Latin American Studies, UCSD style

Is there a distinctive quality to Latin American Studies at the University of California, San Diego? During the three years I have served as director of the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies, I have met a cadre of faculty and students that displays a tremendous diversity of disciplinary orientations, theoretical perspectives, and scholarly interests. Nevertheless, I think that there is a special "UCSD style" to research and teaching about Latin America, and I would like to give you one person’s vision—and appreciation—of it.

First, UCSD has strength in Latin America in the traditional core areas of the social sciences and humanities, and work on the region also flourishes in the School of Medicine, the Divisions of Biological and Natural Sciences, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS). What is remarkable, however, is not simply the breadth of this expertise but the degree of interaction between Latin Americanists whose academic homes lie far apart—in scholarly as well as spatial terms. Science Studies scholars tell us that real
breakthroughs often take place when researchers from different disciplines sit down together and learn each other’s languages and assumptions. One of the major goals of CILAS during the past three years has been to provide contexts that are maximally conducive to in-depth collaborations on focused topics, particularly in major conferences, workshops, collaborative research, and working groups. I have been privileged to witness a number of creative efforts that emerged as UCSD researchers dared to cross disciplinary lines.

A second feature is excellence. The UCSD faculty includes numerous scholars who continue to shape cross-disciplinary research agendas. What impresses me the most, however, is that UCSD seems to grow no “deadwood” in Latin American Studies. All of the faculty members I have come to know are in tune with new developments in their fields and have active research and publication programs. Our graduate students are conducting original-discovery scholarship that challenges the borders of existing knowledge. Perhaps the greatest asset of Latin American Studies at UCSD right now is the impressive cadre of assistant professors; beyond bringing in new perspectives in the field, they guarantee the future strength of the program.

Third, much research and teaching at UCSD focuses on questions of difference—race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, class, and age. We have a number of specialists on indigenous and Afro Latin American populations. UCSD drew on the expertise of UCLA linguist Pamela Munro to create the country’s first course on Zapotec, a language spoken in several states in southern Mexico and by immigrants in Southern California, a course now superbly taught by Valley Zapotec speaker and urban studies scholar Felipe López. The course is fostering new collaborations with indigenous Mexican communities in San Diego. Researchers also focus on how the privileges of citizenship are not equally accessible to all residents—even to those who are legally classified as citizens. UCSD Latin Americanists have not shied away from comparing the United States with Latin American countries on this score.

A fourth quality transforms UCSD’s location on the Mexico-U.S. border into a crucial theoretical and empirical focus. Beyond UCSD’s traditional strength in immigration, as evident in the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies (CCIS) boundary in generating broader theoretical and comparative study on borders.

The final component of “UCSD style” is commitment. During the past three years, we have asked a great deal of our faculty. As the M.A. program tripled in size, thanks to the leadership of Associate Director Leon Zamosc, Latin Americanists have devoted more and more time to helping students on theses. Each of the research projects and conferences CILAS has undertaken has revolved around the research agendas of
UCSD faculty and students. Although the resulting activities have, I think, fruitfully advanced individual scholarly interests, they have demanded a high degree of involvement. I have been amazed to see the same group of intellectually generous individuals show up at yet another committee meeting, thesis defense, workshop, working group, colloquium, or conference—with only an occasional (and justified) complaint.

CILAS and the Latin American Studies Program will face a number of challenges and opportunities as CILAS celebrates its 30th anniversary in 2005–2006. We have been able to build partnerships with other institutions on campus, including the Institute of the Americas, the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, CCIS, IR/PS, the Division of the Biological Sciences, and the School of Medicine. Off campus, we have joined forces with the Museum of Man and its new director, Mari Lyn Salvador, to collaborate on internships, outreach efforts, and plans for training indigenous Latin Americans in museological techniques and Latin American Studies. We have created collaborative research projects and scholarly networks with leading institutions in Latin America. Three visiting professors from Latin America—Gabriela Delamata, Daniel Mato, and Rodrigo Montoya—will build our curriculum and contribute to the intellectual environment in CILAS and five departments in 2005–2006. These and many other initiatives vitally depend on support by CILAS’s dream-team staff: Martha Salinas, Monica Arciga, and Sarah Poole, along with our able Graduate Student Researchers. We have, however, already overextended our base, and additional staff members and resources will be needed to maintain this level of activity—let alone extend it. A globally connected world similarly underlines the need to reassess how attention to Spanish-speaking areas of mainland Latin America might be complemented by increased emphasis on Brazil, Spain, the Caribbean, and Latino/a communities in the United States.

CILAS is poised to become a major force in accomplishing Chancellor Fox’s vision of making UCSD more “International, Interdisciplinary and Innovative.” The 30th-anniversary year might provide the perfect opportunity to rethink CILAS’s mission and to secure the resources it needs to become even more vibrant, visible, and productive. Here’s an open invitation to provide CILAS with the anniversary gift that would change its name and secure its future: a major endowment.

I note with some sadness that I will not be leading these efforts. My wife, Clara Mantini-Briggs, and I have accepted offers from the University of California, Berkeley. I feel privileged to have served CILAS and the Latin Americanist community these past years. All I can add is that I thank all of the faculty, students, staff members, and community members who turned an administrative commitment into an experience that has been as rewarding personally as professionally. To all, a fond farewell.

by Dr. Charles Briggs

---

**Top Latin American Scholars to Teach at UCSD in 2005-2006**

We are pleased to announce that CILAS—in collaboration with the Departments of Anthropology, Communication, History, Literature, and Political Science—will bring three Latin American visiting professors to the UCSD campus in the 2005–2006 academic year. Their stays are funded in part by CILAS’s Department of Education Title VI grant. Each scholar will teach one graduate-level and one undergraduate-level course.

**Daniel Mato** will arrive in Fall 2005, cosponsored by CILAS and the Departments of Communication and Literature. Dr. Mato, a professor at the Universidad Central de Venezuela, is an authority on globalization, culture, and social movements in Latin America. He has taught throughout Latin America and Spain, and at Columbia University and New York University as Andrés Bello Distinguished Visiting Professor. At UCSD he will teach a graduate seminar on “Culture and Social Transformations in the Age of Globalization: A View from Latin America” and, at the undergraduate level, “History, Memory and Popular Culture.”

In Winter 2006, the Department of History and CILAS will host **Rodrigo Montoya**, who will teach the undergraduate course “History, Culture and Power” and a graduate seminar on “Ethnicity and Political Movements in Latin America.” Dr. Montoya is currently...
CILA is breaking new ground—offering the first-ever university-level course in Zapotec, an indigenous language with over 400,000 speakers in southern Mexico. The class will be offered all three quarters of the upcoming academic year.

The course came into existence through the efforts of Charles Briggs, who conceived it; Felipe López, the course instructor; and linguist Pam Munro of the University of California, Los Angeles. López and Munro co-authored the first Zapotec-English-Spanish dictionary, and they are now collaborating on the development of a Zapotec textbook for use in the UCSD course.

When Felipe López arrived in Los Angeles from Oaxaca in 1978, he spoke only Zapotec. At his first job, in a Chinese restaurant, he communicated primarily through gestures. But at his next job, his co-workers helped him learn English, and he determined that he would read and write it—and learn Spanish as well. After taking classes and studying on his own, he earned his GED in 1984. “Hungry for knowledge,” he signed up at Santa Monica Community College. Beginning with English classes, within six years he had exhausted the college’s entire course listings—learning, he notes, of a “whole new world.”

Friends persuaded him to apply to college, and he entered the Latin American Studies Department at UCLA in 1990. He earned a master’s degree in 1995 and is now completing a doctorate in Urban Planning, with a dissertation entitled “Transnationalizing Development? The Role of Social Capital in Oaxacan Indigenous Immigrant Organizations in Southern California.”

He notes that he did not initially give due value to his native language. However, the blatant discrimination he felt from non-indigenous Mexicans in the United States led him to reevaluate and eventually to reassert his indigenous identity, and this spurred him to work to conserve the language of his people.

López admires CILA’s initiative and interest and hopes that it will help to elevate the Zapotec language. López is partnering with CILA to build a “Transnational Language Preservation Institute,” which would promote the Zapotec language in Mexico and the United States. López envisions a cultural exchange, with U.S. students living in Oaxacan villages and teaching English to Zapotec speakers, while they themselves learn Zapotec. He is also working with consortium partner SDSU to create a Zapotec Discovery Box to be used as part of outreach to San Diego schools, and he hopes to develop a Zapotec competency exam that would certify Zapotec interpreters for the court system.

López notes the irony of this situation—that it is through indigenous out-migration from Mexico to the United States, such as his own experience, that imperiled languages like Zapotec are being preserved.

CILA thanks Pamela Munro, Brook Danielle Lillegaunen, and Felipe López for their work and continued support in this exciting programmatic endeavor.
Eager to explore the changing relationships between globalization, borders, and people in post-September 11 Latin America, CILAS hosted a one-day, multidisciplinary conference on “Homelands, Borders and Trade in Latin America: Freedom, Violence and Exchange After 9–11.”

Homelands, Borders and Trade: CILAS Conference Fosters Exchange, Dialogue, and Debate…

by Megan Strom and Annalise Romoser, LAS graduate students

Saskia Sassen, Ralph Lewis Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago, delivered a powerful keynote address to open the February 24 conference. She discussed aspects of globalization, giving examples of creative and alternative expressions being used to influence change from “the bottom up.” Panelist Ricardo Domínguez, a professor in UCSD’s Visual Arts Department, raised questions about activists in specific cases like the Zapatista movement; he also offered the term “glocalization” to emphasize the power and influence of local efforts for change.

Professor Diane Nelson, from Duke University’s Department of Cultural Anthropology, explored ongoing battles of identity and membership for communities in postwar Guatemala. She presented research that revealed a shift in perception about what it means to be and “to become” Maya. Touching on trade issues, Roberto Alvarez, chair of UCSD’s Ethnic Studies Department, discussed his research on the Mexican mango and lime industry, citing the lengthy and costly measures producers must take to comply with NAFTA standards for U.S. imports. Ricardo Domínguez captivated the audience with his vibrant display of network art activism within the Zapatista movement, which represents the essential interplay between performance, theoretical analysis, and activism.

Other panel participants included Nicholas De Genova, Department of Anthropology, Columbia University; Richard Feinberg, IR/PS, UCSD; Ariana Hernández-Reguant, Department of Communication, UCSD; Christian Ramirez, American Friends Service Committee; Cecilia Rivas, PhD candidate in the Department of Ethnic Studies, UCSD; William Robinson, Department of Sociology, UC Santa Barbara; Roger Rouse, Department of Anthropology, UC Davis; and Elana Zilberg, Department of Communication, UCSD.

Keynote speaker Saskia Sassen opened the conference with a powerful address on aspects of globalization.
The CILAS Outreach Program continues to grow. Promising collaborations with the San Diego Museum of Man include a Latin American Textiles Workshop in October 2005 and a virtual Mayan Web site for educators, complete with lesson plans.

CILAS also hosted two student interns—then high school seniors and now graduates—from the Preuss School: Emmanuel Escamilla and Gerardo Valenzuela.

The Traveling Culture Trunk of Latin America—Ancient Civilizations of Latin America: The Aztecs, the Mayas, and the Incas—visited four schools and has already reached over 400 students! CILAS’s consortium partner, the Center for Latin American Studies at San Diego State University, completed a Mixtec Discovery Box and, with the help of UCSD Zapotec instructor Felipe López, is working on a Zapotec Discovery Box.

And the second annual “Meet the Author” workshop for K–12 educators—Innovative Approaches to Teaching Latin American Poetry in the Classroom—took place in January. Over forty teachers came to UCSD from as far away as Indio, California, to attend. The workshop featured Juan Felipe Herrera, a San Diego native, well-known author and poet, and holder of the Tomás Rivera Endowed Chair in Creative Writing at the University of California, Irvine. Herrera’s publications include poetry, prose, short stories, young adult novels, and children’s picture books. He has been honored with numerous awards, including an Américas Award and two Latino Hall of Fame Poetry Awards. During his presentation, he encouraged teachers to “change the molecules and step out of our boxes” in order to allow their students’ creativity to emerge. Adding to the energy were Marissa Raigoza, a high school drama teacher and MFA student in Creative Writing at SDSU, and Ashley Lucas, PhD student in Theater and Ethnic Studies at UCSD, who gave powerful performances. Workshop participant Deborah Ríos, from La Quinta High School, noted, “This is going to bring my classroom to life … una inyección de entusiasmo para que salga su voz.”

Bolivian Ambassador Visits CILAS

by Jade Power, LAS graduate student

Bolivian Ambassador to the United States Jaime Aparicio Otero visited CILAS on May 5, 2005. He was the featured speaker at a panel discussion about the current unrest in Bolivia, at which participants addressed the issue of natural gas exploitation and its relationship to Bolivia’s current sociopolitical atmosphere.

Ambassador Aparicio expressed his hopes that Bolivia’s inclusion in trade agreements with the United States may help alleviate his country’s crisis, though Professor Milos Kokotovic noted that neoliberal policies have not favored Bolivia’s indigenous people. In response, Ambassador Aparicio emphasized the importance of the capital infusion that natural gas could bring to the Bolivian economy. Ambassador Jeffrey Davidow, president of the Institute of Americas, held a more pessimistic view, suggesting that the spiral of unrest will continue to escalate. Bolivian scholar Nelson Altamirano spoke about the economic ramifications of the country’s new gas legislation, and UCSD
Mari Anne Ryan-Go Navada, a CILAS travel grant recipient, traveled to Lima, Peru, in Summer 2004 to conduct research on urban social movements.

Perú Posible

by Mari Anne Ryan-Go Navada, LAS graduate student

Before leaving to do fieldwork on urban social movements in Villa El Salvador, a shantytown in Lima, I doubted whether I could accomplish my objectives within my three-month window. So I prepared myself well, developing a detailed agenda of who to see and where to go, and compiling an extensive list of recommended contacts. I kept to my preset schedule for about a week, at which point I discovered a Villa El Salvador that diverged in surprising ways from my expectations. And this discovery led me to explore research avenues I would otherwise not have considered. Fieldwork is an exciting and unpredictable enterprise. And for a researcher who embraces it with enthusiasm and openness, its possibilities are endless.

I was very fortunate to get an internship with the Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo, or DESCO, a Peruvian nongovernmental organization with a branch office in Villa. This institutional affiliation jumpstarted my research by facilitating interview access to prominent figures. “DESCO” became my password, ensuring me an appointment and a callback, the first steps to successful field research. My affiliation with this organization also enhanced my credibility with the pobladores, whose trust and welcome were essential components in my fieldwork.

My original proposal was to work with women’s social movements in Peru, but my experience in Villa led me to shift focus to a different but very important and relevant issue: the emergence and evolution of a new generation of community leaders and social movements in Villa and in Peru more generally.
This academic year was an exciting time for Wayne Cornelius, director of the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies (CCIS). He realized his long-standing goal of establishing a field research and training program focusing on Mexican migration to the United States. In 2004–05, the program explored how increased U.S. border enforcement since 1993 has affected the incidence and characteristics of Mexican migration. The program is specifically designed for undergraduate students, although several graduate students took part this year. Admission to the program is competitive: fewer than half of the students who applied for 2004–05 were accepted, based on screening interviews, academic records, Spanish proficiency, and personal statements. UCSD students admitted to the program must commit to a full academic year of participation, which includes one quarter of intensive training in field research methods (Fall quarter), one quarter of data collection in Mexico and post-fieldwork data processing at UCSD (Winter quarter), and a final quarter of data analysis and write-up. UCSD students receive a total of 20 units of credit toward graduation for their participation in the program.

Several Latin American Studies students were selected for the inaugural edition of this program, including two outstanding undergraduate students, Elisabeth Suiter and Rob Oliphant. Rob noted of his experience in the program, “It’s wonderful to be on the creating side of knowledge and to be able to give a direct contribution to understanding Mexican migration instead of learning about it in a classroom.” In addition, Edith Tejeda, a first-year LAS M.A. student, participated in the program due to its relationship to her thesis proposal. Jessa Lewis, a second-year CILAS M.A. student, was the teaching assistant for the program.

All students report that their participation in the program has been a life-changing experience. They have gained an understanding of the Mexico-to-United States migration experience that they could never have obtained through on-campus study alone. The students’ commitment to public service careers devoted to migrants’ rights has been strengthened immeasurably by their direct exposure to the border-crossing experiences and sacrifices of migrants and their families.

This program is funded through contributions from several foundations, Eleanor Roosevelt College, and the UCSD Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity. It is unique among U.S. colleges and universities. In 2005–06 and subsequent years, there will be substantial participation by students based at Mexican universities, supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation. A program overview can be found at http://www.polisci.ucsd.edu/cornelius/. Anyone with questions should email Wayne Cornelius at wcorneli@ucsd.edu.
Making Publics in Public Health announces new developments

by Rob Donnelly, LAS graduate student

The project “Making Publics in Public Health” looks at the ideologies and processes that influence the construction and dissemination of health news. CILAS Director Charles Briggs and communications professor Dan Hallin head the project, whose primary focus is the Latino community in San Diego.

There were several developments in the project in the Spring quarter, including steps toward tandem work with research programs in Cuba and Venezuela. This would build further on a collaboration with Drs. Eduardo Menéndez and Renee Di Oardo of CIESAS, who have been partners in the project from its inception. Having multiple research sites will enhance the comparative value of the San Diego-based research and allow for a fuller evaluation of existing health-communication strategies.

First-year LAS graduate student researcher Annalise Romoser has joined “Making Publics,” replacing Rob Donnelly as project assistant; she will schedule informant interviews and organize focus groups to gauge publics’ reactions to health news segments.

Members of the “Making Publics” workshop continue to contribute significantly to the project. Libby Loft, a fifth-year undergraduate, is putting the project’s extensive newspaper content analysis online; and Elda Piñeda organized a successful focus group at which national news items on health disparities and food contamination were shown.

And finally, workshop participants have been collecting national and local print and broadcast coverage of the Jesica Santillán case and are nearing the write-up stage. Jesica’s story became national news in February 2003 when this North Carolina teen died after surgeons at Duke University Medical Center mistakenly transplanted organs of the wrong blood type. Jesica and her family had emigrated from Jalisco to North Carolina, in part to have better access to advanced health care resources for Jesica’s congenital heart defect. Her case presented a compelling storyline to the media, joining elements of immigration, medical malpractice, and organ procurement. Allegations that a major medical institution failed to immediately publicize a medical error for fear of legal liability gave the story legs.

CILAS Seminar Series Hosts Variety of Scholars

by Jade Power, LAS graduate student

This year’s Seminar Series hosted several distinguished scholars from the United States and Latin America. Two of the seminars included screenings of original films. Isaac Artenstein screened his documentary *Tijuana Jews*, a personal exploration of the Jewish-Mexican community of the Tijuana–San Diego region. And Sandra Kogut, a Brazilian of Hungarian ancestry, screened her film on her efforts to obtain a Hungarian passport, exploring such questions as: What is nationality? How do we construct our history and identity?

Howard Waitzkin (University of New Mexico) discussed the linkages among global trade, international trade agreements, and public health. Mari Lyn Salvador, director of the San Diego Museum of Man, gave a presentation on the textiles of the Kuna people, emphasizing how beauty is evaluated differently in different cultures. Salvador’s visit to UCSD was significant because it initiated what promises to be a mutually beneficial exchange between the San Diego Museum of Man and CILAS. Beginning next year the museum will offer an internship to a CILAS graduate student interested in museum studies, and CILAS and the museum will collaborate to create an outreach curriculum on the Maya.
Graduate students and advanced undergraduates in the social sciences, humanities, international studies, and Latin American studies are invited to apply for this new program. Students will travel to Brazil to study cultural diversity and social equality in relation to health at one of two prominent universities: the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (Porto Alegre) and the Federal University of Bahia (Salvador).

Brazil and the United States are societies characterized by profound diversities and inequalities based on gender, race, class, ethnicity, and religion. Understanding the nature and consequences of such social conditions is crucial to students’ development into mature scholars and citizens of their nations and the world. A transnational interdisciplinary approach that combines the strengths of the medical and social sciences as practiced in Brazilian and U.S. universities will equip students with the intellectual tools to produce a critical analysis of health and illness, healing, and health care. The results of this experience will be amplified by the opportunity to compare two of the most diverse, populous, productive, and culturally vibrant societies in today’s world.

Participants will typically spend Fall and Winter quarters in basic coursework and intensive language training at UCSD, Spring quarter and Summer in Brazil, and the following Fall quarter back at UCSD writing a detailed paper on the results of the educational experience abroad. During the stay at the host institution, each student will also participate in a community internship or an experiential learning practicum in collaboration with local students. Stipends will cover language training when needed, and expenses for travel and living in Brazil.

Inquiries: Professor Thomas Csordas, Department of Anthropology, tcsordas@ucsd.edu, 858-822-6588. Application forms are available at the program Web site, http://brazilhealth.ucsd.edu.
The CILAS Latin American Film Series continues to generate crowds, enthusiasm, and lively bilingual discussion. In collaboration with the Department of Linguistics, CILAS screens four or five Spanish and Portuguese language films each quarter. All screenings are open to the UCSD community and the general public. In Fall 2005, the series presented popular Spanish films by the acclaimed director Pedro Almodóvar, including his most recent movie, *Hable con Ella* (Talk to Her). A compilation of documentaries and feature-length films about Cuba were offered in Winter 2005, and Southern Cone films were featured in the Spring, including *El Chacotero Sentimental* (The Sentimental Teaser) and *Valentín*. These films expose UCSD’s Spanish-language students in particular to a wide array of Spanish accents as well as contemporary artistic, cultural, and political issues. Faculty, staff, visiting scholars, and students from a variety of other disciplines have enjoyed the fusion of academics and entertainment embodied in the CILAS film series.

Film presentations are partially sponsored by Title VI funds. They are free and open to the public. A full schedule of our exciting lineup of upcoming movies can be found under Current Events on the CILAS Web site.

**BOOKNOTES**

*Mangos, Chiles, and Truckers: The Business of Transnationalism*

by Robert R. Alvarez. University of Minnesota Press, in press

*Mangos, Chiles, and Truckers* illuminates how local groups and individuals engage the global world and capitalism in creative ways. Alvarez analyzes how the produce and trucking industries in Mexico affect the organization of work, community, and social space for miles on either side of the international border. Taking an ethnographic approach, Alvarez focuses on the impact transnational economic policies like NAFTA have had on growers of mangos and chiles in Mexico, those who transport the produce across the U.S.-Mexico border, and the immigrant communities receiving these goods in the United States. Contrary to common perceptions in postnational studies, Alvarez shows how the nation-state enacts and connects with the transnational, crossing borders in ways that underwrite new technology and trade. Emphasizing the importance and control of the nation-state in the global process, *Mangos, Chiles, and Truckers* demonstrates how people make meaning as they struggle with the economic circumstances of their lives, creating cultural traditions and giving new value to old customs and practices.
Visiting Scholars (continued)

NELSON VAZ
PhD Candidate in Politics
University of Bristol, U.K.
Worldwide Universities Network (WUN) Global Exchange Program
Areas of Expertise: Civil-military relations; Portuguese and European security and defense policies
Countries of Expertise: Portugal; Britain

Vaz’s research—Politics, Pressure and the Soldier—compares two extremes in Western European political-military traditions. He focuses on Britain and Portugal in the current security environment, a time of changing security perceptions, military doctrines, and national security policies, all of which offer opportunities for the military to exercise its influence.

HOWARD WAITZKIN
Professor of Family and Community Medicine, Internal Medicine, and Sociology
University of New Mexico
Area of Expertise: Global trade and public health

Dr. Waitzkin examines health policy in comparative international perspective and psychosocial issues in primary care. He is currently conducting studies of Medicaid managed care in New Mexico, the diffusion of managed care to Latin America, and global trade and public health. His work is supported by the U.S. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the World Health Organization, the National Institute of Mental Health, the United Nations, and many other institutes and foundations. Dr. Waitzkin has been recognized as a Fulbright New Century Scholar, is a fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, and has received the Leo G. Reeder Award for Distinguished Scholarship in Medical Sociology and the Jonathan Mann Award for Lifetime Commitment to Public Health and Social Justice Issues.

JUAN LEÓN CORAJE
Grupo Nacional de Trabajo para la Participación
Santa Cruz, Bolivia
Area of Expertise: Social forestry
Country of Expertise: Bolivia

A forester of Quechua descent, Mr. León Coraje works for the Grupo Nacional de Trabajo para la Participación, an NGO in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. He has studied Andean social organization, cooperative farming, and the relationship between ecology and culture. He has worked in the Andean highlands with peasant groups, in the Amazon with lowland indigenous groups, and in the valleys with farmers, artisans, and neighborhood groups. His most recent efforts involve advocating for participatory processes in indigenous communities, and his current projects on Guaraní struggles in southern Bolivia look at issues of consummate current importance: Indian rights to land and autonomy, and the exploitation of Indian labor.
Affiliated Faculty Added to the Latin American Studies Program

by Meredith Cabell, LAS graduate student

This year, six Latin Americanists from various departments have joined the CILAS affiliated faculty.

Ricardo Domínguez, lecturer in visual arts and an associate at CAL (IT)2, received his M.F.A. from Asolo Conservatory (1981). He is an expert on electronic civil disobedience, hacktivism, digital activism, information warfare, Net.Art, Net.Performance, Latin American performance art, and digital Zapatismo.

Ariana Hernández-Reguant, assistant professor in communication, received her PhD in anthropology from the University of Chicago in 2002. She specializes in cultural industries and globalization, with an emphasis on Latin America and “post-socialist” societies. She is currently researching underground music as a political and cultural force in Cuba.

Sandra Kogut, visiting associate professor in visual arts, received her M.F.A. from the Pontifica Universidade Catolica in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1985. Kogut is an expert on film, video, and media arts. She has been making films, videos, installations, and commercial television in Brazil and France for almost twenty years.

April Linton, assistant professor of sociology, received her PhD in sociology from the University of Washington in 2002. Her work focuses on international migration, trade and development, and transnational social movements. Professor Linton's current research topics are Spanish-English bilingualism in the United States and the fair trade coffee movement.

Everard Meade, acting assistant professor in history, received his PhD from the University of Chicago in 2004. Professor Mead has done extensive research on capital punishment in twentieth-century Mexico. He also studies the history of modern Mexico, with an emphasis on human rights, journalism, and the relationship between Mexico, Central America, and the United States.

One is Silver and the Other Gold…

by Annalise Romoser, LAS graduate student

CILAS experienced two important staff transitions this year.

Sarah Poole joined the CILAS staff as student affairs coordinator. She is a 2004 CILAS graduate and reports that what she most enjoys about her position is being exposed to cutting-edge research on Latin America. She replaces Roxanne Farkas, who is now a career adviser at the Career Services Center.

Martha Chaves brings 14 years of valuable UCSD experience to her position as CILAS’s new business manager. She looks forward to working with students and professionals who share her interest in Latin American literature, history, and culture. She replaces Ramona Mason, who accepted a position with CREATE (the Center for Research on Educational Equity, Assessment, and Teaching Excellence).

CILAS welcomes Sarah Poole and Martha Chaves and extends its gratitude to Ramona Mason and Roxanne Farkas for their outstanding work.
New Courses with Latin American Content, Awards

COMMUNICATION
COCU 110: Cuban Cinema (A. Hernández-Reguant) Summer only

HISTORY
HILA 14: Film and History in Latin America (M. Monteón)
HILA 113: Lord and Peasant in Latin America (E. Van Young)
HILA 126: From Columbus to Castro: Caribbean Culture and Society (D. Widener)
HILA 127: History, Culture, and Power (R. Montoya)
Historical Scholarship on Latin American History (3 quarter sequence)
HILA 167/267: The Colonial Period
HILA 168/268: The 19th Century
HILA 169/269: The 20th Century

SOCIOLOGY
Soc/G 258: Institutional Change in the Contemporary World: Latin American Societies in a Comparative Perspective
See also Visiting Professors on pg 11.

AWARDS / NEWS
CHARLES L. BRIGGS, “Why nation-states can’t teach people to be healthy: Power and pragmatic miscalculation in public discourses on health,” which appeared in Medical Anthropology Quarterly 17(3), won the Polgar Prize from the Society for Medical Anthropology.

CHARLES BRIGGS AND CLARA MANTINI-BRIGGS, Stories in the Time of Cholera: Racial Profiling during a Medical Nightmare was awarded the Bryce Wood Book Award from the Latin American Studies Association.

WAYNE A. CORNELIUS, received the 2005 Academic Senate Distinguished Teaching Award. Cornelius, the Founding Director of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, was also honored at the Center’s 25th Anniversary Celebration.

DAN HALLIN, Comparing Media Systems: Three Models of Media and Politics won the Goldsmith Book Prize given by the Joan Shorenstein Center on the Press, Politics and Public Policy at Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government.

JORGE HUERTA, Professor of Theatre, was appointed Associate Chancellor and Chief Diversity Officer beginning January 2005. Professor Huerta will act as liaison between the Chancellor’s Office and the faculty, and will be responsible for coordinating efforts to enhance UCSD’s overall diversity.

CILAS Fellowship and GrantWinners

Graduate students from a variety of disciplines applied to this year’s fellowship and grant competition. 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 fellowships for the study of language, the Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS), and the Summer Intensive Language Fellowship (SILF). Awards are sponsored by Title VI, the Office of Graduate Student Research (OGSR), and CILAS. Congratulations to this year’s award recipients!

CILAS TRAVEL GRANTS
Katherine Becvar, Latin American Studies - Museums, Curators, and Indigenous Populations: Opportunities for Collaborative Exhibitions
Jeannine Bessette, Latin American Studies - The Indigenous Experience of 19th Century Liberalism in Bolivia

Elizabeth DiGirolamo, Latin American Studies - Modern Dance and the Institutionalization of Afro-Cuban Identity
Michelle Grun der, Latin American Studies - Collective Memory and Commemoration of the Sandinista Revolution

Ruth Padrón, Latin American Studies - El Pecado de Ser Mujer: Gender Inequality, Pervasive Disempowerment, Geopolitical Exclusion, and Women Living with AIDS on the U.S. International Border

Anna Pagano, Anthropology - Linkages between Public Health and Religious Organizations in Recife, Brazil: Sources of Convergence and Fiction
Michael Pisa, Political Science - When to Fight? How Governments Determine Policy

> see Grants, page 16
Congratulations to the LAS Class of 2005!

Congratulations to this year’s graduates of the UCSD Latin American Studies Master’s Program. CILAS applauds your dedication and outstanding performance in the Latin American Studies Program and wishes you great success in your future endeavors!

Latin American Studies MA Recipients


Laura Gómez - “Negotiated Inclusion: Citizenship, Rights and the Visibility of Poor Children and Adolescents in Urban Brazil”

Courtney LaCava - “Gender, Sexuality and Discursive Hegemony: The Power of Textual Production in Ecuadorean HIV Prevention”

Jessa Lewis - “Strategies for Survival: Migration and Fair Trade-Organic Coffee Production in Oaxaca, Mexico”

Stephanie Lombard - “Imagining and Performing the Sexual Nation: Global Information Flows and Sex Tourism in Cuba’s Special Period”

J. César Morales - “The Question Is Not Where They Will Be Next Year, But Who Will They Be When They Get There: A Study of Home and School Identity”

Daniel Quirós - “Expulsados de Suiza: La literatura costarricense hacia el siglo XXI”

Mari Anne Ryan-Go Navada - “Peripheral Participation: Urban Social Movements and the State in Lima, Peru”


Katie Jo Slaughter - “Discourses of Indigeneity in Lima’s Press: A Content Analysis of El Comercio, La República and Peru.21”

Joshua Tuynman - Comprehensive Examination

Brent Valentine - “Uniting Two Cultures: Latino Immigrants in Wisconsin’s Dairy Industry”

Steve Weymouth - “Currency Mismatch and Crisis in Latin America”

Michelle Wisecaver - “Monitoring the Monitors: Analysis of Nongovernmental Organizations Regulating Labor Rights in Central American Apparel Factories”

Jeffrey Wright - Comprehensive Examination
GRANTS

in the Face of Speculative Attacks
Jennifer Piscopo, Political Science - Engineering Quotas in Latin America
Jade Power, Latin American Studies - Puerto Rican Theater: Otra Identidad in the New Millennium
Annalise Romoser, Latin American Studies - Colombia’s Internal Refugees: From Crisis to Theory
Megan Strom, Latin American Studies - Understanding Chavismo: History and Development
Edith Tejeda, Latin American Studies - Indigenous Chiapan Migration to the United States
Lydia Tiede, Political Science - Understanding Judicial Independence through a Study of Venezuela’s Judiciary

DISSERTATION GRANTS
Matthew Crawford, History - Botany, Economic Policy and Spanish Colonial Governance, 1630–1820
Loren McClenachan, Scripps Institution of Oceanography - History of Marine Resource Use in Cuba and the Northern Caribbean

FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND AREA STUDIES FELLOWSHIPS (FLAS)
Whitney Duncan, Anthropology - Spanish

Kate Levitt, Communication - Spanish
Carlos Martell, Literature - Portuguese
Annalise Romoser, Latin American Studies - Spanish

SUMMER INTENSIVE LANGUAGE FELLOWSHIP (SILF)
Meredith Cabell, Latin American Studies - University of California, San Diego Zapotec Language Program in Oaxaca, Mexico
Cynthia Kilpatrick, Linguistics - Centro Maya de Idiomas K’iche Immersion Program

Kate McCauley, San Diego State University (SDSU) - SDSU Mixtec Language Program in Oaxaca, Mexico

Jillian Mollenhauer, Visual Arts - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Duke University, Yucatec Maya Summer Institute
Eloise Nelson, Anthropology - University of Florida Study Abroad Program in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
John Cody Petterson, Anthropology - University of Michigan, International Institute, Summer Quechua Language Study in Cuzco, Peru
Phung Pham, Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies - SDSU Mixtec Language Program in Oaxaca, Mexico