Forced Migration in the Spanish Pacific World

Nearly 4,000 Mexican troops and convicts landed in Manila Bay in the Philippines from 1765 to 1811. The majority were veterans and recruits; the rest were victims of vagrancy campaigns. Eva Maria Mehl follows these forced exiles from recruiting centers, jails, and streets in central Mexico to Spanish outposts in the Philippines, and traces relationships of power between the imperial authorities in Madrid and the colonial governments and populations of New Spain and the Philippines in the late Bourbon era. Ultimately, forced migration from Mexico City to Manila illustrates that the histories of the Spanish Philippines and colonial Mexico have embraced and shaped each other, that there existed a connectivity between imperial processes in the Pacific and the Atlantic Oceans, and that a perspective of the Spanish empire centered on the Atlantic cannot adequately reflect the historical importance of the richly textured trans-Pacific world.

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Forced Migration in the Spanish Pacific World

From Mexico to the Philippines, 1765-1811

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To my boys, Richard and Alex, for all the days and nights

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This is the end of a long journey. This book was born in a research paper that I wrote for a graduate seminar at UC Davis in the academic year 2005–06. I have always been attracted to the history of Asia, particularly China, even if several circumstances laid out the path for me to be a Latin Americanist. In order to include the Far East in my equation, I thought intensively about the links that the Manila galleons created across the Pacific Ocean for about two centuries and a half. Eventually, some hundred Mexicans deported to the Philippines under the accusation of vagrancy found me at the Archivo General de la Nación in Mexico City in the summer of 2005. The dissertation I completed at UC Davis built on this topic and is at the inception of this book.

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