Ecuadorian President Correa Speaks at Illinois
Recipient of the Sheth International Alumni Award
by Nicole Tami and Matt Van der Zalm, International Programs and Studies

President Rafael Correa, President of Ecuador lecture. April 8, 2010
Photo credit: L. Brain Stauffer

Rafael Correa Delgado, President of the Republic of Ecuador, visited the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in April to receive the Madhuri and Jagdish N. Sheth International Alumni Award for Exceptional Achievement. Having earned his doctorate in Economics in 2001, Correa was recognized for his commitment to public service and his leadership in implementing economic development and political reforms in Ecuador.

Correa assumed the presidency of Ecuador in 2007, after winning an election campaign advocating dramatic changes in education, health care, sovereignty, and Latin American integration. During his tenure, he has doubled spending on education, healthcare, and infrastructure in Ecuador, a nation which has historically been among Latin America’s most politically unstable countries, marked by great socio-economic inequality.

Correa spent much of his time on the Illinois campus meeting with faculty and former colleagues, as well as Ecuadorian students who were eager to gain an audience with the President of their home country. Among his hosts, was Economics Professor Werner Baer, the President’s former advisor, who described Correa as “a model student, disciplined and determined.”

Since taking office, Correa has focused on the needs of the rural population in his country, promoting plurinationalism, which recognizes cultural diversity and accords legal standing to indigenous communities. His policies are grounded in the notion that people are Ecuador’s greatest commodity, and thus must come first. (cont. p.4)
As my first year as Director draws to a close, I can report on a very eventful year, marked by dramatic new growth in the Center, impressive milestones and new developments in our academic programs, high impact and high quality programming through speakers, roundtables and workshops, continued accomplishments of our outstanding affiliated faculty and students, and continued expansion of our public engagement programming.

This year brought the inauguration of the Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies, a unit of the Center supported by a generous endowment gift by Mr. Jorge Paulo Lemann. The Institute will help support Brazil-related research and programming on our campus and serve as an important new bridge linking Brazilian scholars and professionals with their counterparts in the U.S. Directed by Joseph Love, the Institute has quickly emerged as one of the premier centers of Brazilian Studies in the U.S., evidenced by the fact that the Brazilian Studies Association has tapped us as their next institutional home, beginning in 2011. (See page 9 for more details)

2009-10 also saw the 100th anniversary of Latin American History at the University of Illinois, commemorated with a conference organized by Nils Jacobsen and featuring Professor Eric Van Young (UC San Diego). Related milestones include the 60th anniversary of our Latin American Studies major, administered by the Center since its founding in 1965. CLACS academic programs have expanded and now include an undergraduate minor, an M.A., and a Graduate Certificate in Latin American Studies. Our students routinely excel on our campus, in national competitions and in their post-Illinois careers. Highlights from among our current cohort of MA students are detailed on page 12.

These successes begin with an outstanding faculty. This newsletter reports on a sampling of recent faculty honors and accomplishments, of which I underscore here the work of Professor Werner Baer, who received a Lifetime Contribution Award at the recent International Conference of the Brazilian Studies Association. (page 8)

CLACS programming over the previous year included a steady stream of events engaging nearly every department and school on campus. Highlights include the visit of the President of Ecuador, Rafael Correa Delgado, who received the 2009 Madhuri and Jagdesh Sheth International Alumni Achievement Award. President Correa represents a new generation of transformational leaders in Latin America, guiding their countries and the region through a dramatic reassessment of the dominant economic, political and social models of recent decades. Through his prepared remarks and his generous exchanges with audience members at two public events, as well as an interview broadcast on UI Channel 7, President Correa offered his audiences at Illinois a more nuanced understanding of current developments in Ecuador, developments too often portrayed in U.S. media using stereotypes from Latin America’s past. (Video recordings of these events are available through the Center’s website: clacs.illinois.edu).

Alongside these and other more formal programs, the Center organized a series of current events workshops and panel discussions bringing scholars, activists and community members together for deeper understandings of unfolding events in Latin America, such as the coup d’état in Honduras, and the devastating earthquake in Haiti.

A core part of our mission is public engagement, and, at a time of profound transformations across Latin America and increasingly limited and shallow coverage of the region in most news outlets, this part of our work takes on particular importance. CLACS maintains an exciting public outreach program, ranging from work with local grade schools and programming for children through local libraries, to workshops for regional K-12 and community college teachers. I’m delighted to announce that, after a one year hiatus, the Latin American Film Festival will be returning to our lineup of public events. And, with support from the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Public Engagement, the Center has begun an innovative project documenting Latin America through the stories of Latin American neighbors in our local communities. These many different perspectives on many different places in Latin America are also powerful testimonies of the deep links between Latin American and U.S. societies. The resulting interviews will be archived as a digital database to be used in connection with lesson plans we are developing with Illinois education specialists and area teachers.

Finally, and as this newsletter goes to press, it is a pleasure to announce that our Center has been awarded funding under the United States Department of Education Title VI National Resource Centers Program and Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships Program for the 2010-13 funding cycle. The award includes two grants: one supporting our various programming and curriculum development activities as a National Resource Center for Latin America, and one supporting academic year and summer FLAS Fellowships for graduate and undergraduate students engaged in area and foreign language studies focused, especially, on the less commonly taught languages of Quechua and Portuguese.

With this terrific news in hand, we turn to a new academic year.
The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies serves students and faculty from across the University of Illinois campus, along with communities from across Illinois and the Midwest, by promoting innovative research, specialist teaching and public awareness of the Latin American region: its histories, present challenges and complex connections to the United States and other parts of the world.

Established in 1965, we are an interdisciplinary unit within the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies offers interdisciplinary degree programs at the undergraduate and graduate (M.A.) levels, along with one of the leading Quechua language programs in the United States.

Beginning in 2009, the Center has been home to the Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies.
Correa’s outspoken desire to combat the rampant poverty and social inequalities that plague much of Latin America have helped him to win a second term in office in 2009 and earned him the respect of fellow leaders within Latin America.

Delivering the annual Alumni Lecture at the Alice Campbell Alumni Center, Correa spoke to a capacity crowd of over 300 students, alumni, faculty, staff and community members.

The Ecuadorian leader began by inviting his American audience to visit Ecuador and experience for themselves the rich biodiversity in the Galapagos Islands, the wonders of the Andean mountains, which are home to the Andean condor, and the Amazonian rainforest in the eastern portion of the country.

He then proceeded to describe the “democratic revolution” being waged in Ecuador to uphold sustainable peace based on justice. Correa stated that Ecuador was “one of the most unjust” countries when he first took office, but argued that now the people are striving towards a more equitable system of economics. “We are a people of peace,” Correa said. “For us, human beings—their well being, their good living—constitute the beginning and end of our actions. And to uphold these principles we are waging a democratic revolution we call the ‘citizens revolution’...Latin American people are beginning to wake up from their slumber to take control of their own destiny.”

Taking control, however, requires individuals to change their behavior and take responsibility for their own actions, asserted Correa. It requires working as a team rather than going at it alone. “In Latin America, everyone wants to be the captain and nobody wants to be the sailor,” he said.

Correa indicated that current economic troubles are rooted in the history of South America. He gestured toward policies instituted by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, which he believes place too great an emphasis on capitalistic ideals such as free markets and private business and have had a direct hand in the current worldwide economic crisis. Correa called such policies “inappropriate” for countries like Ecuador with exceptionally large economic class differences.

“I believe that the most important ethical imperative for humanity is to alleviate poverty, which for the first time in history is not the result of scarce resources, but of perverse systems,” he said.

Providing thoughtful responses to a range of poignant questions, Correa addressed Ecuador’s diplomatic relationship with Cuba and Iran, and the status of education and healthcare in Ecuador. Correa dismissed implications that Ecuador’s bilateral relations with Iran are anything more than an economic partnership, “We don’t care about nuclear problems between the United States and Iran, we care about selling our bananas to Iran.”

With regard to Cuba, Correa noted that it is the American trade blockade that is largely to blame for Cuba’s economic woes, suggesting that removal of the blockade would be the first step toward improved relations between the two nations.

The Ecuadorian leader also participated in a roundtable discussion hosted by the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies and the Department of Economics, and made an appearance on Illinois International, a 30-minute interview-format television show, produced by International Programs and Studies. During these discussions, Correa touched upon the Yasuni-ITT initiative, which seeks compensation from the international community for the environmental services that Ecuador would provide by limiting the extraction of crude oil in the Yasuni national park. He also expounded on his administration’s support of education, and his stance on foreign policy, describing Ecuador’s goal as establishing “the best relationship possible with every country within the framework of mutual respect.”
In the aftermath of the Haitian earthquake on January 12, 2010, the Dominican state has been lauded for its prompt and ongoing efforts to come to the aid of its neighbor. The international media, regional governments, and NGO workers on the ground have recognized the altruistic and charitable response of Dominican officials and citizens alike, going so far as to say this “could be the beginning of a beautiful friendship (Newsweek, April 15, 2010).” Largely invisible within this discourse however, is the contentious struggle over the right to citizenship for the generations of Haitians and Dominicans of Haitian descent residing in the Dominican Republic. Nearly two weeks after the earthquake, this debate culminated in the official change to the *jus solis* doctrine of the Dominican Constitution, which now denies the citizenship rights to children born to Haitian parents. As hundreds of thousands of Haitian nationals remain homeless, and hundreds of thousands of Haitian migrants remain stateless, the inextricable links between the neighboring countries become evermore urgent within the bi- and international dialogue surrounding Haiti’s future.

With the support of the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies and the Department of Anthropology, I returned to the Dominican Republic in March 2010 to follow-up with community members and human rights workers as part of my ongoing ethnographic research on the political economy of migration and its intersection with race and gender in the northwest Dominican border region. In the weeks prior to my arrival, one transnational *batey* community (a former sugar company labor camp) mirrored the anguished efforts of countless Haitians abroad to find information about family members residing in the Port au Prince region. During my visit, I returned to Dajabón to interview activists in this network and local *comerciantes* who engage in transborder market commerce. In the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, the Dominican government ordered a temporary stay on deportations and lessened the normal restrictions and penalties of cross-border transit for migrants. The focus was on students and residents who needed to travel across the border to gather information. Like so many other Dominican youth of Haitian descent, Tito had never before travelled to the Haitian capital but testified to the immense devastation he witnessed upon arrival. After noting the scarcity of aid workers who could successfully communicate with earthquake victims, he felt a sense of long-term responsibility to return and offer translation assistance. As Tito shared stories of his experience, other *batey* youth began to organize a return trip to Port au Prince over the upcoming Easter holiday.

These local efforts mirrored those of NGO and human rights organizations that struggle regularly on behalf of Haitians in the Dominican Republic. Following the earthquake, however, with the threat of further disaster during hurricane season, border security has intensified once again as migration officials prepare for the often propagandized mass influx of Haitian nationals. At the Dajabón-Ouanaminthe border, the contradictory fluctuations in border militarization and surveillance not only influence Haitian migrants’ sense of security, but also the livelihood of those engaged in bi-national commercial exchange. Both national economies are mutually dependent on the imports and exports of their neighbor, which propelled the Dominican state to open its borders to the “free” movement of *comerciantes* every Monday and Friday, or “market days”. Following the earthquake, however, the transborder commerce across the southwest border that links the neighboring capital centers came to a drastic halt. This has presented a short-term increase in revenue for merchants at the northern Dajabón-Ouanaminthe border crossing, making it an important site to evaluate political (cont. p.6)
economic changes, as well as state border reinforcement, in the months and years to come.

The inherent contradiction between migrant mobility and state containment at the Dominican-Haitian border mirrors the contradiction of immigration policy for long-term migrant communities throughout the Dominican Republic’s interior. The recent change in the Constitution is further complicated by its retroactive application. Julia, a young mother, spoke of the growing obstacles to obtaining citizenship for her Dominican-born children.

Although Julia has a cedula, a Dominican identity card that proves legal citizenship in all matters of state administration, she has continually been turned away at the civil registry because, as she says, her name sounds Haitian and her skin is too dark. Under the new Constitution, because Julia’s parents were not born in the Dominican Republic, her citizenship is subject to retroactive scrutiny, making it all but impossible to ensure the legality of her two infant daughters. Thus, while batey residents recognized the altruism of the Dominican state, they did so with skepticism. Juan, a recent college graduate, interpreted the government’s response as motivated primarily by economic factors while serving as a useful platform for local politicians to gain support in upcoming elections.

For many, the disaster in Haiti represents new possibilities for state governance and international involvement; an opportunity to rectify centuries of neglect and mishandling by both national and foreign governments. What is less obvious as the world’s gaze moves further away from the immediate devastation, are the contradictions inherent to the Dominican government’s altruistic commitment to aid in rebuilding Haiti better. Dominican President Leonel Fernandez continues to press the international community in its responsibility to Haitians. The question remains: how will the international community press the Dominican state to address its responsibility for the devastation wrought by state-sponsored deportations and the institutionalized denial of citizenship, state protection, and national belonging to Haitians residing in the Dominican Republic?

Anita Chan, Media and Cinema Studies
Professor Chan has been awarded a Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship with the Committee on Globalization and Social Change at the Graduate School, City University of New York. She will spend the 2010 academic year in New York City to work on a project on information and communications technology-based national development initiatives in Peru that encourage the adoption of technological and legal resources of the information economy, including intellectual property titles, mobile digital technologies, and open software.

Elena Delgado, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese
Professor Delgado has been named the 2009-2010 recipient of the Humanities Council Teaching Excellence Award by the University of Illinois College of Liberal Arts and Science.

Peter Goldsmith, ACES
Professor Goldsmith has been appointed a visiting Professor at Universidad Austral, in Rosario, Argentina. Austral is the nation’s leading private university specializing in agribusiness.

Lisa Lucero, Anthropology
Professor Lucero’s project “Extreme archaeology: Divers plumb the mysteries of sacred Maya pools” received support from the National Geographic Society and an Arnold O. Beckman Award.

Alejandro Lugo, Anthropology
Professor Lugo received the 2009 Association of Latina and Latino Anthropologists Book Award for his book, Fragmented Lives, Assembled Parts: Culture, Capitalism, and Conquest at the U.S.-Mexico Border (University of Texas Press). In November 2009 professor Lugo received the campus-wide Larine Y. Cowan Make a Difference Award, given by the University’s Office of Equity and Access.

Silvina Montrul, Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese
Professor Montrul has been appointed as the new Head of the Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese.

Adlai Murdoch, French

Nola Senna-Taylor, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese
Nola Senna has recently been hired as the Portuguese Language Program Coordinator in the Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese.

Michelle Shumate, Communications
Professor Shumate has received a grant (with PI Jan Axelsson of Earth University) from the Consejo Nacional para Investigaciones Científicas y Tecnologicas de Costa Rica to conduct web 2.0 training workshops for NGO leaders.
Juan Méndez, noted scholar of international human rights law, visited the University of Illinois in April to present a lecture titled “Human Rights Trials and Truth Commissions: What Can the U.S. Learn From Latin America?” The lecture, organized by CLACS, was presented as part of the Miller Comm Lecture series of the University of Illinois’ Center for Advanced Study.

Once designated a “Prisoner of Conscience” by Amnesty International because of his detention and torture in his native Argentina, Professor Méndez has been a tireless advocate of human rights: serving as General Counsel of Human Rights Watch, Executive Director of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, and President of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States. From 2004 to 2009 he was President of the International Center for Transitional Justice, and between 2004 and 2007 he also served as Special Advisor to the Secretary General of the United Nations on the Prevention of Genocide.

In the light of current concerns and allegations regarding human rights violations committed against prisoners in U.S. military custody, Méndez’s talk examined similarities and differences with Latin American experiences of Truth and Reconciliation Commissions. He spoke of “transitional justice” as a response to systematic abuses of human rights in societies undergoing a transition from conflict to peace, from dictatorship to democracy. In such contexts in Latin America, criminal prosecutions, truth commissions, reparations programs and memory projects have all served the construction of peace and democracy. Dealing with the past is important, he said, because of moral obligations toward the families of the victims, who also suffered human rights violations. Legal justice in the new democratic order, shows not only that the victims are respected, but also makes clear the current rule of law.

Although the cases of human rights abuses committed against prisoners in U.S. military custody differ in important regards from the Latin American cases of national reconciliation, Professor Méndez insisted on the importance of a public process of documentation and justice for these acts. As in the other cases he discussed, these practices of transitional justice can help signal the force of international law for U.S. citizens and for treaty and trade partners of the U.S., and, through public memory of the crimes, make it less likely they will occur again.

In addition to his public lecture, Professor Méndez participated in an interview on WILL radio, and joined in a symposium at the University of Illinois College of Law focused on Lincoln’s legacy, as part of a panel titled: What Would Lincoln Think? Participation in the Political System in America and Beyond?

Recordings of Juan Méndez’s MillerComm lecture and his interview with WILL radio can be found at the CLACS website.

Professor Enrique Mayer, former Director of CLACS (Anthropology, Yale University) presented his book “Ugly Stories of the Peruvian Agrarian Reform” (Duke University Press, 2009)
The award to Professor Baer recognized his extensive contributions to Brazilian Studies, particularly in the field of economics. As part of the awards ceremony, BRASA organized a panel composed of Joseph Love, Director of the Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies; Thomas Trebat, Director of the Center for Brazilian Studies at Columbia University; John Welch, from the Banco Itau Internacional, Charles Mueller, Emeritus Professor of Economics at the University of Brasilia; and Alexandre Tombini, Director of the Brazilian Central Bank. Each participant talked about Werner Baer’s professional and academic lifetime contributions and discussed his impact on their careers and those of their peers. Prof. Baer received the award from the incoming BRASA president Randal Johnson, from the University of California at Los Angeles, who moderated the panel. Werner Baer gave a speech about the importance of new economic research that focuses more detailed on analysis of regional and local aspects of economic development and less on generalized development models. He called for a multidisciplinary approach involving economics, anthropology, sociology, political science and geography.

The Conference also inaugurated new officers for BRASA. Randal Johnson, from the University of California at Los Angeles, becomes the new President and Jan Hoffman French the new vice-president, University of Richmond. David Ivan Fleischer, the Program Coordinator of the Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies, will become the new Executive Director, succeeding Marshall Eakin, from Vanderbilt University. BRASA also elected new Executive Committee members: Bryan McCann, Georgetown University; Marianne Schmink, University of Florida; James Green, Brown University; Vania Penha-Lopes, Bloomfield College; and Sonia Ranincheski, Universidade de Brasilia.

With David Fleischer directing the activities of BRASA, its Secretariat will be transferred from Vanderbilt University to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The transfer process will begin September 2010 and the secretariat will be officially established at UIUC in July of 2011. Having the Secretariat of BRASA strengthens the goal of the Lemann Institute in expanding Brazilian Studies at UIUC. In fall 2012, the Lemann Institute and UIUC will serve as host for BRASA’s 11th International Congress.
The Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies, based on a generous endowment from Jorge Paulo Lemann, was inaugurated as a unit of CLACS in October, 2009. Since then, the Institute has expanded Center activities and programs devoted to Brazilian studies across campus by supporting UI and Brazilian students and faculty engaged in research on Brazil.

The Institute established the Lemann Graduate Fellowship to support University of Illinois students conducting research about Brazil. For the year 2009-2010, it awarded two graduate fellowships, and for the year 2010-2011, we have awarded six academic year graduate fellowships, and five summer fellowships. The Institute has also implemented grants for faculty research, and awarded three for 2010-2011.

In addition, the Institute has supported the University’s Study Abroad Program by offering scholarships to undergraduate students interested in undertaking academic year, semester-long or short-term course work in Brazil. Currently, the University of Illinois has partnerships with the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro and the University of Sao Paulo for semester and year-long study programs. The Institute has also supported the Study Abroad Program in Salvador, Bahia, coordinated by Portuguese Professor Luciano Tosta.

With support from the Institute, the Department of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese has hired a new Coordinator for their Portuguese Language Program, Nola Senna-Taylor.

Since October 2009, the Lemann Institute sponsored numerous events across campus related to Brazilian studies, including 25 lectures on topics ranging from political science, economics, art history, history, geography, ecology, Portuguese to agriculture.

In April of 2010, the Institute organized the International Conference “A Comparative Analysis of Growth and Development: Argentina and Brazil,” which took place at the Alice Campbell Alumni Center. The conference had 23 participants, who presented papers or comments on different aspects of economic development in Brazil and Argentina, and the effects of the international financial crisis on both countries. The Lemann Institute is currently planning an International Conference on Regional Impacts of National Policies, to take place at Porto de Galinhas, Brazil, in November, 2010.

In fall 2010, the Lemann Institute will receive its first Distinguished Visiting Scholar: Roberto da Matta, a renowned Emeritus Professor of Anthropology at Notre Dame University. He has written some 15 books on Brazilian society and culture. Da Matta will be in residence in October and will present a series of public lectures across the Illinois campus.

In spring 2011, we will receive a second Distinguished Visiting Scholar, historian José Murilo de Carvalho, of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. He is a member of the Brazilian Academy of Letters and has written over a dozen books on Brazilian history. De Carvalho will spend the semester at UIUC teaching a graduate course on Brazilian history.
**Economic Development in Latin America: Essays in Honour of Werner Baer**

University of Illinois economist Werner Baer was recently honored with this collection of essays by leading scholars, edited by U of I colleagues.

Edited by Hadi Salehi Esfahani, Giovanni Facchini, and Geoffrey J. D. Hewings
Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan, March 2010.

“This book provides some important insights into some of the characteristics of development as experienced by a sub-set of Latin American countries.” ([http://us.macmillan.com/economicdevelopmentinlatinamerica](http://us.macmillan.com/economicdevelopmentinlatinamerica))

**Backlands: The Canudos Campaign**

Author: Euclides da Cunha
Introduction by Ilan Stavans
Translator: Elizabeth Lowe, Center for Translation Studies
Publisher: Penguin Classics, May 2010

“Published here in a new translation by Elizabeth Lowe, and featuring an introduction by one of the foremost scholars of Latin America, this is sure to remain one of the best chronicles of war ever penned.” ([http://us.penguingroup.com/](http://us.penguingroup.com/))

**Introducción a la Lingüística Hispánica 2nd Edition**

Author: Jose Ignacio Hualde, University of Illinois; Antxon Olarrea, University of Arizona; Anna María Escobar, University of Illinois; Catherine E. Travis, University of New Mexico.
Publisher: Cambridge University Press, 2010

‘Unlike other textbooks, this one tells the truth about Hispanic linguistics. Here, for the first time, syntax, phonology, semantics, and pragmatics are introduced by means of contemporary models, not outdated approaches that practising linguists gave up decades ago. It includes not only the basic facts, but also fascinating regional, social, and historical variation.’ — John M. Lipski, Pennsylvania State University. ([http://www.cambridge.org/catalogue/catalogue.asp?isbn=051170500X](http://www.cambridge.org/catalogue/catalogue.asp?isbn=051170500X))

**El Salvador in the Aftermath of Peace**

Crime, Uncertainty, and the Transition to Democracy

Author: Ellen Moodie, Anthropology Series: Ethnography of Political Violence series.
Publisher: Penn Press. University of Pennsylvania. April 2010

“In this compelling and original book, anthropologist Ellen Moodie analyzes crime stories that circulated in El Salvador in the postwar period. Her goal is not to understand crime per se, or even public perceptions of crime, but rather to make sense of the postwar period itself, the new meanings of democracy associated with neoliberalism, the subjectivities that were formed in relation to new forms of market rationality, reframings of temporality and Salvadoran history, and racialized ‘others’ that continually re-emerge. Beautifully written, El Salvador in the Aftermath of Peace moves in time and space, returning repeatedly to sites and moments that symbolize hopes and disappointments.” — Susan Bibler Coutin, University of California, Irvine. ([http://www.upenn.edu/pennpress/book/14739.html](http://www.upenn.edu/pennpress/book/14739.html))

**TITLE VI GRANT**

The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies has again been designated a National Resource Center for Latin American Studies and awarded Title VI funding from by the U.S. Department of Education for the 2010-2014 grant cycle. With our consortium partner, the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Chicago, we are proud to have retained this designation continuously since 1976.
The Quechua/Quichua language has a long tradition at the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. Since 1976, anthropologists, historians, linguists, library scientists and other researchers from across the University of Illinois have benefitted from Quechua language studies. Norman Whitten, Emeritus Professor of Anthropology, first brought Quichua, an Ecuadorian dialect, to the Center, which at the time was under the direction of Joseph Love. The Center’s first Quichua instructors were Frank Salomon and Carmen Chuquin, a native Quichua speaker.

Beginning in 1990, the Center has offered courses in the Cuzco and Ayacucho dialects of Quechua, spoken in Peru. For students preparing for research in Ecuador and Bolivia, the Center provides additional language training in the dialects spoken in those countries.

The core of the Center’s Quechua Program, however, is the Ayacucho dialect. For students of this dialect, we have especially rich educational materials presenting detailed grammatical information as well as methodologically appropriate exercises. We offer courses at the beginning, intermediate and advanced levels in a face-to-face classroom setting. All levels are taught each year, so students can complete the course of language study in three years.

Complete online Quechua courses, serving students from other universities, are also available. In addition, a variety of Quechua materials, including a dictionary and free lessons are available online through the Center’s website at: www.clacs.illinois.edu/quechua.

For more information about the Center’s Quechua Language Program, please contact Professor Clodaldo Soto at s-soto3@illinois.edu. Students interested in registering for online Quechua instruction should also contact the University of Illinois Office of Continuing Education: www.continuinged.uiuc.edu/outreach/index.cfm

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**ANTEAN SUMMER INSTITUTE AT ILLINOIS**

June 13 to August 6, 2011

Intensive Summer courses in Quechua and Aymara

For more information about these FLAS approved courses, please contact us, or visit the CLACS website: www.clacs.illinois.edu/quechua/

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**QUECHUA 101**

Useful Quechua expressions...

- **Rimaykullayki** means *Good morning/afternoon/evening*

  *R i m a y k u l l a y k i*

  to talkcordiallypolite transition of the action (from the verb)

- **Maymantataq kanki?** means *Where are you from?*

  *M a y m a n t a t a q k a n k i*

  where?origin soft question to be you

- **Qamkunaña allinlla** means *Now you be well*

  *Q a m k u n a ñ a a l l i n l l a*

  you pluralchange of situation well politeness
CONGRATULATIONS TO CLACS 2010 GRADUATES!!!

NEW THESIS IN L.A. STUDIES

Jesus Ballivián, MA 2010
"Anarchism and the Press in Lima: The Case of "Los Parías."

Nilda Barraza, MA 2010
"Ancestral Land, Territorial Displacement and the New Identity of 'Mujer Negra Desplazada' in Bogotá, Colombia."

Verónica Mendez, MA 2010
"Engaging in the Quota Debate: From Equal Opportunity to Equality of Presence."

Izabel Szary, MA 2010
"Purchasing Souvenirs for Others and the Meaning of the Gift Exchange".
Izabel also completed a Minor in Museum Studies with a Thesis title:"The Politics of Looting: Strategies of Repatriation in the 20th Century Between Peru and the United States"

Hasan Shahid, MA 2010
"Reconstructing Identity: A Study of New Muslims in São Paulo, Brazil."

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Starting in 2010, undergraduate students are eligible to receive FLAS Fellowships. Congratulations to our first group of undergraduate FLAS:

Aaron Cruz, Accountancy, Portuguese.
Huyen Le, Mechanical Engineering, Portuguese.
Isabel Lara, Latin American Studies, Portuguese.
TINKER PROGRAM

2009 Pre-Dissertation Field Research Workshop

CLACS awards Tinker Pre-dissertation Field Research Grants to support preliminary summer research projects. Graduate students in any field are eligible. The Tinker Workshop is an annual event that showcases graduate student research and also provides students with detailed commentary by participating Center faculty affiliates.

HISTORIES OF WOMEN, MUSIC AND ANARCHISTS

Discussant: Andrew Orta, CLACS


Jessica Hajek, Music. “His-Story, My-Song: Antihaitianismo and Dominicanidad in the Songs of the Dominican Republic.”

Clara Valdano, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. “Pido y suplico en forma de derecho... que nadie me inquiete ni perturbe From Powerful cacica to Indigent Mother.”

Elizabeth Quick, History. “Conversations on Women and Gender Roles: The Catholic Church in Arequipa in the Mid-Twentieth Century.”

EDUCATION

Discussant: Antonia Darder, Educational Policy Studies

Breno Sampaio, Economics. “Factors Affecting Student Dropout in Brazil.”

Gretchen Johnson, Curriculum and Instruction. “Marked and Unmarked Languages: Bilingual Education in Ecuador.”

Elizabeth Quick, History. “Conversations on Women and Gender Roles: The Catholic Church in Arequipa in the Mid-Twentieth Century.”

Kari Zobler, Anthropology. “Crossroads of Empire: Archaeology Survey in the Jequetepeque Valley, Peru.”


WOMEN, CONVERTS AND THE EMPIRE

Discussant: Ellen Moodie, Anthropology


Nilda Barraza, Latin American Studies. “Mujer, negra y desplazada”: Afro-Descendant Women Displacement in the Contemporary Chocó, Colombia.”

Community Development and Migration in Mexico

Discussant: Stacy Harwood, Urban and Regional Planning

Mariela Alburges, Urban and Regional Planning. “Role of Women in Participatory Planning and Economic Community Development in the States of Mexico and Oaxaca.”


Rafael Garduño-Rivera. “Measuring the Poverty Reduction.”

USING THE LANGUAGE: PORTUGUESE AND Q’ANJOBAL

Discussant: Jose Ignacio Hualde, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese

Helade Scutti Santos. Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. “Establishing the Productivity and Use of Dative Constructions in Brazilian Portuguese.”

Kari Zobler, Anthropology. “Crossroads of Empire: Archaeology Survey in the Jequetepeque Valley, Peru.”

Karen Lichtman, Linguistics. “Q’anjobal Kinship Terms.”

2010 TINKER WORKSHOP
October 29-30. 101 International Studies Building

2009 - 2010
Through our outreach programming, the Center strives to increase awareness of Latin America and the Caribbean with activities directed across our campus, to K-14 educators and their students, to business and other professional, and to the general public. Highlights of our 2009-2010 outreach activities include:

2010 Latin American Teachers Workshop
This annual spring workshop serves K-14 educators from across central Illinois, providing Continuing Professional Development Units for participants. The 2010 theme was “200 Years of Independence Across Latin America: Legacies and Challenges.”

Passport to Latin America
The Passport series presents educational programs for community organizations providing detailed information about specific Latin American countries.

Spanish Story Time
A collaboration of the Center with the Urbana Free Library, Spanish Story Time offers monthly bilingual programs of Latin American music, storytelling and art for children and their parents.

2010 Latin American Teachers Workshop

Passport to Latin America presentation at the Champaign County Home and Community Education meeting.

Realidades/Realities
Offered in partnership with the University of Illinois Extension Service, Realidades presents a series of public bilingual information sessions on topics related to Latin America, offered at public venues around the region, such as community libraries. The 2009-10 theme was “Health.”

School to Library Spanish Time
In collaboration with the University of Illinois Extension Service, the Center organizes programs for elementary school teachers and their classes at local public libraries.

Professor Soto’s Quechua class at the 2010 Global Fest, Normal Community West High School, Bloomington-Normal, IL
UPCOMING CENTER EVENTS

SELECTED EVENTS FROM OUR FALL 2010 CALENDAR

Sept. 16: Tony Spanakos, Assistant Professor of Political Science and Law, Montclair State University- “Still Reforming Brazil: Police not Politics”

Oct. 14: Roberto DaMatta, Professor of Anthropology, Pontificia Universidade de Rio de Janeiro

Oct. 18: Leonard Folgarait, Professor of Art History, Vanderbilt University- “Photography in the Photographs of Manuel Álvarez Bravo”


Nov. 1: Jose Antonio Lucero, Assoc. Professor, Henry M. Jackson School of Int. Studies- “Ambivalent Multiculturalisms: Debates over Indigenous Autonomy in Latin America”

Nov. 4: David Cassuto, Professor of Law and Director of Brazil-American Institute for Law and Environment, Pace University- “Water Law in the U.S. and Brazil, Climate Change & Two Approaches to Emerging Water Poverty”

Nov. 5: Lemann Fellowship Workshop

Nov. 11: Evelyne Huber, Professor, Political Science, Chapell Hill. “Iberia and Latin American Social Policy Regimes: Explaining the Different Trajectories”

For our complete calendar of events, please visit: www.clacs.illinois.edu
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