

UC San Diego Newsletters

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CILAS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
CENTER FOR IBERIAN AND
LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

SUMMER 2006

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*Celebrating 30 years
of academic excellence* 1976 - 2006

FROM PROPOSALS TO PROGRAMS:

A glimpse at the first thirty years of CILAS

by Liz Ackert, LAS graduate student

In March 1975, the Project Committee for Iberian and Latin American Studies at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) submitted the first proposal for the creation of the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS). The proposal aimed to create an Organized Research Unit (ORU) that would provide a forum for diverse faculty members to collaborate on themes of common interest in the Iberian Peninsula and Latin America. The Project Committee established three main goals for CILAS: to stimulate an interdisciplinary arena for study and research on Spain and Latin America, to increase the number of Iberian and Latin American resources available on campus, and to create a forum for shared scholarly interests in these regions. The approval of this proposal established the foundation for what has become the CILAS of today.

It is noteworthy that the "Iberian" in CILAS is not incidental but reflects the common desire of the first CILAS-affiliated faculty members to explore issues pertinent to Spain. The first two directors, Claudio Guillén and Diego Catalán, were professors

in the Literature Department who primarily focused on literary themes in Spain. Thus the main activities of CILAS in the first years focused on topics of interest pertaining to the Iberian Peninsula.

It was not until 1984, when political scientist Paul Drake was appointed Director, that CILAS would take on the largely Latin American focus for which it is known today. In addition to shifting CILAS's geographical focus, Drake helped the Center grow from a local forum for scholarly inquiry into a nationally recognized Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies. Michael Monteón, Drake's predecessor at CILAS, notes that Drake added greater structure to the Center by obtaining a "critical mass" of grants that expanded the scope of its activities. This, in turn, fostered a stronger commitment and sense of collaboration on the part of many faculty members and students to take part in the CILAS community.

Perhaps Drake's most noteworthy accomplishment while Director of CILAS was his acquisition of Title VI funding from the U.S. Department of

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THIRTY YEARS LATER

Happy 30th anniversary, CILAS!

... and many thanks to all who have helped make CILAS what it is today

— Christine Hunefeldt, CILAS Director

These are interesting times in Latin America. The region's massive move to the political left denotes profound disillusionment with two decades of neoliberal market reforms. The U.S. government has few clues for explaining and dealing with what is happening in Latin America, and it urgently needs expanded platforms to stay in contact with a rapidly changing reality. More than ever before, research, teaching, and community-oriented centers like CILAS need to assume their political, economic, and social missions.

With this framework in mind, I feel honored and privileged to serve as the new co-director of CILAS, along with Program Director Misha Kokotovic. The appointment of James Holston as Associate Director of Brazilian Studies further strengthens Latin American studies on our campus. Along with a change of directors at CILAS, we've also had a (perhaps symptomatic) shift of discipline accents. We have moved from the Social Sciences to the Humanities, and from Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador to Bolivia and Peru, the heart of a growingly problematic Andean region.

Over time, CILAS has created its own institutional projects. Mostly, however, CILAS is a place of convergence for projects conducted by its more than 80 affiliated faculty across many UCSD departments. New hirings throughout UCSD are continuously increasing this

number, and the pace is even faster if we consider the rising numbers of specialists in our consortium partner, the Center for Latin American Studies at San Diego State University, skillfully guided by James Gerber.

We continue to teach Zapotec and plan to expand the program to Zapotec-speaking communities in the summer of 2007, and we are also talking to Aymara specialists. The Center for Comparative Immigration Studies (CCIS), under the directorship of Wayne Cornelius, has expanded its research accent to the Spain/Europe-Africa border, which complements our efforts to bring an

Iberian focus back to CILAS. A triangulation of U.S.-Spain-Latin America is essential, especially because of the human and capital flows that are reshaping continental demographics and redefining the meaning of "borders."

Following this perspective, on March 24, 2006, CILAS co-hosted a Washington-orchestrated event on "Rethinking Latin American Frontiers: Borders, Boundaries, and the Transformation of the Nation-State," which brought over 120 researchers and teachers to CILAS from across the United States. Wayne Cornelius was the keynote speaker, and the distinguished panelists included Paul Ganster (SDSU), Christian Ramírez, (American Friends Service Committee), Esperanza Roquero (Universidad Complutense de Madrid), and Elana Zilberg (Communication, UCSD).

CILAS hosted a lecture series throughout the academic year. In the Winter quarter, CILAS launched a lecture series on Brazil, bringing renowned Brazilianists Gabriela

> *continued next page*



Students entering CILAS's M.A. program for 2005 are (front row): Elizabeth Ackert, Mei-Chih Wu, Alison Gaffney, Maria Romero; (back row): Leah Newman, Nancy Egan, Jorge Montesinos, Ann Kimball, Brandon Luna, Angela Garcia, Oscar Ramos, Jennie Daniels (not pictured: Henry L'Esperance).

Sampaio (Federal University of Bahia), Carlos Steil (Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul), Isabel Carvalho (Lutheran University of Brazil), and Paul Sneed (SDSU) to CILAS for extended periods. Our Spring series, “Interdisciplinary Dialogues on Latin America,” addressed the question: How have our multiple disciplines informed our understandings of Latin American societies? The lively debate at each session amply rewarded the effort involved in putting this lecture series together in a general ambiente with few venues for interdisciplinary dialogue.

We continue building connections to the wider San Diego community. CILAS’s outreach coordinator, Monica Arciga, organizes workshops on Latin American topics with San Diego’s high school teachers. And starting next year, we will launch an on-campus class on Latin American societies geared toward high school juniors and seniors. The class will be taught by our MA students under the guidance of established faculty. This initiative is largely a response to the absence of such information in the current curriculum and to California’s changing demographics. In the near future we hope to expand these offerings, in terms of both the number of participants and the classes offered. This initiative will bring us closer to the emerging “California Cultures” initiative spearheaded by David Pellow (Ethnic Studies). These classes also hone our students’ teaching skills, an important curricular asset. Further, CILAS’s MA students will contribute to a two-volume text on Latin American history, to be published by Prentice Hall.

In upcoming years, archeologists from UCSD and SDSU will co-organize events and exhibits with curator Mari Lyn Salvador at the Museum of Man in San Diego. This initiative will solidify our institutional links

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Conference Explores Issues of Culture and Violence in Andean Region

by Cecilia Rivas,
Ethnic Studies graduate student

“Culture and Violence,” a conference hosted by CILAS on June 3, 2006, and co-sponsored by California Western School of Law and the Center for Latin American Studies (SDSU), brought together humanists and social scientists interested in the intersections of power relations, violence, and culture in Andean societies.

The topic is timely in light of recent events surrounding Evo Morales’s presidency in Bolivia and Alán García’s return to office in Peru. The discussions reminded attendees of the extended cyclical conflicts that arise from ethnic and socioeconomic inequalities dating from the Conquest and the slave trade.

What are the links between culture and violence as long-term social phenomena? The panelists addressed this question from anthropological, historical, and literary viewpoints.

Panelists included Professors Ana Peluffo (UC Davis), Cecilia Méndez (UCSB), Charles Walker (UC Davis), James Cooper (California Western School of Law), Fabian Yaksic Feraudy (Vice Minister of Decentralization, Office of the President, La Paz, Bolivia), Misha Kokotovic (UCSD), Rachel Sarah O’Toole (UCI), Nancy Postero (UCSD), and Herbert Klein (Stanford University).



Rodrigo Montoya delivers keynote address at Culture & Violence conference.

CILAS Director Christine Hunefeldt moderated the afternoon panel.

The keynote speaker was Dr. Rodrigo Montoya (Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Peru, and Visiting Professor at CILAS and UCSD’s History Department). Montoya addressed the question of violence in Peru, especially during the 1980-2000 period. Can such violence be explained culturally? Is there a solution to the cycles of violence? Or do the words of Guaman Poma – “*el mundo se ha puesto al revés/y no hay remedio*” – continue to signal impunity and lack of hope in Andean societies? Montoya pointed to the historical fear of indigenous people as the “enemy” and the use of culture as a justification for violence. ■



ANNIVERSARY > *continued from page 3*

to cultural entities in Latin America, complementing our ongoing efforts to bring scholars and graduate students from Latin America to research, teach, and learn at UCSD. In a similar vein, CILAS has implemented an interview series with grassroots leaders in Latin America, to be videotaped and aired on UCSD-TV in conjunction with universities and research institutes in Latin America. This initiative is co-sponsored by UCSD's Institute of the Americas.

Applicants to our visiting scholar program are now outpacing our capacity to

provide them with office space. UCSD departments have helped with space and funding, easing the situation somewhat. Ideally, though, we envision expanding our building to include a Spain Center, currently under consideration by Chancellor Marye Anne Fox and enthusiastically endorsed by scholars at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. In the past academic year, the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, CCIS, and CILAS hosted several visiting scholars from Spain, and CILAS benefited tremendously from the collegial presence of these outstanding scholars. CILAS is also thankful to our neighborly entities for their enthusiastic

support of this and other projects.

Without the efficient work and supportive attitude of CILAS staff members Monica Arciga, Sarah Poole León, and Martha Salinas, little of the above could have been accomplished or envisioned. Our staff has demonstrated a continuing commitment to CILAS and provided the stability necessary to move ahead. The same is true of many of our colleagues across campus who, without any additional material gain, offer their time, enthusiasm, and efforts to CILAS. Together we are further enhancing UCSD's international reputation and visibility. ■

Under new Management

*A brief interview with the Academic and Center Directors
by Ann Kimball, LAS graduate student*

The 2005-2006 academic year marks new directions in CILAS leadership. Misha Kokotovic, Associate Professor of Literature, joined Christine Hunefeldt, Professor of History, to embark on a five-year journey as co-directors of CILAS. Both have a long history of involvement with Latin America and participation with CILAS.

Hunefeldt boasts an impressive migratory history, covering Germany, Ecuador, Peru, and the United States, all by the age of eighteen. Her academic and research gravitation toward Andean history was a natural outgrowth of personal experience, resulting in a PhD in Ethnology, American Studies, and History from the University of Bonn in 1982.

Early in his undergraduate career, Kokotovic was inspired to learn Spanish after reading Gabriel García Márquez's

100 Years of Solitude. His interest in language, literature, and anthropology led him to Nicaragua in the 1980s, and the pull toward Latin America resulted in a PhD in Spanish and Portuguese from Stanford University in 1997.

This "dynamic duo" brings complementary strengths to their distinct roles at CILAS. Kokotovic, who had been advising CILAS's MA students for years, aims to "provide students with the resources to do their best work." His superb advising links CILAS's student researchers with the wider community of professors and research centers on the campus. A self-proclaimed behind-the-scenes person, Kokotovic complements the innovative and transforming visions of his co-director. Hunefeldt envisions not only CILAS's expansion but also a strategic return to CILAS's roots.

By recovering a critical dialogue about the United States and Latin America--and the relationship between the two--Hunefeldt hopes to foster "an articulating center, helping to understand what has happened and is happening in Latin America." Her goal is to create institutional bridges, with CILAS connecting in new and better ways to Latin American institutions. One bridge, already under construction with UCSD-TV, involves hosting interviews with grassroots leaders in Latin America for the longstanding Hemiscope series, previously hosted by former CILAS director, Peter Smith. Another is the expansion of the visiting scholar program, bringing renowned Latin Americans to teach and do research at UCSD. CILAS will resume

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Education. This grant, obtained in conjunction with San Diego State University, facilitated CILAS's growth from a loose collective of scholars into a National Resource Center for Latin American Studies, replete with a Master's degree program, an annual research seminar, and strengthened affiliations with faculty members from numerous departments on campus. Paul Drake, now Dean of the Division of Social Sciences, attributes the successful development of CILAS in the 1980s to preexisting conditions that made UCSD a favorable environment for the existence of such a center. Drake notes that the growing numbers of Iberian and Latin Americanist faculty across disciplines, UCSD's geographical proximity to the border with Mexico, and CILAS's concurrent development alongside research centers such as the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, and the Institute of the Americas all contributed to CILAS's growth and success among national centers for area studies.

Political scientist Peter H. Smith followed Drake, serving as Director of CILAS from 1989 to 2001. Smith's expertise on Latin America, paired with his strong commitment to the growth and vitality of CILAS, make him an instrumental figure in the Center's history. During Smith's tenure as Director, the activities of CILAS expanded to include an undergraduate major in Latin American Studies, numerous research programs and conferences, and a series of working papers and publications. These activities were facilitated by the acquisition of large grants from the Mellon and Ford Foundations. CILAS also incorporated a greater comparative approach to issues in Latin America during Smith's tenure, as evidenced by such publications as *Latin America in Comparative Perspective: New Approaches to Methods and Analysis* (1995), *Cooperation or Rivalry? Regional Integration in the Americas and the Pacific Rim* (1996),

and *Promises of Empowerment: Women in Asia and Latin America* (2004).

While Smith clearly saw these activities as vital contributions to CILAS's prominence among national area studies centers, he also identified areas where the Center should seek to expand in the future. Smith advised that CILAS increase its scope to include more resources and expertise on themes pertaining to Brazil, Spain, and Latinos in the United States. Additionally, he saw room for CILAS to grow in the humanities as well as in science, technology and society studies. The CILAS of today is committed to reaching these goals, as evidenced by the appointment in August 2005 of CILAS Brazilian Studies Associate Director James Holston, the recent Brazil lecture series, and the development of a concentration in International Migration Studies.

As Director of CILAS from September 2002 to June 2005, Charles Briggs built on the foundation laid by Paul Drake and Peter Smith. Briggs utilized his expertise in public health to forge a partnership with the UCSD School of Medicine. With Title VI funding support, a Zapotec language course was developed at UCLA by Professor Pamela Munro and has been taught at UCSD since Winter Quarter 2005. The Zapotec language course is unique to UCSD; it is not taught anywhere else in the country. This indigenous language component has been an important resource for students focused on indigenous groups in Mexico. Thanks to the support of CILAS's consortium partner, San Diego State University (SDSU), students

have also been able to continue their study of the language through Summer FLAS grants for language study in Oaxaca.

CILAS also created a community outreach position under Briggs's direction, which established a link between CILAS and the K-12 educational communities of San Diego, providing opportunities for K-12 teachers to learn more about issues pertaining to Latin America and giving them the tools to take this knowledge back to their classrooms.

While each of these directors has played a key role in CILAS's history, a number of other actors at UCSD have indirectly contributed to its success as well. As former Director of the Center for U.S.-Mexico Studies and current Director of the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies, political scientist Wayne Cornelius has been instrumental in cultivating interest and fostering collaboration on themes from Latin America and Spain and in articulating CILAS to new and old ORU's on campus.

Reflecting on CILAS's thirty-year history reveals that its current success was not inevitable, but rather the result of years of concerted efforts made by many individuals. The visions and actions of these individuals have helped CILAS develop from an idea into an institution on the UCSD campus. With the effort and dedication of past and present scholars committed to themes in Iberia and Latin America, the CILAS community will continue to grow in regional, national, and global contexts. ■

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interdisciplinary dialogue by engaging international scholars across disciplines to talk about Latin America. Last, and perhaps most exciting, is the creation of the Prince Felipe Spain Center, a cultural center to further promote an ongoing conversation between the Spanish- and English-speaking worlds.

Together, Kokotovic and Hunefeldt have embarked on a bridge-building journey, encouraging dialogue between disciplines, between the United States and Latin America, and between the Spanish- and English-speaking worlds. ■



CILAS Lectures

Exchanging Ideas on Latin America from Interdisciplinary Perspectives

by Jorge Montesinos, LAS graduate student

The CILAS Lecture Series provides an interdisciplinary space where students, faculty, and the public can discuss research and share perspectives about Latin America.

Early in the series Patricia Isasa screened her documentary film about her detention as a political prisoner in Argentina and the later prosecution of those responsible for her kidnapping and torture. Her testimony sparked an animated debate about political violence and its limits.

The Winter quarter was devoted to Brazil. Paul Sneed (SDSU) lectured on the funk

music produced in Rio de Janeiro's *favelas*, highlighting how criminal factions appropriate cultural production for cultural identity and political affirmation. His audiovisual documents showed how funk music is a complex mix of popular art and class statements. CILAS visiting scholars continued the Brazil focus. Claudia Ponte de Albuquerque presented a comparative study of Brazil's and Chile's Central Banks, and Gabriela Sampaio discussed the Brazilian black spiritual healer Juca Rosa. Carlos Steil reviewed changing patterns of religious preferences in Brazil, and Isabel Carvalho



Panelists David Pedersen (UC San Diego) and Beatriz Cortez (California State University, Northridge).

lectured on the divergent paths for environmental education in Brazil.

During the Spring quarter, CILAS initiated a cycle of Interdisciplinary Dialogues on

> see *Lectures*, next page

Visiting Professors Add Latin American Flair: Venezuela, Peru, and Brazil

by Monica Arciga, Outreach Coordinator

It was an honor to host three distinguished Visiting Professors from Latin America during the 2005-2006 academic year.

In Fall 2005, **Daniel Mato**, from the Universidad Central de Venezuela, taught two classes—an undergraduate course entitled “History, Memory & Popular Culture,” and a graduate course on “Culture, Social Change and Globalization.” Mato is an expert on communication, culture, and social transformations in Latin America. His stay was funded through CILAS and the Departments of Communication and Literature.

In Spring 2006, **Rodrigo Montoya**

and **Gabriela dos Reis Sampaio** added diversity to the Latin American selection of courses. Montoya taught a graduate seminar on “Ethnicity and Indigenous Political Movements in Latin America,” and his undergraduate class on “History, Culture and Power” was filled to capacity! Montoya, Professor Emeritus at the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Peru), is a leading authority on ethnicity, indigenous political movements, and the cultural history of Latin America. Professor Montoya’s stay was funded by CILAS and the Department of History.

Gabriela Dos Reis Sampaio taught an undergraduate class on “Culture and Society

in Brazil at the end of the 19th Century.” A professor of history at the Federal University of Bahia in Brazil, Sampaio has expertise in the social and cultural history of nineteenth-century Brazil. Her research interests include the social history of slavery and race relations, as well as the social history of medicine and religious practices. Sampaio’s visit was timely, given that she was able to participate in CILAS’s Brazil Lecture Series. Professor Sampaio’s stay was funded by CILAS and the Division of Social Sciences.

CILAS was able to co-sponsor visiting professors through a Title VI grant from the U.S. Department of Education. ■

LECTURES

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Latin America, at which speakers from different disciplines focused on similar topics. The recent electoral scenario in Latin America formed the basis for an extended panel entitled POLITICS IN CAPITAL LETTERS, with panelists representing a wide range of theoretical approaches. Nelson Altamirano (National University), James Cooper (California Western School of Law), Rodrigo Montoya (Visiting Professor from Peru), Nancy Postero (UCSD, Anthropology), and Carlos Waisman (UCSD, Sociology) shared their views of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru, and Venezuela. They gave special attention to some old but very present processes in these countries, including violence, lack of economic sovereignty, and political turmoil.

The expressions and definitions of *arte popular* were discussed by Janet Esser (Professor Emerita, SDSU) and Elizabeth Newsome (UCSD, Visual Arts). Mexican *arte popular* is understood as a continuum along which pre-Columbian traditions are constantly being recreated.

Another significant moment in the Interdisciplinary Dialogues Series was the joint lecture by UCSD Professors Jorge Huerta (Theater & Dance) and Jorge Mariscal (Literature). They discussed the relationship between Latin American and Chicano/a social and cultural movements, in particular the influence of the former on the latter.

Beatriz Cortez (California State University, Northridge) and David Pedersen (UCSD, Anthropology) closed the Interdisciplinary Dialogues cycle. They addressed the growing role of remittances to El Salvador and the cynicism in Central American literature following the armed conflicts. ■

RETHINKING LATIN AMERICAN FRONTIERS...

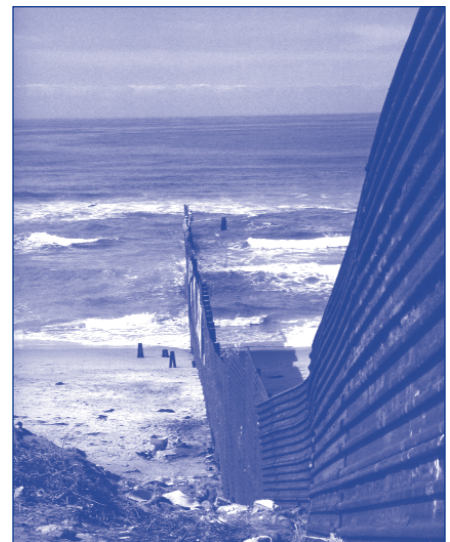
CILAS Symposium Fosters Engaging Immigration Dialogue for 100+ Area Studies Directors from across the Nation

by Sarah Poole León, Student Affairs Officer

The Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language Program (UISFL) of the Department of Education collaborated with CILAS to host the annual conference for directors of International Studies programs in the United States on March 24, 2005. This year's conference, titled "Rethinking Latin American Frontiers: Borders, Boundaries, and the Transformation of the Nation-State," convened many distinguished panelists. Keynote speaker Wayne Cornelius, Director of the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at UCSD and an authority on Mexican migration to the United States, discussed remittance behavior and public health issues in a migrant-sending community in southeastern Mexico, as well as the binational political incorporation of U.S.-based Mexican immigrants.

Paul Ganster, Director of the Institute for Regional Studies of the Californias and Associate Director of the Office of International Programs at San Diego State University, gave an engaging presentation concerning geopolitical issues along the U.S.-Mexico border with respect to the environmental consequences of border development and migration. Christian Ramírez, Director of the AFSC's U.S.-Mexico Border Program in San Diego, raised issues relating to the impact of

immigration enforcement in California border communities. Elana Zilberg, Assistant Professor in Communication at UCSD, offered insights concerning the contentious spatial and cultural politics surrounding the Latinization of Los Angeles and the Americanization of El Salvador, which attach to the global cultural flows of people, money, commodities, and ideas between California and Central America. Esperanza Roquero, guest scholar at CCIS and Associate Professor of Sociology at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid in Spain, addressed Latin American and African migration to Spain, particularly by examining immigrants' presence in the labor market.



Border fence (Photograph courtesy of María Teresa Cossío Calvillo de Fernández)

REPORTS FROM PUERTO RICO TO THE SOUTHERN CONE:

The Annual CILAS Graduate Research Symposium offers students a chance to present research findings

by Annalise Romoser, LAS graduate student

Each year the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies offers a handful of travel grants to UCSD graduate students for research abroad. Grant recipients represent a range of academic interests and UCSD departments, including Anthropology, History, Political Science, and the Latin American Studies program. In 2005, ten students received CILAS travel grants and completed summer research in Mexico, Venezuela, Argentina, Colombia, Puerto Rico, and Bolivia.

Providing a forum in which grant recipients could share their results, CILAS hosted its annual Graduate Research Symposium on April 20, 2006, moderated by CILAS Director Christine Hunefeldt and Anthropology Professor David Pedersen. Though the presentations covered a broad

theoretical and geographic expanse, participants and the audience found underlying similarities, especially in overarching questions about the complex and creative ways that citizens attempt to participate in, and legitimize, membership in their respective nations. For example, CILAS student Jade Power discussed her research on “Space and Practice in Puerto Rican Theater,” and Annalise Romoser presented research on emigrant participation in Colombian political life.

Presenters also addressed how political parties and state-supported programs and initiatives incorporate—or fail to incorporate—citizen participation. Jennifer Piscopo (Political Science) presented dissertation research on the extent to which political quotas in Latin America facilitate female participation in political spheres. Liz

Ackert (CILAS) discussed her preliminary thesis research on “Latin Americans in Spain: Members of the ‘Historic Community’ or Evolving ‘Others?’” Megan Strom shared research results from interviews with Venezuelans involved in the new Barrio Adentro health initiative. And Ricardo Fagoaga Hernández (History) presented his dissertation research on the power of people and commerce in the newly formed nation-state of eighteenth-century Guatemala. Katherine Becvar offered a beautiful presentation entitled “Market-ing Mexico: Crafting Distinction at the Bazaar del Mundo,” which outlined results from her research in Oaxaca and San Diego.

This year’s Graduate Research Symposium allowed students to gain presentation experience, share research results and successes with the larger UCSD community, and receive valuable insights and critiques of their work. The participants expressed gratitude, not only for support of their research via the CILAS travel grant but also for the chance to share their enthusiasm, experiences, and findings with an engaged and supportive audience. Beginning this year, one student will be selected to be published in the CILAS Working Paper series. This year Jennifer Piscopo’s paper “Engineering Quotas in Latin America” will be published in summer 2006. ■

CILAS Community Outreach Events

— Monica Arciga,
Outreach Coordinator, CILAS Staff

This academic year, CILAS hosted two workshops for K-12 teachers and also coordinated classroom visits. In the fall, CILAS co-sponsored the Latin American Textiles Workshop with San Diego’s Museum of Man. Museum Director **Mari Lyn Salvador** spoke about the Kuna women and, more specifically, about Kuna molas and how to incorporate

molans into the classroom curriculum.

Grace Johnson, Latin American collections curator at the museum, presented a pictorial comparison of traditional and modern Oaxacan clothing. Johnson also demonstrated a hands-on weaving project, and all participants were able to learn weaving methods they could

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Latin American Consortium

The San Diego Consortium for Latin American Studies joins together UCSD and San Diego State University in promoting teaching, research, and public outreach on Latin America. Formed in 1985, the Consortium is among the most comprehensive programs in the country and has received continued support from the U.S. Department of Education through Title VI funds.

by James Gerber, Director, CLAS, San Diego State University

The Center for Latin American Studies at SDSU began summer programs in Oaxaca in 2002. This summer CLAS will offer Mixtec language classes in Oaxaca City and Nieves, Zapotec in Juchitán, and a field school in Santa María Atzompa.

The field school will focus on the problem of lead poisoning in ceramic production. The project builds on a research methods field school offered the past two summers by Dr. Ramona Pérez, Associate Director of CLAS. That effort demonstrated a commitment to Atzompa that opened the possibility for a larger, more integrated program.

In addition to its research potential, the extended program will help the community stabilize its economy and address its lead-related health needs. At the request of Atzompa's mayor, the program will provide nutritional guidance, help excavate some Monte Albán ruins, and develop a

community museum. Other participants in these efforts are Dr. Karen Coleman, who will assist in nutritional outreach; Dr. Tom Pasananti, who will explore the feasibility of a summer archival research program; and Dr. Arion Mayes, who will work on bioarchaeology and do forensic research at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia.

The nutritional outreach will offer Atzompa residents dietary choices to reduce the effects of lead poisoning. Public health and ethnographic researchers are working to explore the household dynamics of food preparation and intergenerational relations, both of which determine what food is served and households' openness to dietary changes.

The lead glaze problem is intimately tied to issues of gender, deforestation, and poverty. The scarcity of wood to fuel the kilns means that the women potters must use more lead to obtain the desired green

hue in their ceramics. CLAS is working with the community and Oaxacan institutions to reduce or eliminate lead glazes and to identify alternative economic activities. One approach is based on tourism. It involves working with Nelly Robles García, Director of Monte Albán, to map parts of Monte Albán that lie within Atzompa and could make Atzompa a tourist destination, particularly if local potters produce lead-free replicas of Monte Albán pottery. Another strand of this approach is to develop a museum on local prehistory, history, and contemporary life. Atzompa's leaders have given CLAS access to municipal and ecclesiastical archives, which will enable faculty and students to begin a community history while preparing for the community museum. Another effort involves experiments on kiln design by SDSU faculty in the School of Art; their new designs could potentially ameliorate the lead problem. ■

OUTREACH

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teach in the classroom. Finally, the museum's resident Oaxacan weaver, **Gabino Jiménez**, talked about his life and brought some tools of the weaving trade.

A few months later CILAS hosted the 3rd annual "Meet the Author" workshop, featuring Cuban poet **Leonardo Guevara**. Many familiar faces returned for the third year of this event, and many new faces were welcomed! Guevara also presented a guest lecture on creative writing in Spanish-language classrooms at Mission Bay High School.

LAS graduate student **Jorge Montesinos** talked to students about the customs, daily life, and geography of his native Chile. This exposed Spanish-language students to new aspects of Latin America.

In other news, the traveling culture trunk Ancient Civilizations of Latin America: The Aztecs, the Incas, and the Mayas continues to make its rounds of schools in San Diego. The trunk is

available for checkout to K-12 educators free of charge for up to one month.

Information is available on the CILAS Web site.

For the third consecutive year, CILAS hosted student interns from the UCSD Preuss School, where students must complete internships in their senior year in order to graduate. **Melissa Villa** and **Arcelia Cárdenas** each completed a ten-week internship at CILAS, helping with research, events marketing, and data entry.

Moving in a new and exciting direction, CILAS will offer an AP Latin American history course for high school students beginning in summer 2007. The class will be offered through UCSD Extension and will consist of an immersion experience in which students will be able live on the UCSD campus. **Nelson Altamirano**, a CILAS visiting scholar and professor of economics at National University, will develop and lead the class. Details will be available on the CILAS Web site and through UCSD Extension next year. ■



Students from an Otay Ranch High School Spanish class with traveling trunk artifacts.

THE INSTITUTE OF THE AMERICAS

Isabel Escalle, Director of CEPAS and Special Programs

The Institute of the Americas is a nonprofit, autonomous organization on the UCSD campus. It aims to promote dialogue in the hemisphere by bringing together people from government, private enterprise, and NGOs to discuss and debate programs and policies that could enhance democratic transition, regional integration, and economic growth with equity.

The Institute currently has major programs under way on energy, information, and communications technologies, as well as "Project Mexico," which focuses on good governance, corporate social responsibility, and competitiveness.

The Institute collaborates closely with the university community through its training programs. In 2006 these programs will bring some 125 Latin American opinion leaders to the campus.

The Jack Ealy Science Journalism Program brings Latin American print journalists and radio and television reporters to UCSD for a 10-day intensive workshop on the reporting of science-related developments. The workshop is organized in conjunction with UCSD's chief science writer, Kim McDonald.

The Institute has just convened its first Latin American Health Journalism workshop. Faculty members included the dean of UCSD's School of Medicine, the director of UCSD's program to address

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INSTITUTE

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HIV-AIDS in Tijuana, and a UCSD faculty member studying malaria in the Amazon region of Peru.

The Institute's community-oriented program, CEPAS, brings speakers and art exhibits to the campus to promote a more intimate knowledge of Latin America in the San Diego-Tijuana region.

In 1987, the IOA presented its first Award for Democracy and Peace, which



Ambassador Davidow toasts President Toledo after receiving the Award for Democracy and Peace.

recognizes outstanding contributions to the consolidation of democracy, peace, and economic and social reforms in the Americas. The first award was given to President Raúl Alfonsín of Argentina for his commitment to democracy and the rule of law. Recent recipients include Ricardo Lagos of Chile (2004), Alvaro Uribe Vélez of Colombia (2005), and Alejandro Toledo of Peru (2006). An interview with Toledo by IOA Director Ambassador Jeffrey Davidow, which aired on UCSD-TV, is available at www.ucsd.tv ■



F I L M

Of Rancheras, Borders, and Documentaries: Latin American Cinema “à la carte”

by Jorge Montesinos, LAS graduate student

Wednesdays are Latin American cinema day at UCSD. The bimonthly CILAS Film Series continues to draw students, faculty, and members of the community. *Romero*, brilliantly performed by Raúl Julia, the unexpected basketball enthusiasm in *Oaxacan Hoops*, and *Aro Tolbukhin: en la mente del asesino*, a semi-documentary of violence in Guatemala's civil war, were just the warm-up round for the CILAS Film Series.

CILAS has maintained its tradition of offering the Film Series free of charge and open to the public. Nevertheless, there were changes in the Film Series this year, the principal one being the introduction of a thematic focus.

In the “Border Series” (Winter quarter), films of various perspectives and visual styles examined the intricate web of immigration and borders. The films included a moving family saga of Guatemalan indigenous migrants, *El Norte*; a depiction of drug-trafficking “mules” in *María, Llena Eres de Gracia*; and a look at everyday migrant life in transnational circuits in the documentary *Más Allá de la Frontera*.



Film cover from *Tijuana Jews*

The Spring series featured Mexico's film industry. The offerings covered traditional Mexican genres, exemplified by *La Ranchera*, and spotlighted actors like Pedro Infante, in *Cuando Habla el Corazón*. Alongside were more contemporary films, including *Como Agua para Chocolate* and *Tijuana Jews*, a documentary directed by UCSD Visiting Professor Isaac Arstein. Arstein attended the presentation of his film and took questions from the audience following the screening.

Latin American film is a vast field of discoveries, surprises, and hidden treasures. If you have a suggestion for the next film series, please contact CILAS. Film enthusiasts can also enroll in a new class on Latin American film (HILD 14) which was added in Spring 2006 and created by Michael Monteon. We will be waiting for you at the next Latin American Film Series! ■

BROADEN YOUR HORIZONS with Study Abroad

by Carlen Wellman, LAS undergraduate student
– Carlen graduated with honors in June 2006

When I entered UCSD, I knew I wanted to study abroad, in a challenging environment “off the beaten path.” As a Latin American Studies major, I was able to realize this goal. Through EAP, I spent four months in Salvador, in the state of Bahia on Brazil’s northeastern coast. Founded in the sixteenth century, Salvador was Brazil’s first capital. It is completely different from the more westernized Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. Over 80 percent of its population are of African descent, and the city is famous for its African-inspired food, music, and dance, as well as the best *carnaval* in all of Brazil.

Despite my eagerness to go to Salvador, saying good-bye to my family and boyfriend was difficult, and I asked myself why I had chosen a non-English-speaking country, notorious for violence and so culturally different from the United States. But all doubts disappeared when I met my host mom, who embraced me and repeated “*minha filha, minha filha!*” (my daughter). My fondest memories are of the times we sat at the kitchen table, sipping *cafezinhos* and talking for hours in Portuguese about her life, my day at school, and our families.

Acclimating to local customs and gaining proficiency in Portuguese were my greatest accomplishments. I was lucky in that my

environment forced me to adapt or face living on the sidelines of daily life. I left Brazil with stories of struggle and of adventure and excitement, but most of all with a knowledge and understanding of my surroundings. I now make a conscious effort not to overlook simple things, like a stranger’s smile. Though I have returned to a life of comfort, I will not forget the conditions under which many of the world’s people live. I would not be who I am today and feel the completeness I now feel in my college experience without my time in Brazil. *Que beleza.* ■

Carlen studied abroad Fall quarter 2004 in Salvador, Brazil, Education Abroad Program (EAP)

Travel & Field Research Grants

Every year CILAS awards travel and field research grants to UCSD graduate students.

Graduate students Elizabeth M. DiGirolamo (LAS) and Jennifer Piscopo (Political Science) traveled to Cuba and Argentina, respectively, to complete their research.

AFRO-CUBAN DANCE AND TRANSNATIONAL IDENTITIES

Elizabeth M. DiGirolamo, LAS graduate student

I learned an important lesson upon arriving in Havana in July 2005: always have a Plan B. After months spent designing a project to work with modern and folkloric dance companies in Havana and Santiago de Cuba, I learned that all of the modern and most of the folkloric dance companies in Havana were performing abroad or were on vacation.

Since I had only one month in Havana, I had to quickly determine how best to use my time.

The need to revamp my plans while acclimating as a foreigner in Cuba took creativity and persistence. I learned that an informal conversation was often more effective than a formal interview in

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eliciting information. And even though I have “*ven mañana*” imprinted forever in my memory, by the end of my stay in Havana I had danced in a summer workshop with students of the National School for the Arts and had many contacts in the cultural arts scene, who provided insights and resources on the

structure and history of modern dance in Cuba. Then it was time to move on to new adventures in Santiago de Cuba.

My time in Cuba helped me develop my MA thesis and also heightened my awareness of the nature of transnational flows of culture and identity in the Americas.

ELECTORAL QUOTA LAWS IN LATIN AMERICA

Jennifer M. Piscopo, Political Science graduate student

Since 1991, eleven Latin American countries have enacted policies mandating that political parties nominate specified percentages of female candidates for the national legislature. This raises a question: does the women’s presence change political practices (the institutional culture of congress) and/or political outcomes (the types of policies that legislatures choose)?

My hypothesis states that institutional rules (electoral laws and policy-making procedures) intersect with cultural beliefs to create noticeable patterns of discrimination against female newcomers to politics. In Costa Rica, Mexico, and Argentina, political parties use institutional rules to control how candidates and legislators behave. The party leadership wishes to retain authority and control, and male leaders rationally resist the integration of women into the party organization. Cultural beliefs—that women are soft and ill-suited to politics—underlie strategies that keep female politicians from accruing power.

Quota laws notwithstanding, political parties pursue strategies against women: noncompliance with quotas, withholding

campaign resources from women candidates, failing to nominate women to lead campaigns and congressional delegations, and denying diputadas more prestigious bill development tasks and committee assignments. These barriers undermine the quota laws, and female legislators ultimately face institutional and cultural barriers to speaking or acting as women with distinct women’s interests.

My fieldwork in Buenos Aires confirmed this. Argentine *diputadas* describe obstacles to their upward mobility: gender stereotypes and sexual gossip that undercut their capabilities, higher standards for their resumes, and lack of opportunities for professional development. More insidiously, political parties often fill nomination quotas with women known as “*mujeres de*”—the wives or lovers of prominent male politicians. The presence of “*mujeres de*” in Congress turns cultural beliefs about women’s lack of political competence into a self-fulfilling prophecy, discrediting electoral quotas generally and the political representation of women specifically. ■

BOOKNOTES

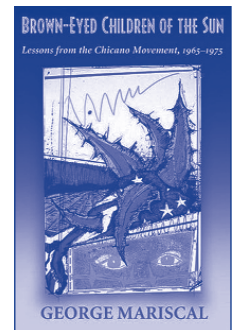
Brown-Eyed Children of the Sun

George Mariscal’s *Brown-Eyed Children of the Sun* adopts a broad cultural perspective to examine how Americans of Mexican descent have taken the national stage in their quest for equal rights and economic justice.

Mariscal’s study outlines the social and political conditions—the Cold War, U.S. military interventions, the Black Civil Rights movement, and anticolonial struggles in the so-called Third World—that paved the way for Chicanos/as and other minority groups to politicize their cultural production and elaborate radical identities.

He argues convincingly that the term “nationalism” fails to adequately describe the complexity of the Chicano/a “Movimiento.” Mariscal shows how Chicano/a internationalism arose in response to the 1959 Cuban Revolution; traces the ideological uses of the image of César Chávez as a touchstone for debate; and explains how activists such as Reies López Tijerina formed alliances across ethnic boundaries. His concluding chapters look at efforts to democratize higher education in California and suggest ways that El Movimiento’s legacy might be relevant to contemporary political projects. ■

Jorge (George) Mariscal is Director of the Chicano/a-Latino/a Arts and Humanities Program, and Professor of Literature, UCSD



VISITING SCHOLARS 2006

Every year CILAS hosts an array of Visiting Scholars from Latin America, Spain, and the United States. Scholars come to CILAS to conduct research on their respective projects. Visiting scholars at CILAS in 2006 are:

NELSON ALTAMIRANO

2005-2007

Adjunct Professor,
National University

Areas of Expertise:

Altamirano, an expert on international economic policy and the mining and oil industries, is conducting a study of Venezuela's oil industry. President Hugo Chávez nationalized the oil company in 2002 in order to use this previously independent sector to support his own political agenda. The study looks at institutional changes in the industry beginning in 1976 and examines its links with the Venezuelan government structure.

Countries of Expertise: Chile, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela

Project title: *The Building of a National Oil Firm and Its Continuous Transformation: PDVSA, Venezuela, and Chávez*



ISABEL CRISTINA MOURA CARVALHO

2006-2007

CILAS and Dept. of
Ethnic Studies
Associate Professor,
Lutheran University of Brazil

Areas of Expertise: Carvalho, a psychologist, has worked on social environmental issues in various institutional contexts in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Rio Grande do Sul. She has been an



environmental educator in conservation areas, a researcher in social environmental projects in NGOs, and a consultant for environmental education in governmental rural services in Rio Grande do Sul.

Country of Expertise: Brazil

Project title: *The Perspectives of Environmental Education and the Building of the Ecological Self: The Discontents of the Culture and the Social Environmental Crisis*

JOSÉ ANTONIO NIETO-SOLÍS

2006

Professor of Applied
Economics, Universidad
Complutense de
Madrid, Spain

Areas of Expertise: Nieto-Solís teaches European economy and international economic organization, and is the Academic Director of the Center for European Studies and Documentation at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. His recent research includes studies of economic integration in Europe and Latin America, the European budget, and European Union common policies.

Countries of Expertise: Spain, European Union

Project title: *The EU and Central America: Economic Cooperation and Regional Integration*



CLAUDIA PONTE DE ALBUQUERQUE

2006

PhD candidate in
International Relations,
Universidade Federal do
Ceará



Areas of Expertise: Ponte de Albuquerque, a specialist in economic agricultural policy and financial markets, is analyzing the Central Banks of Brazil and Chile from 1973 to 2005. Her objective is to compare regulatory structures in financial markets in the two countries and determine the dynamics of adopting patterns and rules as a dependency path following financial crises.

Countries of Expertise: Brazil, Chile

Project title: *Central Bank of Brazil and Chile: Comparative Analysis 1973-2005*

CARLOS ALBERTO STEIL

2006-2007

CILAS and the Dept.
of Anthropology
Associate Professor,
Federal University of
Rio Grande do Sul

Areas of Expertise: Steil, an anthropologist, is an expert on religion, tourism, and social movements in Brazil and Latin America more generally. His research in the area of religion has focused on pilgrimage and popular religions of Brazil, and his research on social movements looks at the history and role of NGOs in Latin American contemporary society.

Countries of Expertise: Brazil, U.S..

Project title: *The Interface between Religion and Health in the Catholic Charismatic Renewal Movement: A Comparative Study between the United States and Brazil* ■



New Courses, New Contents on Latin America

HISTORY

HILA 101: Latin America - The Construction of Independence 1810-1898 (Winter 2007, Gabriela Sampaio)

HILA 102: Latin America in the 20th Century (Spring 2007, Colby Ristow)

HILA 120: History of Argentina (Fall 2006, Michael Monteón)

HILA 163/263: The History of Chile 1880–Present

HILA 171/271: History of Medicine, Religion and Magical Practices in Brazil (Fall 2006, Gabriela Sampaio)

HILA 171/271: Topics in Latin American History - The Mexican Revolution (Spring 2007, Eric Van Young)

HILD 14: Latin America in Film (Spring 2007, Eric Van Young)

LINGUISTICS

LIGN 8: Languages and Cultures of America (Spring 2007, Eric Bakovic)

LITERATURE

LTAM 102: Representations of the Immigrant Experience (Fall 2006, Jorge Mariscal)

LTCS 145: Transcolonial America (Winter 2007, Sara Johnson)

LTCS 255: Cultural Studies, Colonialism and Decolonialism (Spring 2007, Sara Johnson)

LTSP 135B: Modern Mexican Literature (Summer Session II, Max Parra)

LTSP 136: Lima la Horrible (Spring 2007, Misha Kokotovic)

LTSP 175: Gender, Sexuality and Culture in Contemporary Latin American Fiction and Film (Summer Session I, Beatrice Pita)

LTSP 176: Literature and Nation - Caribbean Migrations (Spring 2007, Sara Johnson)

LTSP 258: La modernización, la transculturación narrativa y el Boom (Winter 2006, Misha Kokotovic)

LTWL 87: Salsa Music: Style and Substance (Fall 2006, Sara Johnson)

SOCIOLOGY

Soc 151M: Chicanos in American Society (Spring 2007, Tomás Jiménez)

THEATRE & DANCE

TDGR 291: US Latina/o Dramatic Literature, graduate seminar (Spring 2007, Jorge Huerta)

VISUAL ARTS

VIS 152: Film in Social Context - The Contemporary Mexican Cinema (Summer Session II, Isaac Arntstein) ■

CILAS Fellowship and Grant Winners

This year, graduate students across several disciplines were awarded grants for language study and research abroad. Awards include the CILAS Travel Grant for pre-dissertation field research outside the United States; the CILAS Dissertation Field Research Grant for PhD students conducting research in Latin America or the Iberian Peninsula; and grants for language study, including Foreign Language and Area Studies and Summer Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowships (FLAS). Awards are sponsored by the Department of Education, the Office of Graduate Studies and Research (OGSR), and CILAS. Congratulations to this year's award recipients!

ACADEMIC YEAR FLAS

Edwin Barnes, Anthropology - Zapotec

Daniel Hirschman, Sociology - Spanish

Ann Kimball, Latin American Studies - Spanish

Anna Pagano, Anthropology - Portuguese

Jennifer Poole, Economics - Portuguese

SUMMER FLAS

Alison Gaffney, Latin American Studies - Escuela Hispanomaya in Todos Santos, Guatemala (Mam)

Annie Mendoza, Literature - UCLA Education Abroad Program in Salvador Bahia, Brazil (Portuguese)

María Isabel Ramos, Visual Arts - Universidad Autónoma de Zacatecas, Mexico (Nahuatl)

Irene Robles-Huerta, Literature - UCLA Education Abroad Program in Salvador Bahia, Brazil (Portuguese)

DISSERTATION GRANTS

Zachary Brittsan, History - In Faith or Fear: Fighting with Lozada

Jesús Pérez Varela, History - The Nostalgia of Change: Return Mexican Migration and Mexico, 1942-2005

TRAVEL GRANTS

Elizabeth Ackert, Latin American Studies - The Inter-Cultural Education of Latin American Immigrants in Andalusia, Spain

Jennie Daniels, Latin American Studies - Strategic Alliances: Private/Third-Sector Partnerships in Brazil

Nancy Egan, Latin American Studies - The Social Economy of Bolivian Tin Mining

Angela García, Latin American Studies - Preferential Policy and Co-Ethnic Immigration in Spain: The Repopulation Plan of Aguaviva, Aragón

Edward Kennedy, Anthropology - Peasant Union Organizing in the Cochabamba Region of Bolivia: Identity and Land Tenure

Ann Kimball, Latin American Studies - The Transit State: Immigration Control Policies in Mexico and Morocco

Jillian Mollenhauer, Visual Arts - Corporeal Imagery and Ontology of the Formative Period: The Phenomenology of the Olmec and Their Neighbors

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Jorge Montesinos, Latin American Studies - Aymaras and Border Relations in the Bolivian-Chilean Altiplano: Continuities and Changes

Eloise Nelson, Anthropology - The Question of Quantifying Race: The Controversy over Affirmative Action in Higher Education in Brazil

Leah Newman, Latin American Studies - Vertical Relationships of Power in Nineteenth-Century Sonora and Oaxaca, Mexico

Dixa Ramírez, Literature - Representations of the Diasporic Presence in Dominican Literature

María Romero, Latin American Studies - The Effects of Public Policies on the Female Working-Class Population in Mexico City

Brendan Thornton, Anthropology - Religious Heterodoxy in the Dominican Republic: Constructions of Self and Nation

Carmen Wu, Latin American Studies - Chinese Migration to Mexico, 1876-1931

María Bárbara Zepeda Cortés, History - Political Corruption in Mexico: The First Half of the Nineteenth Century

Melissa Ziegler, Political Science - Tax Policy and Compliance in Argentine States and Municipalities ■



Congratulations to the Class of 2006!

Many outstanding students graduated from the CILAS graduate and undergraduate programs this year. We wish them well in their future careers!

Latin American Studies M.A. Recipients

- Katherine Becvar
- Michelle Grunder
- Ruth Padrón
- Jade Power
- Surangi Ranasinghe
- Annalise Romoser
- Megan Strom

Latin American Studies B.A. Honors Recipient

Carlen Wellman

Latin American Studies B.A. Recipients

- Rubi Linares
- Devon Luther
- Sonia Nayak
- Melissa Saballos
- Andrew Tess

