

CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES STANFORD UNIVERSITY

enlace

2006-07 Year in Review



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Letter from the Director



This year has been an unusually vibrant one for the Center. Geraldine Slean became our Program Coordinator at the beginning of the academic year and as a result of her efforts we have run new conferences for students on future careers (with talks given by outstanding alumni), on research agendas for working overseas, and just recently on fascinating reports by our Miller Walsh grant recipients on their summer internships. This last event was attended by Monica Miller and David

Walsh themselves. Our second class of M.A. students is now well into their courses and had an extremely successful first quarter. As expected, our program has increased in size and we are even able to send the entire class of nine students for field research in Veracruz in the coming quarter intersession as part of their ecology core course under the direction of Professor Rodolfo Dirzo. Third-year Portuguese, which was funded by the Center for two years, was so successful that we hope the University will agree to take it over as a normal part of the curriculum. This year we have had an increase in both outside applicants for our third class of the new M.A., and from Stanford co-terms, some ten of whom have applied for admission for next year. Half of this year's Tinker Professors have arrived and are already organizing conferences. Professor Guillermo Solorzano of PUC-Rio, in conjunction with Robert Sinclair, Professor of Materials Science and Engineering at the Geballe Laboratory for Advanced Materials, is organizing an international conference on "Remote Electron Microscopy for In Situ Studies" from March 31-April 1, 2008, with some 20 invited scholars from Europe,

the U.S. and Latin America. Professor Ernesto Schargrodsky has over 50 students taking his economy of Latin America course, while his wife Karina Galperín is a Visiting Scholar at the Center, and the two of them have become a very active couple at the Center. This year we also inaugurated visiting Nabuco Fellows – young scholars from Brazil who come to work at Stanford for a month or two. The first Nabuco Fellows were Marco Antonio Pamplona from PUC-Rio and Mariza Soares from Universidade Federal Fluminense in Niteroi. Both are young historians who have already become internationally known in their areas of research. As is obvious, we are rather heavy on Cariocas this quarter. However, our newly appointed Tinker Professor Mauro Galetti (who was able to replace Milton Hatoum who could not take up his Tinker appointment) is from UNESP-Rio Claro, so we do have one Paulista as a balance. Also, our Argentine continent will be reinforced with the arrival of Professor Ana María González de Tobia from the Universidad de La Plata who will be teaching Greek poetry in the Classics Department in the Spring Quarter. We will even have a Chilean again with the film director Cristián Sánchez who also will be having a major conference related to his work. I would add that Bolívar House (or good old BOHO as everyone calls it) was saved once again this past year, so we were able to make needed repairs and to expand the kitchen facilities thanks to the excellent work of Omar Ochoa, who doubles as our interior designer when he is not working as our Business and Operations Administrator, Tinker administrator and house hunting specialist. As always, Associate Director Megan Gorman has kept us all running on an even keel with her calm assurance that all will work out in the end, and who then makes sure that this will occur.

—Herb Klein

The Center for Latin American Studies supports research and teaching on Latin America by the faculty and students of Stanford in all fields of study.

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2007 M.A. graduates and LAS staff.

Why do Latin American Indigenous Peoples Matter in Today's Democracy?

By Eliane Karp de Toledo | elianek@stanford.edu



More than ever, this question is becoming increasingly relevant. During the past decade, Indigenous organizations have perceived themselves as capable of promoting real change in terms of their inclusion to the democratic processes. The issues surrounding their own rights, as well as the dynamics of their participation, are profoundly changing the socio-political challenges faced by most Latin American nations. Indigenous organizations today question the kind of democracy they have inherited and promote a new agenda based on the multiethnic and multicultural reality that characterizes Latin

America today, after 500 years of successful resistance.

In many countries, Indigenous Peoples have already successfully managed to incorporate the use of native languages for educational and official uses, transforming traditional bilingual educational materials using an intercultural focus. This intercultural approach aims at reformulating educational contents so that a larger sector of the population can participate in the Indigenous cultural and linguistic worldview.

A new agenda (also promoted by the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in September 2007) focuses on a series of new collective rights that would enable Indigenous communities to benefit from territorial ownership and direct access to their much-valued natural resources. While the strong correlation that exists between poverty and Indigenous communities is common knowledge and well documented by multinational organizations and academia, little emphasis has been given to the wealth they are literally sitting on. By allowing Indigenous Peoples to become the actors of their own development and by inviting them to participate in part of the revenues that extractive activities generate, a new kind of social right could indeed be promoted to achieve more inclusive citizenship. Today, Indigenous Peoples are eager to participate in the political, social and economic life of their nations. They hope to achieve a reformulation of public policies and constitutional rights, which would give them better access to the

goods that democracy promises to deliver to all citizens. By doing so, Indigenous Peoples are fighting against the exclusion of sectors of society, not just themselves. What they are requesting are new terms of partnership between the State and its Indigenous subjects as equals.

The region today cannot afford to turn away from the general demands for less poverty and more economic opportunities. It is the nature of democracy, itself, which is at stake today along with its capacity to deliver a more effective inclusive type of citizenship. This is why the claims of Indigenous Peoples today are so crucial and should be given ample space in public debates and in our day-to-day work in specialized and international institutions.

Eliane Karp de Toledo served as the First Lady of the Republic of Peru from July 2001-2006. The main objective of her office was to promote the social and economic empowerment of people living in extreme poverty and promote the rights of Indigenous Peoples. Since then, she has continued advocating for the rights of the Indigenous through different organizations and capacities. She has also worked as a project officer for the World Bank as well as a consultant for USAID, OAS, UNICEF, and the UNDP. Since 2006, she has been a Visiting Lecturer in the Department of Anthropology at Stanford University. She teaches courses on Indigenous inclusion in today's democracy as well as Andean ethnohistory.

Faculty-led Conferences and Events

The faculty-led conference program offers faculty and students from Stanford as well as other institutions the opportunity to present their current research and explore topics of common intellectual concern. The core goals of the program include: 1) the realization and development of new research ideas or the presentation of major research findings in a given area, 2) the exploration

of ideas and issues that cross the usual disciplinary or institutional boundaries and/or themes which have an international context, 3) the support of collaborative research, particularly in the development of areas of research that no single researcher or institution could address alone.

Wealth and Poverty in Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico during the 19th century

In November of 2006, Dr. Zephyr Frank organized a collaborative workshop and conference with seven regional experts on

2007-08 Faculty Conferences

Water Policy in the Southern Cone

One-fifth of the world's population lacks access to safe water. In Latin America, population growth corresponds to increasing poverty and water demands. Under the guidance of Dr. Len Ortolano, key researchers and decision-makers came together on January 19, 2008 for an interdisciplinary workshop that examined sustainable social, health, and environmental solutions to this problem.

Reimagining Latin American History as Iberian History

Under the inspiration of Dr. Tamar Herzog, the founders and coordinators of Red Columnaria will come to Stanford in the 2008 Spring Quarter. Columnaria has traditionally fostered interdisciplinary discussions on topics pertinent to the Iberian world. Recently, however, Columnaria has expressed an interest in incorporating Latin America into its ongoing analyses. This workshop will examine the advantages and disadvantages of integrating Latin American history into Iberian history.

El y Ella

Author Mercedes Pinto published *El* in 1926 and *Ella* in 1934. Dr. Jorge Ruffinelli is organizing a symposium in the spring to compare these works as well as films that have been based on these novels by directors Luis Buñuel and Valeria Sarmiento.

Mexican Politics

Within the last decade, Mexican politics have transitioned from a hegemonic party system to a multiparty democracy. This change has reformed political science scholarship on Mexico. Dr. Alberto Diaz-Cayeros and Dr. Beatriz Magaloni are holding a workshop in the spring to discuss recent political and academic changes. In particular, they intend to focus on institutional division of powers, changes in distributive politics, and political participation and conflict.

Intellectual History

Dr. Ivan Jaksic organized a conference to evaluate the importance of Liberalism within Latin American history. Six internationally recognized scholars convened in Santiago in December 2007 to discuss papers and presentations on this topic.



Roundtable discussion in Santiago, Chile on Liberalism.

poverty and living standards in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico in the 19th century. The workshop focused on sources, methods, and future collaboration within the field. Participants discussed the usage of archival data in social science research and compared interpretations of economic growth and inequality between the aforementioned three countries and the United States.

Geophysical Imaging at the Ambato Valley Archaeological Site, Catamarca, Argentina

By Laura Chiaramonte, Jeff Shragge and Kyle Spikes

A multidisciplinary international research collaboration (between Stanford University's School of Earth Sciences (SES), the National University of Cordoba's Philosophy and Humanities Department, the Argentine National Historic Museum, and the University of Buenos Aires' (UBA) Geologic Department) performed geophysical investigations at an archaeological site in the Ambato Valley, Catamarca, Argentina. The collaboration involved Stanford geophysicists, Laura Chiaramonte, Jeff Shragge and Kyle Spikes, traveling with Argentine archaeologists and geologists to the field site and performing total magnetic field and ground penetrating radar surveys to generate reliable pre-excavation site characterization.

The project focused on the Aguada culture at the Piedras Blancas site. Previous research suggested that the Aguada economy consisted of cultivation based on hillside and valley bottom hydro-agricultural systems, as well as hunting and cattle rearing. Previous site excavations at the Piedras Blancas site provided evidence for day-to-day activities, including cooking and food storage, use of wild and domestic camelids, pottery and yarn spinning, metallurgy, human and animal sacrifices, and tombs.

We collected two types of geophysical data to help archeologists prioritize future investigation locations: total magnetic field (MAG) and ground penetrating radar (GPR). MAG measurements reveal spatial differences in the total magnetic field, helping geophysicists identify locations where the magnetic field intensity is noticeably higher or lower than the surrounding areas. GPR analysis, where an electromagnetic



The archaeological team in the Ambato Valley, Argentina.

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wave propagates through the ground and is reflected back to the surface, allows geophysicists to map the spatial variations in subsurface layering, including disruptions by either artificial or natural causes.

The acquired geophysical data contained numerous anomalies that are consistent with archaeological artifacts; however, the signatures of these anomalies are by no means unique. Thus, although MAG and GPR variations often point to archaeologically significant locations, it is difficult to discriminate between natural (e.g. buried rocks or tree roots) and anthropogenic (e.g. human settlements) anomalies. Only excavation can reveal the true cause of these signatures.

Our analysis of the acquired geophysical data highlighted five archaeologically interesting targets within the shallowest 0.5 to 1.5 m of subsurface. We recommended that these locations be labeled as priorities for the upcoming archaeological excavation field season (Fall 2008). More generally, excavation results should provide insight into the utility of using geophysics in archaeological prospecting.

The people that participated in this project are: Laura Chiaramonte, Jeff Shragge and Kyle Spikes (Stanford University); José Perez Gollán (Argentine National Historic Museum); Andrés Laguens, Marcos Gastaldi and team (National University of Cordoba, Argentina); and Guillermo Ré and Javier Peroni (Universidad de Buenos Aires).

Historicization of the Second-order Observer

Introduced by the German philosopher and sociologist, Niklas Luhmann, the "second-order observer" is a systemic concept, replacing the traditional Western concept of "self-reflexivity." Collaborations between the Department of Comparative Literature at Stanford University and the Department of History at the Universidad Iberoamericana (UIA) in Mexico City concluded that the "second-order observer" concept has great potential for comparative studies in the field of cultural history.

To explore this concept, Han Ulrich Gumbrecht taught a graduate seminar during the 2007 Winter Quarter entitled, "Histories of Self-Reflexivity." This seminar also incorporated three additional workshops and lengthy discussions offered by colleagues from the Universidad Iberoamericana during February of 2007. Alfonso Mendiola traced the development of "Second-order Observation" in the theory of history since the late 20th-century. Ilán Semo discussed the "Second-order Observer" within present-day epistemology. And, Perla Chinchilla discussed specific problems in the application of this concept to historical research.

The seminars and ensuing conversations produced many positive results. Currently, a volume of contributions towards "Historicization of the Second-order Observer" is now in the making under the editorship of Perla Chinchilla and Hans

Ulrich Gumbrecht. In the spring of 2008, Stanford faculty will visit UIA in Mexico City to conduct future research.

Mexican Migration and Human Development Conference

This conference took place April 13-14, 2007 and was co-sponsored by the Stanford Center for International Development (SCID), the Division of International Comparative and Area Studies (ICA), the Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP, Mexico).

The speakers included Rodolfo de la Torre (UIA and UNDP), Francisca Antman (Stanford University), Gerardo Esquivel (COLMEX), David Fitzgerald (UCSD), Hyejin Ku (Cornell University), Philip Martin (UC Davis), David McKenzie (WB), Hillel Rappoport (Bar-Ilan University), Mark R. Rosenzweig (Yale University), Francisco Alba (COLMEX). The keynote speaker was Michoacán Congressman Jesus Martinez Saldaña, the first Congressman to legally represent migrant communities from California in the Michoacán State Congress. Other participants included Katherine M. Donato (Vanderbilt University), Raymundo M. Campos-Vazquez (UC Berkeley), Graciela Teruel (UIA), David Card (UC Berkeley and NBER), Gordon Hanson (UC Santa Barbara and NBER) and Alfredo Cuecuecha (ITAM).

Discussion focused on whether low-skilled labor accounts for a large share of international labor flows, with an eye towards the impacts of immigration policy. Evidence suggests that immigration restrictions affect the cost and conditions of migration and have little impact on size of migration. Speakers also highlighted migration effects on family arrangements and children's well-being. Researchers demonstrated that children's financial contributions function as strategic complements while time contributions operate as strategic substitutes.

The Archaeology of the Basin of Mexico in the Early 21st Century: Assessing the State of Current Understanding and Charting Future Research

In September of 2007, Dr. Ian Robertson and Dr. L.J. Gorenflo held a conference

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on cultural evolution in the Basin of Mexico from Teotihuacán to Tenochtitlán. This event gathered 15 well-renowned archaeologists for an in-depth discussion on research to date and an evaluation of unexplored topics for future investigation. Sessions examined temporal changes in: regional settlements and their associated risks and sustainability; the organization and structure of Teotihuacán; state-level administration; and the role of economic specialization and exchange systems.



Dr. Ian Robertson speaks about research at Teotibuacán.

Tropical Dry Forests of Western Mexico: Understanding Species Interactions and Their Relationships to Forest Regeneration

Dr. Rodolfo Dirzo led six Stanford graduate students from the Department of Biological Sciences on a scientific field expedition in September of 2007. The field site was the dry forest of the Chamela Biological Station (UNAM), located in Western Mexico between Puerto Vallarta and Manzanillo. The scientific program of this field trip included a basic science component and an applied component. Both components were related to the overall question of herbivory and its relationship with plant (and therefore forest) regeneration.



Dr. Rodolfo Dirzo presents on Latin American conservation.

Special Event Highlights

The Virgin, Saints, and Angels: South American Paintings 1600–1825 from the Thoma Collection

From September 20, 2006 through December 31, 2006, the Cantor Arts Center exhibited 55 Andean works of art from the Colonial Period. The paintings displayed the mixing of pictorial traditions that accompanied the introduction of European mediums, religious iconography, and cultures. The exhibition was divided according to various themes: early-European-influenced images; proselytizing tools for Christianity; cult images; and portraits. CLAS-sponsored lectures during the 2006 Fall Quarter examined these and other topics relating to cultural representation throughout various Andean cities at this time.

Venezuelan Poet Julieta León

Thanks to a generous gift from the Gran Mariscal de Ayacucho Foundation, Julieta León visited Bolívar House on March 13, 2007 and gave a public reading of poems, followed by a conversation with the audience. Ms. León is the latest winner of the Poetry Prize of the XV Literary Biennial José Antonio Ramos Sucre, one of the most prestigious literary awards in Venezuela and all of Latin America. Her recent publications include *Arena del Desierto* (1999), *Eterna Sed* (2005), and *Mall* (2006).

Argentine Filmmaker Andres Di Tella

With the joint sponsorship of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, filmmaker Andres Di Tella visited Bolívar House on March 7, 2007 and gave a talk on "The Political and Autobiographical in Film." Di Tella, one of the most exciting young film artists working in Latin America today, has directed Montoneros: Una Historia (1995), Prohibido (1997), and La Televisión y Yo (2002). He has served as director of Princeton's annual documentary film festival for the past four years.

Pedro Lemebel Came, Saw, and Seduced

By Dr. Jorge Ruffinelli

The Chilean writer and performer was in Stanford for three days, from May 22 to May 24. On the first day he read his chronicles of love and seduction, on the second his political chronicles, and on the last day he traveled to San Francisco. He took photographs on the Golden Gate Bridge and bought an exemplary paperback version of his novel My Tender Matador at City Light Books that he thought only existed in hardback.

He was invited to Stanford by the Center for Latin American Studies and the Department of Spanish and Portuguese. With the support of the Division of Literature and Languages, Lemebel confirmed the strong popularity of his literary masterpieces and his personality in his native country, the United States and the rest of the world. (He recently won an important literary prize in Germany.) Professors and students from UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UC Santa Cruz and UCLA attended his talk. One professor even drove from Los Angeles on May 22 just to listen to Lemebel talk, and later drove the 400 miles back to Los Angeles. So strong was her desire to listen to the magnificent author of extremely successful books, such as La Esquina es mi Corazón: Crónica Urbana (1995), Loco Afán: Crónicas del Sidario (1996), De Perlas y Cicatrices (1998), Zanjón de la Aguada (2003), and Adiós Mariquita Linda (2004).

The conference was entitled "Pedro Lemebel: Literature, Body Performance and Political Resistance in High Heels," alluding to the militant Chilean homosexual and transvestite writer-performer.

Acting as one of the founders of the Chilean cultural and political resistance against Pinochet's dictatorship, Lemebel was part of the famous group Las Yeguas del Apocalipsis in the 1980s. Together with Francisco Casas, Lemebel participated in many performances with the purpose of denouncing the abuse and atrocities of the military regime in his country. At the same time, he fought for the civil rights of gays and lesbians in Chile.

On the first day of the conference three critics participated in a roundtable discussion entitled, "Why Read Lemebel?" The first was Jean Franco (Columbia University), a student and critic of Latin American literature since the 1960s and author of influential books such as Plotting Women (1989) and The Decline and Fall of the Lettered City (2001). The second critic was Francine Massiello (UC Berkeley), Sidney and Margaret Ancker Distinguished Professor in Humanities, Professor in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese as well as Comparative Literature, and author of the books Lenguaje e Ideologia: Las Escuelas Argentinas de Vanguardia (1986) and Between Civilization and Barbarism: Women, Nation, and Literary Culture in Modern Argentina (1992). Lastly, the third critic was Juan Poblete (UC Santa Cruz), Associate Professor of Literature and Latin American

Cultural Studies and author of Literatura Chilena del Siglo XIX: Entre Públicos Lectores y Figuras Autoriales (Santiago, 2003). In the meantime, Lemebel read his poem-manifesto "Hablo por mi Diferencia" and some of his chronicles were made into videos related to his work.

The second day of the conference featured politically-themed videos: "Mi Amiga Gladys" is a notable 5-minute film that describes the powerful friendship between Lemebel and Gladys Marin, the late Secretary General of the Communist Party of Chile. Shown to the public for the first time, the second video "Pisagua" is a 7-minute film that pays homage to the victims of the dictatorship and was filmed in Pisagua Beach, where dozens of executed victims were buried under Pinochet's regime.

The roundtable on the second day consisted of Fernando Blanco (Kenyon College), M.A. in Literature in the Department of Philosophy and Humanities at the Universidad de Chile and editor of the first book published about Lemebel's work, *Reinas de Otro Cielo: Modernidad y Autoritarismo en la Obra de Pedro Lemebel* (Chile, 2004); Jovana Skarmeta, journalist and personal friend of the author; and Jorge Ruffinelli, a Stanford professor who read the text sent by author Carlos Monsiváis, who could not attend the conference but asked his essay be read publicly.

Lemebel's visit has been recorded in the memories of those who received him. Upon his return to Chile, the writer published one of his chronicles about his trip to the Bay Area. He has not forgotten his experience.

Language Instruction

As a way of offering advanced level Portuguese language courses, the Center supported three third-year Portuguese courses.

CLAS Supports Advanced Portuguese Classes



By Dr. Lyris Wiedemann

2006-2007 marked the first time that the Portuguese Language Program at Stanford offered advanced language classes,

thanks to a two-year grant from CLAS. Unlike larger programs such as Spanish, Italian, German, and French, Portuguese had only 1st and 2nd year language courses due to budgetary constraints. From these courses, students could move on to literature classes. As a result, professors of Brazilian/ Portuguese literature often had to accept papers in English. Moreover, students whose interests are in areas other than literature (such as some CLAS students entering the M.A. program or GSB students) did not have courses available that would allow them to further develop their language competence.

Three advanced classes were offered last year and are being taught again in 2007-2008: PortLang 101, "Reading Brazil"; PortLang 102, "Brazil in Text: Advanced Grammar and Composition"; and PortLang 103: "Brazil Today: Advanced Level Conversation." The courses emphasize, respectively, highcompetence-level reading, writing, and discussions/presentations based on current events. This year's emphasis on contentbased courses reflects last year's experience and the interest of students. The three classes had a total enrollment of 20 students, with "Brazil Today" attracting the most students. Evaluations from the 3 courses were overwhelmingly positive, with students clearly expressing their enthusiasm. As a whole, students valued the opportunity to pursue their own interests while developing higher-level linguistic competence.

The three classes included both native and non-native guest speakers who gave academic lectures in Portuguese in their field of expertise, with topics varying from cinematography to the use of object pronouns in Portuguese to biofuels to the Farroupilha revolution. In addition to innovative content, two of the courses included new materials. PortLang 102 used a set of DVDs containing

academic lectures in Portuguese originally given in the Middlebury Language School by experts in Political Science, Anthropology, Literature, and Musicology. This set of soon-to-be-published materials is the result of a 5-year project sponsored by the NIH, and Stanford was one of a very small group of schools chosen to test it.

In PortLang 103, we used the brand-new installations in the Stanford Digital Lab's studio, with its two giant screens that allow you not only to view a simultaneous exhibition of two different sets of materials, but also to highlight words, move text around and add handwritten notes to the screen, among other resources. This class made the best possible use of the Internet, keeping up to date with current topics through the weekly reading of Brazilian government sites, newspapers and magazines.

Based on a two-year record, we hope to convince the Stanford Language Center and the Department of Spanish and Portuguese to make these classes permanent. Needless to say, we would have never gotten to this point without CLAS' encouragement and support, which allowed us to test these courses without reducing the classes that we normally offer.

A Spring Quarter at Stanford

By Dr. Hilda Sabato

An invigorating half-hour bicycle ride from our rented apartment in Menlo Park to Bolívar House followed by a freshly brewed cup of coffee: thus started my days at Stanford last spring. The House was just waking-up: Omar was an early starter; a bit later Megan and Geraldine arrived, and little by little the visiting scholars occupied their offices. Mine was a spacious corner room and benefited from a garden view and a lot of light. I enjoyed those mornings at my desk, reading, writing, doing my emails...

Tuesdays and Thursdays I had my class. The course on "Political Citizenship in the Formation of the Latin American Republics" was attended by four graduate students: Alberto, Laura and Sofía, from the CLAS master's program, and Robert, an anthropology Ph.D. They were a very active, intelligent, and friendly group, which made my teaching experience at Stanford both interesting and enjoyable. After class, Tuesday was also Lecture Series day, with talks by guest scholars on different topics regarding Latin America's past and present. When invited to participate in the series, I was careful enough to leave it almost to the end of my stay. Then, I could present some of the work I had been doing while in my corner-room: "Citizens in Arms: The Revolution of 1880 in Buenos Aires."

This is the topic of a book that I am laboriously trying to write! I devoted part of the research time at Stanford to work on a chapter,

which I finally finished two days before flying back. The book focuses on a key episode in the political history of nineteenth-century Argentina, the above mentioned "revolution" of 1880, and explores the role of violence in the political struggles around nation-building, the figure of the citizen in arms in the political culture of Buenos Aires, and the relationship between the militia and the professional army at a period of State consolidation. These concerns were also at the center of my initiative to organize, together with Prof. Tamar Herzog, a conference on "Citizenships, Revolutions, and Political Violence in the Formation of the Latin American Republics," which took place at Bolívar House on April 20 (see page 10).

The convivial atmosphere at the Center stimulates sociability. It was a great place to contact, and dialogue with, colleagues, graduate students, and visitors. The seminar room, the kitchen, and the wonderful garden all provide great space for everyday encounters. There were also the parties, joyfully organized by the efficient and good-humored staff, and attended by a crowd of Latin Americans and students, scholars, and friends of Latin America. Asado with caipirinhas makes an unforgettable combination!

Outside the limits of Bolívar House, I enjoyed the campus to walk, bike, attend lectures and concerts, and meet for lunch or coffee with colleagues. Above all, I took advantage of the excellent library resources offered by the University. For someone who comes from a country where such resources are rather scant, Stanford library is a treat!!

Tinker and Visiting Scholars

Tinker Visiting Professors 2006-07

Under the auspices of a generous endowment from the Edward Laroque Tinker Foundation that was awarded to Stanford and four other universities in 1978, CLAS has had the bonor and distinction of hosting an impressive roster of prominent senior scholars from Latin America, Iberia and Canada as Tinker Visiting Professors in Latin American Studies. Each year, these scholars are selected from candidates nominated by faculty in any department or professional school at Stanford. While at CLAS, Tinker Visiting Professors teach classes in their areas of expertise, give lectures to Stanford audiences, and share their knowledge and research on a wide range of topics that focus on Latin America.



Linda Manzanilla is a researcher at the Institute of Anthropological Research and Professor of Archaeology at the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

She received a Ph.D. from the University of Paris (Sorbonne). She is the author and editor of 14 books and 112 articles and chapters on subjects related to the emergence and change of early urban societies in Mesoamerica, Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Andean Region. She has excavated in Mexico, Bolivia, Egypt, and Eastern Anatolia. She is a member of El Colegio Nacional (Mexico). She is a foreign member of both the U.S. National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. At Stanford, she taught two courses "Early State Formation" and "Methodological Issues of Domestic Archaeology Research."



Hilda Sabato is a Professor of History at the Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina). She is primarily concerned with political history, emphasizing nation-

building, the development of republican institutional frameworks, and the shaping of citizenship in Latin America. Her current research project looks at political violence in 19th-century Argentina. Her past research projects examined agrarian capitalism and the formation of labor markets in Buenos Aires, as well as the study of immigration to Argentina. She has been a Fellow at the Princeton Institute for Advanced Study, the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Stanford, and the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin. Her books include, among others,

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Agrarian Capitalism and the World Market: Buenos Aires in the Pastoral Age, 1850-1890 (Albuquerque, 1989); and The Many and the Few: Political Participation in Republican Buenos Aires (Stanford, 2001). She was also the editor for Ciudadanía Política y Formación de Naciones: Perspectivas Históricas de América Latina (Mexico, 1999). At Stanford, she taught "Political Citizenship and the Formation of the Latin American Republics."

Visiting Professors

Laird Bergad is Professor of Latin American and Caribbean History in the Department of Latin American and Puerto Rican Studies at Lehman College, and the Ph.D. Program in History at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. A member of CUNY's faculty since 1980, Professor Bergad is the founding director of the CUNY Center for Latin American, Caribbean, and Latino Studies. He did his undergraduate work at the University of Wisconsin where he received a B.A. degree in History in 1970. An M.A. was completed at the University of Pittsburgh in 1974 and a Ph.D. was conferred in Latin American and Caribbean History in 1980. Dr. Bergad has written widely on the social, economic, and demographic history of slavebased plantation societies in the 18th and 19th centuries. His books include Coffee and the Growth of Agrarian Capitalism in Nineteenth-Century Puerto Rico, Cuban Rural Society in the Nineteenth Century: The Social and Economic History of Monoculture in Matanzas, The Cuban Slave Market, 1790-1880, The Demographic and Economic History of Slavery in Minas Gerais, Brazil, 1720-1888, and The Comparative Histories of Slavery in Brazil. Cuba. and the United States. While at Stanford, Dr. Bergad taught two courses: "Comparative Histories of the Hispanic Caribbean" and "Slavery in the Americas."

Nathan Wachtel is a Professor in the Collège de France, where he is the Chair of History and Anthropology. Born in Metz in 1936, he is a French citizen and obtained his degrees at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociale and the Sorbonne. While at Stanford, Dr. Wachtel delivered the Aaron-Roland Lecture in Jewish Studies and taught a course on "Marranos, Conversos, and Crypto-Jews in Latin America, 16th-20th Centuries." Some of his books include Jewish Memories (with Lucette Valensi), Gods and Vampires and Faith of the Memory.

Visiting Scholars



Felicia Fahey is an Assistant Professor of Latin American Literature at Bates College. Her publications have focused on travel, diaspora, nationality,

and representations of identity in twentieth century Latin American narratives. Professor Fahey is the author of *The Will to Heal: Psychological Recovery in the Novels of Latina Writers*, forthcoming. Her book examines representations of trauma and recovery in the autobiographical fictions of Latin American and U.S. Latina women authors.



Enrique Hernández Laos is Professor of Economics at the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana (Mexico City). He is currently a member of the Sistema Nacional de

Investigadores in Mexico. He is the author of more than 25 books and 60 specialized papers published on economic and social issues in Mexico and Latin America. His current research focuses on productivity growth performance of the Mexican economy and its effects on economic growth. Dr. Laos earned a degree in Economics from the Monterrey Institute of Technology, an M.A. in Economics at El Colegio de Mexico and a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of East Anglia.



Dora Isabel Paiva da Costa is a Professor in the Department of Economics of the Universidade Estadual Paulista (São Paulo, Brazil). She received her M.A. from the

Universidade Estadual de Campinas and her Ph.D. from Universidade Federal Fluminense (Rio de Janeiro). She has written many articles looking at the history of Brazil in the 1700s and 1800s. Her main interests are frontier history, family history, population and demographic history, and also social and economic history.



Carlos Reboratti is a geographer (Ph. D., U. of Buenos Aires, 1973). His main fields of interest are rural geography and environmental conflicts. His most

recent books are *La Quebrada* (La Colmena, Buenos Aires, 2003) and *Ambiente y Sociedad* (Ariel, Buenos Aires, 2002). He has been a Visiting Professor at Wisconsin-Madison (2004), Cantabrica (Spain, 2002), Berkeley (1999) and Tubingen (Germany, 1996).



María Aparecida de S. Lopes is Professor of History of the Americas at Universidade Estadual Paulista. She graduated with a B.A. from the Pontifícia Universidade

Católica de São Paulo (Brazil, 1993) and obtained her Ph.D. from El Colegio de México (Mexico City, 1999). The results of her Ph.D. dissertation have been published by El Colegio de México and El Colegio de Michoacán in 2005 under the title De Costumbres y Leyes: Abigeato y Derechos de Propiedad en Chihuahua Durante el Porfiriato. In 2001 she spent one semester at the University of California in San Diego as a Research Fellow in the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, where she started her present research that deals with livestock trade relations between the United States and Mexico in the nineteenth century. Most of her findings have been published in several journals in Brazil and Mexico. She has also done work comparing the Brazilian and the Mexican independence movements; on the creation and evolution of urban centers in South America during the Colonial period, and on the Brazilian land laws in the nineteenth century. Her most recent paper is entitled "Del Taller a la Fábrica: Vida Cotidiana de los Trabajadores Chihuahuenses en la Primera Mitad del Siglo XX."

(Continued from page 9)



Cecilia Taiana (Ph.D., Psychology) was trained in Buenos Aires, Paris, London and Ottawa. A region of central interest to Dr. Taiana is Argentina, a country marked

by political trauma and dictatorships. In 1995, Dr. Taiana co-edited The Reordering of Culture: Latin America, the Caribbean and Canada in the Hood, an interdisciplinary book by sociologists, historians and cultural theorists that explores the vicissitudes of north-south cultural identities. In the area of trauma and memory, she is the author of "Confession and its Twin, Torture: Re-thinking the Therapeutic Alliance," an article published in 1995. More recently, she published an article in the History of Psychology (November 2005), entitled "Conceptual Resistance in the Disciplines of the Mind: The Buenos Aires-Leipzig Connection at the Turn of the Twentieth Century."

Based on her research on the transatlantic migration of psychoanalytical discourse, she contributed a chapter to Internationalizing the History of Psychology (Adrian Brock, Ed. 2006) entitled "Transatlantic Migration of the Disciplines of the Mind: An Examination of the Reception of Wundt's and Freud's Theories in Argentina" and an article "The Emergence of Freud's Theories in Argentina: Towards A Comparison with the U.S." to the Canadian Journal of Psychoanalysis (November 2006). Last winter, Cecilia wrote a biographical note on Jacques Lacan for the editors of the Dictionary of Medical Biography published by Greenwood Publishers in 2006. She will continue her work on Jacques Lacan during her next sabbatical (2007-2008), when she plans to document the role of Lacanian study groups in Argentina during the period of the last dictatorship (1976-83).



Harold Trinkunas is an Associate Professor in the Department of National Security Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA. His research and writing

focus on Latin American politics, particularly democratization and civil-military relations. He recently authored *Crafting Civilian Control of the Military in Venezuela* (University of North Carolina, 2005). He received a B.S. in Economics and a B.A. in Political Science from the University of Pennsylvania in 1991, and an M.A. and Ph.D. in Political Science from Stanford University in 1999 after conducting extensive field research in Argentina and Venezuela. He also served as the field officer for the Carter Center electoral observation mission in Venezuela during the highly contested 1998 congressional and presidential elections.

Tinker-supported Conferences

Citizenship, Revolutions, and Political Violence in the Formation of the Latin American Republics

By Hilda Sabato

On April 20, 2007, Dr. Tamar Herzog and Dr. Hilda Sabato convened an international conference at the Center for Latin American Studies. Both organizers were interested in a relatively recent and growing academic concern with the problem of political violence in historical perspective, and more specifically, with its role in the political culture of the Latin American republics. In the last ten years, books and articles that explore nation-building in nineteenth-century Latin America have put forward the theme of the "citizen in arms," showing that it played a key role in the republican language of the age, as well as in the actual institutional organization of the new republics. They have also shed new light upon revolutions and "pronunciamientos," by connecting them with the building of citizenship and the disputes regarding rights and obligations in the polity.

In view of these academic developments, the conference's main purpose was to bring

together select international scholars who are addressing these issues in their current research, in order to discuss their findings, as well as to explore the potential and the limits of this renewed field of study.

The result was a most thought-provoking meeting. During two sessions of paper presentations and discussions, plus a final closing session with two commentators, all participants engaged in lively and productive exchanges. Although the papers had a common broad thematic focus, they addressed different issues, and proposed different theoretical and research approaches, all of which stimulated discussion. Initial concerns were also diverse. Thus, while political citizenship was the point of departure for Clément Thibaud's and Hilda Sabato's work, the social dimensions of the militia (and the army) were key to the studies by Guy Thomson and Peter Guardino. Cecilia Méndez's paper, in turn, combined both dimensions in a long-term interpretation of the relationship between the army and the peasants in Peru. Nils Jacobsen, on the other hand, chose the very short-term, and so did Hilda Sabato: both focused on very specific

revolutionary events. The discussants and commentators – José Murilo de Carvalho, Tulio Halperin Donghi, Friedrich Katz, and Jaime E. Rogríguez O. – did a wonderful job not only analyzing each paper in particular, but also comparing papers, and proposing matters for debate and ideas for future work.

The conference showed that the field is very much alive and is producing new and challenging research. Also, that it is open to different theoretical and methodological perspectives, and therefore, to experimentation and controversy as well as to further research. Our day at Bolívar House was exhausting but it was also inspiring after those intense discussions.



Potosi, Bolivia.

Co-sponsored Activities

Latin American Studies commonly co-sponsors events and lectures with other departments and student organizations. Our aim is to facilitate a growing Latin American community at Stanford and to spread awareness about issues pertaining to the region.

Documentary and Talk on Resisting Oil Development in the Ecuadorian Amazon

Patricia Gualinga, indigenous leader from the Kichwa community of Sarayaku, visited Bolívar House on October 16, 2007 for the screening of and discussion of the award-winning documentary *Soy Defensor de la Selva*, filmed by Sarayaku communitymember Eriberto Gualinga. This event was co-sponsored with the Department of Anthropological Sciences and the Stanford American Indian Organization.

Justice for Women on the Border

Former maquiladora worker and longtime Juárez activist, Veronica Leyva, gave a special talk at Bolívar House on October 18, 2007. For more than a decade, the cities of Juárez and Chihuahua have been the sites of over 400 unsolved, brutal murders of women. This event highlighted the impact of neoliberal economic policies, drug trafficking, militarization, and the maquiladora sector of the femicides. This event was co-sponsored with the Stanford Women's Community Center in conjunction with the Mexico Solidarity Network.

Push and Pull: Free Trade and the Immigration Debate

Juan Manuel Sandoval and David Bacon spoke in White Plaza on April 18, 2007 about the complex and controversial issues surrounding free trade and immigration using photos and stories from their years of organizing. This event was co-sponsored with the Stanford student groups SLAC, SAAAC, SEAS, and MEChA, and the San Francisco-based non-profit Global Exchange.

Spring Concert: Noches Latinas

The Center was one of the campus supporters, along with El Centro Chicano and MEChA de Stanford, of the student-organized concert featuring reggaeton artist Divino and cumbia band La Colectiva on June 2, 2007.

BoHo Film Series Highlights from 2006-07

Casa de Areia / House of Sand (Brazil; Drama; 2005; 115 min.)

Three generations of women struggle to adapt to life in the deserts of the State of Maranhão, Brazil in the early 20th century. – Directed by Andrucha Waddington

El Espinazo Del Diablo / The Devil's Backbone (Mexico/Spain; Fantasy/Horror; 2001; 106 min.)

Set in 1939 after three years of civil war in Spain, the movie follows the orphaned son of a Republican hero as he enters an ominous orphanage and is plagued by the ghost of a former orphan. Yet more eerie and deadly is General Franco's increasing influence over Spain. – Directed by Guillermo del Toro

Sinking Magic (Mexico; Documentary; 1998; 52 min.)

This film examines the social and economic conditions that exist today in Mexico City.

– Directed by Dirk Vandersypen

April 9, 1948 (Colombia; Documentary; 2001; 60 min.)

This film portrays events leading up to the assassination of Jorge Eliécer Gaitán in

Colombia as well as the bloody aftermath.

– Directed by María Valencia Gaitán

800 Balas / 800 Bullets (Spain; Comedy; 2002; 124 min.)

This anarchic comedy from Spain's reigning master of cinematic mayhem centers on a 12-year old boy who sneaks off to find the Spanish setting of a number of Hollywood westerns in hopes of finding his grandfather, a former stuntman, who he's just learned is still alive and performing at the run-down theme park. – Directed by Álex de la Iglesia

El Arbolito de mis Sueños / The Tree of my Dreams (Mexico; Documentary; 2006; 87 min.)

The village of Mazunte is located on virgin coastline property and is very attractive to foreign travelers, and fixed in the eye of mega-investors interested in tourism and development. The movie follows the economic history of this village from the slaughter and sale of millions of marine turtles to tourism. Villagers now interact with tourists on many levels: business, friendship, and sexual. – Directed by Derek Johnson

La Segunda Conquista / The Second Conquest (Argentina; Documentary; 2007; 68 min.)

As land values in Patagonia, Argentina have skyrocketed in recent years, large corporations and wealthy individuals (from within Argentina as well as from overseas) have been appropriating enormous tracts of land at the expense of those who have lived there for decades or centuries. This film documents and analyzes the growing land conflicts in Patagonia through the voices of its original inhabitants and commentary by other locals involved in the issue. — Directed by Denali DeGraf and João Dujon Pereira



Squirrel Monkey. Courtesy of Alex Markham, Monica Miller Walsh grant recipient.

2006-07 Lecture Series

Fall Quarter

With a number of Latin American presidential elections taking place in 2006-07, the Center for Latin American Studies organized discussions to take a closer look at these events. On November 21, 2006, Bolívar House sponsored a panel discussion on "The Nicaraguan Election: Is Latin America Turning Left?" Distinguished panelists included Alejandro Toledo, Former President of Peru, Shelley A. McConnell, Senior Associate Director of the Americas Program at The Carter Center, and William Ratliff, Research Fellow and Curator of the Latin American Collections at the Hoover Institution.

On October 20, 2006, Bolívar House also hosted a panel disscusion on the Brazilian elections that included Herbert Klein, Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, Dora Paiva da Costa, Visiting Scholar at the Center for Latin American Studies, Fabiola Puerta, former journalist for Agence France Presse in Uruguay, Peru, and Brazil, and Ruy de Queiroz, Associate Professor of Computer Science at the Federal University of Pernambuco, Brazil.

Other talks spanned numerous disciplines and regions in Latin America. Guest lecturers included Eric Holt-Gimenez ("Campesino a Campesino: Voices from Latin America's Farmer to Farmer Movement for Sustainable Agriculture"); Ruy de Queiroz ("Science Policy in Brazil"); Enrique Hernandez Laos ("Comparing Growth in Mexico and the U.S. in the 20th Century"), Ian Robertson ("Teotihuacán: Venerable Beginnings and Fiery Ends"); Harold Trinkunas ("Attention Deficits: Why Politicians Ignore Defense Policy in Latin America"), Felicia Fahey ("The Will to Heal in the Novels of Latin American and Latina Women Authors"); Luis López-Calva ("Inequality, Human Development and Migration in Mexico"); Oliver Kozlarek ("Adorno and Paz: Towards a Comparative Critique of Modernity"); and Myrna I. Santiago ("The Ecology of Oil: Environment, Labor, and the Mexican Revolution").

Winter Quarter



On January 30, Bolívar House was privileged to welcome *New York Times* reporter **Anthony DePalma** to give his talk, entitled: "The Beginning and End of Castro's Cuba." The talk itself revolved around reporter

Herbert Matthews and his now infamous trip to Cuba to interview Fidel Castro in 1957, just before the revolution when Castro was presumed dead. Matthews' interview launched Castro back into the limelight, including the front page of the *NYTimes*, and, some argue, helped the notorious dictator gain ultimate power in Cuba. Matthews is now a legendary figure in Cuba.

Other speakers included: Joan Ramon Resina ("And Then They Became Democrats: The Transition's Myth and the Pragmatic Approach to History in Spain"); Zephyr Frank ("Corrupting Vapors: Public Health and Disease in Nineteenth-Century Rio de Janeiro"); Ronald Ahnen ("Explaining Brazil's Persistent Police Violence Under Democracy"); María Aparecida de S. Lopes ("Criminality and Property Rights: Cattle Rustling in Chihuahua During the Porfiriato"); William Durham and Geraldine Slean ("Intiruna: Indigenous Peoples and Ecotourism Certification"); Lynn Meisch, ("Ecuador's Indigenous Rights Movement and Non-Violence"); Judy Shevelev ("Globalization: Struggles to Maintain Cultural Identity in and around Cuernavaca, Mexico"); Roquinaldo Ferreira ("Microhistory from Below: The Social and Cultural Landscapes of Slaving and Resistance to Slaving in Angola, 17th-19th Centuries"); Dora Paiva Da Costa ("Frontier, Regional Economy, and Wealth Growth in 19th-Century Brazil: Araraguara, São Paulo"); Sebastian Etchemendy ("Between Moderation and Defiance: The Kirchner Government in Comparative Perspective").

Spring Quarter



To continue with previous events, Bolívar House held a heated discussion about the results of recent presidential elections in Latin America on May 16, 2007.
Two-time Pulitzerwinning journalist Tyler

Bridges moderated debates on definitions of the political "left" in Latin America as well as a discussion on political shifts that have occured in the last few decades.

Other spring speakers included: Rodolfo Dirzo ("Assessing the Natural Capital of Latin America: Mexico as a Case Study"); Karen Sue Rolph; María Luisa Ruiz ("Baile de Máscaras: Luchadoras, Spectacle, and Performance in the Photographs of Lourdes Grobet"); Lyris Wiedemann ("European and Brazilian Portuguese: Differences, Policies and Politics"); Carlos Reboratti ("A Paper Conflict: Paper Mills and Environmental Movements in the Uruguay River"); Cecilia Taiana ("Reading Lacan in Buenos Aires: The A(r)mour of Words in Lacanian Psychoanalysis During the Last Argentinean Dictatorship (1976-83)"); Linda Manzanilla ("Interdisciplinary Approach to Unveil Life in an Exceptional City: Teotihuacán in Central Mexico During the First Centuries A.D."): Hilda Sabato ("Citizens in Arms: The Revolution of 1880 in Buenos Aires"); María Aparecida S. Lopes ("Livestock on the Border: Mexican-U.S. Economic Relations During the 19th Century"). ■

Eliane Karp gave a Monday noontime talk on Choquequirao, Peru.



Photo Exhibition Highlights

As part of the Center's rotating art program, Latin American Studies was proud to present *The Life of a Traveling Circus* by artist Norma I. Quintana. Ms. Quintana spent nine years following and photographing the circus, earning the trust and respect of her subjects. The hauntingly beautiful black and white images capture the performers off stage in contemplative or playful moments. The exhibition included sixteen prints. Her photographs were displayed from October through December of 2007.

From April through July of 2008, the Center exhibited works by Xiomara Salinas. Xiomara was born and raised in Colombia. She became involved in the arts at a very young age and earned a B.A. in Fine Arts in Colombia. Since coming to the U.S., she continues to win art competitions, hold art exhibits, and

work as a freelance artist. Her art is colorful, imaginative, unique, exquisite, and extremely passionate.



Painting by Xiomara Salinas.

2007-08 M.A. Students



Ikira Di Lorenzo, born in Caracas, Venezuela, moved to Los Angeles at 7 years of age. She moved to Miami, Florida two years later where she eventually pursued her degree in International Studies and a double

minor in Latin American Studies and Political Science. In 2006 she had a summer abroad experience with the ACC accredited program through the University of Maryland. She traveled in Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay and studied social movements in these countries, examining first-hand and from a comparative perspective the contemporary politics of globalization. This experience included investigations with the NGO Action Aid in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and an internship at the Instituto Nacional de Administración. Her main focus is social movements and human rights and she is looking forward to an exciting year at Stanford. She loves to dance, read, travel, learn and have fun with friends.



Elizabeth Dumford graduated from Miami University of Ohio with a major in Zoology and minors in Neuroscience and Latin American Studies. After graduating, she worked with VIDA, an international healthcare

nonprofit that sends medical supplies to clinics in Latin America. She later traveled to Ecuador to study Amazon community medicine. During the past year, she has spent much time in Ecuador living in Shuar and Kichwa communities while teaching various subjects and studying the Ecuadorian Kichwa language.



MaryKate Hanlon became enamored of Latin America while studying issues of population and environment as an undergraduate in Anthropological Sciences at Stanford (class of 2007). She spent two

(Continued on page 14)

2007 LAS M.A., Honors and Minor Students

Graduates with Master's in Latin American Studies

Sofía Castillo Morales (Caracas, Venezuela)

Laura Duros (St. Louis, MO)

Alberto García Maldonado (Winters, CA)

Marta Fabiola Puerta (Lima, Perú)

Gillian Fergerson Quandt (Chappaqua, NY)

Graduates with Interdisciplinary Honors in Latin American Studies

Nicolas Palazzo (B.A. Political Science, Minor French)

Thesis: "Pension Reform in Argentina: The Politics of Conflict, Compensation, and Compromise"

Richard Osbourne Welsh (B.A. Economics, Minor Spanish)

Thesis: "Taking the Leap: Latin American Societies, Policies, and Economic Growth"

Graduates with the Minor in Latin American Studies

Sasha Beth Buscho (B.A. Human Biology, Honors Feminist Studies)

Leigh Kathryn Davenport (B.A. International Relations)

Leslie Kundar Finger (B.A. Honors International Relations)

Mike Ángel Gradilla (B.A. Honors History)

Mariana Guadalupe Huerta (B.A. Feminist Studies)

Salvador Ernan Pérez Gómez (B.A. History)

Argenia Torres (B.A. Human Biology)

(Continued from page 13)

summers in social science and ecological research in a corner of the Peruvian Amazon called Tambopata. Her research interests include ecotourism as a land use strategy, ethnoprimatology, rights of Amazonian peoples, and indigenous natural resource management. She enjoys exploring the connections among biology, anthropology, and Latin America. MaryKate is excited to be returning to Stanford and joining the Bolívar House family.



Cristina Hung grew up mostly in Iquique and Santiago, Chile. She obtained her B.A. from New York University in 2006 with a double major in Spanish and French Literatures and

Cultures. She is looking forward to the Latin American studies program and learning more about Latin America's culture through an interdisciplinary perspective. Her interests are national identity formation and individualism in the Southern Cone and transatlantic studies. She plans on working in South America after completing the master's degree and then continuing on to a doctoral program in 2009.



Daniel Lasaga hails from New York, where he received a bachelor's in Music Composition, with a minor in History, from NYU. Daniel has worked as an Internet Developer and Software Engineer

for Barnes&Noble, Rockefeller University, and Genergy. Most recently, he worked for AOL Time Warner as a Systems Analyst. His interest in Latin America was reinforced during the summer of 2005 when he taught music and English classes to children in Puno, Peru. Now at Stanford, he hopes to deepen these interests by studying history and economics of South America.



Daniel Lopez is originally from Tacna, Peru. He graduated from the University of California - Los Angeles in 2006 with a degree in History. After graduation he traveled to Spain and France with a

study abroad program. Afterwards he returned

to his hometown of Napa and worked at the Napa Valley Adult School as an assistant teacher in the ESL department. He hopes to focus on education in Latin America while at Stanford. He enjoys running and watching movies during his spare time.



Nathan Lubetkin grew up in Woodinville, Washington. He completed his undergraduate work at Claremont McKenna College where he graduated with a degree

in International Relations in 2002. Nathan is very excited to be returning to school after spending the past three-and-a-half years living and working in South America. He was a Peace Corps small business development volunteer in Paraguay from 2003-2005 and then worked in the technology industry in Buenos Aires, Argentina. His hobbies include reading, traveling, skiing, and Brazilian jiujitsu.



Alicia Riley graduated with a B.A. in Human Biology from Stanford in June. As an undergrad, she conducted research and wrote a thesis focusing on tuberculosis in the San Diego-

Tijuana border region. She also had a great time living in co-ops at Stanford which involved a lot of cooking, costume parties, and fountain-hopping. Alicia grew up in Chula Vista, California, and since leaving the area for college, has been able to appreciate the uniqueness of border culture and how it has influenced her. Alicia hopes to explore how economic and immigration policies that impact the Americas, in turn, affect community health. She is especially interested in infectious diseases and the use of traditional medicine. Alicia enjoys live music, dancing, days at the beach, and warm weather.



Born and raised in Kingston, Jamaica, Richard Welsh graduated from Stanford in June 2007 with a B.A. in Economics and a minor in Spanish, with

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Working Groups 2006-07

The Working Group Program allows graduate students, in consultation with faculty sponsors, to organize lectures, speaker series, symposia, exchange of working papers, collaborative research efforts, etc. Faculty, visiting scholars, graduate and professional school students, and undergraduates come together in multidisciplinary scholarly exchange of research-in-progress, culture, and perspectives on current events on Latin American topics.

This past year, Latin American studies had five working groups. During the 2007 Spring Quarter, the Andean Archaeology group invited prestigious archaeologists to give weekly lectures and lead discussions. Guests included: Dr. Dan Sandweiss (University of Maine), Dr. Kurt Rademaker (University of Maine), Dr. John Verano (Tulane University), Dr. Izumi Shimada (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale), Dr. Luis Lumbreras, Dr. Dennis Ogburn (University of California, Berkeley), and Dr. Bruce Owen (Sonoma State University). Topics ranged from prehistoric impacts of El Niño to human sacrifice in pre-Hispanic Peru to mortuary archaeology on the North Coast of Peru, among others.

The Education and Policy in Latin America group organized a panel discussion on education as a tool for sustainable development and environmental awareness in January 2007. Participants included: Ileana Jiménez de Terán, Ricardo C. Lankester, Dr. Alejandro Toledo, Eliane Karp de Toledo, and Dr. Martin Carnoy. Ms. Jiménez de Terán, President of the SACRO Foundation in Costa Rica, described the present condition of environmental preservation in Costa Rica. Ms. Karp de Toledo, former First Lady of Peru, followed by highlighting environmental education in Peru, particularly in the country's highland and Amazon regions. Other events included a roundtable discussion with Ms. Jiménez de Terán and a research presentation by Ph.D. candidate Brooke W. Ricalde entitled, "The Role of Human Capital, Social Capital, and Microcredit: The Case of the Peruvian Microenterprise Sector."

The Law and Policy in Latin America group organized film screenings and panel discussions to increase on-campus awareness

(Continued on page 16)

Walsh Grant Recipients



2007 grant recipients.

Monica Miller Walsh grants consist of awards of up to \$3,000 to undertake an internship in Latin America. For the 3rd annual competition of the Monica Miller Walsh undergraduate summer internship grants, The Center for Latin American Studies awarded eight grants. We would like to congratulate the following students:



Devyn Brown with Luz del Mundo kids.

Devyn Brown (B.A., '07 in Psychology, Health and Development)

Internship: coordinating summer programs and curricula for orphaned and underprivileged children with Luz Del Mundo in Bolivia



Elena Fuetsch assists at a clinic.

Elena Fuetsch (B.A., '10)

Internships: health education to women with WINGS in Guatemala; and participatory development projects with Behrhorst Partners for Development in Guatemala



Danny Karp paddles silently in search of hoatzins.

Daniel Karp (B.A., '09 in Biological Sciences) Internship: research on the effects of Rainforest Expedition's ecotourism on hoatzin behavior and population density



Alex Markham nets fish in Peru.

Alex Markham (B.A., '09 in Earth Systems) and Chelsea Barabas (B.A., '09 in Sociology) Internship: research on the possibility of sustainable ornamental fish export at the

Wasai Lodge in Peru

Bailey McRae (B.A., '09 in Political Science) Internship: teaching English in Sinaloa with Learning Enterprises in Mexico

Melissa Morales (B.A., '09 in International Relations)

Internship: women's rights advocacy with Semillas in Mexico

Lauren Peate (B.A., '09 in Human Biology) Internship: assist with health provision at Centro de Salud Monimbo in Nicaragua through the Foundation for Sustainable Development

At the end of the summer, students beamed about their time abroad: "This was the best summer of my life." Across the board, students agreed that their summers in Latin America improved their Spanish language ability: "My [Spanish] vocabulary grew almost by the hour." More importantly, students felt that they learned a great deal about themselves as well as the work environment: "My experience in Guatemala this summer allowed me to learn and grow as a student, a world citizen, and as a person." "I didn't realize how much experience and knowledge I would gain after just six weeks." Students also found their experiences deeply rewarding: "I cannot think of an interaction I had...that was not rewarding in every way." Furthermore, internships helped students with career decisions: "Living in Nicaragua changed my whole view of development, how to help others, and where I want to go with my life."

If you are interested in this exciting undergraduate opportunity, please contact Geraldine Slean (slean@stanford.edu) or Megan Gorman (megorman@stanford.edu).

Photos are courtesy of G. Slean, D. Brown, E. Fuetsch, D. Karp, and A. Markham, respectively. (Continued from page 14)

about the intersection of law and policy in Latin America. On December 7, 2006, Dr. Harold Trinkunas and Manuel Gómez discussed the implications of re-electing Hugo Chávez in Venezuela. On April 2, 2007, Dr. Roberto Hernández, Dr. Layda Negrete, and Dr. George Fisher commented on *El Túnel*, a short documentary that portrays oral trials within the Mexican judicial system. Later in the month, this group also convened Dr. Cecilia Cristina Naddeo, Dr. José Miguel Huerta Molina, and Dr. María José Cordero Salas to talk about current legal challenges in Argentina, Chile, and Costa Rica.

In May 2007, the Mexican Studies group invited Jose Woldenberg, President of the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute of Mexico, to speak about the 2006 Federal Elections.

In cooperation with the Universidad de Antioquia (Medellín, Colombia), Urban Think Tank (Caracas, Venezuela) and the Conflict Analysis Resource Center (Bogotá, Colombia) the **Urban Ecology and Violent Crime in Latin America** group prepared three case studies on the contrasting situations with respect to violence and insecurity in their respective cities.

2007-08 Working

Brazil Studies

Groups

Organizes lectures on Brazil Coordinators Camila Donatti & Gabe Novais

Latin American Literary Dialogs

Brings novelists to talk at Stanford Coordinators Francisca González & Angela Weikel

Latin American Microfinance

Examines current research on microfinance Coordinator Jessica Richman

Mexican Studies

Organizes lectures on Mexico Coordinators Carlos Lever & Luis Pérez

CLAS Staff News



CLAS is happy to welcome Geraldine Slean as Program Coordinator. Geraldine received an M.A. in Latin American Studies from the University of Florida, where she

focused on perceived impacts of cultural heritage tourism on the north coast of Peru. She has also received an M.Phil. from the University of Cambridge in Archaeological Sciences and a B.A. from Harvard University in Anthropology. At both institutions she concentrated on Peruvian prehistory. Recently, she worked as the coordinator for a non-profit that views ecotourism as a tool for sustainable development in Latin America and elsewhere.

Geraldine is eager to meet more members of the CLAS family, so feel free to introduce yourself or email her (slean@stanford.edu).



Courtesy of E. Fuetsch.

Library Report

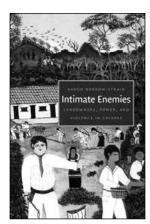
By Adán Griego

In addition to the more than 10,000 books (in Spanish and Portuguese) added to the circulating collections at the Stanford University Libraries, worthy of note is the recent acquisition of ephemera documenting the 2006 presidential elections in Brazil, Chile and Mexico. All three events proved to be quite significant: in Brazil a candidate from the left was easily re-elected; in Chile a woman became president for the first time in the country's history; and in Mexico the winning candidate was not officially announced until 30 days after the actual voting took place. Included are posters, flyers, position papers and other election regalia. These collections augment similar holdings for the 2000 and 2002 Mexican and Brazilian elections, respectively.

Alumni News

Aaron Bobrow-Strain (M.A., '93) came out with a book in June. Intimate Enemies: Landowners,

Power, and
Violence in
Chiapas (Duke
University
Press) is the
first book
to explore
conflicts in
Chiapas from
the perspective
of the landed
elites, who
are crucial but
almost entirely
unexamined



actors in the state's violent history. Aaron offers a unique ethnographic and historical glimpse into conflicts that have been understood almost exclusively through studies of indigenous people and movements.

Amy Brooks Gottesfeld (M.A., '01) gave birth on July 15 to daughter, Raya Aziza. Three-year-old son, Kai, is adjusting. Amy is coordinating the Writing Proficiency Project, an initiative to improve the teaching of writing in Oakland public schools. Information about this intitiative can be found at www.oaklandwrites.org.

Dave Dauphine (Minor, '01) is currently a member of the "weenies" at UC Berkeley as an M.S./Ph.D. candidate in Environmental Health Sciences in the School of Public Health. He is doing his master's project on how different machines compare at measuring air pollution in Guatemalan wood-burning kitchens. He will also be working as a grad student researcher with epidemiologists Allan Smith and Craig Steinmaus studying the relationship between arsenic in drinking water and lung cancer in Chile and Argentina. Dave is interested in linking public health water toxicology and sewage issues with aquatic wildlife ecology, wildlife epidemiology, and animal reservoirs or animal hosts of infectious diseases.

Diana Derycz-Kessler (M.A., '88) attended Harvard Law School after receiving her master's degree from Stanford. She then worked at a law firm in New York, followed

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by a legal counsel position at Occidental Petroleum where she assisted in the oversight of their Latin American operations. From there she started her own law practice based in Los Angeles, which spearheaded her into her current activities. Diana is currently CEO and partner of two exciting educational institutions: The Los Angeles Film School and The Los Angeles Recording School. The schools are located in Hollywood and will teach more than 1.000 students this year the art of filmmaking and recording engineering. She also partnered with her husband Paul Kessler to co-manage a hedge fund dedicated to investing in small growing companies. They have 5 children and a happy (yet busy) life in Los Angeles. She welcomes others to say hello at dderycz@lafilm.com.

Stephanie Early (Honors, '05) finished her first year at Harvard Law School and worked in the litigation department of a human rights NGO in Buenos Aires called Centro de Estudios Legales Sociales (CELS) for the summer. At the end of the summer, she traveled to São Paulo, Brazil to do research for a human rights clinical project on the prison system and gang violence in Brazil. Stephanie hopes to continue working with issues of human rights law in Latin America at Harvard, where she is participating in the HLS Human Rights Clinic.

Erin L. Foley (M.A., '92) is enjoying a career in software development as Director of Development for Rogue Wave Software in Corvallis, Oregon. His daughter, Madeleine, who was born just after he left Stanford, is now 14 years old. He also has two boys, Logan (11) and Gabriel (9). Although Erin's current profession has widely diverged from his educational background, the intellectual rigor of that background has served him very well in working with software engineering projects.

Alfonso Gonzales (M.A., '02) is an ABD student in the Department of Political Science at UCLA. He is working on a dissertation on the politics of immigration control between 1986 and 2006. Alfonso will be on the job market next year.

Miguel Hilario (M.A., '01) is currently working at the Inter-American Development Bank in D.C. In the summer of 2008, he established and directed the Summer School

of Policy and Leadership, which took place at the Universidad Nacional Intercultural de la Amazonia Peruana.

Dana Marie Hornbeak (B.A., Honors, '05) finished her second year (a clinical year) at Duke Medical School and has absolutely loved it. She has been caring for patients

in the hospital every day, working in different specialties, speaking Spanish with her Hispanic patients, and constantly learning hands-on. This past summer she did medical work in innercity Manila, Philippines. This coming year (a research year) Dana will



be completing a Master's of Public Health (M.P.H.) at UNC-Chapel Hill and doing her master's thesis in Ophthalmology outcomes research.

Jessica Jenkins (B.A., '03) is in her second year as a graduate student at Fordham University in New York City, where she is pursuing a joint degree in law and social work. She is particularly interested in working in immigrant and civil rights and spent her summer interning at an immigration legal services agency in Queens (the most diverse county in the country!). She also works part-time as the director of tour scheduling for Divided We Fall, a documentary made by fellow Stanford alum, Valarie Kaur. The film, which chronicles post 9/11 hate violence against Sikhs, Muslims and South Asians, is currently touring university campuses around the country and will have a theatrical release in 2008.

Stuart Miller (M.A., '01) received his Ph.D. earlier this year from the London School of Economics. His research focused on the micro-economic impact of natural disasters on developing countries.

He is currently living in Boston, working for a catastrophe risk modeling firm, Applied Insurance Research. Denis Minev (M.A., '99) is currently living in Manaus, Brazil. As of January 2007, he took office as Secretary of Planning and Economic Development of the State of Amazonas. It is the largest state in Brazil – 2.3 times the size of Texas and 98% conserved Amazon rainforest. Denis would like to invite anyone to come by to visit.

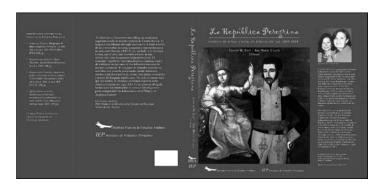
Suzanne Radotic (M.A., '02) married Corey Woolfolk (Urban Studies, '01) last November in Jamaica where they were joined by 80 friends, family and Stanford alums. Her husband is a soccer player, and has been playing in the U.S. and for the Puerto Rican National Team this year. She also changed careers, moving from teaching Spanish in



the Bay Area to being Assistant Principal of Burlingame High School. Lastly, Suzanne and her husband are in the process of selling their first home and moving up to Pacifica for a much-needed ocean view.

Ana María Stuven (B.A., '85) has published two books this year. The first book was coedited with Carmen McEvoy and consists of a series of articles on the circulation of ideas and persons during the 19th century in republican Hispanic America. (Please see the book cover below.) The second book was co-edited with Javiera Errázuriz, and is called *Chile Disperso: El País en Fragmentos*

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Spring 2008 Events

CLAS has sponsored a weekly lecture series that is a time-honored tradition at Bolívar House. This series is a forum for Stanford faculty and students as well as scholars from other universities and organizations to present their recent research to the public. During the academic year, CLAS hosts these lectures at 12:15 PM each Tuesday in our seminar room at Bolívar House. These lectures provide the Stanford community with the opportunity to learn about a diverse pantheon of regions and disciplines, while simultaneously offering leading researchers in wide-ranging fields with the opportunity to share their work. For details on this year's lectures, please visit our website: las.stanford.

Here is a snapshot of events for Spring Quarter

Visiting Scholar Lecture Series Tuesdays at Bolívar House (582 Alvarado Row) 11:45 AM - 12:15 PM (Cafecito), 12:15 PM - 1:05 PM (Lecture Series)

April 8: Dr. James Green, Director of the Center of Latin American Studies at Brown University, "Who is the Macho Who Wants to Kill Me?"

April 15: Dr. Faviola Rivera Castro, Stanford Humanities Fellow, on citizenship in Mexican Liberalism

April 22: Dr. Greg Grandin, Professor of History at New York University, on U.S.-Latin American relations

April 29: Dr Carlos Costa Ribeiro, CASBS Fellow, on transitions from adolescence to adulthood in Brazil

May 6: Dr. Lila Caimari, Tinker Visiting Professor at Columbia University May 13: Dr. Carlos Martín Benavides, CASBS Fellow, on class mobility and formation in Peru May 20: Dr. Ana María González de Tobia, Tinker Visiting Professor in Latin American Studies, "Classics in Latin American Countries" May 27: Dr. Silvia E. Giorguli, CASBS Fellow, on labor migration to the U.S. and Mexico's

policies on this issue



Valparaiso, Chile.

June 3: Cristian Sánchez, Tinker Visiting Professor in Latin American Studies, on Latin American film

Graduate Lecture Series

Mondays at Bolívar House (582 Alvarado Row) 12:00 - 1:00 PM

April 14: Luis Pérez Hurtado, Ph.D. student in the Law School

April 21: Austin Zeiderman, Ph.D. student in Anthropology

May 5: Jennifer Vargas, Ph.D. student in Literature May 12: Desha Girod, Ph. D. student in Political Science, 2007-08 CDDRL Fellow

May 19: Flavio Paniagua, Ph.D. student in Modern Thought and Literature

Additional Lectures

Friday, April 4, 12:00 – 1:00 PM, Bolívar House: "El Rol de los Intelectuales en la Revolución Bolivariana," Dr. Iraida Casique, Associate Professor at the Universidad Simón Bolívar (Venezuela) Thursday, April 10, 4:00 – 6:00 PM, Bolívar House: Neguinho do Samba and Viviam de Jesus Quieros talk about their nonprofit work in Brazil

Wednesday, May 7, 10:00 – 11:00 AM, Bolívar House: Dr. Cecilia Taiana, Assistant Professor at Carleton University, "Ontologies at War: The Disappearance, Incarceration and Exile of Psychologists/ Psychoanalysts during the Last Argentinean Dictatorship (1976-83)"

Conferences April 24, 4:00 – 7:00 PM, Bolívar House:

Panel Discussion on Curanderismo in Northern Peru: Dr. John Rick, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Stanford, "Anthology of Chavín around Shamanism in the Northern Andes: Mesas in Cosmology"; Dr. Douglas Sharon, Ex-Director of the Hearst Museum of Anthropology at UC Berkeley, "North Peruvian Curers' Altars in a Latin American Context"; Dr. Luis Millones, Professor Emeritus in Anthropology at the Universidad de Huamanga (Peru), "Where is Hell?: Current Beliefs of Northern Peruvian Shamans"; Dr. Rainer Bussman, Curator of Economic Botany at the Missouri Botanical Garden, "Medicinal Magic: Tracking Two Thousand Years of Medicinal Plant Use in Northern Peru"

Thursday, May 8 – Friday, May 9, Bolívar House: Mini-course: "Trauma and Memory: An Examination of Theoretical Debates and Treatments of Psychological Trauma," led by Dr. Cecilia Taiana, Assistant Professor at Carleton University

Cultural Events May 29, 5:00 – 8:00 PM, Bolívar House: PARTY! FIESTA!



Pão de Açúcar.

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interdisciplinary honors in Latin American Studies. During his entire undergraduate experience, he has maintained a strong interest in the Caribbean and Latin America. This interest has manifested itself through participation in Overseas Studies in Santiago, Chile as well as continued involvement with the Caribbean Students Association. His honors thesis examined the impact of ethnic, linguistic and religious disparities on the success of economic policies in Argentina,

Bolivia and Chile. Richard has also worked as a summer analyst in Latin American capital advisory for JP Morgan Chase and has returned to Stanford to explore Latin American history and culture. His interests include education, politics and economic development, especially in the developing world. In his spare time, Richard can be found making music in his home studio, reading, or watching sports.

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Guadalupe M. Valdés, Professor
Lyris Wiedemann, Senior Lecturer
Yvonne Yarbro-Bejarano, Professor

Stanford Language Center

Jose Carlos Fajardo, Lecturer

Stanford University Libraries

Adán Griego, Roberto Trujillo

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(Editorial Cuarto Propio, 2007). This is a discussion on the problem of identity, which is increasingly becoming a national debate as the bicentennial of Chilean independence approaches. The hypothesis is that there is no essential identity and that the attachment to Chilean nationality is an unfinished

adventure. This is explained in the critical evaluation of a series of interviews of people who have made a decision to stay or leave the country. The conversations are fragmented into ideas, concepts and adjectives.



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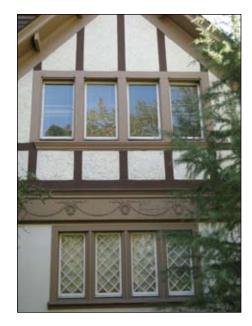
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