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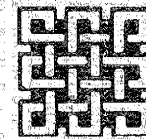


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LASA Forum

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How to contact LASA

William Pitt Union, Room 946, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260

Telephone: 412-648-7929 Fax: 412-624-7145 <lasa@pitt.edu>

<http://lasa.international.pitt.edu>

President's Report

by Marysa Navarro

Dartmouth College

marysa.navarro@dartmouth.edu

The LASA Secretariat has been busy this summer. The changing of the guard finally happened. Preparations for the new Interim Executive Director, Milagros Pereyra-Rojas, were completed and Reid Reading finished all the tasks he set for himself in order to hand over all the necessary information, procedures, materials, and an empty office, to her. The transfer took place almost on schedule and without a glitch. The entire process was greatly facilitated by the University of Pittsburgh, in particular Glema Burke and Dr. William Brustein at Pitt's University Center for International Studies. We are most grateful for their continued support.

Preparations for the LASA2004 International Congress continue. For the first time, the Secretariat will assume the administrative and clerical duties performed in the past by the program office staffs. All proposals, electronic and hard copy, will be submitted initially to the Secretariat itself. (Go to <lasa.international.pitt.edu> and click on LASA2004 for instructions on how to submit proposals electronically). Since the Secretariat will be taking on additional work and our Congresses continue to increase in size and scope, a Congress Coordinator will be named to coordinate all aspects of the meeting, serving as the major contact between the Secretariat, the Program Chair, the Local Arrangements Committee, and Congress participants.

The Research Interests Searchable Database, begun sometime ago, has become fully functional. The database allows members to search by area of interest, name or keyword to identify colleagues with specific research interests. E-mail addresses are provided for all those who fit the specific criteria. The project was made possible by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. We are grateful to the Foundation for its generous support and to those members who responded to our initial requests for input.

The National Council of Area Studies Associations (NCASA) has undertaken a project and invited us to take part in it. In conjunction with other major area studies associations, LASA will gather data to help determine future supply and demand for area studies specialists in U.S. academia. A survey will be sent to LASA members in the near future, and we thank you in advance for your help with this initiative.

La traducción al castellano del Plan Estratégico de LASA está completa. Pueden enviar sus comentarios a <lasa@pitt.edu>. In the meantime, on-line votes on the mission statement are still arriving. As of August 29, the Secretariat had received 436 votes.

One of my crucial tasks as president is securing the necessary funding for LASA2004 travel grants for Latin American and Caribbean participants, and for students outside the region who have been selected to present papers at the Congress. For LASA2003 the Association was able to fund 128 travel grantees and eight Lecturing Fellows, and for the first time facilitated the travel of several students from outside the region. For Las Vegas our goal is to secure \$225,000 for travel grantees and an additional \$4,000 for student travel. This is an ambitious task, and will be impossible without the assistance of the LASA Fundraising Committee and the support of everyone who has so generously contributed in the past. In the weeks ahead we will be contacting

members and friends about Congress support and hope that you will respond favorably and generously. You may also go to the LASA website <<http://lasa.international.pitt.edu>> and click on "Contribute to LASA Funds" to make a contribution to the fund of your choice.

Finally, I would like to say a few words about the world of academics working on Latin America. Long before I was nominated for the vice presidency of LASA and became involved in writing our Strategic Plan, I was aware that while our organization might be the largest professional international association of Latin Americanists, there were many other scholars who worked on Latin America but never attended LASA. Since I am committed to establishing connections with other communities involved in the Americas, I gave a paper at the 51st Congreso de Americanistas, an organization that has been meeting every three years since 1875. The Congreso was held in Santiago de Chile

and was organized by the authorities of the Universidad de Chile. President Ricardo Lagos Escobar was its honorary president. A preliminary report indicates that the 51st Congress was attended by approximately 2500 scholars from some 50 different countries, including Italy (170), Bolivia (107), Germany (53), France (88), and Peru (98). The largest delegations were from Mexico (360), Brazil (312), Chile (295), Argentina (248), and the United States (227).

The Congreso de Americanistas is a worldwide organization that comes into being every three years. The next congress will be in Sevilla, in 2006. So is the XI Congress of FIEALC, International Federation for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, meeting in September, 2003, in Osaka, Japan. The point of all this is that the community of Americanistas or Latinoamericanistas or Latin Americanists is quite large and complex and we would all benefit from occasional interaction and access to the scholarship produced in different parts of the world.



LASA President Marysa Navarro

Acerca del futuro de LASA

by Roberto Follari

Universidad Nacional del Cuyo, Argentina

robfolari@ciudad.com.ar

Acorde a artículos aparecidos en el número de primavera septentrional de LASA FORUM, entiendo propicia la ocasión para reflexionar acerca del futuro de la Asociación, y la relación que dentro de ella establecemos los académicos que trabajamos en Latinoamérica con los que viven en EE.UU.

Es verdad que la frontera entre el “nosotros” y el “ellos” es hoy menos nítida de lo que lo fuera hasta antes del proceso de globalización en curso. Sin dudas que hoy la intercomunicación satelital y vía Internet ha achicado enormemente las distancias en espacio y en tiempo, además de que los viajes se han hecho más frecuentes y menos costosos.

También la presencia de profesores e investigadores latinoamericanos en las universidades y centros de investigación de EE.UU. ha aumentado vigorosamente, acorde al notable incremento de la población latinoamericana en el país del Norte. Y los viajes desde allí hacia Latinoamérica reconocen una tradición más prolongada, que no ha dejado de revitalizarse y actualizarse en el presente.

Lo anterior –sin embargo– no debiera ocultar que las diferencias estructurales entre nuestras respectivas sociedades siguen siendo enormes; es más, han aumentado exponencialmente en los últimos años. Ello implica una fuerte asimetría en cuanto a las posibilidades institucionales de acceso a recursos para investigación, asistencia a congresos, acceso a bibliografía, etc.; a la vez que una distancia aguda en la vivencia de cotidianidad desde la cual se hace la aproximación al objeto de estudio.

Por cierto, tal cotidianidad puede ser auto-pensada por el científico social a los fines de ejercer algún control sobre sus efectos inevitables en la toma de posición frente al tema a trabajar, pero en todo caso nunca puede ser borrada o difuminada en cuanto a su constitutiva influencia. En ese sentido, nos encontramos en Latinoamérica y EE.UU. con dos espacios clara y rotundamente diferenciados de experiencia cotidiana de la economía, la sociedad y la cultura (por supuesto, hablar de “dos” espacios en este nivel de generalidad, no nos impide advertir las diferencias al interior de cada uno de ellos, y su multiplicidad de matices y vertientes).

Es cierto, entonces, que cabe entre los latinoamericanos hablar hoy de “desesperación”, y que esto se hace más patente desde la vivencia diaria en nuestros países. Desocupación y marginalidad crecientes, problemas de seguridad permanentes para la población, aumento del narcotráfico, crisis de la adscripción normativa que garantiza el lazo social, corrupción gubernamental, deuda externa galopante, presiones de los organismos de crédito... Por ejemplo, hoy el FMI exige a Argentina –tras su crisis casi terminal de hace apenas año y medio– pagar 16000 millones de dólares de deuda anuales como requisito para acceder a préstamos y acuerdos económicos. ¿Qué viabilidad puede reconocerse a una economía nacional en tales condiciones?

Los problemas en curso son, entonces, de extrema gravedad, y no tengo la impresión de que provengan de corta data o que se hayan precipitado luego del 11 de setiembre de 2001. Quizá la política imperial de guerra preventiva haga más visibles estas lacras desde los EE.UU. –en cuanto a su relación con los países latinoamericanos–, pero desde los nuestros se advierte que poco de mejor había antes de aquella fecha. Venimos cayendo socialmente desde hace mucho tiempo, y nuestros problemas no han sido principalmente de identidad sino de *entidad*, por lo menos a partir de la denominada “década perdida” iniciada hace casi un cuarto de siglo.

De cualquier modo, la virulencia hegemónica implicada en la guerra de Irak y las amenazas a Siria, Corea, Irán y Cuba, sirve colateralmente para hacer gráfica y evidente la actual modalidad planetaria de dominación unilateral, y ello conlleva un horizonte de visibilidad más obvio para advertir qué relación tiene esa política imperial con la situación latinoamericana.

Desde LASA podemos tomar tal situación como una paradoja oportuna para repensar el futuro de la Asociación en cuanto a la relación entre sus miembros que viven en EE.UU., y los que lo hacen en Latinoamérica. Sin duda que el incremento de las reuniones en países latinoamericanos podría ser muy útil, tal cual ya se ha propuesto. Ello tendría el efecto de una mayor captación desde Latinoamérica de voces provenientes de EE.UU. que muestren a ese país en su riqueza y variabilidad de opiniones y valoraciones, en contraste con la imagen hegemónica casi unívoca que se propaga por los medios masivos.

También ello incrementaría la relación cotidiana e informal de los académicos de EE.UU. con su objeto de estudio, las sociedades latinoamericanas; lo cual redundaría en un potenciamiento de la intelección hacia estas, en la medida en que una heurística desde la pre-comprensión cotidiana se hace imprescindible en cualquier investigación social que pretenda aprehender su objeto.

Lo anterior puede ligarse a la idea de un aumento de las reuniones más pequeñas para discutir temas y cuestiones relativamente específicos, y un mayor distanciamiento temporal entre los grandes congresos internacionales donde participan todos los miembros de LASA. Coincido en lo problemático que pueden ser las reuniones “aluvionales” y multitudinarias. Cabe pensar en modos más sectorizados de realizar los encuentros académicos, permitiendo una discusión más detallada y analítica.

En fin: seguramente la condición latinoamericana en lo que hoy que tiene de extrema, sirve de “situación límite” desde la cual repensar la productividad de nuestros intercambios y tareas en la Asociación. No dejemos de plantear alternativas y nuevas opciones, en la medida en que la pregunta por la utilidad social de la ciencia se hace –en estas circunstancias– aún más gravosa y acuciante.

¿Conocimiento para qué? La antropología crítica: entre las resistencias locales y los poderes globales

por R. Aída Hernández Castillo

Co-Recipient, Martin Diskin Lectureship at LASA2003

CIESAS

aidaher63@hotmail.com

Quiero empezar agradeciendo al Comité de Selección del *Martin Diskin Lecture Award*, y a las personas que me postularon para este reconocimiento, el darme la oportunidad de compartir con mis colegas de LASA algunas de mis reflexiones sobre las posibilidades y limitaciones de una antropología socialmente comprometida. Compartir este espacio con Rodolfo Stavenhagen, maestro y amigo de muchos años, es un privilegio y a la vez una muestra de la continuidad de una tradición latinoamericanista de entender las ciencias sociales como necesariamente vinculadas a las realidades y problemáticas de nuestros pueblos. Quiero aclarar que no asumo el *Martin Diskin Lecture Award*, como un reconocimiento personal, sino que me considero como integrante de una generación de antropólogos y antropólogas que sigue creyendo que nuestra disciplina tiene algo que aportar a la construcción de un mundo más justo, en mi lugar podrían estar muchas amigas, amigos y colegas, que han hecho de esta convicción el eje de sus proyectos académicos y políticos. Quizá desde distintas perspectivas teóricas hemos retomado las enseñanzas y ejemplos de maestros y maestras como Rodolfo Stavenhagen, Mercedes Olivera, Carlos Guzmán Böckler, Sylvia Marcos, Armando Bartra, por mencionar solo algunos, quienes desde hace varias décadas vienen cuestionando con su práctica académica la falsa dicotomía entre neutralidad y compromiso. Parafraseando a Douglas Dowd, podríamos decir que somos herederas de una tradición académica que desde los años sesenta ha asumido que la “alternativa no es entre neutralidad y posicionamiento político. [Que] No estar comprometido no implica ser neutral, sino estar comprometido –de manera consciente o no– con el *status quo*”. (cit.pos. Barreman 1968)

Considero importante recuperar en este momento el legado de Martín Diskin y su manera de entender y practicar las ciencias sociales, no sólo porque nuevamente se ha dado una ola de descalificaciones desde espacios académicos de poder (ver Gross y Plattner 2002), a perspectivas teórico metodológicas que creen en la necesidad de replantear la relación entre los investigadores y los sujetos-objetos de estudio a partir de relaciones más colaborativas; sino porque en el actual contexto político de guerra se vuelve urgente el confrontar las perspectivas que reivindican la neutralidad de las ciencias sociales y asumir un papel más activo frente a los discursos militaristas que justifican la violencia y el genocidio en nombre de la democracia.

Si algo nos ha aportado la crítica al funcionalismo, y la recuperación que la antropología ha hecho, a través de trabajos como los de Martín Diskin, de la economía política, ha sido el desarrollo de un nuevo tipo de estudios etnográficos que nos

muestran que es imposible entender procesos locales, económicos, políticos o culturales si no los contextualizamos en el marco del capitalismo transnacional, la geopolítica y los discursos globales hegemónicos. Estos distintos niveles de realidad están interconectados entre regiones, países y poblaciones. Lo local y lo global han dejado de ser espacios separados para convertirse en formas distintas de acercarnos a los procesos sociales. Considero que esta perspectiva nos puede servir también para reflexionar sobre el papel de las ciencias sociales en lo que Gupta y Ferguson (1997) llaman la *red de articulaciones jerárquicas* que unen los distintos niveles de realidad. Es sobre este tema que quisiera centrar mi intervención, por un lado reflexionar sobre lo que implica el re-planteamiento de nuestras prácticas locales de investigación como un medio para descolonizar la antropología y por otro reivindicar las posibilidades políticas del pensamiento crítico desde las ciencias sociales para la deconstrucción y desenmascaramiento de discursos globales de muerte.

Desde nuestra prácticas locales: Hacia una antropología dialógica crítica

Ha corrido mucha tinta desde que Carlos Marx cuestionara el carácter exclusivamente reflexivo de la filosofía al señalar en la onceava tesis de Feurbach que los filósofos se han dedicado sólo a entender el mundo, y que de lo que se trata es de transformarlo. La interrogante ¿conocimiento para qué y para quienes? ha estado en el centro del debate de las ciencias sociales y ha venido a cuestionar periódicamente el mito de la neutralidad positivista. En 1939 el sociólogo norteamericano Robert Lynd cuestionó en su clásico libro *Knowledge For What?* la inutilidad de unas ciencias sociales que construyen sus problemas de investigación en respuesta sólo a las preocupaciones teóricas que surgen del desarrollo de la disciplina, sin considerar las problemáticas y necesidades de los actores sociales con quienes se trabaja. En medio de la guerra fría, Wright Mills se atrevió a señalar que “En el mundo de hoy no basta con ser académicos; uno debe de estar lo suficientemente preocupado por el mundo y tener la suficiente rabia para gritar. No basta con entender el mundo, uno debe de intentar cambiarlo” (Mills 1956:84). En América Latina, los antropólogos críticos, los teóricos de la dependencia, los promotores de la investigación co-participativa, dedicaron muchos de sus escritos de los años sesentas y setentas a reflexionar sobre la necesidad de descolonizar las ciencias sociales y sobre los usos del conocimiento para la justicia social. Casi medio siglo después, seguimos luchando contra los fantasmas de unas ciencias sociales positivistas, que se declaran

apolíticas y que a partir de un discurso de neutralidad descalifican con el término de “trabajo social” cualquier intento de vincular la reflexión académica con el activismo, a la vez que ocultan su propios compromisos políticos con el *status quo* (Ver Gross y Plattner Op.Cit).

Ante estas descalificaciones, que muchas veces se hacen desde espacios en donde se decide el apoyo y financiamiento a la investigación, es necesario una vez más demostrar que el pensamiento crítico no está reñido con la rigurosidad académica, y que el construir una agenda de investigación en diálogo con los actores sociales con quienes trabajamos, más que desvirtuar el conocimiento antropológico lo potencia y permite trascender el limitado mundo de la academia.

Aunque estos debates parecen repetirse cíclicamente en las ciencias sociales, como los Aurelianos y los Arcadios de *Cien Años de Soledad*, los argumentos teóricos y políticos— como las vidas de los habitantes de Macondo— aunque se parezcan no son los mismos. Los cambios en las conceptualizaciones sobre el poder y sobre la existencia de una verdad histórica, marcan importantes diferencias entre los antropólogos marxistas que promovían la investigación-acción en los años sesenta y quienes seguimos reivindicando la necesidad de una investigación colaborativa, pero a partir de reconocer la parcialidad de nuestra perspectiva, la multiplicidad de *posiciones de sujeto* que marcan las identidades de los actores sociales y sus relaciones de subordinación, y las limitaciones de nuestros *conocimientos situados* (ver Haraway 1991).

Reconocer estas diferencias, no implica negar el camino andado hasta ahora, es importante conocer y recuperar las experiencias de décadas pasadas y no pretender descubrir el hilo negro al hablar una vez más de investigación participativa y de descolonización de la teoría. Desde los años sesenta las propuestas pedagógicas y políticas del brasileño Paulo Freire inspiraron a toda una generación de científicos sociales que desarrollaron una serie de estrategias metodológicas para recuperar el conocimiento de los sectores populares, promover los procesos de concientización política y a través de estos procesos lograr la transformación social. En el caso de México estas ideas dieron origen a una serie de proyectos de investigación que se vincularon a organizaciones indígenas y campesinas, tratando de construir un puente entre los intereses académicos del investigador y las necesidades concretas de estos sectores. La llamada investigación-acción o investigación co-participativa, se popularizó durante la década de los setentas y es considerada por muchos como uno de los principales aportes de América Latina a las ciencias sociales del mundo. La formación de la Red de Investigación Participativa, encabezada por Fals Borda, Francisco Vio Grossi, y Carlos Rodríguez Brandao, se propuso “la integración del pueblo con los investigadores, para conocer y transformar su realidad y así lograr su liberación” (Hall 1983:19).

La efervescencia política generada por estas nuevas metodologías coincidió con el surgimiento de un movimiento indígena y campesino en el ámbito continental que cuestionaba los proyectos nacionales latinoamericanos que a la vez que los excluían económica y políticamente, les negaban el derecho a sus

identidades culturales. Estas nuevas voces vinieron a problematizar la relación entre los antropólogos y sus “objetos” de estudio y en varios encuentros indígenas continentales se denunció el uso de la antropología para la dominación y control de los pueblos indígenas (ver Bonfil 1981).

Las voces de estos nuevos actores sociales influyeron en la politización de muchos de los antropólogos latinoamericanos que se encontraban en contacto con esta cambiante realidad. Algunos decidieron renunciar al trabajo académico y vincularse como participantes o asesoras a las organizaciones indígenas y campesinas. Otros optaron por crear espacios independientes de investigación para desarrollar un nuevo tipo de antropología comprometida más en diálogo con los actores sociales, como fue el caso de INAREMAC dirigida por Andrés Aubry, Circo Maya, coordinado por Armando Bartra y CIAM fundada por Mercedes Olivera.

En Chiapas, estado donde yo viví y trabajé durante quince años, la investigación co-participativa fue popularizada por algunos investigadores independientes vinculados a Organizaciones No Gubernamentales, y a la Iglesia Católica—cuyo trabajo pastoral en esta zona estaba guiado por la teología de la liberación—. La investigación-acción consistía en “rescatar” el conocimiento que los sectores populares tenían de su realidad social, apoyar su sistematización y promover la concientización. A pesar de que este modelo de investigación se proponía transformar las relaciones jerárquicas entre el investigador y el investigado, la premisa teórica—heredada del marxismo— de que el intelectual podía despertar la conciencia de los “oprimidos” partía de una perspectiva paternalista de los sectores populares y de su conocimiento, el cual era considerado como “distorsionado” por una “falsa conciencia”.

Esta fue parte de la herencia que nos tocó reproducir y eventualmente confrontar a quienes en los últimos años hemos optado desde el feminismo por una investigación más colaborativa. Muchas antropólogas feministas optamos, desde instituciones académicas u organizaciones independientes, por retomar la idea de apoyar desde la investigación, los procesos de *empoderamiento* y concientización de mujeres de sectores populares. Sin embargo una reflexión crítica nos ha llevado a algunas a reconocer que estábamos reproduciendo algunas de las perspectivas etnocéntricas del marxismo. Ahora método infalible no es el materialismo histórico, sino un análisis de género que surge de una tradición intelectual occidental y que la mayoría de las veces es poco sensible a las diferencias culturales.

La propuesta que hemos venido trabajando, junto con otras compañeras académicas y activistas que se reivindican como feministas rurales, parte de un cuestionamiento a las perspectivas homogeneizadoras y generalizadoras del patriarcado y de “los intereses de las mujeres” que han caracterizado a un sector importante del feminismo anglosajón y europeo. El rechazar la idea de un sujeto colectivo pre-existente: “las mujeres”, y considerar cualquier colectividad como el producto de alianzas entre diferentes, presenta el reto de construir una agenda política a partir del diálogo y la negociación. En esta tarea la investigación tiene mucho que aportar al conocimiento y reconocimiento de las

especificidades culturales e históricas de los sujetos sociales. En contraste con la investigación-acción de los setenta, en esta propuesta feminista no partimos de la premisa de que tenemos un verdad histórica que compartir, sino que su objetivo es crear a partir de la investigación y del trabajo organizativo un espacio de diálogo con otras mujeres en el que se pueda discutir y analizar las diferentes concepciones y experiencias de subordinación y resistencia. En este sentido me atrevo a retomar el concepto de *antropología dialógica* desarrollado por Dennis Tedlock (1990), el cual se refiere a una nueva forma de hacer etnografía en el que el diálogo es fundamental para la elaboración del texto, proponiendo que el investigador se incluya y se reconozca como parte del diálogo que se establece con los investigados. Llevando esta propuesta más allá de las estrategias textuales, consideramos que también se puede aplicar a una nueva manera de relacionarnos con los actores sociales, retomando a Faye Harrison nos preguntamos “¿Por qué concebir las relaciones dialógicas como estrategias textuales y no como colaboraciones concretas? ¿Por qué se considera la “descentralización de la autoridad” (“dispersal authority”) como un estilo narrativo en vez de cómo una estrategia de empoderamiento para la gente con la que trabajamos?... y ¿por qué la noción de crítica cultural se limita a darles a los académicos el privilegio de un conocimiento intercultural? (Harrison 1991:5).

La antropología dialógica crítica que propongo, a diferencia de la investigación co-participativa no se propone transformar la realidad en base a un método o teoría que se considere infalible, sino reflexionar y deconstruir junto con los actores sociales con quienes trabajamos problemáticas de una realidad social compartida. A partir de estos diálogos elaborar conjuntamente una agenda de investigación que haga nuestro conocimiento relevante para los actores sociales con quienes trabajamos.

La investigación co-participativa veía el compromiso de los científicos sociales con sus objetos-sujetos de estudio como una decisión fácil: sólo había que tomar partido con el pueblo o con los marginados, en contra de los explotadores. Sin embargo, en la medida en que nuestros análisis del poder se vuelven más complejos, nos vemos forzadas a rechazar las representaciones homogeneizadoras y armónicas de los subalternos, al reconocer los diferentes niveles de desigualdad que atraviesan los colectivos sociales. Una ciencias sociales comprometida enfrenta nuevos dilemas éticos y metodológicos. Si admitimos que nuestras representaciones y análisis –de los pueblos indígenas, de los migrantes, de las mujeres, por mencionar algunos– pueden tener implicaciones políticas para estos grupos, es importante reconocer las tonalidades de gris que existen entre los blancos y negro que enfatizaban los análisis del pasado.

Al renunciar a las certezas que el marxismo daba a la investigación co-participativa de los setenta y ochenta, enfrentamos nuevos retos para el desarrollo de una investigación socialmente comprometida. Es común que los y las actores sociales con quienes trabajamos, que en nuestro caso son mujeres, busquen en la relación de colaboración respuestas infalibles sobre los problemas que enfrentan, más que cuestionamientos críticos sobre la realidad compartida. Por ejemplo, en el caso de una investigación colaborativa que desarrollé conjuntamente con

integrantes de una organización feminista y mujeres indígenas de diversas organizaciones políticas y productivas, para explorar las posibilidades y limitaciones del derecho nacional y de los sistemas normativos indígenas de frente a la violencia sexual y doméstica, la resistencia a dar soluciones definitivas a la problemática que se discutía causó en algunos momentos desencanto por parte de las mujeres participantes. Nuestra idea no era presentar al derecho nacional simplemente como una herramienta de control y dominación estatal, ni tampoco reivindicarlo como la panacea contra la opresión étnica y genérica. Tampoco nos proponíamos satanizar el llamado derecho indígena, ni idealizarlo como espacio de resistencia cultural. Nuestra propuesta era explorar las posibilidades y limitaciones de ambos espacios legales de frente a los problemas específicos de las mujeres indígenas, con el propósito de buscar alternativas más acordes al contexto cultural y social en que nuestra organización desarrollaba su trabajo en contra de la violencia sexual y doméstica. Esta experiencia enfrentó muchos problemas, sobre los que he reflexionado en otros espacios (ver Hernández Castillo 2002), y no intento presentarla como un modelo ideal para revertir las relaciones de poder que se dan en el proceso de investigación, sin embargo, es parte de una búsqueda metodológica y política por romper las dicotomías de investigador-investigado, yo y el otro, y construir conjuntamente un “nosotros” basado en la articulación de las diferencias.

Hemos perdido la aparente claridad que daba el concebir la diferencia entre dominantes y dominados, a partir de un solo eje de subordinación: la clase. El ver la pluralidad de relaciones de subordinación viene a destruir cualquier perspectiva de colectivos homogéneos y a la vez problematiza el reconocimiento de un interés colectivo que el investigador deba apoyar. Sin embargo, el reconocer estos retos debe llevar más que a una desmovilización política, a buscar formas creativas de producir el conocimiento y de plantear estrategias de lucha.

Desde nuestras luchas globales: Contra el “daño colateral” infligido al lenguaje

Esta *red de articulaciones jerárquicas* entre las prácticas locales y los poderes globales, en que producimos nuestro conocimiento, se encuentra en estos momentos hegemonizada por poderes militares que no sólo están masacrando –mientras desarrollamos este congreso– a cientos de niños, mujeres y ancianos iraquíes, sino que están poniendo en peligro la supervivencia de la humanidad, al desatar una escalada armamentista en nombre del desarme, al pasar por encima de cualquier legalidad internacional en nombre de la democracia y al legitimar el uso de la violencia en nombre de la paz. La pregunta de ¿Conocimiento para qué? Se vuelve especialmente relevante en este contexto, en el que el lenguaje a través de los medios de comunicación, se esta convirtiendo en un arma fundamental para enmascarar el asesinato y la impunidad. Se trata de una guerra que se esta librando también en un área en la que nosotros y nosotras, como científicos sociales, tenemos una amplia experiencia. Tan sólo en LASA participando cinco mil especialistas que nos ganamos la vida escribiendo, y que tenemos las armas suficientes para contrarrestar los discursos globales que tratan de convencer al mundo que justicia significa venganza, que democracia significa

autoritarismo, que guerra significa preámbulo de la paz, que libertad significa sumisión. Se trata de los “daños colaterales al lenguaje” que John Berger describe como una de las consecuencias de esta agresión militar. El escritor inglés en un ensayo publicado recientemente (en Roy 2002) señala que estamos ante una pérdida de sentido de las palabras que conduce de modo inevitable a una disminución de la facultad de imaginar, ya que la imaginación debe contar con categorías sólidas y precisas a fin de poder saltar entre ellas y por encima de ellas. Los discursos sobre *Libertad Absoluta*, *Justicia Infinita*, *Libertad Duradera*, *Ejes del Mal*, van vaciando los conceptos de sentido y afectando las posibilidades de imaginar; estos daños “colaterales” afectan también la capacidad de imaginar otros futuros posibles.

Es aquí donde los científicos sociales comprometidos tenemos algo que aportar. Es importante salir del reducido espacio de la academia, y de los oscuros entramados de la teoría, y recuperar la trincheras del lenguaje, creando puentes de comunicación entre nosotros/nosotras y las gentes de a pie. Todo científico social es un periodista en potencia, y es esta identidad, a veces olvidada, la que tenemos que recuperar en contextos como el actual. A pesar de la censura y el control de los medios de comunicación, existen espacios independientes que no están siendo ocupados por los especialistas del lenguaje, el *internet* abre también una nueva trincheras de resistencia, la cual ha sido fundamental en las movilizaciones contra la guerra que se han desarrollado coordinadamente alrededor de todo el mundo. La globalización desde abajo es ya una realidad, y la única fuerza mundial que parece oponerse de manera contundente a la hegemonía de los Estados Unidos, es este nuevo actor social que desde el 5 de febrero ha tomado las calles de Madrid, Barcelona, Nueva York, Washington, Yakarta, México.... exigiendo la paz. Los científicos sociales tenemos mucho que aportar a este proceso de globalización desde abajo.

Es fundamental regresarle el sentido a las palabras: recordar que cuando “misiles lanzados por error” asesinan a cincuenta y seis personas en un barrio de Bagdad, no es un “daño colateral”, sino una masacre; que cuando niños mueren de disentería porque un misil ha dañado una bomba de depuración de aguas residuales, no se está destruyendo “infraestructura enemiga” sino que se está cometiendo un asesinato. Que cuando ciudadanos norteamericanos, muchos de ellos hijos de inmigrantes latinoamericanos, mueren por los intereses económicos de sus gobiernos, no es una victoria sino un crimen; que cuando se habla del accionar militar de las fuerzas aliadas, se trata de una agresión de los ejército anglo-americanos y no de una coalición internacional como la que enfrentó a Hitler en la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Desenmascarar las palabras, es tan importante como desenmascarar los silencios. Robert Fisk, corresponsal del periódico inglés *The Independent*, nos informó durante la invasión a Irak que las tropas estadounidenses estaban utilizando

una vez más municiones de uranio empobrecido (DU, por sus siglas en inglés), como hicieron en 1991. Estas armas son fabricadas con desechos de la industria nuclear –para perforar blindajes– y según se ha demostrado con miles de enfermos del síndrome de la guerra del Golfo, son causantes de una epidemia de distintos tipos de cáncer. CNN y la BBC informaron el día 25 de marzo que los *marines* de Estados Unidos habían utilizado aviones *A-10* para hacer frente a “focos de resistencia” pero no mencionaron que el *A-10* utiliza municiones de uranio empobrecido. La denuncia de estos hechos tiene mucho que ver con el avance de las ciencias sociales, porque nuestro conocimiento no tendrá ningún sentido en un mundo arrasado por las armas químicas, biológicas o nucleares que siguen estando en manos de Estados Unidos y de algunos de sus aliados como Israel, India y Pakistán o de enemigos peligrosos como Corea del Norte, a quienes no condena.

Quiero cerrar mi intervención recuperando un legado positivo de mi disciplina y recordando una resolución que hace 37 años, en noviembre de 1967, emitió la Asociación Americana de Antropología (AAA) con respecto a la guerra de Viet Nam: “Considerando que como antropólogos reconocemos que la especie humana, esta sola especie biológica interconectada, se encuentra amenazada con la posibilidad de extinción debido a los métodos y armas de las guerras modernas –nucleares, biológicas y químicas–. Condenamos el uso de nepalm, de agentes defoliantes, de gases letales, los bombardeos, la tortura y el asesinato de prisioneros de guerra, y las políticas internacionales de genocidio y transportación de población con el objetivos de destruirlas cultural o físicamente, por quien sea y en cualquier lugar del mundo. Estos métodos de guerra ofenden profundamente la naturaleza humana. Exigimos a los gobiernos que suspendan de inmediato su uso y que procedan lo más rápidamente posible a un acuerdo pacífico que ponga fin a la guerra en Vietnam” (AAA Newsletter 1967). En esa ocasión los sectores más conservadores de la AAA se oponían a que se hiciera un pronunciamiento como asociación, argumentando que las asociaciones profesionales habían sido creadas “para promover y apoyar el avance de la ciencia y el desarrollo profesional de los científicos” y que la resolución propuesta era política y por lo tanto no tenía nada que ver con ese objetivo (Ver Gough 1968), en esa ocasión el antropólogo Michel Harner, respondió gritando –con esa rabia de la que hablaba Wright Mills– “No es posible considerar que el genocidio apoye el desarrollo profesional de los antropólogos”.

Considero que LASA como asociación profesional que reúne a latinoamericanistas de todo el mundo, también debe apoyar el desarrollo profesional de sus asociados y el avance de la ciencia, pronunciándose contra el uso de la fuerza y de las armas como estrategia para imponer una perspectiva occidental de la democracia.

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Thanks from the Latin American Studies Association

by Marysa Navarro (Dartmouth College), LASA President

On behalf of LASA, our Executive Council (EC), and outgoing President Arturo Arias, I am writing to thank the Carolina and Duke Consortium in Latin American Studies for hosting the LASA Strategic Planning retreat that was held in Durham from October 31-November 3, 2002.

Through their generous support for this forward-looking process, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Duke University gave decisive assistance to LASA in the development of its strategic plan. This proposed plan is helping the organization to focus its energy, ensuring that LASA members will be working toward the same goals. It also gave us the opportunity to assess and adjust the organization's direction in response to a changing environment.

Let me end by thanking the then-Consortium directors Evelyne Huber and Deborah Jakubs for inviting us to the Carolinas in early 2002 and to LASA EC members Arturo Escobar (UNC-CH) and John French (Duke). In addition, vital support for this initiative was provided by Richard Solloway, UNC-Chapel Hill Dean of Arts and Sciences, Jim Peacock, Director of the University Center for International Studies at UNC-CH, and Gil Merckx, a LASA veteran who is Duke's Vice-Provost for International Affairs. We would specially like to thank the Consortium staff, and in particular Natalie Hartman of Duke's Center, for their efficiency and meticulous planning. De nuevo, gracias.

Mission Statement

LASA recently sent out notification e-mails about the on-line vote on whether to adopt a new mission statement. We would like to remind everyone that the voting deadline is November 15, 2003 and 2/3 of the membership must be accounted for if the voting results are to be official. If you have not yet cast your vote, please vote by going to <http://136.142.158.138/missionstatementvote/votelogin.asp>.



ON LASA 2004

LASA ON TARGET

A Note from the LASA2004 Program Chair

by Kristin Ruggiero
University of Wisconsin
ruggiero@uwm.edu

Thanks to the early participation of LASA members who have been writing with interesting ideas for panels, workshops, and roundtables, the LASA2004 program promises to be as diverse and challenging as always. Track Chairs and Section Chairs have been in touch, and LASA President Marysa Navarro and the Program Office have been organizing special sessions. There have been questions as well about the site for the Congress. After the Executive Committee meets at the Hotel Riviera in February 2004, we will be able to give you more information about what to expect.

Exciting innovations in electronic submission have been emerging from the LASA Secretariat over the summer. The website for the Congress looks terrific and is very user-friendly. Instructions and target dates are clearly given. The forms you will find there are downloadable, and can be completed and sent back by e-

mail. This will save on postage costs and on the eyesight of the Track Chairs who will now be reading (for the most part) typed submissions. The system will also allow for immediate confirmation by e-mail that a proposal has been received by the Secretariat. Although some people will continue to use surface/air mail, I think that the many submissions that will undoubtedly be made electronically will provide a smoother process this fall.

Many thanks to all members who have been, or will be, in touch about possible programming. And a special thanks to the staff at the Secretariat who have worked tirelessly to create a successful electronic submissions system for the Congress, while at the same time writing the necessary grant proposals for travel funds that will ensure the participation of members from Latin America and the Caribbean that is a hallmark of our organization.

Online Submissions

Electronic Congress proposal submission is now available for the first time in LASA history. While hard copies will still be accepted, LASA is offering the electronic option in hopes that it will provide an easier and faster way to send proposals. To complete the process go to <http://lasa.international.pitt.edu/lasa2004-3.htm> and follow these steps:

- ❖ Right click on the link for the type of proposal you wish to submit
- ❖ Select the option "Save Target As" if using Internet Explorer or "Save Link Target As" if using Netscape, then save the form to your computer.
- ❖ To fill out the form, double click on the gray areas and type your information.
- ❖ E-mail the completed form to lasacong@pitt.edu

We know that many of you are engaged in research that is fascinating and innovative. Why not seize the opportunity to present that research to colleagues from around the world? Send in your proposal today! Deadline to receive proposals is **November 1, 2003**

DISPLAY YOUR BOOKS AT LASA 2004

LASA members interested in displaying titles at the XXV International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association should advise Harve Horowitz, LASA's advertising/exhibits representative of their latest publications for promotion at LASA 2004 in Las Vegas, NV. Not only is this a valuable opportunity to bring titles of interest to the attention of your colleagues but publishers can benefit from the marketing potential of Congress exhibits and program advertising. Use one of the forms below to alert your publisher to this opportunity or to notify our representative directly.

Dear Publisher:

Please contact LASA Advertising/Exhibits, c/o Exhibit Promotions Plus, Inc., 11620 Vixens Path, Ellicott City, MD 21042-1539, ((410)997-0763, fax (410)997-0764, lasa@epponline.com) concerning promotion of my title(s), listed below, at the Latin American Studies Association XXV International Congress, October 7-9, 2004, Las Vegas, NV.

Title _____ Year _____

Title _____ Year _____

Title _____ Year _____

Author/LASA Member _____

TO: LASA EXHIBIT MANAGEMENT c/o EXHIBIT PROMOTIONS PLUS, INC.
11620 Vixens Path, Ellicott City, MD 21042-1539
(410)997-0763; (410)997-0764; in DC, dial (301)596-3028, lasa@epponline.com

FROM: (Author) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone/Fax/Email _____

Please contact the following publisher(s) concerning recent title(s) that I would like displayed at LASA 2004:

Title #1 _____

Publisher _____

Address _____

Editor/Sls Mgr. _____

Title #2 _____

Publisher _____

Address _____

Editor/Sls Mgr. _____

____ Check here if you are interested in arranging your own display if publisher declines participation.



CALLING ALL MEMBERS

NOMINATIONS INVITED FOR 2004 SLATE

Deadline: *November 30, 2003*

LASA members are invited to suggest nominees for Vice President and three members of the Executive Council, for terms beginning November 1, 2004. Criteria for nomination include professional credentials and previous service to LASA. Each candidate must have been a member of the Association in good standing for at least one year prior to nomination. Biographic data and the rationale for nomination must be sent by *November 30, 2003*, to: Professor John Coatsworth, chair, LASA Nominations Committee, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, Harvard University, 61 Kirkland St., Cambridge MA 02130. Telephone: 617-496-1605; Fax: 617-496-2802; <coatswor@fas.harvard.edu>

The winning candidate for Vice President will serve in that capacity until April 30, 2006, and then as President for an additional eighteen months. Executive Council members will serve a three-year term from November 1, 2004, to October 31, 2007.

Additional members of the Nominations Committee are: Eli Bartra, UAM-Xochimilco; Enrique Tandeter, Universidad de Buenos Aires; Maarten van Delden, Rice University; and Deborah Yashar, Princeton University. A member from the LASA Executive Council is yet to be appointed.

CALL FOR SILVERT AWARD NOMINATIONS

Deadline: *November 20, 2003*

The Kalman Silvert Award Committee invites nominations of candidates for the year 2004 award. The Silvert Award recognizes senior members of the profession who have made distinguished lifetime contributions to the study of Latin America. The Award is given every 18 months. Past recipients of the Award were:

John J. Johnson (1983)	Oswaldo Sunkel (1994)
Federico Gil (1985)	Richard Fagen (1995)
Albert O. Hirschman (1986)	Alain Touraine (1997)
Charles Wagley (1988)	Richard Adams (1998)
Lewis Hanke (1989)	Jean Franco (2000)
Victor L. Urquidi (1991)	Thomas Skidmore (2001)
George Kubler (1992)	Guillermo O'Donnell (2003)

The selection committee consists of Arturo Arias (chair), LASA immediate past president; Thomas Holloway and Franklin Knight, past presidents, Peter Ward, editor of the *Latin American Research Review*, and Jean Franco, 2000 Silvert awardee. Nominations should be sent to LASA Interim Executive Director Milagros Pereyra-Rojas at the LASA Secretariat by *November 20, 2003*. Please include biographic information and a rationale for each nomination.

CALL FOR BRYCE WOOD BOOK AWARD NOMINATIONS

Deadline: *January 15, 2004*

At each International Congress, the Latin American Studies Association presents the Bryce Wood Book Award to the outstanding book on Latin America in the social sciences and humanities published in English. Eligible books for the October 2004 LASA International Congress will be those published between July 1, 2002 and December 31, 2003. Although no book may compete more than once, translations may be considered. Anthologies of selections by several authors or re-editions of works published previously normally are not in contention for the award. Books will be judged on the quality of the research, analysis, and writing, and the significance of their contribution to Latin American studies. Books may be nominated by authors, LASA members, or publishers. Persons who nominate books are responsible for confirming the publication date and for forwarding one copy directly to each member of the Award Committee, at the expense of the authors or publishers.

All books nominated must reach *each member* of the Award Committee by *January 15, 2004*. By the month preceding the next International Congress, the committee will select a winning book. It may also name an honorable mention. The award will be announced at the Award Ceremony of the LASA2004 business meeting, and the awardee will be publicly honored. LASA membership is not a requirement to receive the award. Members of the 2004 committee are:

Andrés Avellaneda, chair
University of Florida
Dept of Romance Languages
Box 117405
Gainesville FL 32611
<avella@rll.ufl.edu>

Graciela Ducatenzeiler
Université de Montréal
Science Politique
CP 6128 - Succ. Centreville
Montréal PQ H3C 3J7
CANADA

Norma Klahn (University of California/Santa Cruz)
207 Village Cir
Santa Cruz CA 95060

Lynn Morgan
Mt. Holyoke College
Dept of Sociology
South Hadley MA 01075

Karim Rosemblat (Syracuse University)
12 Niles St #2
Brighton MA 02135

**CALL FOR PREMIO IBEROAMERICANO
BOOK AWARD NOMINATIONS**

Deadline: *January 15, 2004*

The *Premio Iberoamericano* is presented at each of LASA's International Congresses for the outstanding book on Latin America in the social sciences and humanities published in Spanish or Portuguese in any country. Eligible books for the 2004 award must have been published between July 1, 2002 and December 31, 2003. No book may compete more than once. Normally not in contention for the award are anthologies of selections by several authors or reprints or re-editions of works published previously. Books will be judged on the quality of the research, analysis, and writing, and the significance of their contribution to Latin American studies. Books may be nominated by authors, LASA members, or publishers. Individuals who nominate books are responsible for confirming the publication date and for forwarding one copy directly to *each member* of the award committee, at the expense of those submitting the books.

All books must reach each member of the committee by *January 15, 2004*. LASA membership is not a requirement for receiving the award. The award will be announced at the Award Ceremony of the LASA2004 business meeting, and the awardee will be publicly honored. Members of the 2004 committee are:

Tulio Halperin Dongui, chair
University of California/Berkeley
Dept of History
Berkeley CA 94720-2550

Manuel Alcántara
Torre de Abrantes
Calle San Pablo
37001 Salamanca
SPAIN

Ana María Amar Sánchez
University of California/Irvine
Dept of Spanish and Portuguese
322 Humanities Hall
Irvine CA 92697

Claudia de Lima Costa
Rua Gécio de Souza e Silva, 65—Casa n. 56
Sambaqui
Florianópolis, Santa Catarina 88051-210
BRAZIL

**CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
LASA MEDIA AWARD**

Deadline: *March 15, 2004*

The Latin American Studies Association is pleased to announce its competition for the year 2004 LASA Media Awards for outstanding media coverage of Latin America. These awards are made every eighteen months to recognize long-term journalistic contributions to analysis and public debate about Latin America in the United States and in Latin America, as well as breakthrough journalism. Nominations are invited from LASA members and from journalists. Journalists from both the print and electronic media are eligible. The Committee will carefully review each

nominee's work and select an award recipient. The award will be announced at the Award Ceremony of the LASA2004 business meeting, and the awardee will be publicly honored. LASA may invite the awardee to submit materials for possible publication in the *LASA Forum*. Recent recipients of the awards include:

Eduardo Anguita, freelance journalist, Buenos Aires
(2003)

Guillermo González Uribe of *Número*, Bogotá (2001)

Patricia Verdugo Aguirre of Conama, Chile and
Diario 16, Spain (2000)

Gustavo Gorriti of *Caretas*, Lima, Peru (1998)

To make a nomination, please send one copy of the journalist's portfolio of recent relevant work by *March 15, 2004*, to:

John Mraz, Chair
Madroño 23
Coyoacán
México DF 04610
MEXICO

Additional members of the committee are: Janice Hurtig, University of Illinois at Chicago; Ana Lau, UAM-Xochimilco; Ernesto López, Universidad de Quilmes, Argentina; and Veronica Schild, University of Western Ontario.

**LASA/OXFAM AMERICA
MARTIN DISKIN MEMORIAL LECTURESHIP**

Deadline for nomination: *January 15, 2004*

The Martin Diskin Memorial Lectureship is offered at each LASA International Congress to an outstanding individual who combines Professor Diskin's commitment to both activism and scholarship.

This distinguished lectureship is made possible largely by a generous contribution from Oxfam America, an organization committed to grassroots work—and one with which Martin Diskin was closely associated. Ricardo Falla, S.J., was the 1998 Diskin Lecturer. Professor Gonzalo Sánchez Gómez of the Instituto de Estudios Políticos y Relaciones Internacionales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, was the Lecturer in 2000. At LASA2001, Professor Elizabeth Lira Kornfeld, Universidad Alberto Hurtado, Santiago, Chile, delivered the Memorial Lecture. In 2003, the Lectureship was shared by Rodolfo Stavenhagen, El Colegio de México, and Rosalva Aída Hernández Castillo, CIESAS, Mexico City.

Nominations, including self-nominations, are welcome. A nomination should include a statement justifying the nomination, the complete mailing address of the nominee, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address. To nominate a candidate, send these materials no later than *January 15, 2004*, to the chair of the Diskin Lectureship Selection Committee, Professor Norma Chinchilla, California State University/Long Beach, Dept of Sociology, Long Beach CA 90840.

Additional members of the 2004 Martin Diskin Memorial Lectureship Committee are: Ruth Behar, University of Michigan; Mary Goldsmith, UAM-Xochimilco; Lowell Gudmundson, Mount Holyoke College; Enrique Mayer, Yale University and Ray Offenheiser, President, Oxfam America.



Ford-LASA Special Projects Awardees Named for 2003

In May 2003, LASA President Marysa Navarro appointed Professors Edward McCaughan (Sociology, Loyola University, New Orleans), Teresa Carrillo (La Raza Studies, San Francisco State University), and Simone Schmidt (Línguas e Literaturas Vernáculas, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina), to serve on the FORD/LASA Special Projects Committee. In accordance with procedures established by the LASA Executive Council, LASA vice-president Sonia E. Alvarez (Politics, University of California, Santa Cruz) chaired the committee.

Made possible by a contribution from the Ford Foundation to the LASA Endowment, the Fund supports transregional research initiatives, conferences, working groups, the development of curriculum and teaching resources and similar projects organized and carried out by LASA Sections or by ad hoc groups of LASA members. For this second round of funding, \$25,000 was available for allocation, with maximum funding for any one project set at \$10,000. Within 18 months of the award announcement, project directors will submit a report on the activities undertaken with FORD/LASA Special Project funding, which will be published in the *LASA Forum*.

This year's Call for Proposals elicited an unprecedented number of high quality proposals for an extraordinarily wide range of

research activities, conferences, and other events—87 projects in all. To rank such an impressive and diverse array of projects, the committee developed a set of detailed guidelines based on its collective interpretation of the criteria specified in the Call. Awards were made to support the following three projects:

- “Prisons in Crisis: Understanding Latin America’s Most Explosive Problem.” Project Directors: Margaret Popkin, Due Process of Law Foundation, and Mark Ungar, CUNY, co-chairs of the Law, Jurisprudence and Society Section. Amount of award: \$10,000.
- “Labor and Globalization: A Mini-Conference Assessing the State of the Field and Proposing a New Research Agenda.” Project Directors: Joel Stillerman, Grand Valley State University, Chair of the LASA Labor Studies Section, and Peter Winn, Tufts University, Labor Studies Section member. Amount of award: \$8,500.
- “Coloniality at Large: Latin America and the Postcolonial Debate.” Project Directors: Mabel Moraña, University of Pittsburgh, Enrique Dussel, UNAM, and Carlos A. Jauregui, Vanderbilt University. Amount of award: \$6,500.

Research Interests Searchable Database

We believe the Searchable Research Database is an invaluable resource. We are also convinced that it reflects LASA’s goal to promote scholarly collaboration and communication among those interested in Latin American Studies. The information contained in the database is available to all current LASA members and we strongly encourage everyone to take full advantage of it. The database is searchable by name, area of specialization or keyword. Each record matching the search criteria includes a research description and contact information to further refine the search.

If you would like to make changes to an already-existing research record or if you have never submitted your research topic information, we invite you to do so. You may access or create your own research record at <http://lasa.international.pitt.edu> by clicking on “LASA Research Interests Searchable Database” and entering your member password.

LASA Voluntary Support
by Sandy Klinzing
Assistant Director for Institutional Advancement

LASA Recipient of Bequest

The Secretariat learned last week that LASA is the recipient of a bequest from the estate of Ilse Leitinger, who passed away on June 13. Ilse was a long-standing member of LASA and of the Gender and Feminist Studies Section, and a dedicated colleague at the Instituto Monteverde in Costa Rica. She will be missed very much by all her colleagues and friends in the Association. We are most grateful to Ilse for her generosity and thoughtfulness.

New LASA Life Member

We are delighted to announce that George Vickers has become the Association's 45th Life Member. Our thanks to George for his commitment to the Association and for the support for the Endowment his Life Membership engenders.

Donors to the **LASA Travel Fund** since the winter, 2003 report include:

Felix Besio
 Marcelo Bucheli
 David Bushnell
 Leah Carroll
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 Diane Davis
 Alicia Del Campo
 Jean Franco
 Sarah Gammage
 Alberto Garcia
 Magdalena Garcia Pinto
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Our thanks to donors to the **General Endowment Fund**:

Helga Baitenmann
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And to donors to the **Humanities Endowment**:

Cynthia Arnson
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SECTION NEWS

BRAZIL

The Brazil Section welcomes nominations for its third Book and Essay Award for a distinguished scholarly publication and/or for an outstanding book or any media, including audio or video recordings, on Brazil in the context of Latin American studies. The purpose of the award is to encourage scholarship in the area of Brazil studies and Brazil in comparative perspective. There will be two book prizes and one essay prize. In the case of books, two modalities of prizes will be presented:

The best study on Brazil in English.

The best study on Brazil in Portuguese.

Awards will be delivered during business meeting of the Brazil Section at the 2004 LASA International Congress, to be held in Las Vegas, Nevada, October 7-9. Works published between January 1, 2003 and March 15, 2004 are eligible to compete. Authors of nominated works need to be members of the Brazil Section. Works will be evaluated by multi-disciplinary committees. The selected authors will receive a cash award of \$250. Three copies of each nominated work must be submitted by March 15, 2004 to:

Professor Kenneth P. Serbin
Department of History
University of San Diego
5998 Alcalá Park
San Diego, CA 92110-2492

The submission letter must include the applicant's home and business addresses, phone and fax numbers, e-mail address, and information regarding membership status. Recipients will be notified in advance of the Congress.

EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA

The Europe and Latin America Research Program (ELARP) has been launched recently at the Center of Research and Studies in Sociology (CIES-ISCTE), Lisbon. ELARP brings together seven universities in Europe and Latin America, and constitutes a transatlantic network that fosters research activities on such areas as comparative regional integration, political institutions, and migration, environmental and likewise transnational issues. ELARP is currently the major university program concerning Latin American studies with a base in Portugal, and aims to become a useful instrument for scholars and practitioners whose interests relate to southwards transatlantic matters. Its coordinators are Andrés Malamud and Luís de Sousa, and its activities and associated institutions can be found at <http://home.iscte.pt/~ansmd/ELARP.htm>

Two conferences related to the Argentine crisis have taken place in Buenos Aires along the first week of September, organized by the French National Center of Scientific Research (CNRS), the Economics School of the University of Buenos Aires (UBA), and the Argentine National Council of Scientific Research (CONICET). The first conference, entitled "La economía argentina y su crisis" (1976-2003), confronted different Argentine and French research works carried out from an institutionalist perspective. The second one, entitled "¿Qué políticas proponer para Argentina?", explicitly dealt with the alternative prospects that opened up after the crisis stabilization. The scientific committee was made up of Robert Boyer (EHESS), Saul Keifman (UBA), Luis Miotti (University of Paris XIII), Julio Neffa (CONICET, UBA and UNLP), Pascal Petit (CNRS and University of Paris XIII), Mario Rapoport (CONICET and UBA), and Carlos Quenan (University of Paris III and CDC).

Call for Nominations for the LAPIS Award for the Best Paper on Political Institutions presented at the 2003 LASA Congress

- ❖ 1 award for the Best Paper written by a graduate student
- ❖ 1 award for the Best Paper written by a faculty member

Each award includes a \$200 prize

Awards will be presented at the LAPIS section meeting at the LASA Congress, Las Vegas, 2004.

Nominations of papers written by others, and self-nominations will be accepted.

Please send nominations to Michelle Taylor-Robinson at e339mt@polisci.tamu.edu.

Please either include the paper as an electronic attachment to your nomination, or an e-mail address for the committee to contact the author.

NOMINATION DEADLINE: December 15, 2003

Award Committee: Michelle Taylor-Robinson, Texas A&M University (chair); Allyson Lucinda Benton, CIDE; and Anfbal Perez-Liñan, University of Pittsburgh



PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL NOTES

Norma Klahn, Olga Nájera-Ramírez and Patricia Zavella have collaborated in editing *A Critical Reader: Chicana Feminisms* (Duke University Press). The book is a collection of essays on Chicana feminist theory by “scholars, creative writers and artists.” It examines “creative expression, the politics of representation and the realities of Chicana life... Together the essayists enact the contentious, passionate conversations that define Chicana feminisms.”

Laura A. Lewis is the author of the book *Hall of Mirrors: Power, Witchcraft, and Caste in Colonial Mexico* (Duke University Press). The book examines caste categories and characteristics in 16th- and 17th-century Mexico. It also makes use of judicial records to illustrate how Indians mastered witchcraft, “a domain of power that drew on gendered and hegemonic caste distinctions to complicate the colonial hierarchy.” Ms. Lewis is associate professor of anthropology at James Madison University.

IN MEMORIAM

Ilse Leitinger (1924-2003)

Nació en Alemania y después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial se mudó a Estados Unidos con su marido Hans Leitinger. Su nombre de soltera es Ilse Abshagen. Siempre demostró un interés particular por Centroamérica y como parte de su espíritu de aventuras en los años 50 ella y su marido cruzaron por tierra desde los Estados Unidos hasta Panamá en un auto anfibio. Hizo su doctorado en Sociología cuando ya era una mujer adulta en Grinnell College, Iowa. Ahí enseñó por algún tiempo antes de venir a Costa Rica en 1988 como Fulbright Scholar.

En Costa Rica, Ilse enseñó el primer curso de posgrado en “Mujeres y Desarrollo” que se impartió en el país. Este curso fue parte de un plan piloto que luego dió origen a la Maestría Regional en Estudios de la Mujer de la Universidad de Costa Rica y la Universidad Nacional, primer programa de posgrado en Estudios de la Mujer en la región centroamericana.

Después de su experiencia como Fulbright Scholar, Ilse se quedó en Costa Rica e inició su proyecto de editar el libro *The Costa Rican Women's Reader*. Esta fue una tarea monumental que implicó poner a escribir y narrar su historia, como parte de un proyecto común, a académicas, artistas, políticas y activistas. Ilse dedicó varios años de su vida a este proyecto, hasta que finalmente vió la luz en 1997 por la University of Pittsburgh Press.

Después de terminar su beca Fulbright, Ilse enseñó por un buen número de años (en la primera mitad de los años 90) en el Instituto Centroamericano de Estudios para el Desarrollo (ICADS). En este mismo período se vinculó con el Instituto Monteverde, una institución conservacionista, dedicada a la defensa y promoción de la reserva ecológica de Monteverde, localizada en el Noreste del país. En la reserva de Monteverde Ilse también trabajó con la Asociación de Mujeres Productoras de la zona y apoyó muchas de sus actividades de capacitación y formación.

A mediados de los años 90 Ilse dedice regresar parcialmente a Estados Unidos para poder pasar más tiempo con su hija y su nieta recién nacida. Sin embargo, continúa su trabajo con el Instituto Monteverde y con la Asociación de Mujeres Productoras, con las que pasa algunos meses de cada año.

Desde su retorno parcial a los Estados Unidos Ilse inicia un programa de intercambio y visitas entre estadounidenses y costarricenses. Como parte de ese programa, Ilse coordinaba y organizaba visitas de académicas y estudiantes estadounidenses a grupos de mujeres, ONG's y centros de investigación universitarios nacionales.

La última vez que la ví, a fines del año pasado, estaba de paso en San José e iba con todo su entusiasmo de siempre hacia Monteverde para seguir sus actividades con las mujeres de la zona. Ese entusiasmo y buen espíritu ante la vida siempre me hizo imaginar a Ilse como una de esas personas que nunca se van a morir. De hecho, su frase favorita cada vez que nos encontrábamos después de algún tiempo de no vernos era “yerba mala nunca muere.”

Sé que Ilse murió el pasado junio rodeada de su familia (su hija, su yerno y sus 2 nietas).

Montserrat Sagot
Universidad de Costa Rica

Simon Collier suffered a stroke on December 28, 2002. He died on February 20, 2003, after a brief battle with pancreatic and liver cancer. Simon had been at Vanderbilt University since 1991. Born on June 6, 1938, he was the oldest child in a large family with seven children. Simon grew up on the outskirts of London watching the blitz at a distance during the war years. In his youth he developed a strong and enduring desire to travel. As a teenager Simon went off to France to live one summer with a family and he began a lifelong love affair with Paris and the French language. From 1956-58 he served in the Royal Air Force to complete his "national service" and mainly worked in clerical positions. To fill his time he decided to learn Spanish. He bought a book called Teach Yourself Spanish and methodically worked his way through it. Later, he could not even recall exactly why he chose the language, but it would shape the rest of life and his career.

When he completed his military service he headed off to the University of Cambridge (Trinity Hall, to be more precise) eventually going on to graduate work in history. Under the guidance of Britain's first generation of academic specialists on Latin America (especially Harold Blakemore), he decided to work on Chile. In 1963 he set off (by ship) for South America and began the first of many trips that would carry him all over Latin America. During that first year in Chile he lived in university dormitory with Chilean students and he traveled widely.

Simon returned to England and in 1965 and completed a dissertation on Chile during the wars of independence and the early republic. Just as he was finishing, he was offered a position at the newly opened University of Essex. He moved to Colchester where he shared a house over a number of years with an array of students and faculty. Among them was Oscar Arias, the future president of Costa Rica and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize. At Essex he built a Latin American Studies program, and served in a number of key administrative posts. In 1967, Cambridge University Press published his dissertation as Ideas and Politics of Chilean Independence, 1808-1833, the first volume in what would become the most prestigious series in Latin American Studies by the 1970s and 1980s. (From 1983-95, Simon would serve as editor of the series.)

During the 1970s, Simon began to develop a strong interest in the tango. I once asked him how this happened, and he confessed that he was not entirely sure. He had fallen in love with the music while living in Chile and visiting Argentina, and eventually began to read and write about the subject in the mid-1970s. His timing was impeccable. When his biography of Carlos Gardel, the greatest of all the tango singers, appeared in 1986, the music and dance had begun a revival in Europe and the United States. Throughout the 1980s and 1990s, films, musicals, and dance groups brought the tango back to international prominence from Finland to Japan.

In the 1990s, Simon began a collaboration with the Argentine writer, Maria Susana Azzi, and they produced a biography of Astor Piazzolla, the best known tango musician in the second half of the twentieth century. They also collaborated on a volume that Simon liked to describe as a coffee table book with some intellectual weight. Both volumes consolidated Simon's fame as a leading international expert on the tango. In one of his proudest moments, he gave a speech in Buenos Aires when he was received as a Corresponding Academician of the National Academy of the Tango in November 1994.

Simon Collier's twelve years at Vanderbilt were the most productive of his scholarly career. Before he arrived he had published his book on Chilean independence, the Gardel biography, a synthetic history of Latin America, and he coedited the Cambridge Encyclopedia of Latin America and the Caribbean (with Thomas Skidmore and Harold Blakemore). After arriving here he published the Piazzolla biography, the tango book, a second edition of the Cambridge Encyclopedia of Latin America and the Caribbean, a translation of the Piazzolla book, two edited volumes on Chile, and an edited diary. He also co-authored A History of Chile with William Sater in 1996. Simon was especially proud that the Spanish-language translation topped the bestseller lists in Chile in 1999. He finished correcting the page proofs of his last book the day before his stroke. It was published in July 2003 by Cambridge under the title, Chile: The Making of a Republic, 1830-65 — a book he had intended to write in the late 1960s and early 1970s. It was, as he describes it in the introduction, "long-intended and late-flowering." There is a sort of poetic justice as his final book takes him back to the same terrain as the first, early republican Chile, and Cambridge University Press.

Rather than arriving at Vanderbilt as a senior scholar who then uses his new position to hide and write, Simon fully engaged himself in the affairs of the History Department, the College of Arts and Science, and the University. He served for three years as director of the Center for Latin American and Iberian Studies, and then for four years as department chair. He helped nurture and maintain collegiality in a department that was defined in the last decade not only by the quality of its scholars and scholarship, but also by the quality of its community. This collegiality was one of Simon's hallmarks. Wherever he went—Cambridge, Essex, Chile, Argentina, Vanderbilt—he forged friendships with scholars.

Simon Collier was at the height of his powers by the fall of 2002. He intended to teach one more semester, and then go on partial retirement—one semester off, and one on, for up to three years. He hoped this would give him the time to travel, produce several more books, and to remain engaged in the affairs of the department for a few more years. Tragically, this was not to be. When Simon suffered a stroke in late December, it cruelly robbed him of his ability to communicate—through speech or in writing. In keeping with his personality, he endured this indignity and injustice with great determination. When he was diagnosed with cancer in early February and was told that he had little time left, he faced this crushing news with an incredible stoicism. Although completely lucid, he had to endure his last weeks unable to summon up the words he so badly needed, and wanted, to say.

On June 6, 2003, the day that would have been his 65th birthday, Simon Collier's Argentine friends honored him by placing a plaque near the grave site of the legendary Carlos Gardel. It carries these words: "Dr. Simon Collier/1938 Nació en Harpenden, Inglaterra/ Falleció en Nashville, EE.UU., 2003/Historiador, Tanguero/Gardeliano, Piazzollista, Latinoamericano, Académico."

Marshall C. Eakin

On September 14, 2003, the people of Central America lost one of their finest and strongest advocates. **Xabier Gorostiaga, S.J.**, 66, passed away in his native Basque country after a year-long struggle with brain cancer. Xabier is well known among LASA members for his pivotal role in developing research networks in Central America, the Caribbean, and the United States, Canada and Europe during the conflict-ridden 1980s, and for his advocacy in support of an economic vision based on "the logic of the majorities".

Born in Galicia of Basque refugees in the Spanish Civil War, Xabier joined the Jesuit order in 1954. He studied Classics, Philosophy and Theology in the Basque country and Mexico, was ordained in 1968, and obtained a Diploma in Economics at Cambridge University in 1971. He pursued a doctorate in Economics at Cambridge, planning to write a dissertation on the economics of the Panama Canal. Instead, he became Economic Advisor to the Panamanian Foreign Ministry, 1972-1975, assisting in the negotiations over the Panama Canal Treaty. He also founded and was director of CEASPA, Centro de Estudios y Acción Social Panameño, and from 1973-1979 taught economic development at the Universidad Nacional de Panamá.

A naturalized citizen of Nicaragua since 1961, Xabier returned to that country with the triumph of the Sandinista revolution, and became Director of Social Planning in the Ministry of Planning from 1979-1981. He left the Sandinista government in a dispute over the role of central planning to found an independent think-tank in Managua, INIES, Instituto Nicaraguense de Investigación y Estudios Sociales, in 1982, and launched the journal *Pensamiento Propio* that he was to direct for a decade.

One of Xabier's most endearing qualities was his perpetual optimism and conviction that scholars could make a difference in the search for viable economic and political alternatives. In 1982 he helped form PACCA, Policy Alternatives for Central America and the Caribbean, an association of scholars and policy makers that through research, analysis and popular education worked to promote humane and democratic policy options toward the region. Many of the PACCA publications of that decade, such as *Changing Course: Blueprint for Peace in Central America and the Caribbean*, *Forging Peace: The Challenge of Central America* and *Transition and Development: Problems of Third World Socialism* bear his intellectual imprint, if not his name.

He was convinced of the need to engage policymakers at all levels and on all sides in support of peace in Central America, and in 1982 he also became a founding member of the Inter-American Dialogue. As remembered by colleagues in that institution, "No one in the Dialogue made the case for peace negotiations and political settlement in Central America with more passion or greater reason."

Another of Xabier's long-standing concerns was in building independent research capacity throughout Central America and the Caribbean and towards this end he formed CRIES, the Coordinadora Regional de Investigaciones Económicas y Sociales, an organization that he directed from 1985-1992. In that latter year he became the Rector of the Universidad Centroamericana (UCA) in Managua, a post he held until 1997. His last professional position, based in Guatemala City, was as general secretary of the organization of Jesuit universities in Latin America (AUSJAL), a network of 29 universities whose aim is to promote sustainable development in the region by increasing synergies and shared educational initiatives among member schools and social sector organizations.

As eulogized in the *Los Angeles Times* by Sergio Ramírez, vice president of Nicaragua in the Sandinista government, Xabier "was a tireless humanist. He was not one of those philosophers who thinks that love for humanity is enough. He was always in action, doing whatever he could to change the world around him." He will be greatly missed.

Carmen Diana Deere
Co-chair of PACCA (1984-1989)



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The University of Miami invites applications for an advanced Associate/Full Professor of Spanish. Field of specialization: Latin American literary and cultural studies. Secondary field may include Lusophone-Brazilian Studies, film studies, or critical theory. Teaching: all levels of undergraduate and graduate curriculum. Candidate will participate in an exciting intellectual environment with opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration. Outstanding scholarly achievement and international recognition commensurate with advanced appointment. Native or near-native proficiency in Spanish; solid command of English. Ph.D. required. Send a cover letter, CV, and a minimum of three letters of recommendation to:

Professor Anne J. Cruz, Chair
University of Miami
Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures
P.O. Box 248093
Coral Gables, FL 33124-4650

Review of applications will begin in October and continue until the position is filled.

The Honors College of the University of Oklahoma invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professor in one of the following fields: African American Studies, Asian American Studies, Chicano/a Studies or Latino/a Studies. Area of specialization as well as discipline are open; however, preference will be given to applicants with an interdisciplinary background as well as relevant specializations in the humanities and social sciences. Candidates must have the Ph.D. in hand by the start of the appointment (August 2004). Applications, including a cover letter, CV, and three letters of reference, should be sent to:

Robert Griswold, Chair
Racial and/or Ethnic Studies of the United States Search Committee
Honors College
1300 Asp Avenue
University of Oklahoma,
Norman, OK 73019-6061

The committee will begin reviewing applications on October 1, 2003 and will continue the process until the position is filled.

The Global Studies Department at St. Lawrence University seeks applicants with expertise in transnational feminism and/or global women's issues. The person hired must be able to teach an introductory core course in intercultural studies; willingness to teach qualitative methods would be a plus. Applications are encouraged from people who enjoy working at the boundaries of disciplines, area studies, and interdisciplinary studies, and who bring diverse racial, ethnic, and national perspectives to their research and teaching. Ph.D. by the time of appointment is expected. Candidates must present evidence of excellence in teaching. Teaching load is three courses per semester. Preference will be given to candidates who have familiarity with the theoretical debates surrounding area, global, development, ethnic, native, or post-colonial studies; significant experience in

comparative analysis; expertise in one or more cultures or geographic regions; relevant language competence and field study. To apply, candidates should send a detailed letter of application explaining their qualifications for and interest in the position, with particular attention to teaching in an interdisciplinary program at a liberal arts college. Candidates should also include a CV and three letters of reference. Applications should be addressed to:

Eve W. Stoddard, Chair
Global Studies Department
St. Lawrence University
Canton, NY 13617 U.S.A.
Email: estoddard@stlawu.edu
Fax: 315-229-7419.

Review of applications will begin October 15, 2003.

The Political Science Department of Bates College invites applications for a tenure-track position in Latin American Politics beginning in Fall 2004. We are especially interested in candidates with interdisciplinary strengths who might enhance the diversity of perspectives in the department. Those applying should show a strong commitment to excellence in research and undergraduate teaching. Bates College will make every effort to accommodate the teaching and research interests of the successful candidate. Please mail a letter of application, a CV, graduate and undergraduate transcripts, letters of recommendation, a writing sample, and a graduate school dossier, (if available) to:

Politics of Latin America Search (#R2454)
c/o Bates College Academic Services
2 Andrews Rd., 7 Lane Hall
Lewiston, ME 04240

Consideration of applications begins October 15, 2003, and will continue until the position is filled.

San Francisco State University invites applications for a tenure track Assistant Professor position in Latin American and Caribbean arts and cultures, effective Fall 2004, in an interdisciplinary, integrative, multicultural Humanities Dept. Must have Ph.D. in hand by time of appointment in any disciplinary or interdisciplinary field in the humanities; familiarity with current trends in humanistic scholarship; expertise in at least one major Latin American and Caribbean textual and cultural tradition; ability to make comparisons with North American, European and/or African traditions. Salary commensurate with qualifications. For more information, see <http://www.sfsu.edu/~hum/>. Send CV, 3 letters of reference, evidence of teaching effectiveness, writing sample to:

Mary Scott, Chair
H RTP Committee
Humanities Department
San Francisco State University
1600 Holloway Ave.
San Francisco CA 94132.

Review of applications begins November 1 and continues until position is filled.

Applications and nominations are invited for the position of Chair of the Department of Chicano Studies in the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. Full-time, tenured appointment to begin as early as July 1, 2004, but no later than August 30, 2004. Duties: Provide academic and administrative leadership; teach and conduct research; assist in the recruitment, development, and retention of faculty, students, and staff; enhance community outreach in the State of Minnesota. Qualifications: Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree; distinguished record of scholarship and teaching; leadership experience in a liberal arts college or a large research university; experience teaching and advising students in Chicana(o) Studies and/or Latina(o) studies; record or research expertise in area(s) of specialization; demonstrated success in creating collaborative relationships; strong communication skills. Send letter of application, CV, one sample of published scholarship, and the names and addresses of three to five references to:

Chair, Search Committee, Chicano Studies
Office of the Dean, College of Liberal Arts
University of Minnesota
212 Johnston Hall
101 Pleasant Street, S.E.
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Review of applications will begin November 10, 2003 and continue until the position is filled.

Applications and nominations are invited for the position of Chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese Studies in the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. Full-time, tenured appointment to begin as early as July 1, 2004, but no later than August 30, 2004. Duties: Provide academic and administrative leadership; teach and conduct research; assist in the recruitment, development, and retention of faculty, students, and staff; enhance community outreach in the State of Minnesota. Qualifications: Ph.D. or equivalent terminal degree; distinguished record of scholarship and teaching; leadership experience in a liberal arts college or large research university; experience teaching and advising students in Spanish and/or Portuguese; record of research expertise; demonstrated success in creating collaborative relationships; strong communication skills. Send letter of application, CV, one sample of published scholarship, and the names and addresses of three to five references to:

Chair, Search Committee, Spanish and Portuguese Studies
Office of the Dean, College of Liberal Arts
University of Minnesota
212 Johnston Hall
101 Pleasant Street, S.E.
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Review of applications will begin November 10, 2003 and continue until the position is filled.

The Department of Political Science and the Stone Center for Latin American Studies at Tulane University invite applications for a tenure-track assistant professor to begin in September 2004. Applicants should possess a Ph.D. in Political Science. Candidates will be required to teach two courses per year in the Political Science Department and two courses per year at the Stone Center for Latin American Studies. The Department of

Political Science and the Stone Center each have B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. programs, including a new interdisciplinary Ph.D. Candidates would be expected to participate in these separate and common initiatives. Applicants should send a letter of application, statement of research and teaching interests, a writing sample, CV, graduate school transcript, and three letters of reference to:

Search Committee
Political Science/Latin American Studies position
Department of Political Science
Norman Mayer Building 316
Tulane University
6238 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans LA 70118-5698

The deadline for the receipt of applications is December 1. Review of applications will begin thereafter and continue until the position is filled.

Freedom House seeks a Program Officer for its RIGHTS Program. The RIGHTS Program is a global project in which Freedom House leads a Consortium of organizations to address rule of law reform and human rights promotion and protection. The project is funded by the USAID. The tasks of the Program Officer will include: backstopping overseas projects, promoting and reporting on the RIGHTS Program and its projects, responding to RFAs, interacting with other RIGHTS Consortium members, and assisting the Director of RIGHTS in research, program design and implementation, financial management, fundraising and public relations. The appropriate candidate should have experience with international human rights and rule of law issues; USAID funding sources and program management; strong research and writing skills; ability to read, write and speak English. Ability to read, write, and speak Arabic required; ability to speak, read, and write French is also desired. Experience with North Africa and the Middle East is a must. Bachelor's degree required, Post-graduate Degree preferred. Position is based in Washington, DC. Projects are located in new democracies and developing countries. Resume and cover letter with salary history to:

Shontell Robinson
Human Resources Manager
humanresources@freedomhouse.org
1319 18th Street, NW
Washington, DC, 20036
fax: 202-296-5078

Applications will be accepted until the position is filled.

The CENTRUM Graduate Business School of the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú is seeking for two Ph.D in economics or business with experience on at least three of the following areas: Computable and Applied General Equilibrium Models; Environment and Natural Resources Economics; Business and Finance Economics. The candidates should have a strong research orientation, contacts from international organizations, excellent teaching qualities at the graduate level (MBA, DBA in Spanish and English) and be able to attract resources for the Research Center at CENTRUM/PUCP. The positions are tenured track and starts as soon as possible. Salaries are according to the candidate experience and the Peruvian Market. Peruvian citizenship is a plus. Interested send CV, two letters of references,

and a paper sample to mtello@goalsnet.com.pe; mtello@pucp.edu.pe; or at CENTRUM INESTIGACIÓN; Calle 9, Urb. Los Alamos, Monterrico-Surco; Lima-Perú; Fax No: 51 1 3133417. Receptions of applications until the position is taken.

The School for International Training is recruiting for a one semester replacement co-Academic Director of its study abroad program located in Cochabamba, Bolivia during the period of January to June, 2004. The program theme is "Culture and Development". The applicant must have at least a Master's degree (Ph.D. preferred); including substantial academic and practical knowledge of Bolivia, be fluent in Spanish and have experience with U.S. undergraduates. Further, he/she must be attuned to the educational philosophy and expectations of SIT and possess both commitment to academic excellence and the personal leadership qualities required by the program. The position will begin January of 2004, and is one semester only. All program expenses are paid, including a contribution to the cost of health insurance. Salary depends on academic qualifications. Interested individuals please send electronically a cover letter and CV to:

Kimberly Cressy at kimberly.cressy@sit.edu
or send it to:
Skye Stephenson
Director of Latin American and Caribbean Studies
The School for International Training
Kipling Road
Brattleboro, VT 05302

The School for International Training is recruiting for a Director of its study abroad program located in Habana, Cuba and offered in conjunction with FLACSO, affiliated with the Universidad de Habana. The program theme is "Culture, Identity and Community". The applicant must have at least a Master's degree (Ph.D. preferred); including substantial academic and practical knowledge of Cuba, be fluent in Spanish and have experience with U.S. undergraduates. Additionally, personal experience with FLACSO/Cuba and/or the Universidad de Habana is highly desired. Further, he/she must be attuned to the educational philosophy and expectations of SIT and possess both commitment to academic excellence and the personal leadership qualities required by the program. The position will begin January of 2004, and is full-time. Contract appointments are generally for a minimum two-semester period, with an initial review after the first semester. All program expenses are paid, including a contribution to the cost of health insurance. Salary depends on academic qualifications. Interested individuals please send electronically a cover letter and CV to

Kimberly Cressy at kimberly.cressy@sit.edu
or send it to:

Skye Stephenson
Director of Latin American and Caribbean Studies
The School for International Training
Kipling Road
Brattleboro, VT 05302



HARVARD
UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Arts
& Sciences

Executive Director

David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies

Chief executive administrator, reporting to the faculty Director of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies. Under the direction of the Center's director, a senior faculty member, and its faculty governing committees, is charged with overall Center management, including budget, communications, development, events, human resources, publications, and all day-to-day operations. Works with the Director and governing committees on strategy, program design, and in supporting the development of new faculty projects and publications related to Latin America. Manages all Center operations, including high-profile special events, Visiting Scholars and Visiting Professor programs, faculty and student grant and fellowship competitions, and in-house as well as academic publications. Oversees DRCLAS Regional Office in Santiago, Chile. Works closely with the Director on development and stewardship. Oversees management and reporting on \$6.35 million in grants and awards from the U.S. Department of Education (Title VI) and private foundations. Serves as the key Center contact in relations with other Harvard entities and administrators as well as private foundations, individual donors, the Center's external Advisory Committee and corporate partners.

Professional degree or Ph.D. required. At least seven years' management experience in an academic environment. Knowledge of and experience in Latin America is essential, as is fluency in Spanish and/or Portuguese. Must have excellent judgment and problem-solving abilities, highly developed executive talents, exceptional oral and written communications skills, ability to supervise and motivate others and ability to manage a highly detail-oriented workload. Proven capacity to inspire teamwork and collaboration to achieve results is essential.

To apply, visit us online at: www.atwork.harvard.edu and reference requisition #17574. Applications will be reviewed beginning October 1, 2003, and will continue until the position is filled. No phone calls, please. The Center is a University-wide, Title VI National Resource Center (Department of Education distinction) that supports teaching, research, extracurricular activities, and outreach on Latin America and related topics at Harvard University. The Center has an annual budget of \$4 million, a staff of 18 plus student assistants, 103 non-resident faculty specialists, and hosts more than 100 conferences, events and meetings each year.



At Harvard University, diversity is an essential source of vitality and strength.

University of California, Santa Barbara

Spanish and Portuguese, 4206 Phelps Hall, Santa Barbara CA 93106-4150

Assistant Professor

<http://www.spanport.ucsb.edu/>

Latin American Literary and Cultural Studies: The Department of Spanish and Portuguese at the University of California, Santa Barbara, invites applications for a tenure-track (Assistant Professor) position in contemporary Latin American literary and cultural studies, with a field of concentration in a regional area, preferably but not exclusively Caribbean, Central American or Andean literature and culture. Applicants should be fluent in Spanish, hold the Ph.D. degree by the time of appointment and have a background in cultural and interdisciplinary studies and an interest also in literary and cultural theory. Teaching responsibilities will include undergraduate and graduate courses. The Department is especially interested in candidates who can contribute to the diversity and excellence of the academic community through research, teaching and service. The appointment will begin July 1, 2004.

Send letters of application outlining teaching and research interests, together with curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, or other dossier, and other relevant materials to the Search Committee Chair, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-4150, postmarked by December 1, 2003. The University of California is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer.



RESEARCH AND STUDY OPPORTUNITIES

The Consortium for Andean Studies, which includes the Florida International University (FIU) Latin American and Caribbean Center (LACC), Universidad Privada Boliviana (UPB), and Fundación INCA, announce research opportunities in Andean Studies at the Fundación INCA research center in Cochabamba, Bolivia. LACC is the coordinator for scheduling outside researcher use of the Fundación INCA facilities. Faculty, students, or independent researchers wishing to take advantage of this research opportunity should send a letter of application to LACC at the address below. Applications should include a research project summary, the dates the applicant wishes to work and/or reside at Fundación INCA, and a resume or CV. Student applications should also include a letter of recommendation from their academic advisor and a summary of their Spanish instruction and experience. Students must have a good reading proficiency in Spanish to use materials at the Biblioteca INCA. Students may demonstrate the required Spanish skill level by scoring at least Advanced on the ACTFL/ETS examinations (2 to 2-plus on the US government scale) or by showing completion of several undergraduate semesters of basic (200/2000 level) and intermediate (300/3000 level) Spanish language instruction and at least one semester of advanced (400/4000 level) instruction. The letter from the academic advisor should attest to the student's Spanish language reading proficiency and to the student's maturity for conducting independent research in a foreign country. Send applications for using the Fundación INCA research center to:

Andean Studies Program
Latin American and Caribbean Center
Florida International University
11200 SW 8th Street
University Park DM 353
Miami, FL 33199
E-mail: LACC@fiu.edu
Fax: 305-348-3593

The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at the University of California, San Diego invites applications for up to two postdoctoral fellows from any discipline for research related to Mexico or U.S.-Mexican relations. Postdoctoral fellows are expected to be in residence for a period of two academic years and to teach an average of one class per year in an academic unit of UCSD. Stipends range from \$3000-\$5000 per month (plus benefits, on a 12-month basis) depending on level of achievement. Applicants must have plans to complete a Ph.D. by December, 2004. Current funding sources are restricted to citizens of Mexico or recent graduates with advanced degrees from any campus of the University of California. Presently, we do not expect to be able to fund fellows during the 2004-2005 academic year from outside these two groups. Deadline for receipt of applications: **December 15, 2003.**

The Carolina Foundation for Hispanic and Ibero-American Studies is offering eight (8) three-month grants (from June 15th

to September 15th) and an amount of 1500 euros monthly, plus traveling expenses for graduates and post-doctoral students, for the purpose of conducting an in-depth study of the social fabric shaped by the Spanish Monarchy between 1492 and 1700, particularly in America. Notwithstanding the increased knowledge about the institutions of the monarchy, very little is known about the individuals who enabled the machinery to function. The grant holders will carry out their research in Spanish libraries and archives, and their work and results will be subject to supervision by a tutor who will be a member of an expert committee. Applications: **1 January – 31 March 2004**

Contact:

Juan Torres
Centro de Estudios Hispánicos e Iberoamericanos
Fundación Carolina
C/ Guzmán el Bueno, 133, 5^o
28003 Madrid
Spain
Phone: 00 34 91 456 27 50
Fax: 00 34 91 554 69 84
Email: web.cehi@fundacioncarolina.es
Visit the website at <http://www.hispanismo.com>

The International Center for Advanced Studies (ICAS) at New York University brings together a community of scholars to pursue research, writing, and intellectual exchange around a common theme. The community is international in membership, interdisciplinary and comparative in intellectual strategy, and global in scope. ICAS offers fellowships to scholars in any field of the social sciences and humanities whose work addresses the Center's theme. For the years 2004-2007, ICAS is organizing a project on "The Authority of Knowledge in a Global Age." Each year of the project will focus on a different topic. In 2004-2005 the topic will be *The Rule of Markets*. Fellows are awarded a \$35,000 stipend for 9 months and are eligible for low cost NYU housing. Applications from outside the United States are encouraged. Details of the project, application forms and instructions are available on the Center website at <www.nyu.edu/gsas/dept/icas>. Or contact icas@nyu.edu, fax: 212-995-4546. Application deadline: **January 8, 2004**

The United States Institute of Peace invites applications for the 2004-2005 Peace Scholar dissertation fellowship competition of the Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace. The United States Institute of Peace is an independent, nonpartisan institution created by Congress to strengthen the nation's capacity to promote the peaceful resolution of international conflict. The Peace Scholar program supports doctoral dissertations that explore the sources and nature of international conflict, and strategies to prevent or end conflict and to sustain peace. Dissertations from a broad range of disciplines and interdisciplinary fields are eligible. Peace Scholars work at their universities or appropriate field research sites. Priority will be given to projects that contribute knowledge relevant to the

formulation of policy on international peace and conflict issues. Citizens of all countries are eligible, but Peace Scholars must be enrolled in an accredited college or university in the United States. Applicants must have completed all requirements for the degree except the dissertation by the commencement of the award (September 1, 2004). The dissertation fellowship award is \$17,000 for one year and may be used to support writing or field research. For more information and an application form, please visit the Institute's website at <www.usip.org>, or contact the Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1200 17th Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3011, USA, phone: 202-429-3886, fax: 202-429-6063, e-mail: jrprogram@usip.org. All application materials must be received by **January 9, 2004**.

The Center at the University of California, San Diego invites applications for Research Fellowships and for non-stipend Guest Scholar affiliations at the postdoctoral level at the advanced graduate student level (ABD). Fellowship stipends are commensurate with experience and academic rank. Awards support the write-up stage of research on any aspect of contemporary Mexico, Mexican history, and U.S.-Mexican relations. Comparative studies with a substantial Mexico component are encouraged. Special consideration will be given to research examining judicial reform, public security, and the rule of law in Mexico; economic development and Mexico's competitive position in the global economy; social policy, inequality, and poverty; environmental policy; political transitions and democratic governance in Mexico; and Mexican migration to the United States and issues related to border security. Former Visiting Fellows are eligible to apply again after five years. Deadline for receipt of applications: **January 15, 2004**.

The Friends of the Princeton University Library anticipate awarding up to ten short-term research grants to promote scholarly use of the research collections. The Program in Hellenic Studies will also support a limited number of library grants in Hellenic studies. And the Cotsen's Children's Library supports research in its collection on aspects of children's books. In addition, there is a special fund that may be available for original research in public policy collections held by the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library, and the Maxwell Fund will support research on material relating to the Portuguese-speaking world. These grants, which have a value of up to \$2,500 each, are meant to help defray expenses in traveling to and residing in Princeton during the tenure of the grant. The length of the grant will depend on the applicant's research proposal, but is ordinarily one month. This round's grants are tenable from May 2004 to April 2005. The deadline is **15 January 2004**. Applicants (graduate students, professors, independent researchers) are asked to submit a completed application form, consultation form and budget form, a résumé, and a research proposal not exceeding three pages in length. Application forms are available from our website <<http://www.princeton.edu/~rbsc/fellowships/>> or by writing to the address given below. Applicants must also arrange for two confidential letters of recommendation (in English) to be sent directly to the Research Grants Committee at the Library address. The proposal should address specifically the relevance of the Princeton University Library collections to the proposed research. Prospective grantees are urged to consult the Library's

home page (at <<http://libweb.princeton.edu>>) for detailed descriptions of the collections, especially those in the Rare Books and Special Collections Department, and for the names of curators and reference staff. Applicants should have specific Princeton resources in mind—not simply a desire to make use of a major research library—as they prepare their proposals. A committee consisting of members of the faculty, the library staff, and the Friends will award the grants on the basis of the relevance of the proposal to unique holdings of the library, the merits and significance of the project, and the applicant's scholarly qualifications. Awards will be made before 1 April 2004. Application materials and letters of recommendation are to be mailed to:

Research Grants Committee, Princeton University Library
One Washington Road
Princeton, NJ 08544.
Facsimile transmissions may be sent to (609) 258-2324.
E-mails may be sent to: msrich@princeton.edu.

The Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at the University of California, San Diego will offer a limited number of Visiting Research Fellowships at both the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels for the 2004-05 academic year. These awards are to support advanced research and writing on any aspect of international migration and refugee flows, in any of the social sciences, history, law, and comparative literature. CCIS fellowships must be held in residence at UCSD. They cannot be used to support fieldwork or other primary data collection. Visiting Research Fellows will have the opportunity to present their research at CCIS research seminars and participate in writer's and academic professionalization workshops. Predoctoral applicants are expected to finish writing their dissertations during their fellowship. Recent postdoctoral applicants can request support to turn a dissertation into a publishable manuscript or to prepare shorter publications based on the dissertation project. More senior scholars can propose any major research or writing project. The duration of the fellowship is usually for 10 months, although shorter stays will also be allowed. No summer-only fellowships will be awarded. For the current academic year, stipends are \$2,250 per month for predoctoral fellows and \$3,000 - \$4,000 per month for recent postdoctoral fellows (Ph.D. received within the last 6 years) depending on seniority. Stipends for more senior scholars are negotiable. CCIS fellowships may be supplemented with compensation from other fellowships, research grants, sabbatical leaves, or other sources. CCIS fellows may be requested to teach a one-quarter (10 week) course in a UCSD department. Application forms and guidelines can be downloaded from the CCIS website at <<http://www.ccis-ucsd.org>>. All application materials must be submitted no later than **January 15, 2004** for fellowships to be held during the 2004-05 academic year. Candidates will be evaluated by a committee of CCIS faculty research associates and academic staff members. Final decisions will be made by early March. Scholars whose work deals with Mexican migration to the United States can apply jointly to CCIS and the Center for U.S. Mexican Studies (application forms and guidelines can be downloaded from their website at <<http://www.usmex.ucsd.edu>>. Individuals with their own extramural funding may apply to become CCIS "Guest Scholars." The application form is the same as for a Visiting Research Fellowship. If you have any questions

about the Visiting Research Fellows Program, please contact Gaku Tsuda, Associate Director of CCIS. E-mail: ttsuda@ucsd.edu. Tel. # (858) 822-0526

The Latina/Latino Studies Program at the University of Illinois/ Urbana-Champaign invites applications for the Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Latina/Latino Studies. The Fellowship is for one-year non-renewable beginning August 16, 2004 for the 2004-2005 Fiscal Year. In addition to his/her research project, the fellow will be expected to teach one introductory course for the Program during the academic year and make presentation on his/her research project. The fellow will be housed at the Latina/Latino Studies Program, receive a salary of \$42,000 over the 12-month fellowship period, and will receive University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign employee benefits. To apply, candidates must have completed their Ph.D. before the inception of the fellowship. The primary focus of the successful candidate's research must be U.S. Latina/Latino communities. Preference will be given to candidates who examine the Latina/Latino experience from an interdisciplinary perspective. Candidates should submit a curriculum vitae, a statement of the research project to be undertaken during the fellowship year, official graduate transcripts, and three letters of recommendation. For candidates who have not yet completed their Ph.D. at the time of application, one of these letters must be from the chair of the dissertation committee addressing the likelihood of completion by the starting date of the fellowship. Candidates must also submit samples of their scholarly writing. For applicants who have not completed their dissertation, this should include all completed dissertation chapters. Application deadline is **February 1, 2004**. For further information about the fellowship, contact Pedro Cabán, Director, Latina/Latino Studies Program at pcaban@uiuc.edu or at 217-265-0370. Send Applications to:

Post-Doctoral Fellowship Review Committee,
Latina/Latino Studies Program,
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,
510 East Chalmers, Champaign, IL 61820.

The Latin American and Caribbean Studies Center (LACS) of Stony Brook University will be host to a new Rockefeller Humanities Residency Site in the academic year 2004-05. The theme of this Visiting Scholar program, "Durable Inequalities in Latin America," promotes new research on the core problem of how and why Latin America has maintained, across many centuries, the world's most radically unequal societies and cultures. Inequality has social, political, historical, cultural and ethical dimensions, beyond its usual focus in the hard social sciences. We seek primarily Latin American or Caribbean scholars, from any field (or topical interest) in the Humanities, Historical or Social Sciences, whose work expands or innovates on the study of Inequalities. Writing projects may focus on how inequalities are produced over the long run through such identities and categories as class, race, region and gender. LACS also welcomes proposals that explicitly link inequalities throughout the Americas—in rising mal-distribution within the U.S., via the Latino/a diaspora, or other (in)equality-making connections and flows. Applicants will generally address one of three specific thematic clusters: 1) How inequalities (and kindred political cultures) are created, experienced, represented, sustained

or challenged in American societies 2) How inequalities survive and change forms across historical time, and through the region's recent major transformations 3) How Latin American and Caribbean cultural difference/hybridity (and cultural production) interact with the problem of ongoing inequalities. LACS seeks scholars working towards novel strategies for overcoming inequalities in the 21st century; we foster interdisciplinary scholarship that brings broad concerns to cultural phenomena, by scholars who reach broad audiences – north and south, in academic and public life. Each post-doctoral fellow will participate in the vibrant intellectual life of Stony Brook University, at LACS, and other sites such as the Stony Brook Humanities Institute. Stony Brook is part of the State University of New York (SUNY) system on northern Long Island, in reach of the diverse intellectual and cultural riches of New York City. LACS will offer two fellowships of 8-10 months duration. Send two copies (no faxed) of the following, postmarked no later than February 15, 2004: an application cover sheet, containing full name, current position or occupation, contact information (e-mail, phone, address) names of two references who will write on your behalf, title of your project, signature and date; a resume or curriculum vitae; a brief narrative (five page maximum) of your work and life experience as it relates to the central theme of the fellowship; a proposal abstract of no more than 250 words (one page double spaced); a proposal (ten pages double spaced maximum) which details the project you will implement during your residency program; two letters of references, sent separately to LACS by **February 15, 2004** deadline.

Please send applications in hard copy only, in English or Spanish by mail or fax to:

Paul Gootenberg, LACS Director
Latin American & Caribbean Studies
Stony Brook University
100 Nicolls Road, SBS N-333
Stony Brook, NY 11794-4345

For additional information visit: www.stonybrook.edu/lacc
E-mail inquires to: lacc@notes.cc.sunysb.edu

The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at the University of California, San Diego invites applications for the 2004 Summer Seminar in U.S. Studies. The Summer Seminar is designed for Latin American scholars and non-academic professionals who want to deepen their understanding of the United States. Taught by distinguished academic experts and non-academic practitioners, the Seminar immerses participants in the analysis of U.S. political and economic history, the conduct of U.S. government at the national and local level, the structure of U.S. financial markets and corporations, the making of U.S. economic policy and foreign policy, U.S. political parties and elections, and U.S. mass media. The Seminar devotes substantial attention to discussion of contemporary public policy issues in the United States. Applicants must be citizens of a Latin American or Caribbean country. Deadline for receipt of applications: **March 1, 2004**. (To allow sufficient time for the processing of a visa, the deadline for applicants from Cuba is January 15, 2004.)

The Institute of International Education's Scholar Rescue Fund provides fellowships for scholars whose lives and work are threatened in their home countries. These fellowships permit

scholars to find temporary refuge at universities and colleges anywhere in the world, enabling them to pursue their academic work and to continue to share their knowledge with students, colleagues, and the community at large. When conditions improve, these scholars will return home to help rebuild universities and societies ravaged by fear, conflict and repression. Academics, researchers and independent scholars from any country, field or discipline may qualify. Preference is given to scholars with a Ph.D. or other highest degree in their field; who have been employed in scholarly activities at a university, college or other institution of higher learning during the last four years (excluding displacement or prohibition); who demonstrate superior academic accomplishment or promise; and whose selection is likely to benefit the academic community in the home and/or host country or region. Applications from female scholars and under-represented groups are strongly encouraged. Universities, colleges and research centers in any country may apply to serve as hosts. Applications and nominations should be made to the Fund's Selection Committee. Institutions interested in hosting a particular scholar should submit a letter with the scholar's application. Fellowships are awarded to institutions for support of specific individuals, to be matched in most cases by the institution or third-party. Fellowship recipients are expected to continue their work in safety at the host institution-teaching, lecturing, conducting research, writing and publishing. Fellowships from 3 months to one calendar year will be considered with up to 25 fellowships awarded annually. The maximum award is US \$20,000. Applications are accepted at any time. Emergency applications receive urgent consideration. Non-emergency applications will be considered according to the following schedule: Fall 2003: Applications received by October 1; decision by December 1; Winter 2004: Applications received by January 1; decision by March 1; Spring 2004: Applications received by April 1; decision by June 1. To apply or to learn how your

institution might host an SRF scholar contact:

IIE Scholar Rescue Fund Fellowships
809 U.N. Plaza, Second Floor
New York, New York 10017
Tel: (USA) 1-212-984-5472
Fax: (USA) 1-212-984-5401
E-mail: SRF@iie.org
Web: <http://www.iie.org/SRF>

**M.A. Program in
Latin American and Iberian Studies**

University of California Santa Barbara

The Program in Latin American and Iberian Studies (LAIS) at the **University of California, Santa Barbara** offers an interdisciplinary M.A. degree that can be earned in one to two years. The program draws on: a strong and diverse research faculty of 35 from ten different departments covering Latin America, Spain, Portugal, and the Latino population in the United States; considerable university resources; and a vibrant community and a spectacular natural setting. Applications for admissions are invited from talented undergraduates across the humanities and social sciences. To receive a brochure and admissions information, please write to the Program in Latin American and Iberian Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-4150. Tel: 805-893-3161. E-mail: gradadv@lais.ucsb.edu Visit our web site <<http://www.lais.ucsb.edu>>



PUBLICATIONS

Brújula: revista interdisciplinaria sobre estudios latinoamericanos, a peer-reviewed journal with a focus on Latin American literary studies, invites submissions for its issue entitled: "Utopian Passports: Travel, Immigration and Diaspora in Latin America". *Brújula* seeks to foster a dialogue between established academics and a new generation of scholars, while including original essays from a variety of fields such as anthropology, history, art, music, linguistics, comparative literature, sociology, and native American studies. Welcome are submissions by scholars of all levels which explore the diverse cultural manifestations that travel assumes in Latin America. Of special interest are papers that analyze textual, photographic, filmic, and musical mediums –and the role that they play in the

construction of identities in the region. Editors will consider papers from all time periods: Pre-colonial to Contemporary. Topics may include travel, diaspora, or immigration and: cartography; exile; visual arts; gastronomy; gender theory; identity; journalism; linguistics; literature; nation building; queer theory; politics; tourism and travel guides; travel theory. We accept essays in Spanish, English, or Portuguese. Papers are limited to 15-20 pages, double-spaced, including endnotes and bibliography (following MLA Style). Send materials electronically to: brujula@ucdavis.edu. **Deadline: January 31, 2004.** For specific submissions requirements see our website: <http://hia.ucdavis.edu/brujula/index.htm/SubSections/Submissions.htm>



FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

The National Association of Hispanic and Latino Studies announces its National Conference to be held at Houston, Texas from February 16-21, 2004. Abstracts, not to exceed two pages, should be submitted that relate to any aspect of the Hispanic and Latino American experience. Subjects may include, but are not limited to: literature, demographics, history, politics, economics, education, health care, fine arts, religion, social sciences, business and many other subjects. For more information visit <www.NAAAS.org>. Send abstracts postmarked by November 15, 2003 to:

Dr. Lemuel Berry, Executive Director NAHLS
PO Box 325
Biddeford, ME 04005-8004

La Red Centroamericana de Antropología, y la Comisión Organizadora de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua, UNAN-Managua convocan al V Congreso Centroamericano de Antropología: "Construyendo Identidades", a realizarse en la ciudad de Managua, Nicaragua, entre los días 23 y 27 de febrero de 2004. El objetivo es promover la producción científica y el estado actual de la Antropología Centroamericana, así como, el diálogo de reflexión sobre las diferentes corrientes teóricas y experiencias metodológicas aplicadas en la búsqueda del fortalecimiento de líneas de desarrollo y la integración de nuevas ideas en el marco de la multiculturalidad, la interculturalidad y la construcción de identidad. La Sede del V Congreso Centroamericano de Antropología es la UNAN – Managua, y el idioma oficial es el castellano.

At the approach of the bicentenary of the abolition of the Atlantic slave trade, 200 years after the culmination of the Haitian revolution, and in response to the formidable challenges that indigenous movements are producing in Andean and Meso-American societies, the Department of Hispanic Languages and Literatures of the University of Pittsburgh will host its IV International Conference in Latin American Cultural Studies from March 18-20, 2004. The theme of the conference will be Race, Coloniality, and Social Transformation in Latin America and the Caribbean. This Conference will bring together, in a perhaps unprecedented way, Latin Americanists, Caribbeanists, cultural critics and indigenous leaders. For additional information or to attend the conference, please contact Prof. Jerome Branche, <branche@pitt.edu> or Prof. Elizabeth Monasterios, <elm15@pitt.edu>.

El Centro de Investigación SELITEN@T de la UNED convoca un Seminario Internacional sobre Espacio y tiempo en las obras teatrales de las dramaturgas de la segunda mitad del siglo XX, con el objetivo de estudiar lo producido sobre este tema monográfico durante la segunda mitad del siglo XX en España (en sus diferentes lenguas), Iberoamérica y otros ámbitos internacionales. El Seminario, integrado en el marco de un proyecto europeo, tendrá posteriormente una continuación en la Università degli Studi di Firenze (Italia) y en la Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail (Francia). El evento esta programado desde el 28 al 30 de junio de 2004.

The Maritime Museum of San Diego and *Mains'l Haul: A Journal of Pacific Maritime History* is sponsoring a conference in San Diego, California, 24-26 September 2004, to explore the impact of Spain in the maritime history of the Pacific world during the Age of Sail. The museum invites proposals relating to Spanish seaborne exploration, colonization and its aftermath, including military, commercial, fishing, scientific, and recreational developments. E-mail or mail proposals for individual papers, or for 90-minute sessions, before January 15, 2004. Send the title, paragraph-length description of the paper or papers, and CV to: editor@sdmaritime.org or Conference Maritime Museum of San Diego Library 1492 N. Harbor Dr. San Diego CA 92116

The Oral History Association invites proposals for papers and presentations for its 2004 annual meeting to be held September 29-October 3 2004, at Hilton & Executive Tower, Portland, Oregon. "Telling Stories," the conference theme, invokes both the practice of oral history and the unique ability of oral history to capture stories that are especially revealing and meaningful. Submit five copies of the proposal. For full sessions, submit a title, a session abstract of not more than two pages, and a one-page CV or resume for each participant. For individual proposals, submit a one-page abstract and a one-page CV or resume of the presenter. Each submission must be accompanied by a cover sheet, which can be printed from the OHA website: www.dickinson.edu/oha. Send proposals postmarked by January 15, 2004 to:

Madelyn Campbell
Oral History Association, Dickinson College
PO Box 1773
Carlisle, PA 1773

In commemoration of a visit from Alexander von Humboldt to the United States in 1804 at the invitation of President Thomas Jefferson, the Graduate Center of the City University of New York will host an interdisciplinary conference devoted to Humboldt and his legacy on October 14-16, 2004. The principal focus will be Humboldt's activity in, relationship to, and impact on the Americas, but all proposals will be considered. Proposals for papers should consist of: (a) a concise (300 words or less) abstract with title, and (b) a cover letter indicating the author's professional affiliation(s) and contact information. Proposals may be sent by post to:

Program Committee, Humboldt Conference
c/o the Bildner Center, The Graduate Center/CUNY
365 Fifth Avenue, Suite 5209
New York, NY 10016-4309
or by fax at (212) 817-1540
or by e-mail: humboldt@gc.cuny.edu.

Deadline for receipt of proposals is February 1, 2004. Decisions will be made by April 1, 2004. For more information, please visit: www.humboldtconference.org.

THE INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO AUTÓNOMO DE MÉXICO (ITAM)

located in Mexico City, invites applications for a new fellowship program,
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Latino Studies

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Latino Studies is a new international, peer-reviewed journal, published by Palgrave-Macmillan, three times a year, as of March 2003. Its principal aim is to advance interdisciplinary scholarship about the lived experience and struggles of Latinas and Latinos for equity, representation, and social justice. Sustaining the tradition of activist scholarship of the founders of Chicana and Chicano Studies and Puerto Rican Studies, we engage critically the study of the local, national, transnational, and hemispheric realities that continue to influence the presence of Latinas and Latinos in the United States. The journal is committed to developing a new transnational research agenda that bridges the academic and non-academic worlds and fosters mutual learning and collaboration among all the Latino national groups.

Latino Studies provides an intellectual forum for innovative explorations and theorization. We welcome submissions of original research articles of up to 8,000 words, from humanities and social science scholars and practitioners in the national and international research communities.

In addition to scholarly articles, we also invite submissions of reports from the field for our *Vivencias* section. These short essays (between 750- 2000 words) should describe and analyze significant local issues, struggles and/or debates affecting the lives of Latinos and Latinas in particular regions of the country. In publishing these *Vivencias* our aim is to record and inform our readers about events that are sometimes over-looked by the national and regional media.

We invite essays of up to 3500 words that address issues of pedagogy and curriculum for our *Reflexiones pedagógicas*, edited by Antonia Darder. This section will appear once a year and will contribute toward the development and institutionalization of our field in the academy.

Along these lines, we also welcome submissions of short documents (roughly 1000 words) for the journal's *Páginas recuperadas* section, edited by Silvio Torres Saillant. These pages, recovered from the past, aim to make visible, historically significant achievements by individuals, and pivotal events in the experience of Latinas and Latinos in the United States.

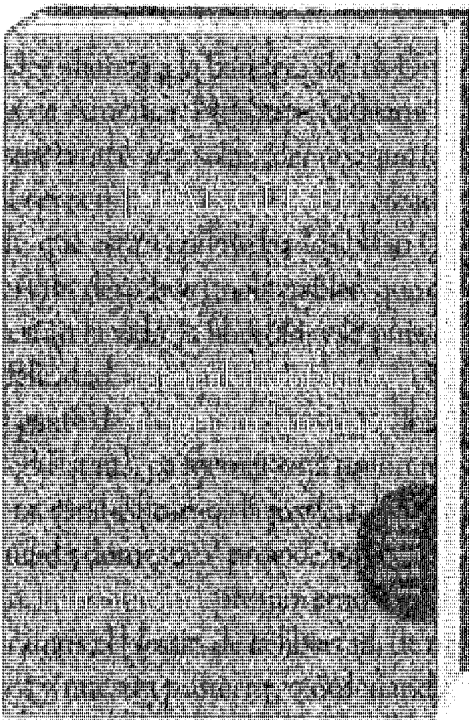
Finally, we ask that you send us your comments and responses to the articles in each Volume, for *El Forum*, our Letters to the editor section.

Please submit articles and any questions and/or comments (including suggestions for book and media reviews) to the journal's Editor, Suzanne Oboler (latstu@uic.edu); the Managing Editor, Karen Biegel (latstu@uic.edu) or one of our Associate Editors: Antonia Darder (adarder@uic.edu); Silvio Torres Saillant (saillant@syr.edu); Rodolfo D. Torres (rdtorres@uci.edu).

Complete guidelines for manuscript submissions and information on how to subscribe to the journal, are also available online, at www.palgrave-journals.com/lst.

Latino Studies, University of Illinois at Chicago; Latin American and Latino Studies Program (M/C 219); 601 South Morgan Street; U-H 1525; Chicago, IL 60607; Telephone and fax: 312 996 2281.

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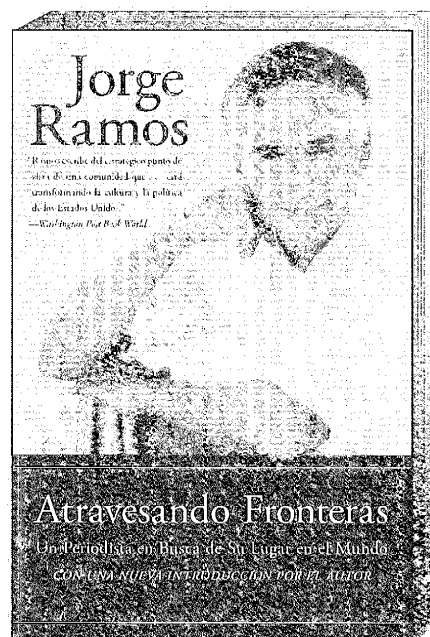
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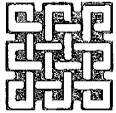
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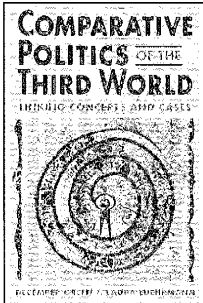
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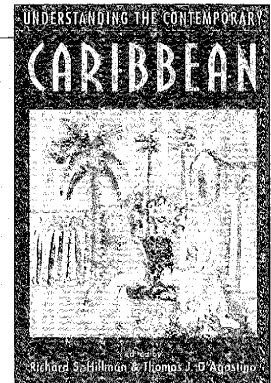
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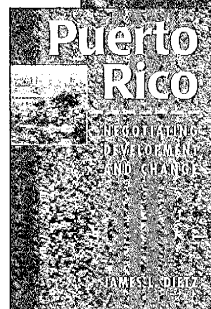
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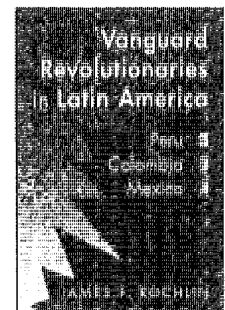
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