

## Elections 2015: Nominating Committee Slate

The LASA Nominating Committee presents the following slate of candidates: two candidates for vice president, two candidates for treasurer, and six candidates for three open positions on the Executive Council (EC). The winning candidate for vice president will serve in that capacity from June 1, 2015, to May 31, 2016, as president from June 1, 2016, to May 31, 2017, and as past president from June 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018. The three winning candidates for EC membership will serve a two-year term from June 1, 2015, to May 31, 2017. The winning candidate for treasurer will serve a two-year term from June 1, 2015, to May 31, 2017.

### Nominees for Vice President

Jonathan Hartlyn  
*University of North Carolina*

Joanne Rappaport  
*Georgetown University*

### Nominees for Treasurer

Anne Hanley  
*Northern Illinois University*

Patricia Tovar Rojas  
*City University of New York,  
John Jay College*

### Nominees for Executive Council

Rossana Castiglioni  
*Universidad Diego Portales*

Evelina Dagnino  
*Universidade Estadual de Campinas*

Robin Lauren Derby  
*University of California, Los Angeles*

Maria Helena Machado  
*Universidade de São Paulo*

Carmen Millán de Benavides  
*Pontificia Universidad Javeriana*

Joel Stillerman  
*Grand Valley State University*

### The Candidates

#### Jonathan Hartlyn

Jonathan Hartlyn is the Kenneth J. Reckford Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill, where he has been a faculty member since 1988. He has served as director of UNC's Institute of Latin American Studies (now Institute for the Study of the Americas) and of the Carolina-Duke Consortium in Latin American Studies, which has been a joint National Resource Center and Title VI Center funded by the Department of Education since 1991. He has also served as chair of UNC's Department of Political Science. For the past five years, he has been senior associate dean for Social Sciences and Global Programs in the College of Arts and Sciences, helping to oversee expanded hiring of a global and more diverse faculty, to ensure the vitality of global area study centers (with the campus receiving six Title VI centers in the 2014 round), to provide for more global programs for students on and off campus, and to deepen partnerships and collaborative programs with universities and institutes around the world.

He has been attending LASA Congresses since he was a graduate student. He was a member of LASA's Executive Council (2007–2010) and a member of the Advisory Council of LASA's Colombia Section (1999–2004). He also served on the selection committee for LASA's Premio Iberoamericano (for the best book published in Spanish or Portuguese).

He was born in Peru and reared in Latin America (including Mexico and pre-revolutionary Cuba). A political scientist, he received his BA from Clark University and his MPhil and PhD from Yale University. He taught at Vanderbilt

University from 1981 to 1988. His research and teaching interests have focused on the comparative politics of Latin America, especially with relation to questions of democratization, political institutions, and state-society relations. He is the author of *The Politics of Coalition Rule in Colombia* (Cambridge University Press, 1988; *La política del régimen de coalición: La experiencia del Frente Nacional en Colombia*, 1993); and *The Struggle for Democratic Politics in the Dominican Republic* (University of North Carolina Press, 1998; *La lucha por la democracia en la República Dominicana*, 2008). He is the coauthor (with Manuel Antonio Garretón, Marcelo Cavarozzi, Peter Cleaves, and Gary Gereffi) of *Latin America in the Twenty First Century: Toward a New Sociopolitical Matrix* (North-South Center and Lynne Rienner Press, 2003; *América Latina en el siglo XXI: Hacia una nueva matriz sociopolítica*, 2004; *América Latina no século XXI: Em direção a uma nova matriz sociopolítica*, 2007). He has coedited three books: *Latin American Political Economy: Financial Crisis and Political Change* (with Samuel Morley), 1986; *The United States and Latin America in the 1990s: Beyond the Cold War* (with Lars Schoultz and Augusto Varas), 1992; and *Democracy in Developing Countries: Latin America*, 2nd ed. (with Larry Diamond and Juan Linz), 1999.

He has authored or coauthored articles on issues that include democratic transitions, gender and politics, migration and political parties, public opinion and institutional trust, and elections and electoral governance; these have appeared in *América Latina Hoy*, *Asian Journal of Latin American Studies*, *Comparative Political Studies*, *Current History*, *Electoral Studies*, *Estudios Jurídicos*, *Journal of Democracy*, *Journal of Interamerican*

*Studies and World Affairs*, *International Political Science Review*, *Latin American Politics and Society*, *Latin American Research Review*, *Politics & Gender*, *Revista Opinión Pública*, and *Studies in Comparative International Development*. He has contributed chapters to numerous edited books, including *Cambridge History of Latin America*; *Cincuenta años de regreso a la democracia*; *Democracia y reestructuración económica en América Latina*; *Cambio político en el Caribe*; *Democratic Governance and Social Inequality*; *Miradas desencadenantes: Los estudios de género en la República Dominicana al inicio del tercer milenio*; and *Electoral Authoritarianism: The Dynamics of Unfree Competition*. He has received grants from the Social Science Research Council, the Tinker Foundation, and the Ford Foundation, among others.

He serves or has served on the editorial boards of *América Latina Hoy*, *Journal of Politics in Latin America*, *Journal of Latin American Studies*, *Latin American Politics and Society*, and *Revista de Estudios Sociales*, among others. He was on the Executive Committee of the Asociación Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (ALACIP) and served as chair of the Comparative Democratization Section of the American Political Science Association. He has served as a program reviewer for the Instituto de Estudios Políticos y Relaciones Internacionales (IEPRI) of Universidad Nacional de Colombia; Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (Dominican Republic); Departamento de Ciencia Política, Universidad de Los Andes (Bogotá, Colombia); Florida International University; the University of Miami; and Vanderbilt University, among others. He has chaired 22 dissertation committees and served on another 35 and has also chaired numerous undergraduate honors thesis

projects. In 2000, he received UNC's Johnston Award for Teaching Excellence.

His current research includes collaborative projects on the evolution of contemporary constitutional reforms in Latin America and conceptualizing and analyzing the impact of patrimonialism in the region.

#### **Hartlyn Statement**

*I am honored to be a candidate for vice president and president-elect of LASA. I have been a regular participant at LASA Congresses since 1979, served a term on the LASA Executive Council, and have been active in several LASA Sections. I also bring a decades-long commitment to the advancement of Latin American and Caribbean studies. For me, the value of LASA and its Congresses lies in the extraordinary mix of people across generations, intellectual content, richness and variety of the program activities, encouragement of vigorous public debate engaging substantive and ethical concerns, and centrality in facilitating professional and social networking and connections; all, crucially, with the opportunity also to have fun.*

*LASA is a vibrant, independent, professional association because of the three broad purposes it has defined for itself. I am committed to focusing on all three of them.*

*First, LASA is dedicated to fostering intellectual discussion, research, and teaching on Latin America, the Caribbean, and its peoples throughout the Americas. Its special value is that it successfully fosters interdisciplinary dialogue and research while also providing ample space for disciplinary scholarship. We must continue to find ways to engage the Latin American studies community in its broadest sense. This includes, of course,*

scholars in all types of colleges and universities across the Americas, as well as working more effectively with centers and institutes within them. I also support continuing initiatives to reach out to those who create knowledge outside of academia, including in civil society, international NGOs, research institutes, and Latin American government agencies. LASA also must engage those who work in underrepresented disciplines. With regard to teaching, I believe LASA should provide initiatives regarding access to and the assessment of different types of technology applied to instructional innovation in Latin American studies. And LASA could do more to encourage interregional work with Africa, Asia, and Europe; as a first step it could join with other regional associations to seek foundation support for collaborative interregional projects.

The second purpose of LASA is to promote the interests of its diverse membership. One of the strengths of LASA is the diversity of generations and of types of scholarship, occupations, and organizations represented, with around 45 percent of its members residing outside the United States. Given continuing financial limitations that face many colleagues in Latin America and the Caribbean, LASA must continue to find ways to facilitate their continuing participation in LASA and foster their professional development. We must also be sure we continue to incorporate graduate students from institutions across the Americas. This fundamental funding challenge must remain a top priority.

LASA is also a vital organization because of its third purpose, to encourage civic engagement through network building and public debate. LASA has always served as a site for network building and dialogue among scholars, activists, policy makers, and others. It has vigorously advocated on

behalf of core academic and human rights issues, focusing on those who are most vulnerable, and for developing scholarly relations with Cuba and changing U.S. policy toward that country.

As a center director and in my current role advancing global programs on my home campus, I have helped structure initiatives, programs, and working groups to encourage interdisciplinary dialogue and scholarship and recognize their benefits and challenges. In my research, I discovered early on the joys of collaborative scholarship, including coediting three books, authoring another with four colleagues, and coauthoring numerous articles. I would bring this collaborative spirit to LASA, where it is already strong, to do what I can to ensure that LASA continues to advance each of its three major purposes.

#### **Joanne Rappaport**

I am an anthropologist with a joint appointment as professor in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese and the Department of Anthropology at Georgetown University. Before coming to Georgetown in 1997, I was associate professor of anthropology at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, where I began my teaching career in 1983. I have been a visiting professor at FLACSO-Quito, the Johns Hopkins University, the Universidad del Cauca, and the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, among others.

I am the author of *The Disappearing Mestizo: Configuring Difference in the Colonial New Kingdom of Granada* (Duke University Press, 2014); *Intercultural Utopias: Public Intellectuals, Cultural Experimentation, and Ethnic Pluralism in Colombia* (Duke University Press, 2005); *Universidad del Rosario / Universidad del*

*Cauca*, 2008); *Cumbe Reborn: An Andean Ethnography of History* (Duke University Press, 1994; Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia / Universidad del Cauca, 2005); and *The Politics of Memory: Native Historical Interpretation in the Colombian Andes* (Cambridge University Press, 1990; Duke University Press, 1998; Universidad del Cauca, 2000). With Tom Cummins, I coauthored *Beyond the Lettered City: Indigenous Literacies in the Andes* (Duke University Press, 2012, winner of the 2012 Bryce Wood Book Award, Latin American Studies Association, and the 2013 Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize, Modern Languages Association), and with a group of Colombian indigenous activists I wrote *¿Qué pasaría si la escuela...? Treinta años de construcción educativa* (Programa de Educación Bilingüe e Intercultural, Consejo Regional Indígena del Cauca, 2004). I edited *Retornando la mirada: Una investigación colaborativa interétnica sobre el Cauca a la entrada del milenio* (Universidad del Cauca, 2005) and “Ethnicity Reconfigured: Indigenous Legislators and the Colombian Constitution of 1991” (special issue of the *Journal of Latin American Anthropology*, 1996), and coedited, with Les Field, “Collaborative Anthropologies in Latin America” (special issue of *Collaborative Anthropologies*, 2011). I have published in numerous journals in Latin America, the United States, and Europe and have received the support of the Fundación de Investigaciones Arqueológicas Nacionales (Bogotá), Fulbright, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Science Foundation, National Humanities Center, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Social Science Research Council, and the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research.

My current research examines how the participatory methodology of Colombian

sociologist Orlando Fals Borda developed over the 1970s on the Caribbean coast, based on work with his personal archives. My interests overlap the disciplines of anthropology, art history, history, and literary studies, and include such topics as collaborative research methods, historical memory, indigenous organizing, literacy, and race.

I have served as president (1997–2000) and councilor (1993–1996) of the Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology, member of the Executive Board of the American Anthropological Association (1999), chair of the Colombia Section of LASA (2000–2002), and member of the Executive Council of LASA (2003–2006). I am a coeditor of the Narrating Native Histories book series at Duke University Press and a coeditor of *Latin American and Caribbean Ethnic Studies*, as well as currently serving on the editorial boards of *The Americas*, *Anuario Colombiano de Historia Social y de la Cultura* (Bogotá), *Antípoda*, *Revista de Antropología y Arqueología* (Bogotá), *Collaborative Anthropologies*, *Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology*, and *Universitas Humanística* (Bogotá), among others.

**Rappaport Statement**

*Over the past few decades, my research has spanned a number of disciplines, including anthropology, art history, history, and literature, and has involved collaboration with academic scholars in Colombia and the United States as well as with grassroots researchers from indigenous organizations in Colombia. In the mid-1990s I began to work with two research teams based in the Consejo Regional Indígena del Cauca (CRIC), coproducing books and edited volumes with them, and subsequently training indigenous researchers so that they can conduct their own studies. This led me*

*to work as an “investigadora solidaria” with LASA’s Otros Saberes Initiative, which funded a series of collaborative teams bringing together academic and indigenous and Afro-Latin American researchers. As a member of the executive board of the Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology, and later as its president, I helped to found the Journal of Latin American Anthropology as a space in which Latin Americanists could publish in English, Portuguese, and Spanish, in an effort to expand the space of North-South dialogue. Most of the doctoral students whose dissertations I have supervised as a professor of Latin American cultural studies are Latin American; many of them have returned home to teach and conduct research. I have also been an active member of dissertation and thesis committees in anthropology and history at various Colombian universities. I try to incorporate the work of Latin American scholars into my teaching, even at the undergraduate level in core courses in anthropology.*

*My interests have thus always revolved around the development of an interdisciplinary North-South dialogue, as well as a commitment to nurturing a space for collaboration with grassroots researchers. I believe that LASA is one of the prime sites in which such conversations and collaborations can be nurtured. I am particularly eager to follow Charles Hale’s call to institutionalize Otros Saberes, making this initiative a permanent component of LASA’s program, broadening it to include a wider range of nonacademic researchers, and increasing funding for individual teams. I also hope to find new ways to share the methodologies and results of Otros Saberes with LASA members beyond the usual Congress session, so that its innovative research approaches can be more widely*

*disseminated and appropriated. The success of Otros Saberes should lead academic researchers to reevaluate our own advocacy and engaged scholarship in light of the active role that popular sectors now play in the research endeavor.*

*I would also like to encourage more dialogue at the LASA Congress between Latin American and North American/European researchers, privileging those sessions that incorporate scholars from both the global South and the global North. In my experience as a track chair for the Washington, DC, meetings, many of the sessions tend to privilege one group of scholars or the other. LASA is, indeed, a space in which we come together, but there is much we can do to enhance that process.*

*Finally, in the past few years as doctoral programs open in Latin American countries, universities in the global North have been hosting a growing number of Latin American graduate students who are required by their funders to spend a semester at a foreign institution. These contacts provide graduate students with access to crucial library resources and enable exchanges between Latin American and North American/European students. Nonetheless, a lack of institutional coordination has resulted in a less than productive encounter between graduate students seeking guidance from international scholars and an overworked faculty that frequently ignores them. As an interdisciplinary umbrella organization of Latin Americanists, LASA could play a role in stimulating a process of evaluation so that these visits are more rewarding for all concerned.*

**Anne Hanley**

Anne Hanley is associate professor of history at Northern Illinois University

(NIU). She received her PhD from Stanford University in Latin American history in 1995 under the direction of Stephen Haber. Prior to this, she earned a BA in economics from University of California, Berkeley (1981), and an MA in Latin American studies from New York University (1984). She has been teaching at NIU since 1999 and has served as director of graduate studies since 2005. Before arriving at NIU, she taught in the Departments of Economics and History at Northwestern University and in the Department of History at California State University, Hayward.

Dr. Hanley's area of specialization is nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Brazilian economic history, particularly the history of financial institutions and their impact on Brazil's economic development. She is the author of *Native Capital: Financial Institutions and Economic Development in São Paulo, Brazil 1850–1920* (Stanford University Press, 2005), and several articles and chapters on economic and financial history including "Business Finance and the São Paulo Bolsa, 1886–1917," in *Latin America and the World Economy: Essays in Quantitative Economic History*, edited by John Coatsworth and Alan Taylor (1998); "Is It Who You Know? Entrepreneurs and Bankers in São Paulo, Brazil, at the Turn of the Twentieth Century" (*Enterprise and Society*, 2004); and "Financing Brazil's Industrialization" in *Reconceptualizing the Industrial Revolution*, edited by Jeff Horn, Leonard L. Rosenband, and Merritt Roe Smith (2010). Dr. Hanley maintains an active research agenda with Brazilian colleagues that has yielded several coauthored projects, including "Bancos na transição republicana em São Paulo: O financiamento hipotecário (1888–1901)" with Renato Leite Marcondes (*Estudos Econômicos*, 2010), and "Alice no país da

contabilidade: A aventura de duas historiadoras econômicas em registros contábeis do século XIX," with Luciana Suarez Lopes (*Revista Contabilidade & Finanças*, forthcoming). She is a member of a research team of Brazilian economists that recently completed a comprehensive historiographic and bibliometric analysis of scholarship on Brazil's Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social. She was invited to write the introduction to the centennial historical reproduction of the classic work by Emile Schompré, *La Bourse de São Paulo, 1911* (2013), and to contribute a chapter on the history of banking and economic development in nineteenth-century São Paulo to the volume *Brasileiros e brasilianistas: Novas gerações, novos olhares* (2014). Her current book project investigates the origins of socioeconomic underdevelopment and inequality by studying Brazil's investment in public services in the first century of independence. She examines how municipalities raised and spent funds on public services such as infrastructure, water and sewer systems, health, education, and safety; how revenue generating and spending priorities changed over time; and how the provision of public services affected socioeconomic development.

Dr. Hanley's research interests in economic development and inequality are central to her teaching. The economic philosophies of the powerful have affected or underscored virtually every aspect of the historical narrative in the post-independence era, particularly regional, racial, class, and gender inequalities within Latin American nations and the accelerating economic gap between Latin American and other nations from the early nineteenth century to the present. She brings issues of economic theory into her classes to varying degrees to help students understand how these economic

philosophies influenced social, economic, and political policies. She enjoys teaching classes on modern Latin America, the history of Brazil, poverty and progress in Latin America, Latin America through film, Latin American revolutions, and the Latin American city, as well as graduate seminars in economic and urban history. Her concern with the economic history of underdevelopment led her to help found an interdisciplinary program in nongovernmental organization leadership and then to integrate that program into the new School of Public Global Affairs at NIU. She is an active faculty associate of both programs as well as of NIU's Center for Latino and Latin American Studies. She is a member of professional organizations that cross the disciplinary boundaries of her research and teaching interests, including the Brazil Section of LASA, the Brazilian Studies Association (BRASA), the Conference on Latin American History, the Economic History Association, and the American Historical Association.

#### **Hanley Statement**

*I am deeply honored to be nominated as treasurer of the Latin American Studies Association. My first experience with LASA—walking into the lobby at the 1992 meeting in LA as a graduate student—scared the hell out of me. Where did all those people come from? But my second experience with LASA—attending a panel at that same meeting—was amazing. Here I was, a mere graduate student, talking to scholars from several disciplines about their work and mine, learning something new, and leaving feeling excited, energized, and connected. Now when I enter the hotel lobby in Toronto or Washington or Chicago or San Francisco, I see that throng of scholars and feel excited by what is to come. Is it just me that hasn't yet deleted the program app from last year's conference? I take a look at it to recall a*

*conversation I had, a paper I heard, or a new friend I met. I have personally benefited from this organization that has introduced me to a community of colleagues, scholarship, debates, and culture beyond my primary field. It would be good to give back by serving as a member of the Executive Committee.*

*I have long experience with financial analysis that makes me very comfortable with and excited about this responsibility. Before pursuing my PhD in history, I earned a degree in economics and worked for three years at the New York investment bank Smith Barney as a junior analyst in the Department of Fundamental Research. Our job was to review the financials of publicly traded companies and make recommendations to institutional investors to buy, hold, or sell stock based on past and projected performance. I served as assistant to the analysts for the automobile, steel, and retailing industries, performing background research into the economics of each sector and assessing the performance of the corporations competing in those industries. The reports we generated guided the major institutional investors—the ones that, among other clients, are responsible for directing the major pension funds that manage our retirement accounts. I used these financial analytical skills in researching and writing my first book on the role of the financial sector in Brazil's early industrialization.*

*Serving as LASA treasurer is similar in its great responsibility: to preserve and grow the financial patrimony for the long-term health of the Association. This financial health is critical to promoting the Association's mission of fostering international and interdisciplinary scholarly exchange by keeping annual dues relatively low and by supporting travel. As director of graduate studies in my department, I am*

*especially interested in supporting travel grants to international congresses for graduate students and early career faculty who, as we all did, will find a vibrant and varied scholarly community with which to share their ideas. I strongly favor the direction the current treasurer Timothy Power has taken in increasing the portion of the LASA Endowment invested in socially responsible funds, which has yielded strong returns on investment, and I will continue in this same vein. This strategy is important. It allows us to leverage our position as a major academic association to quite literally invest in the social good. I look forward to working with the Executive Committee to continue to align our financial health with LASA's core mission.*

**Patricia Tovar Rojas**

I have a PhD in anthropology from the City University of New York (CUNY) Graduate Center (1995), a master's degree in applied anthropology from City College of New York, and a BA from Universidad Nacional de Colombia. Currently, I am a Distinguished Fellow at the Advanced Research Collaborative at the CUNY Graduate Center. I have been affiliated with John Jay College since 2008, and before that I was working in the Political Science Department at Pontificia Universidad Javeriana in Bogotá. Until 2006 I was the head of the Social Anthropology Section of the Colombian Institute of Anthropology and History, where I also conducted research on women and armed conflict, displaced populations, and inequalities in gender and science. My research interests have focused on the study of widowhood, mobility, forced displacement, violence, sexual and reproductive health, and gender and science. More recently, I have been interested in colonial studies. I have

published extensively on the consequences of armed conflict on women's lives, the impact of new reproductive technologies for women, the construction of medical discourses and cosmetic alterations of the female body, and on why women lag far behind men in science and technology. My most recent books are *Las viudas del conflicto armado en Colombia: Memorias y relatos* (Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia, 2006) and *Familia, género y antropología: Desafíos y transformaciones* (Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia, 2003). My current research is about women explorers and travelers during the Age of Discovery. I have conducted fieldwork in Colombia, Ecuador, Portugal, the United States, and my anthropological work has taken me to many places around the world.

**Tovar Statement**

*I write to express my interest and willingness in serving as treasurer of the Latin American Studies Association. I think this is the most influential professional organization representing the interests of academic people working on issues of importance for Latin America.*

*I am a full professor in the Anthropology Department at John Jay College (CUNY), and I have been a member of LASA since 2006. I have served as a co-chair, chair, and member of the executive council of the Colombia Section. During my tenure I promoted academic freedom, helped to create an award, supported the rights of LASA members, and actively participate in the drafting of statements concerning human rights abuses in Colombia.*

*If elected treasurer of LASA, I would endeavor to ensure that the Association operates in a professional and appropriate manner in carrying out its assigned duties and obligations. As a person working for*

*many years on issues of gender and inequality in Latin America, I will try to do my best to contribute to the success of the mission, responsibilities, and initiatives of LASA, making it more proactive and visible.*

*I seek the support of my colleagues to serve as treasurer for the opportunity to represent and more effectively serve the interests of LASA members. I will be honored by your vote to continue my service on behalf of our collective interests.*

#### **Rossana Castiglioni**

Rossana Castiglioni (PhD University of Notre Dame, 2003; BA in sociology, Universidad de la República, Uruguay) is associate professor of the School of Political Science and director of the PhD program in political science at Universidad Diego Portales in Santiago, Chile. From 2006 to 2013 she was department chair of the School of Political Science at Universidad Diego Portales. She works on comparative politics, with an emphasis on comparative social policy in Latin America. She teaches courses on social policy, Latin American politics, and comparative politics. She has been a visiting scholar at the Kellogg Institute for International Studies, Universidad de la República, the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and the University of Oxford. Castiglioni was the recipient of the 2003 Eli J. and Helen Shaheen Graduate School Award in the Social Sciences of the University of Notre Dame. Her work has appeared in *Electoral Studies*, *Latin American Politics and Society*, *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, *The Developing Economies*, *Revista de Ciencia Política*, and *Revista Uruguaya de Ciencia Política*. Her book *The Politics of Social Policy Change in Chile and Uruguay: Retrenchment versus Maintenance, 1973–1998* (Routledge) was

published in hardcover in 2005 and reprinted in paperback in 2013.

#### **Castiglioni Statement**

*Over the years, the Latin American Studies Association has been a rich space in which scholars from different countries, institutions, and disciplines converge to share knowledge and experiences. In addition, LASA's annual meetings offer the unique opportunity to facilitate interaction among peers in a thriving milieu of collegiality. Given the opportunity as a member of LASA's Executive Council, I will be honored to fulfill my duties, contributing to the development of the main goals of LASA. I am particularly committed to helping highlight the relevance of the academic production that emerges from Latin America, as well as the challenges that Latin American institutions and scholars face. I am convinced that in the past decade many Latin American institutions have made strong progress not only in the realm of knowledge generation and diffusion but also in terms of the quality of higher education. However, strong quality gaps between countries, regions, and institutions still prevail. Additionally, despite advances, progress has not benefited all in the same way, as differences based in gender, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, and income are still pervasive. My experience as department chair as well as my involvement in various research projects has broadened my expertise and interest in different subject areas and approaches. On a personal level, I greatly enjoy a multicultural environment like LASA. Living and working in four different countries has been extremely enriching for me and I would very much look forward to continue working in a diverse, gender-sensitive setting. In sum, my main purpose as a member of LASA's Executive Committee will be to help make Latin*

*American academic interests more visible within a global context.*

#### **Evelina Dagnino**

Evelina Dagnino has an MA and a PhD in political science from Stanford University and an MA from the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG). She has been a full professor at the Department of Political Science at the University of Campinas (UNICAMP) in Campinas, Brazil, for 40 years and continues her affiliation to the university. She has also been a visiting professor at Yale University, Goteborg University in Sweden, at SEPHIS—University of Philippines, at FLACSO, and at IDES/UNGS in Buenos Aires, and at Universidad de Costa Rica, as well as at Pontificia Universidade Católica in São Paulo. She holds a research fellowship from the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas (CNPq) and leads a CNPq Research Group, Construção Democrática. This group was preceded by a more informal UNICAMP-based Group of Studies on the Democratic Construction (GECD), whose contribution to the Brazilian and Latin American debate on democracy was not irrelevant.

She has published extensively in several countries on democracy and citizenship, social movements, civil society and participation and the relations between culture and politics. She edited *Cultures of Politics/Politics of Cultures: Re-visioning Latin American Social Movements*, with Sonia Álvarez and Arturo Escobar (Westview Press, 1998), also published in Portuguese and Spanish; *Os anos 90: Política e sociedade no Brasil* (1994); *Sociedad civil, espacios públicos y democratización: Brasil* (Fondo de Cultura Económica, 2002); *La disputa por la construcción democrática en América Latina*, with Alberto J. Olvera e Aldo

Panfichi (Fondo de Cultura Económica, 2006), both also published in Portuguese and resulting from collective international research projects financed by the Ford Foundation; *Mobilização, participação e direitos*, with Regina Pahim Pinto (2007); and *Democracia, sociedade civil e participação*, with Luciana Tatagiba (2007). Her latest book, written collectively with John Clarke, Catherine Neveu, and Kathleen Coll, is *Disputing Citizenship* (Policy Press, 2014).

In addition to her background in political science, Dagnino is an enthusiast of interdisciplinary and collective work, and created, as early as 1989, the Culture and Politics interdisciplinary area of the Social Sciences Doctoral Program at UNICAMP. She coordinated it for many years, bringing together sociologists, anthropologists, and political scientists at a time when this was far from being conventional wisdom.

She has been a member of the Centre Advisory Review Group (CARG) of the Development Research Centre on Citizenship, Participation and Accountability, IDS, University of Sussex, (2007–2010). She presently is a member of the board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) in Geneva (2009–2015), and of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) at the University of Sussex, in Brighton, UK (2013–2017). Her activities in LASA include serving as a track chair and co-chair three times, most recently in 2014–2015, and as chair of the Premio Iberoamericano Book Award Committee in 2012. She also served as a member of the editorial committee of the *Latin American Research Review* (2010–2014), as well as of other Brazilian and Latin American journals (*Revista Brasileira de Ciências Sociais*; *Contemporânea*; *Plural*; *Perfiles Latinoamericanos*).

#### **Dagnino Statement**

*I attended my first LASA Congress in 1991 in Washington. It is only fair to say that it definitively changed my academic life. It not only provided exciting intellectual and political debate but it also opened up incredibly rich opportunities for intellectual and research partnerships, renewed and constantly multiplying over the years at successive Congresses. The friendly atmosphere, the interdisciplinary emphasis, and the intellectual and political vitality that are characteristic of LASA Congresses make them a notable favorable environment for these relationships to flourish.*

*Although times are different now, as international exchanges and collaboration became easier, a large number of Latin American scholars, especially younger ones and those working in smaller institutions, still don't have access to these exchanges. For them attending a LASA Congress is a precious opportunity. I would make a priority of increasing the chances of these scholars to participate and share these opportunities if I am honored with a place on LASA's Executive Council.*

*I share deeply LASA's concern with extending the diversity of scholars—in terms of their backgrounds and origins—as well as enriching the diversity of themes, theoretical and methodological perspectives, and approaches. However, as we all know, LASA's already successful efforts in that direction have resulted in a tremendous growth that brought new challenges, which now have to be faced. Time and space are huge constraints in the organizational success of Congresses. If there is one common complaint about them, it is the lack of time for more substantial discussion in the panels. Ways of handling these difficult dilemmas is something that I would like to discuss in*

*the Executive Council and with LASA's membership.*

*Researchers on Latin America share a peculiarity: most of them are, in varying degrees, a combination of intellectuals and activists of different sorts. Their political commitments have continually contributed to defining and supporting the values of LASA and the role it has played over the years. In critical times both in the United States and in Latin America, where the reaction against progressive changes in several countries is mounting, engagement with political debate on sustaining and radicalizing democracy is even more crucial. I would support the extension of LASA's institutional role in promoting this debate also beyond its own constituency, reaching out and searching for relevant interlocutors.*

*Moreover, also because of this shared peculiarity, Latin American scholars have been able to produce an incredibly rich body of knowledge, both empirical and theoretical, on the challenges generated by the current social, political, and cultural conditions of the continent. LASA has an immense potential to be an important channel to spread this knowledge about Latin American experiences with the radicalization of democracy and the overcoming of inequality, in all its forms, to other parts of the world, where it can be a valuable resource to people sharing those same challenges. From environmental policies to social participation and new modalities of political representation, antiracism and antisexist policies, health, housing, and social and cultural policies, there is a whole universe of experiences whose success and/or limits and difficulties can be refreshing and appreciated within the global context.*

*Finally, one additional issue that I would address relates to the LASA's*



communication resources. LASA's website efficiently fulfills many informational needs but it could be improved by a more dynamic presentation. It can work as a useful resource for more substantial uses, perhaps incorporating some of the features of the LASA Forum, thus contributing to stimulate and reinforce a more frequent, easier, nonbureaucratic contact between the institution and its membership, in addition to the annual Congresses.

#### **Lauren (Robin) Derby**

Lauren (Robin) Derby is associate professor of Latin American history at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). She has been a visiting professor at the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands and at the University of Chicago, where she completed her PhD.

Her research in Latin American and Caribbean history examines race, slavery, and plantation sociology in relation to sovereignty, charisma, and popular culture. It combines cultural analysis drawn from anthropology with political economy, state formation, and environmental change, focusing on the Dominican Republic and Haiti as well as Puerto Rico and Cuba. Oral history has long been a major source for her research, and her current book project interprets oral narratives of shape-shifting spirits in Haiti and the Dominican frontier as evidence of the *longue durée* historical memory of the feral hunting economy and vernacular understandings of nature. She is currently involved with several digitization projects to make public her oral histories and fieldwork related to popular Catholicism, Vodú, and popular demonology in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, as well as interviews with victims and perpetrators of the 1937 Haitian massacre in the

Dominican borderlands and life narratives of the 2010 Haitian earthquake.

Her book *The Dictator's Seduction: Politics and the Popular Imagination in the Era of Trujillo* (Duke University Press, 2009, forthcoming in Spanish by the Academia Dominicana de Historia) won the Bolton-Johnson Prize (Conference on Latin American History/American Historical Association), shared the Gordon K. and Sybil Lewis Award (Caribbean Studies Association), and earned honorable mention for the LASA Bryce Wood Award. A study of the culture of consent of the regime, it argues that one of the more pernicious aspects of the terror under Trujillo was the way the regime adopted quotidian practices such as gossip, gift exchange, and witchcraft into the repertoire of domination, leaving almost no place for Dominicans to hide or resist. She also coedited *Activating the Past: History and Memory in the Black Atlantic World* (with Andrew Apter, Cambridge Scholars Press, 2010), which considers how ritual can embed memories of slavery; and *The Dominican Republic Reader* (with Eric Paul Roorda and Raymundo González, Duke University Press, 2014). She has published 27 articles in the United States, Argentina, Mexico, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic on issues of rumor, race and nation in Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico, and the history and popular culture of animals on Hispaniola in edited volumes and journals ranging from *Hispanic American Historical Review* and *History Compass* to *Small Axe*. Her essay entitled "Haitians, Magic and Money: Raza and Society in the Haitian-Dominican Borderlands, 1900–1937," in *Comparative Studies in Society and History* won the Conference on Latin American History Award (given by the Latin Americanist division of the American Historical Association) for best Latin

American history article in English. She is on the editorial board of *The Americas* as well as *Estudios Sociales* (Dominican Republic) and is a senior editor of the Oxford Research Encyclopedia in Latin American History.

In 2011 Derby received a LASA/Ford special projects grant for an intensive training program in oral history for students at the Université d'Etat d'Haiti (UEH) in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, which trained 30 students for one week in oral historical methodology. The project intended to help revive the anthropology and history departments of the State University of Haiti, which suffered the collapse of 80 percent of its structures and the loss of many faculty members during the 2010 earthquake, as well as to foster interdisciplinary collaboration. The project also sought to build a bridge between the Latin American Studies Association and scholars in Haiti, after several defections of Haitian scholars a few years previously. Derby organized panels for two subsequent Haitian Studies Association meetings which brought together several of these students in oral history panels; she was part of a multidisciplinary research project on resiliency in post-earthquake Haiti directed by Thom Mayne of the Morphosis lab in the UCLA architecture department. A member of LASA for over two decades, she has served as LASA history track co-chair. She has received research support from the American Council on Learned Societies and the Fulbright Program, among others.

She is a founding member of the Atlantic Studies Cluster in the History Department, UCLA, and the UC-Cuba Academic Initiative, which coordinates activities around Cuba for faculty and graduate students throughout the University of California system, and a member of the UC-Haiti initiative. An advisory member

of the Latin American Institute, UCLA, for five years she co-led a speaker series with a colleague from the Spanish Department, “Rethinking the Caribbean”; she is currently launching a UCLA summer program in Cuba in association with the Ministry of Culture.

#### **Derby Statement**

*I am honored to have been nominated to serve on the executive council of LASA and would be thrilled to support an organization which has long been my principal academic affiliation. At a time when neoliberalism is intensifying inequalities within the Americas as well as the academy, organizations such as LASA play a seminal role in maintaining a critical dialogue about social justice across the Americas. Having commenced my career as a Latin Americanist during the Reagan years, and as a Caribbeanist, I feel strongly that academics should be part of the conversation about U.S. policy in Latin America. LASA has played a leading role in speaking out against U.S. policies deleterious to the hemisphere and in nourishing the intellectual life of academics from Latin America and the Caribbean who have long suffered the kind of “flexible” work conditions now becoming the norm in the United States. I have long been committed to using research to cast a spotlight on conditions of inequality and distress in Latin America, and LASA has a long track record of supporting engaged scholarship which seeks to be socially relevant.*

*As an oral historian, I am very excited about recent LASA initiatives, such as the “Precaridades, exclusiones, emergencias” panels and the Otros Saberes project, that seek to bring marginalized forms of knowledge into academic spaces by inviting black and indigenous intellectuals to LASA, and by bringing scholars and activists into*

*conversation with one another. I was part of a project at the University of Florida along similar lines called “Reexamining the Black Atlantic: Afro Descendants Still at the Bottom?” which was a very stimulating and productive effort to bring local activists, scholars, and funders together, and which resulted in a book and several events.*

*I am committed to border crossing, as evident in my research on the Haitian-Dominican border since 1986; but also in the sense of interdisciplinarity and working with people in other fields from comparative literature to public health. LASA also has been an important place where social scientists, policy makers and those working in the humanities can commingle in fruitful ways. As a graduate student in history with Fredrich Katz and John Coatsworth at the University of Chicago, I was trained as a comparativist. Since my own work poaches from anthropology as well as critical theory, and since I believe that complex social issues and cultural phenomena require drawing upon interdisciplinary tools of analysis, I would help ensure that humanities and social science approaches feel equally at home within LASA. I have long worked to ensure a robust presence of Caribbean nationals within LASA and to that end have organized panels with scholars from the Dominican Republic and Haiti in an effort to increase their presence at LASA. I would work hard to help maintain diversity within the Latin Americanist community in an era of dwindling resources, an issue which I am unfortunately quite familiar with since it looms large within the University of California system.*

**Maria Helena Pereira Toledo Machado**  
 Maria Helena Pereira Toledo Machado has a PhD in history (Universidade de São

Paulo, 1991) and currently is full professor at the History Department of that same university, member of the scientific committee of the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisa (CNPQ/Brasília) and of the Biblioteca Brasileira Guita e José Mindlin (BBM/USP), the most important library of rare manuscripts and books collected by private initiative in Brazil. She is a specialist in the nineteenth-century history of slavery, race, abolition, travel narratives, and photography; she has published widely in Portuguese and English, including books, journal articles, and book chapters. In 2014, she had supervised 12 master’s theses and 12 PhDs.

Her major publications include the books *O plano e o pânico: Os movimentos sociais na década da abolição* (2nd ed., EDUSP, 2010) and *Crime e escravidão* (2nd ed., EDUSP, 2014). She also edited, annotated, and wrote the introduction to *Brazil through the Eyes of William James: Letters, Diaries, and Drawings* (David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies/Harvard University Press, 2006; Brazilian edition, EDUSP, 2010); edited (with Sasha Huber) the book *(T)Races of Louis Agassiz: Photography, Body, and Science, Yesterday and Today* (2nd ed., Funarte/Capacete, 2014); edited, annotated, and wrote the introduction to *Diário íntimo* [The Intimate Diary of Couto de Magalhães] (Companhia das Letras, 1997). She also published a number of scholarly articles, for example, “From Slave Rebels to Strikebreakers: The Quilombo of Jabaquara and the Problem of Citizenship in Late-Nineteenth-Century Brazil” (*Hispanic American Historical Review*, 2006), “Slavery and Social Movements in Nineteenth-Century Brazil: Slaves Strategies and Abolition in São Paulo” (*Review: Fernand Braudel Center for the Study of Economies, Historical Systems, and Civilizations*, 2011), and she recently

coauthored, with Flávio Gomes, “Migraciones, desplazamientos y campesinos negros en São Paulo y Río de Janeiro (Brasil) en el siglo XIX” (*Boletín Americanista*, 2014).

Prof. Machado collaborated in the conception and conduct of many engaged interventions and publications in art, race, and racism, as in “(Re)constructing Renty’s Image: From Agassiz’s Daguerreotype to De-mounting Agassiz Campaign,” in Sasha Huber, *Rentyhorn, Agassizhorn* (Helsinki: Museum of Contemporary Art Kiasma, 2010), and the organization of the dossier “Louis Agassiz” in the website *Mirror of Race*, in which she also contributed the article “Nineteenth-Century Scientific Travel and Racial Photography: The Formation of Louis Agassiz’s Brazilian Collection” (<http://mirrorofrace.org/wp/machado/>, 2012). In 2010, she launched *(T)Races of Louis Agassiz: Photography, Body, and Science, Yesterday and Today/ Rastros e raças de Louis Agassiz: Fotografia, corpo e ciência, ontem e hoje* (Teatro de Arena, São Paulo). In 2011, Prof. Machado launched the exhibition *Rastros e raças de Louis Agassiz* (Centro Universitário Maria Antônia, USP, and Pinacoteca de São Bernardo do Campo, São Paulo).

In 2013, she presented the photographic exhibition *Emanipação, inclusão, exclusão: Desafios do passado e do presente* (Museu de Arte Contemporânea da Universidade de São Paulo), with co-curators Lília Schwarcz and Sérgio Burgi, sponsored by Instituto Moreira Salles. She is also engaged in the discussion of affirmative action in her university as a member of the Comissão para Discussão de Cotas na Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências Humanas e Letras (FFLCH/USP).

She was visiting professor on several occasions at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) and was a visiting scholar at the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies (Harvard University). Her current research covers the abolitionist press in São Paulo, runaway slave communities on the edge of abolition, early racial photography, slave biographies, and the medicalized body of nineteenth-century women in slavery.

Please check <https://usp-br.academia.edu/MariaHelena> to see more of her publications.

#### **Machado Statement**

*I am deeply honored by the invitation to be a candidate for the LASA Executive Council. LASA is the most consolidated association of Latin Americanists, endowed with broad input into the different academic environments that make up the context of intellectual production concerning Latin America. Throughout my career, I have seen the Association as a landmark of both endurance and innovation. Congregating researchers from varied universities and research centers, LASA has been able to engage in meaningful social struggles through the years while structuring fundamental multidisciplinary research and encompassing all forms of productive debates.*

*As a professor at a Brazilian public university (the University of São Paulo) who takes part in academic activities of different scope, such as those concerning research and administration as well as Brazilian funding agencies, I am greatly optimistic about LASA’s increasing integration of Latin American researchers. The diversity among us is aligned to the challenges faced by the renewal of the*

*social role played by human sciences in the twenty-first century.*

*Significant issues such as globalization, regionalization, consolidation of democracies, the rise of social movements, and the struggles for racial, ethnic, gender and sexual diversity rights have been reflected by the academic production of those who take part in the Association. I feel deeply enthusiastic to participate in this continuous process of renewal, assisting LASA to keep in tune with the great challenges of our time.*

*I understand it is my duty to act within the Brazilian academic context in order to elevate the status of topics and events proposed by LASA, strengthen the bonds between undergraduate and graduate students and this Association, and introduce relevant researchers to the environments corresponding to their academic production and social debates. My duties will also concern using the experience acquired in LASA’s administrative board to optimize local processes of knowledge management and relationship with the society.*

*As a researcher of slavery, abolition, race, and racism, I will particularly focus on participating in affirmative action as well as in other types of mobilizations and struggles for the development of equal rights. Ethnic rights, such as those related to indigenous landholding, obtainment of legal entitlement to the land of quilombo communities, and the support of legal and labor rights of Afro-descendant women or low-income female workers will compose a field of special importance to me on the LASA Executive Council. Moreover, I believe that strengthening dialogue between researchers from different nationalities who participate in LASA is fundamental to*

*raising efforts around topics that arouse and affect us as a research community.*

*Finally, as a member of the administrative board of the Biblioteca Brasileira Guita e José Mindlin, I am aware of the necessity to meet the challenges of digitization within the human sciences, illuminating new pathways to Latin American academic production.*

*As an association that brings together and organizes multiple researchers and perspectives, LASA is constantly facing the need for renovation. Taking part in this challenge will be a great opportunity!*

#### **Carmen Millán de Benavides**

Carmen Millán de Benavides is a Colombian lawyer (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, PUJ, 1977) who holds a master's in public administration (1994 PSU) and PhD in Spanish (the Pennsylvania State University, 1997). She is a full professor at PUJ. She is a cofounder of Instituto de Estudios Sociales y Culturales PENSAR in Bogotá, and creator of Semillero de Jóvenes Investigadores PENSAR, a program aimed at training young researchers with interdisciplinary approaches. Her research areas include gender and LGBT agency, colonial literature and letters, and letter writing throughout the twentieth century.

She was a visiting fellow at Colby College (2001–2002) and faculty fellow at Georgetown (Fall 2007). Her publications include *Mujeres en la música en Colombia: El género de los géneros* (as coeditor, 2012), *De usted atentamente: Manual de conservación de cartas y papeles personales* (2009), and *Pensamiento colombiano del siglo XX* (coeditor with Guillermo Hoyos and Santiago Castro), a three-volume project, *Epítome de la conquista del Nuevo Reino de Granada: La cosmografía*

*española del siglo XVI y el conocimiento por cuestionario* (2001).

Millán is director of the Instituto Caro y Cuervo (since December 2013 to the present). In 2014 she has served as jury member of the Premio Cervantes de Literatura and organized two major exhibits: *La Gran Guerra: Narrativas y vivencias colombianas en el fin de una era*, at Colombia's National Library, the National Archives and the Archive of Bogotá, and *Palabras de maíz y de café: El Atlas Lingüístico-Etnográfico de Colombia* (ALEC) at Instituto Cervantes in Madrid.

Millán has been a LASA member since 2002 and has served as LASA's Colombian Section co-president, as a jury member for the Montserrat Ordóñez Award (2007), and as a track chair (2013).

#### **Millán Statement**

*Throughout my academic career I have been well aware of the importance of scholarly exchange on an equal footing. That is why I joined LASA and have stressed the need for joining El Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO) and other associations of that sort. I believe in nurturing participation in congresses, conferences, and editorial projects. In times of funding attrition for the social sciences, I think we need to focus on the importance of finding creative mechanisms to socialize research: exhibits, online archives, Creative Commons–licensed papers, and the like but within a major hub: a LASA open library perhaps? Or a LASA open gallery with cinema, exhibits, teaching materials? We need to envision ways of encouraging young researchers to join LASA and think about new ways of sharing knowledge.*

#### **Joel Stillerman**

Joel Stillerman is an associate professor of sociology at Grand Valley State University (GVSU). In 1998, he received his PhD in sociology and historical studies at the New School for Social Research, where he was trained by sociologists, anthropologists, and historians. From 1998 to 2002 he was assistant research social scientist at the Center of Latin American Studies at the University of Arizona. From 2006 to 2008 he served as director of Latin American Studies at GVSU. From 2008 to 2009 he was a visiting professor in the Instituto de Estudios Urbanos y Territoriales de la Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile while on a U.S. Department of Education Fulbright Hayes Faculty Research abroad grant. From 2009 to 2010 he was chair of the Sociology Department at Universidad Diego Portales in Chile.

Stillerman has been an active academic citizen throughout his career. At Arizona, he wrote portions of successful U.S. Department of Education Title VI Latin American Studies and Rockefeller Foundation grants. He has held several offices in LASA and the American Sociological Association (ASA). In LASA, he was chair of the Labor Studies Section (2001–2004), chair of the Task Force on Labor Relations (2006–2008), and program track chair for the 2013 Congress. Additionally, in the ASA, he was council member of the Section on Labor and Labor Movements (2001–2004), chair of the Community and Urban Sociology Publications Committee (2010–2013), and a founding officer of the Section on the Sociology of Consumption.

Stillerman has received extramural funding for his research on Chile and Latin America through U.S. Department of Education/ Fulbright-Hayes, Fulbright-CIES, and Ford-LASA Special Projects grants. Several

of his publications examine the nature and fate of public space, the dynamics of urban informal employment, and the effects of shopping malls on urban social life. In these works, he reassesses the familiar argument that current patterns of urban development have led to the decline of public space and its replacement with exclusionary retail settings. Through ethnographic comparisons of neighborhood street markets, flea markets, and shopping malls, he has found that many authors' focus on control and surveillance in public and retail settings ignores the social practices of urbanites that frequent these areas. His findings sharply contrast with research indicating that malls are more "privatized" than traditional retail formats. While street markets are more accessible than malls, they rely on intimate relations among neighbors and are thus more "private" than shopping centers. In contrast, shopping mall visitors tend to encounter strangers, making their interactions more "public" than those found in street markets. Further, Chile's distinctive patterns of residential segregation and urban transit, as well as the persistence of informal employment, have permitted a diverse clientele to frequent malls and creatively appropriate mall settings, in contrast with claims that malls intensify socioeconomic segregation. His findings appear in the journals *City & Community*, *Qualitative Sociology*, *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*, and *Estudios Avanzados*; and in *Street Entrepreneurs: People, Place and Politics in Local and Global Perspective*, edited by John Cross and Alfonso Morales (2007), *Lived Experiences of Public Consumption: Encounters with Value in Marketplaces on Five Continents*, edited by Daniel Thomas Cook (2008), and *Consumer Culture in Latin America*, edited by John Sinclair and Anna Cristina Pertierra (2012).

A second body of work focuses on urban labor activism before, during, and after

Pinochet's 1973–1990 military regime. Stillerman's analysis builds on Henri Lefebvre's concept of the production of space and Neil Brenner's analysis of the "rescaling" of states in the neoliberal era. His findings appear in *Political Power and Social Theory, Mobilization*, and *Revista Política*; in *Victims of the Chilean Miracle*, edited by Peter Winn (2004); and in his coedited volume (with Ana Cárdenas and Felipe Link), *¿Qué significa el trabajo hoy?* (2012). Additionally, he wrote a *Social Science History* article and a book chapter on transnational labor activism under NAFTA, and coedited two special issues of *International Labor and Working-Class History* on work and union activism in Latin America that built on a Ford-LASA Special Projects Grant.

In a third project, he examines Santiago's changing middle class. In an article in *Political Power and Social Theory* and two manuscripts, he compares middle-class couples' decisions in the housing, school, and home decoration markets. Building on the work of Pierre Bourdieu and his critics, he explores symbolic battles between middle-class fractions focused on consumption, taste, and educational investments. Finally, he recently completed *The Sociology of Consumption: A Global Approach* (forthcoming 2015, Polity Books). In contrast to most syntheses in this field, this book focuses on consumer culture in the global South and the interaction between consumption and inequalities based on class, race, gender, sexualities, and age.

#### **Stillerman Statement**

*As noted in my biography, I have an interdisciplinary background in sociology, anthropology, and history and have taught in and directed Latin American Studies programs at the University of Arizona and Grand Valley State University, respectively. I have also taught and conducted collaborative research in Chile. Further, I*

*have been an active member of LASA since 1997, serving as chair of the Section on Labor Studies, chair of the Task Force on Labor Relations, and program track chair on Labor Studies and Class Relations. I believe my interdisciplinary background and extensive service to LASA have given me a broad appreciation for the diverse field of Latin American studies and a strong understanding of the Association. I believe I am well prepared to serve on the Executive Council (EC) and would be honored to have the opportunity to do so.*

*As a member of the EC, I would work to continue LASA's efforts to branch out beyond its traditional strengths in the humanities and the social sciences to emerging fields of interest to LASA members and the broader public, such as the environment, medicine, the natural sciences, law, and education. I would work to support and expand upon LASA's Otros Saberes and Special Projects Fund because they provide unique opportunities for interdisciplinary intellectual exchange and collaboration among scholars and civil society organizations across the Americas. I would like to explore with other EC members opportunities to expand and secure additional funding for LASA's programs in civic engagement and applied research to disseminate our work and expertise beyond the academy and to develop additional collaborations with organizations within civil society. Further, I would like to explore opportunities for LASA to spearhead cross-regional research and scholarly exchanges that would promote dialogue and collaboration between LASA members and their counterparts in other area studies, international studies, and global studies organizations. I believe these activities would enrich our important work and build on our mission. ■*