated colony or an independent republic? The anti-colonial struggle in Lower Canada reflected the desire of the French-Canadian leadership You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

4: Borderlands: Rebellion Chapter 1: Ace, a borderlands fanfic | FanFiction

*Borderland Rebellion: A History of the Civil War on the Missouri - Arkansas Border [Elmo Ingenthron] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Borderland Rebellion: A History of the Civil War on the Missouri - Arkansas Border by Elmo Ingenthron.*

James Roper This story originally appeared in bioGraphic. He sliced the thing over a white paper plate, and dozens of bowl-shaped, red-brown specks spilled out. Along with the contents of the pods from two other recently pollinated cactuses, there were in all a good haul to add to the he had collected the day before. Fish and Wildlife Service. But what that involvement looks like is an evolving question in a field where government regulations run up against heartfelt passion. James Roper A Ph. To establish a buffer against other colonial powers, the Spanish crown began deeding land grants in the midth century. But on the remaining acreage, they made extensive use of native plants. They gathered willow bark to cure headaches and fibrous agave leaves for lassos and clothing. They burned the spines off prickly pear cactus and ate their savory paddles and juicy, pink fruit. It was a life of extremity, supported by plants. I counted one time how long we went without eating. In , seeing no other options for his future, he joined the Air Force. There he met his wife, Toni, and the two transferred to Alaska in the early s. The company paid their expenses. Nearly all of their salaries went straight to the bank. He aspired to raise the native plants that had sustained him as child. It grows by itself. A third of it was ramadero, a lush thicket grown up along tributaries that slope away from the river. It was late morning on a Saturday, and he was telling his story as part of an ethnobotany tour he offers at Rancho Lomitas. But the tour had a more serious intent. It starts with the plants. The Native Plant Project formed. The local Audubon and Sierra Club chapters started educating the public on creating native gardens. The Fish and Wildlife Service was buying up former cropland along the river and restoring native habitat, linking fragments into a contiguous wildlife corridor for safe passage of the ocelot and other species. Texas persimmon *Diospyros texana* , which he likes for jams; amargosa *Castela erecta texana* , whose bitter berries his family used to cure dysentery; lotebush *Ziziphus obtusifolia* , whose grassy-tasting berries they ate when hungry. He was helping to pilot a community-based means of habitat restoration. Part of my job is to stimulate a wider network of people who know about native plants. We were constantly sharing propagation techniques. Quite often I was calling Benito. Under the Endangered Species Act, projects on federal land or financed with federal dollars must use a consultant to assess the presence of endangered species and when it comes to plants avoid, minimize, or mitigate damage to those found. Land acquisition has slowed along the Rio Grande in recent years, and the proposed border wall will likely cut through some of the 98, protected acres. I wanted to hit a million. The spineless succulent, named for its eight triangular segments, has a larger range in Mexico, but it survives north of the border only in Starr and Zapata Counties, where its habitat is being lost to agriculture, housing developments, and oil and gas exploration. There was one little button left. Collectors, who crave wild genetics to add new characteristics to the plants they grow will pay for specimens from the wild. The two are often found together in well-drained, gravelly, saline soil shaded from the sun. Harvesters hired by peyoteros, licensed suppliers of peyote for use in the Native American Church, sometimes take star cactus, too. Peyoteros have been known to try and replant it in their own gardens or to give the non-psychoactive cactus away to clients as a freebie. So when the property came up for sale 10 years ago, he convinced The Nature Conservancy to buy it and establish Las Estrellas Preserve. The first hurdle was getting a straight answer from the U. Fish and Wildlife Service: Was it legal for him to collect seeds and propagate the plant? Endangered plants have fewer protections than endangered animals. They can also give the plants or their seeds to someone else. The dry spells also bring predators, as thirsty herbivores chew on anything containing water. Many of the original plants surveyed were eaten by jack rabbits and ground squirrels. Concerns over plant genetics, legal issues, questions about documentation they have all come into play in his interactions with officials. The team represented a paradigm shift, from law-and-order regulation to conservation partnerships with ranchers and farmers. In Texas, where 95 percent of land is privately owned and distrust of government abounds, good community relations are an expediency for government agencies.

Others were sent to him by a master naturalist who took an ethnobotany tour at Rancho Lomitas. Diverse genetics help plants stay resilient. Collecting Seeds In recent years, the need to outpace habitat loss and climate change have forced botanists to rethink this position. Federal law allows intrastate sales with a federal permit. He has, on more than one occasion, offered to grow seeds from plants that officials have in their possession. As for the plants themselves, their fate is uncharted. He knows, for instance, that he has appropriate spots for star cactus on part of his land, where plants associated with the cactusâ€™saladilla *Batis maritima* , horse crippler *Echinocactus texensis* , clammyweed *Polanisia dodecandra trachysperma* â€™grow. How will they survive? His nursery shade house contains half a dozen of the spindly perennials. Their leaves are shaped, to his eye, like the heads of Texas longhorn cattle. The seed pods, which look like tiny watermelons, are prone to burst. Recommendations for recovery criteria from the South Texas Plant Recovery Team will be published in a draft for public comment at the end of the year. Fish and Wildlife is not doing anything to increase the numbers and harvest seed. Read the original article [here](#).

5: Borderland rebellion | Open Library

Borderland in War and Rebellion, (Canadian Social History) PDF, txt, ePub, doc, DjVu formats. Loyalties In Conflict: A Canadian Borderland In War And Since the publication of Gloria Anzaldúa's Borderlands/La Frontera in , many theorists have.

Ace June 6th Give me your gun. After this he found me walking down the stairs after a talk with one of the other Hyperion engineers. I rolled out of the way just as it reached me. It was time to act, letting him burn the hallway was about as much as I could take. He turned towards the wall and punched a hole where he could access the pipes inside. Ripping one out, he turned back to me to find that his flame had caught up to him and was eating at his legs. He let out a maniacal laugh and shouted that he could hear with his teeth before succumbing to the immense heat. I got the nearest fire extinguisher and took the next 15 minutes to combat the raging flames. His legs were little more than strips of flesh after what the fire did to him. I calmly picked my shotgun back up and placed the barrel on his forehead. General Jackson was a very difficult leader. He was tough though, and I respected that. I gulped as I found his deep brown eyes staring, angrily, at my golden ones. He pointed the revolver at my chest. I looked desperately around the room for something I could use as a weapon. Hearing his skull crack sent a shiver down my spine, but I reminded myself it was either me or him. I took his weapons and strapped the monkey wrench and revolver to my waist. I strolled, humming a happy tune to myself, through the base to my room. My room was a small dorm-like room with cameras pointed to see every inch of it. Hyperion watched your every move, because of that, I had to get out soon before the loaders came to take me to jail for killing the general. I turned it on to set up a heads-up display. I drew my revolver to make sure it worked. I decided I was not going to be alone for however long it took me to find civilization. I stole a Surveyor from the lab. There were a stash of upgrades for it nearby, I grabbed those and shoved them into my SDU. I walked out of the garage and looked back at the giant yellow and white building I called my home for the past 8 years. Your review has been posted.

6: Borderland rebellion (edition) | Open Library

Borderland rebellion a history of the Civil War on the Missouri-Arkansas border by Elmo Ingenthron ; Kathleen Van Buskirk, editor ; John Arnold, artist and illustration consultant.

7: Borderland Rebellion by Elmo Ingenthron

Borderlands: Rebellion. Chapter 1: Ace. June 6th "Garrett, you've gone mad with power. Give me your gun." I was talking to an insane friend of mine who had just killed everyone on my floor and covered himself in their blood.

8: Unearthing the Hidden Histories of a Borderlands Rebellion

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

9: Borderland Rebellion: One Texas Naturalist Takes Conservation Into His Own Hands - The Crux

Summary. This resource is a citation record only, the Center for Digital Antiquity does not have a copy of this document. The information in this record has been migrated into tDAR from the National Archaeological Database Reports Module (NADB-R) and updated.

The life, travels and adventures of an American wanderer Open source ument to Gamel the Camel and the Elephants Tusk The Fonts of Death Capitalism and Its Economics Similes list with meanings Fluid mechanics by rk bansal google book What is your ministry? Jews and Money; Towards a Metaphysics of Money 2006 Brief Review in Global History and Geography Chemometrics and species identification A collection of curious discourses written by eminent antiquaries upon several heads in our English antiq Chemistry atomic number and mass number Children of the mind To set the record straight Faith First Mystery of God Teen beauty today Evangelism in the remaking of the world V. 1. Concrete, block, tile, terazzo. Modern drummer magazine Running and racing after 35 Deaton and muellbauer 1980. economics and consumer behavior Joined in Mind and Body (Kathterran) Tools for team development The transnational dimensions of terrorism : the unique dangers of the twenty-first century Management of student aid Terror In The Dark National register of the society, Sons of the American Revolution Hawk And The Lamb (Harlequin Presents Plus No, 1616) Fourth Summer School in Analysis and Mathematical Physics Adventure trails in Montana Information technology for management turban Funny You Should Ask Development of efficient prophylactic vaccines and theracines for newborns and infants MacRo-Economic Theory Taiwans Security Policy Churchill years, 1874-1965. Cell cycle regulation in maintaining immortality of embryonic stem cells Rajarshi Pal, Ashish Mehta, and Abstract of British Historical Statistics (Department of Applied Economics Monographs) A narrative of the visit to the American churches by the deputation from the Congregational Union of Engl