rest of the world in ways that a newscast never could; her blog and her book force readers to consider the Iraq War through a lens of humanity and beg us to answer to our conscience.—Julie LeBlanc

Gibler weaves the history of Mexico’s underclass with a special sympathetic focus upon activists who rise against nearly overwhelming oppression.

Gibler’s central thesis is that individual Mexicans were never totally conquered, neither by the Spaniards nor by the subsequent national and state governments. They have continued to assert themselves in rebellion in all parts of Mexico. This continuing resistance has taken many forms, including organized movements in states of Chiapas, Guerrero, and, most recently, Oaxaca.

Mexico Unconquered is the product of thoughtful and dedicated journalism. It builds a comprehensive overview of Gibler’s previous journalistic dispatches, incorporating interviews with people defending themselves with stones against armed troops, with teachers bringing food to peaceful protesters, and with migrant workers and political prisoners. Gibler tells the story of street protesters, resistance fighters, and those who have lent simple but necessary assistance to the struggle against oppression. Most importantly, he does this within the context of Mexican history. English-speaking readers can and should take the time to read this important book about the ongoing fight of the Mexican indigenous people, a struggle that is a model of resistance against injustice the world over. Highly recommended for public and academic libraries.—Allan Scherlen


In 2007, Killjoy, an anarchist fiction writer himself, started a two-year project of “tracking down anarchist authors from as wide of a spectrum as possible.” Why the focus on fiction? Killjoy finds that “fiction offers the chance to explore things deeply in ways that other mediums can’t.”

Killjoy started this work with Ursula Le Guin, undoubtedly the most recognizable name in the book, and ended up locating fourteen others, including Derrick Jensen, Jim Munroe, Lewis Shiner, and Starhawk. This attractively designed and unique work is a collection of interviews between Killjoy and the authors. Killjoy’s subject matter may appear narrow on the surface, but he points out early on that he casts a wide net: “I’ve spoken with pacifists and insurrectionary anarchists, with anti-civilization authors and proto-technology ones.” He admirably involves several female authors in his project. In addition to Le Guin and Starhawk, Carissa van den Berk Clark and Cristy C. Road are also interviewed.

Instead of following a predesigned set of questions, Killjoy allows each interview to develop organically, depending on the interviewee and where the questions lead. A good example of this occurs in the Starhawk interview when Killjoy poses the following:

- What kind of power can myth and story have? How can storytelling help our activism?
- What kind of place do you think that politics have in fiction?
- What are the dangers in a non-hierarchal movement of being a storyteller, or having fame?
- I was wondering if you had any advice for radical fiction writers?

The fabulous appendices also deserve a mention. Killjoy begins Appendix A with a list of short biographies titled “Anarchist Fiction Writers.” Even though not all writers on the list self-