



# 2014 ILLINOIS REVIEW FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES



Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies  
Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



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Established in 1963, the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies serves students and faculty from across the University of Illinois campus, along with communities from 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.

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## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR



*Colonia, Uruguay. July 2014*

Once again, I am delighted to have this opportunity to write to you as director of the Center and to highlight some of the Center's achievement and goals for the future.

In addition to celebrating our 50th anniversary last year, we also concluded another 4-year cycle of the U.S. Department of Education Title VI grant (supporting our designation as a National Resource Center in Latin American Studies) and our Foreign Language Area Studies fellowship funding. As a result, along with our partners at the University of Chicago's Center for Latin American Studies, we competed with a record number of applicants for renewed funding. I am pleased to report that, not only did we secure another 4 years of funding, but our proposal was awarded the largest amount of funding of any Latin American National Resource Center and FLAS recipients. Of course, this success is a reflection of the extraordinary quality of existing resources on campus along with the exceptional efforts of the Center staff, affiliates, and other partners who contributed to the proposal. As a result, we will be able to continue to support

the study of Portuguese and Quechua during the academic year as well as other Latin American languages during the summer. The grant will also allow us to further build research, programming, curricular development, and public engagement over the next four years. Stay tuned for additional announcements and invitations related to new activities!

Turning our attention from the future to the achievements of the past 12 months, CLACS/Lemann engaged in a robust array of activities, programming and new initiatives, which served our existing constituents and—in some cases—increased our engagement with additional individuals, campus units, and other organizations. Our weekly lecture series attracted record numbers of attendees, and we were able to reach and even larger audience by posting videos of many of these lectures on our website. (The videos posted this year collectively amassed over 1,000 hits.) We also hosted yet another highly successful Latin American Film Festival in partnership with the Art Coop Theater in Champaign. We hosted several short- and longer-term visiting scholars who enriched our curricular and research profile by delivering lectures (on our campus and elsewhere), teaching courses, and visiting classes as guest lectures.

With the support of funding from the Tinker Foundation, the Lemann Institute, the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and our Love, Kilby, and Whitten gift funds, we are able to continue our very strong tradition of supporting graduate student research in and about Latin America—allowing students to conduct preliminary field work in some cases and conduct more advanced work towards their dissertations in other. Recipients of these awards are invited to present their finding at an annual workshop held in the fall. As an attendee and discussant, I can personally attest to how impressive the body of work presented has been and the incredible vibrancy of the discussion that ensue. In fact, at the 50th anniversary celebration last year,


recent alumni unanimously cited this workshop as one of their most memorable and valuable experiences. This year's workshop was no exception: if you were not able to attend, you can find videos of the sessions on our website.

(<http://www.clacs.illinois.edu/videos/default.aspx>)

Along with these videos, we are working to make additional resources available to scholars and teachers of Latin American Studies across and beyond our campus. Over the past several years, we have been able to offer a summer version of our Introduction to Latin American Studies online. We are working to expand and improve the materials available for future iterations of the course, for use both in a traditional classroom setting and online environments. At the same time, we have also begun to adapt some of these materials for use in K-12 curricula, at community colleges, and at under-resourced institutions and programs of higher learning. That is, if a high school teacher, a professor at an under-resourced college, or an instructor in an accredited prison education program wanted to incorporate materials or an instructional unit on Latin America into their teaching, we will be able to provide primary and supporting materials. If you would like to get involved in this initiative or have materials you are willing to contribute (texts, cultural artifacts, scholarship, lecture slides, etc.), please let us know.

I want to take this opportunity to express my extraordinary gratitude and admiration for the affiliates, partners, and colleagues who make the Center/Institute an invaluable resource and such a vibrant community. I look forward to continued collaboration, learning, and growth in the months and years to come. In the meantime, please enjoy the examples of CLACS/Lemann treasures and accomplishments highlighted here.

Un saludo cordial de,

  
Dara E. Goldman, Director



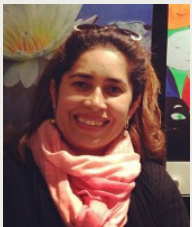
## LEMANN INSTITUTE WELCOMES



**Jerry Dávila**  
*Director,  
Lemann Institute*

*jdavila@illinois.edu*

Jerry Dávila is the Jorge Paulo Lemann Professor of Brazilian History at the University of Illinois. He is the author of *Hotel Trópico: Brazil and the Challenge of African Decolonization* (Duke, 2010), recipient of the 2012 LASA Brazil Section Book Award, and of *Diploma of Whiteness: Race and Social Policy in Brazil, 1917-1945* (Duke, 2003). Both books examine the role of racial thought in shaping Brazilian public policy. In 2000, Dávila taught as a Fulbright Lecturer at the University of São Paulo, and in 2005, he held the Fulbright Distinguished Chair at the Catholic University in Rio de Janeiro. He has also received the National Enowment for the Humanities Fellowship and the Fulbright-Hays Research Fellowship. His forthcoming book *Dictatorship in South America* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2013) examines experiences with military rule in Argentina, Brazil and Chile. In December 2012 Jerry Davila has been elected vice-president and president-elect of the Conference on Latin American History. Jerry will be serving a four-year term in the various leadership capacities, stewarding this important organization into the future.



**Elis Artz,**  
*Program  
Coordinator,  
Lemann Institute*

*Room 207 ISB  
217-244-3110  
elisartz@illinois.edu*

Elis Artz is the Lemann Program Coordinator and manages Institute programs and projects under the direction of the Faculty Program Director. She is from the northeast of Brazil where she received her professional degree in Psychology.



**Fábio Akcelrud  
Durão, Lemann  
Distinguished Visitor  
Fall 2014**

Fábio Durão is professor of literary theory at the State University of Campinas. He is the author of *Modernism and Coherence* (2008), *Teoria (literária) americana* (2011), and the forthcoming *Fragmentos Reunidos* (2015). Among his edited and coedited volumes, there are *Modernism Group Dynamics: The Politics and Poetics of Friendship* (2008) and *Culture Industry Today* (2010). He is Associate Editor of the journal *Alea*. Dr Durao has recently been elected president of ANPOLL, Brazil's National Association of Graduate Studies in Letters and Linguistics.



**Antônio Sérgio  
Alfredo Guimarães,  
Lemann  
Distinguished Visitor  
Spring 2014**

Antonio Sérgio Alfredo Guimarães is Professor of Sociology at the University of São Paulo, Titulaire of the Chaire brésilienne de sciences sociales Sérgio Buarque de Holanda, Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, and is a Senior Researcher at Centro de Estudos da Metropole, supported by FAPESP (Fundação de Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo) and Senior Research of Cnpq (Conselho Nacional de Pesquisa). He has a PhD in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin - Madison (1988), and was president of the Brazilian Sociological Society from 1996 to 1998. He does research on racial, national and class identities, Black social movements, affirmative actions, and Black intellectuals.

## USDE TITLE VI GRANT

**TITLE VI GRANT 2014-2018  
National Resource Center  
(NRC)  
Foreign Language Area Study  
(FLAS)**



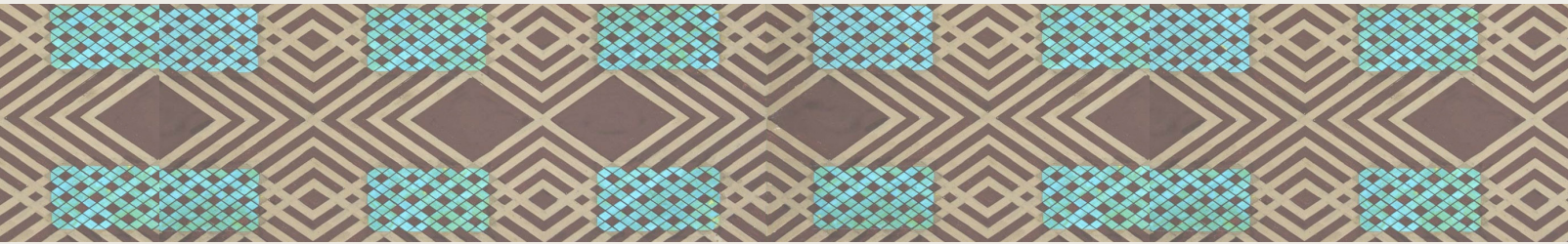
The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies has again been designated a National Resource Center

for Latin American Studies and awarded Title VI funding from by the U.S. Department of Education for the 2014-2018 grant cycle.

The National Resource Center (NRC) Program of the U.S. Department of Education provides funding grants to American universities to establish, strengthen, and operate language and area or international studies centers that will be national resources for teaching any modern foreign language.

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.





## HIGHLIGHTS 2014



Feb 6, 2014  
"Postcolonial Studies and Afro-Brazilian Studies"  
Antônio Sérgio Alfredo Guimarães, Professor of Sociology, University of São Paulo. 2014 Lemann Institute Distinguished Visitor



March 4, 2014  
Portuguese class at 2014 GlobalFest, Normal High School, IL



March 19, 2014  
"Cold War Politics and the Arts in Brazil: Reappraising Guerra-Peixe's Empirical Research on Northeastern"  
Samuel Araújo, Ethnomusicology, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Tinker Fellow, University of Chicago, and UI alumnus



April 24, 2014  
"Echoes of Violence: Postmemory and Indigenous Voice after the War in Peru"  
Jonathan Ritter, Chair, Latin American Studies Program; Associate Professor of Ethnomusicology, University of California, Riverside



September 12, 2014  
CLACS Reception, opening remarks from Dara Goldman and Jerry Davila



October 11, 2014  
Hispanic Heritage Month celebration, Urbana Free Library. José Toledo's presentation "Documental Galapagueña: La Danza de las Islas Encantadas"



October 30, 2014  
"The 2014 Brazilian Elections"  
Jose Antonio Cheibub, Political Science, UIUC



November 6, 2014  
"Roots and Flowers: The Life and Work of Afro-Cuban Librarian Marta Terry González"  
Kate Williams, Library and Information Science, UIUC  
Abdul Alkalimat, Afro-American Studies and Library and Information Science, UIUC



November 12, 2014  
"Linguistic Vitality of Ecuadorian Amerindian Languages: Orality-Modernity, Ecuadorian Geolinguistics Project"  
Marleen Haboud, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador



## BRAZIL AND BRAZILIAN STUDIES AT ILLINOIS

By Jerry Dávila, Director of the Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies

It has been a busy year in Brazil and a busy year for the Lemann Institute of Brazilian Studies. At the Institute, Mary Arends-Kuenning stepped down at the end of her term as Director in August, 2014. An internal campus search resulted in the appointment of Lemann Professor of Brazilian History Jerry Dávila as Director. Dávila worked closely with Arends-Kuenning since his arrival at Illinois in 2012, serving on the Lemann Advisory board and Institute committees. Since the Spring, Arends-Kuenning has helped execute a smooth transition in the Institute's leadership. This fall, Arends-Kuenning has been a constant source of advice as Dávila has taken on the responsibilities of the directorship. Founding Director Joe Love has also been a reliable guide as Dávila has stepped in.

Meanwhile, in Brazil, President Dilma Rousseff was re-elected to a second term in a hotly contested race, amid a stagnating economy, a water shortage in São Paulo and a deepening corruption scandal at the Petrobras state oil monopoly. The Institute's programming over the course of 2014 accompanied these developments. In particular, the annual lecture series relied on both campus resources and visiting speakers to understand the economic and political crossroads Brazil encounters.

In the Spring, Renato Villela, Secretary of Finance of the State of Rio de Janeiro spoke on taxation issues in Brazil, noting in particular the complicating role of earmarks and set-asides in the state budgeting process. After Brazil's national elections, Villela was appointed Secretary of Finance for the State of São Paulo. This Fall, Octaviano Canuto, Senior Advisor on BRICS and the Development Economics Department of the World Bank, spoke on the economic slowdowns of Brazil and China.

Our campus expertise has helped understand Brazil's political and economic developments as well. Political Scientist Matthew Winters presented on research conducted with a Lemann Institute Faculty Research Grant, asking "When do Brazilian Voters Act on Information about Corruption?" After the runoff elections in October, Political Scientist José Antônio Cheibub led a well-attended and vibrant roundtable reviewing the outcomes of presidential and congressional elections. Early in 2015, Economist Werner Baer will take stock of Brazil's economic situation.



Nadya Araújo Guimarães, Professor of Sociology, University of São Paulo. "Labor Flexibility in a Flexible Market - Intermediaries and its Workers in Brazil." February 18, 2014

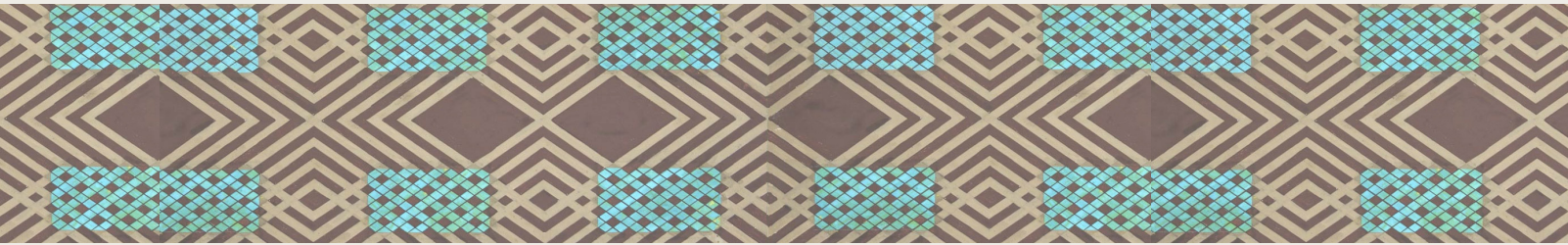


Octaviano Canuto, Senior Advisor on BRICS in the Development Economics Department, World Bank. "China, Brazil: Two Tales of a Growth Slowdown." October 22, 2014



Fábio Durão, Professor Livre-Docente de Teoria Literária da Unicamp. "Bispo do Rosário and the Ruse of Brazilian Art." November 5, 2014





Both in its lecture series and in special events, the Institute deepened its focus on questions of education and inequality in Brazil. This fall, Mary Arends-Kuenning organized the Workshop on Inequality in Education in Brazil and the United States, which included panelists from the University of São Paulo, the Federal University of Minas Gerais, the Fundação Lemann and different areas of the University of Illinois, including the Department of Education Policy, Organization and Leadership, the Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, the Department of History, and Illinois Promise. This Spring the lecture series also included a talk by University of Texas Economist Leticia Marteleto on "Race and Education Inequality in Brazil." One of the outcomes of the Workshop on Inequality in Education has been the naming of Eduardo Rios-Neto as a forthcoming Distinguished Visiting Chair in 2015. Rios-Neto is the head of the Department of Demography of the Federal University of Minas Gerais and a recipient of the Brazilian National Medal of Scientific Merit.

### Our campus expertise has helped understand Brazil's political and economic developments as well.

Over the course of 2014, the Institute welcomed two Distinguished Visiting Chairs. In the Spring, we were joined by University of São Paulo professor of Sociology Antônio Sergio Guimarães. Guimarães is also Titulaire of the Chaire brésilienne de sciences sociales Sérgio Buarque de Holanda, Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, and is a Senior Researcher at Centro de Estudos da Metropole, supported by FAPESP (Fundação de Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo) and Senior Research of Cnpq (Conselho Nacional de Pesquisa). He has a PhD in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin - Madison (1988), and was president of the Brazilian Sociological Society from 1996 to 1998. He does research on racial, national and class identities, Black social movements, affirmative actions, and Black intellectuals. He has published among others books: *Preconceito Racial - Modos, Temas, Tempos*. São Paulo, Ed. Cortez, 2008; *Classes, raças e democracia*, São Paulo, Editora 34, 2002; *Racismo e anti-racismo no Brasil*, São Paulo, Editora 34, 1999; 2nd Edição 2005.

### Both in its lecture series and in special events, the Institute deepened its focus on questions of education and inequality in Brazil.

In the Fall, we welcomed Fábio Durão, who is professor of literary theory at the State University of Campinas. He has a Ph.D. from Duke University (2003) and is the author of *Modernism and Coherence* (2008), *Teoria (literária) americana* (2011), and the forthcoming *Fragmentos Reunidos* (2015). Among his edited and coedited volumes, there are *Modernism Group Dynamics: The Politics and Poetics of Friendship* (2008) and *Culture Industry Today* (2010). He is Associate Editor of the journal *Alea*, and has published essays in such journals as *Critique*, *Cultural Critique*, *Latin American Music Review*, *Luso-Brazilian Review*, *The Brooklyn Rail*, and *Parallax*. He has recently been elected president of ANPOLL, Brazil's National Association of Graduate Studies in Letters and Linguistics. While at Illinois, Durão completed work on his next book, *Fragmentos Reunidos*.

Like previous Visiting Distinguished Chairs, Guimarães and Durão kept an active agenda of teaching and speaking. Guimarães taught "A Historical Sociology of Brazil" and gave a talk at the Institute entitled "Postcolonial Studies and Afro-Brazilian Studies," as well as a CLACS talk, "Black Identities and Rhetoric in Brazil." Guimarães was joined on campus by his wife, Nadya Guimarães, a Titular Professor at the University of São Paulo and renown sociologist of labor, who delivered the lecture "Labor Flexibility in Brazil - Intermediaries and its Workers in Brazil."

Fábio Durão taught "Critical Theory: Made in Brazil" and delivered a lecture in the Lemann series entitled "Bispo do Rosário and the Ruse of Brazilian Art." Durão was joined on campus by his wife, Débora Gonçalves, professor of Chemistry at the Institute of Physics at the University of São Paulo in São Carlos. She has been a visiting researcher in the University of Illinois Department of Materials Science and Engineering.

### Like previous Visiting Distinguished Chairs, Guimarães and Durão kept an active agenda of teaching and speaking.

At the level of student research, the University of Illinois continues to be one of the leading recipients of Brazilian students participating in the Scientific Mobility Program. In addition, a number of University of Illinois graduate students have conducted research and study in Brazil, including FLAS Fellowship recipients John Marquez and Jazmin Ridley, who studied Portuguese at the Instituto Brasil-Estados Unidos, and Marília Correa, who conducted dissertation seed research on Brazil's dictatorship in DOPS political police archives (featured in this newsletter). The Institute also supports two Graduate Lemann Fellows, Annie Carpenter and Hapsatou Wane.

Annie Contractor, a doctoral student in Urban and Regional Planning is conducting research on "Greenwashing as a Justification for Housing Displacement in Fortaleza," Contractor has worked in international development and applied research for 10 years focusing on slowing deforestation and public health. She is currently working toward a Master of Urban and Regional Planning degree at the University of Illinois where her research is focused on housing displacement in the Brazilian city of Fortaleza. Her broader research interests include spatial social justice, gendered dynamics of urban planning, and meaningful stakeholder engagement in public decision-making.

Hapsatou Wane, a doctoral student in the Program in Comparative and World Literatures, is conducting research on "Decolonizing Autobiographies: Narratives of Detour by African Diasporic Women." Hapsatou's research centers on African diaspora literature, Anglophone and Francophone African literature, Afro-Brazilian literature, gender and women studies, postcolonial theory, genre theory and memory studies. Her dissertation presents fictional autobiographies written by women from Senegal, South Africa, Brazil and Guadeloupe as practices of life-writing de-rooting/de-rooting the postcolonial diasporic discourse of narratives of return. Hapsatou graduated with an MA in English Studies/African Civilization and Literature at the University Gaston Berger in Senegal. She also holds an MA in African Studies and an MA in Comparative World Literature from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.



## FACULTY NEWS

### NEW CLACS AFFILIATED FACULTY



**EURYDICE BAUER,**  
Associate Professor,  
Curriculum and  
Instruction

217-333-4664  
ebbauer@illinois.edu

Dr. Eurydice Bauer's research focuses on the literacy development, instruction, and assessment of students (preschool-grade 5) from diverse linguistic, economic, and cultural backgrounds, with a specific focus on bilingual reading and writing. In 2014 Dr. Bauer received Outstanding Faculty Award for Service from the College of Education.



**BRIAN DEAL,**  
Associate Professor,  
Urban and Regional  
Planning

217-333-1911  
deal@illinois.edu

Dr. Brian Deal's research focuses on sustainable planning and decision support systems. His current research includes urban land use transformation and modeling, the development of useful decision support tools, and research into energy systems and planning for climate change. Dr. Deal teaches courses in physical planning, sustainable planning theory, energy systems in planning, and a multi-disciplinary workshop on the application of sustainable planning principles.



**GLEN GOODMAN,**  
Instructor, Spanish  
and Portuguese

ggoodman@illinois.edu

Glen Goodman's work focuses on the intersection between immigration, ethnicity, and regional and national identity in twentieth century Brazil, the study the evolution of German-Brazilian identity in local and national contexts. He is particularly interested in incorporating material culture such as tourism, cuisine, and architecture into his research.



**LUZ A. MURILLO,**  
Associate Professor,  
Curriculum and  
Instruction

217-244-9186  
lmurillo@illinois.edu

Dr. Murillo is an educational anthropologist who studies the literacies of linguistically and culturally diverse children, families, and communities. Her research projects include a study of indigenous bilingual schooling and community in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta region of Colombia; the social construction of literacy in households and primary schools in central Mexico; bilingual family literacies in Mexican-American households on the U.S.-Mexico border; and the role of language ideologies among bilingual and literacy pre-service teachers in South Texas.



**PATRICK SMITH,**  
Associate Professor,  
Curriculum and  
Instruction

217-244-8286  
psmith@illinois.edu

Dr. Smith's research focuses on language and literacy education and practice in multilingual communities. He studies the hybrid literacies of transnational immigrants and migrant students moving between Mexico, Texas, and Illinois, and the forms of human capital generated by Spanish/English biliteracy.

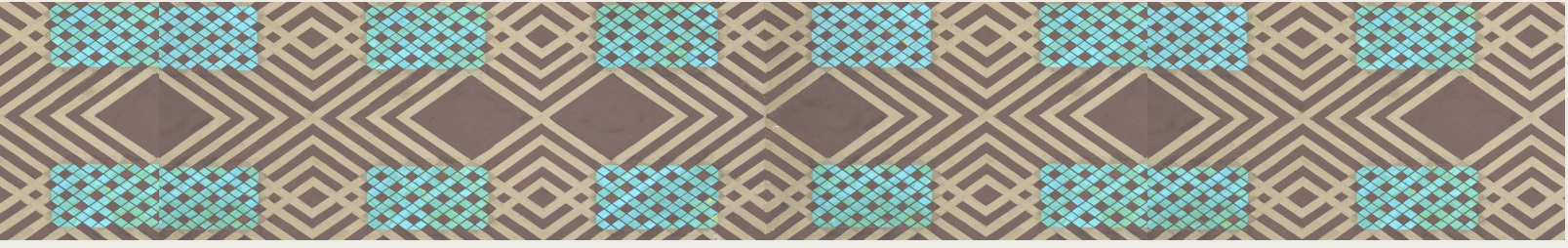


**PATRIANN SMITH,**  
Clinical Assistant  
Professor, Curriculum  
and Instruction

217-244-4525  
psm@illinois.edu

Dr. Smith, an award-winning elementary classroom teacher, has taught internationally in the Caribbean and in the United States. Her primary research interests are: understanding the cross-cultural literacy and learning experiences of monolingual and multilingual teachers; examining the cross-cultural literacy and language experiences of bidialectal, bilingual, and multilingual English learners; and exploring literacy and language assessment in online education for multilingual learners and teachers.





## CONGRATULATIONS!

### CLACS AFFILIATED FACULTY HONORED WITH ENTRIES INTO LAS GALLERY OF EXCELLENCE

The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (LAS) Gallery of Excellence features almost 50 faculty, staff, alumni, places, and events that have inspired enduring and meaningful change to campus and society. We are delighted to announce that two CLACS affiliated faculty, Dr. Joseph Love (History, Emeritus) and Dr. R. Tom Zuidema (Anthropology, Emeritus), have been entered into the expanded list of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences' Gallery of Excellence, which has been created in honor of the college's 100-year anniversary. ([http://www.las.illinois.edu/news/2014/gallery/?utm\\_source=streamsend&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=20573293&utm\\_campaign=February%2520LAS%2520News%2520Online](http://www.las.illinois.edu/news/2014/gallery/?utm_source=streamsend&utm_medium=email&utm_content=20573293&utm_campaign=February%2520LAS%2520News%2520Online))



*Dr. Joseph Love, History, Emeritus. Former director of CLACS and Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies*



*Dr. Tom Zuidema, Anthropology, Emeritus*

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. JOSEPH LOVE AND DR. TOM ZUIDEMA OF THIS WELL-DESERVED HONOR!

### WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER HONOREES

Congratulations to CLACS affiliated Dr. Angelina Cotler, CLACS Associate Director; Lenore Matthew, PhD student School of Social Work and Dr. Pilar Erguez Gevara, Kinesiology and Community Health, who have been selected as honorees by the Women's Resource Center (Office of Inclusion and Intercultural Relations).

They will be recognized by the [Women's Resource Center](#) and other campus units at the 2015 International Women's Day Celebration for their work that has helped improve women and communities across the globe.

### UNIVERSITY SCHOLAR



**FARANAK MIRAFTAB,**  
Professor, Urban and Regional Planning

*faranak@illinois.edu*

Professor Faranak MirafTAB has been named University Scholar of urban processes in a global context. Her research examines the intersections of global and local process in both shaping communities and the efforts of citizens who are disadvantaged by race, gender, ethnicity and class to establish livelihoods.

For more information visit:

[http://news.illinois.edu/news/14/0929university\\_scholars.html](http://news.illinois.edu/news/14/0929university_scholars.html)

### BOOK AWARD



**GILBERTO ROSAS,**  
Associate Professor,  
Anthropology,  
Latino/a Studies

*grosas2@illinois.edu*

Professor Gilberto Rosas's book *Barrio Libre: Criminalizing States and Delinquent Refusals of the New Frontier*, which is published by Duke University Press (2012), is the winner of the 2014 ALLA (Association of Latina/Latino Anthropologists) Book Award.

### IPRH FELLOWSHIPS

The Institute of Communications Research (ICR) congratulates BRYCE HENSON, ICR PhD student, and ANITA CHAN, ICR Assistant Professor, for winning the Illinois Program for Research in the Humanities (IPRH) fellowships for the academic year 2015-16. The theme for the 2015-16 IPRH Fellowship is "Intersections."



## TECHNOLOGIES OF MINING PRODUCTION IN THE CHILEAN ANDES: SPACE, DISCOURSE AND MEDIA

By Karla Palma, Doctoral Candidate, Institute of Communications Research, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
 palma3@illinois.edu

Photo Credit: Karla Palma

Over the past six years, I have explored the context of multinational corporations operating in Chile in different regions and social contexts. It was in the Andes in particular where I developed a relationship with organizations working to defend their human rights in the face of the actions of the Choapa Valley-based mining company, Los Pelambres. Over the years, I have observed and documented the evolution of the company in addressing its presence in the territory, key shifts in the discussions with local stakeholders, and the apparent silence of the government throughout this process. In the beginning, the stories I documented concerned the social and environmental impacts on the local territory and the invisibility of the local communities. Today, I see how the mining industry has creatively transformed itself to sustain its growth and how these transformations have impacted the way in which we understand nature and technologies, the materialities of the Andes, the practice of Chilean citizenship, and the historical understanding of this territory.

In 2008, I met the communities of the Choapa Valley while working as a communications coordinator for a Chilean non-profit, Participa, for whom I developed the OXFAM-funded project "Incide!" Later, I went on to work as an activist, helping in the construction of a radio station in the Valley that is used by a local community-based environmental organization. In 2011, after my first year of PhD coursework in the Institute of Communication Research at Illinois, I returned to the Choapa Valley, thanks to the support of a Tinker Fellowship offered by CLACS.

At that time, I began work on the reconstruction of the history of this part of the Andes. I believed the historical reconstruction of the conflict to be crucial because I saw how the communicational infrastructure of the company had commandeered the narrative of the conflict and the history of the local space. Upon my return I realized that only a year removed, the interaction between company and community had become more complex, and a language of "process" had replaced the language of "conflict" that had previously been used to address the situation. At the same time, Los Pelambres had implemented a new strategy to communicate their mining production changes to the local communities, called *La Nueva Visión* ("The New Vision"), which was infused with a discourse of sustainable development.



1. Map of Chile indicating where the Mine Los Pelambres operates in the Choapa Valley, Coquimbo Region.

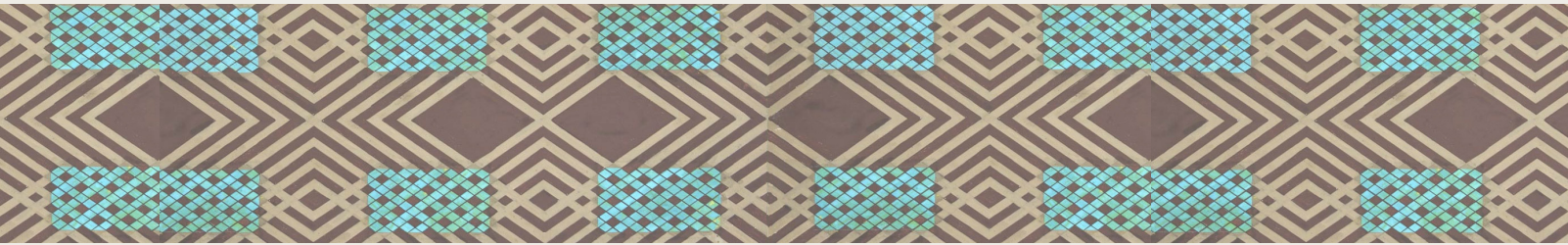
2. National Library in Santiago, during media archive collection, 2014.

3. "Centro de Minería" ("Mining Center") at the Pontificia Universidad Católica, Santiago, 2014.

4. During inspection of the dust control measures in the mine Los Pelambres, Choapa Valley, 2012.

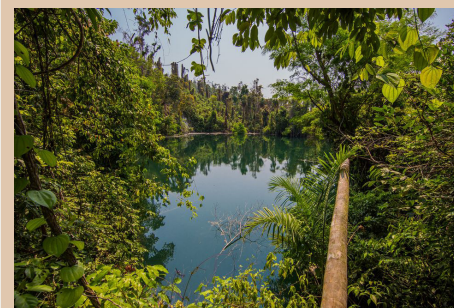






## NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC STORY ON CARA BLANCA

By Lisa Lucero, Professor, Anthropology



Exploration of Belize's Cara Blanca pools has revealed an increase in rain god offerings during a time of drought.  
Photo Credit: Tony Rath Photography, National Geographic

For the last several years with funding from the U of I Research Board, National Geographic Society and National Science Foundation, we have been exploring several of the 25 pools of Cara Blanca in central Belize to assess how the Classic Maya (AD 250-950) engaged with a sacred landscape that was imbued with sacred, animate qualities. Of particular significance were openings in the earth, such as caves and pools, because as portals to the underworld, the Maya could communicate with gods and ancestors to petition for plentiful rain and crops. Cara Blanca is unique in that it is isolated from settled communities and had relatively sparse but unique architecture near pools suggest that it served as a pilgrimage destination. Growing evidence from exploratory dives and excavations at a water temple at one of the pools indicate that the Maya increased their visits in response to several prolonged droughts that struck between c. AD 800 and 900. We will continue our explorations and plan to collect more data to assess ancient landscape and climate change.

For more information, visit Dan Vergano's National Geographic article "At Newly Discovered Water Temple, Maya Offered Sacrifices to End Drought" at : <http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2015/01/150127-maya-water-temple-drought-archaeology-science/>

The following year I returned again, but not before translating all of my research into Spanish, comprised of the final papers of my coursework. I shared these papers with the people who had participated in the study, and the trip was important in deepening my understanding of the complex articulations that had been assembled in the space. Further, I was conscious to explore the conflict through the perspective of gender. I received crucial feedback from my interviewees, and I had the chance to discuss my work in both informal and more structured ways. As a result of these interactions, more people participated in the research. I also had the opportunity to converse with some company representatives. During this trip, I had the chance to visit the mine itself, when some community members invited me to be part of an inspection of the dust control measures that the company had implemented as a result of an intervention by the local community. During that day, the high concentration of dust in the air was evident, even to my untrained eye.

In 2013, I began to participate as an associate fellow of the Graduate College-sponsored Intersect project "Learning to See Systems," which offered me the chance to experience an interdisciplinary research community in which faculty members and other graduate students examined my work through different lenses, making evident the boundaries and new possibilities of my scholarship. In 2014, I headed back to Chile, now as a doctoral candidate, to continue my research. During this visit, my fieldwork included the study of museums and media archives. Thanks to the support of the Intersect project and a Marianne and Peter Kilby Fellowship, I was able to expand my fieldwork and address the production of minerals as a system.

Now, I am writing my dissertation, preparing publications and conference presentations, and am looking forward to returning to Chile to re-articulate my work with the work of the local communities, organizations and scholars who address issues of environmental and social justice in the country.



## QUECHUA @ CLACS

### Interview to Professor Sixto Clodoaldo Soto



Sixto Clodoaldo Soto, Quechua Instructor

For more than 23 years CLACS has offered Quechua language classes taught by Professor Sixto Clodoaldo Soto.

Professor Soto is a native speaker of *Ayacucho Quechua* from Peru and a linguist with vast experience in teaching Quechua. Quechua classes are regularly offered at the University of Illinois during the Academic Year in classroom sessions and online. The Quechua language is spoken by 8 to 10 million people in the Andes and Amazonian regions of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and in parts of Bolivia and Argentina, and it is the largest Native American language in the Americas.

I was born in Huanta, a Province of Peru. It is a bilingual community on the Andes mountains. I learned Quechua from the community when I was very young, however, in my family, the dominant language was Spanish. My parents were elementary school teachers and used Spanish to teach their students. In my small city, outside of home, people speak Spanish and Quechua, people that used to come from the highlands to make business were monolingual Quechua-speakers. In this type of environment you learn Quechua with no difficulty. I was the result of this linguistically privileged social situation.

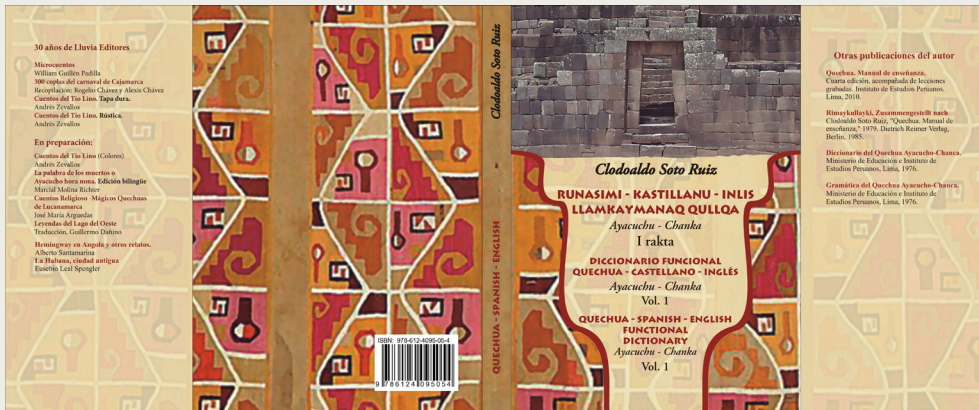
#### *How large is your hometown?*

I can tell you some data of its size: Nowadays it has a population of around 90,000 people, there are 5 high schools. When I was a high School student there were only three. I cannot estimate the population at that time. There were not many cars because people did not need to use cars to move within the city, most of the people knew each other and they lived at walking distance.

#### *How was it that you became a Quechua instructor?*

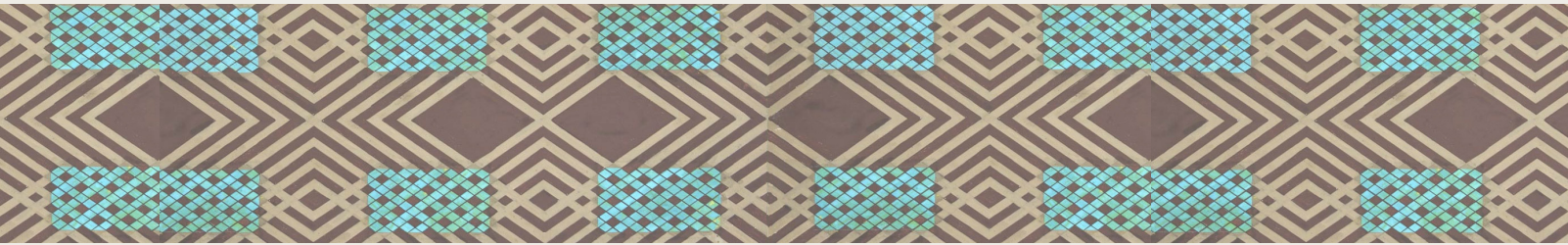
Well, after finishing high school, I emigrated to Lima to attend the San Marcos University. In this University I studied to be a Spanish and Literature High School teacher but immediately after I had the opportunity to teach Quechua in Lima. I actually became a Quechua instructor by chance. That is to say, when I was in my last year of university one of my Spanish professor called me and some other student to his office and offered us a job.

The fact is that when I went to teach Spanish the students were adult foreigners in a private institution directed by an American religious denomination. Teaching Spanish to them required second language teaching methodology, which was a big challenge for me because I was not prepared for that. With practice, I started learning it and one day, the Director of the Institute asked us, the teachers, if some of us knew Quechua. They were interested in teaching Quechua to some priests that were planning to go to the highlands to work in Quechua-speaking communities. I was the only who said 'yes.'



Diccionario Funcional Quechua-Castellano-Inglés / Quechua-Spanish-English Functional Dictionary. Clodoaldo Soto (Author)





The Administrative Director asked me if I would be interested in teaching Quechua and I accepted. He gave me a three months period to prepare Quechua teaching materials. I collected all the Quechua information that could help me to do the job, and after three months I started teaching Quechua as a Second Language.

The Academic Director of this Institute was, at the same time, a Professor in San Marcos and by means of her, the Director of the Linguistics Institute of San Marcos knew about the Quechua course I was teaching and he invited me to offer the course to a group of exchange students of Indiana University that was visiting San Marcos. This is the way I first got connected with students of this country. That is the way I became a Quechua instructor by chance!

In 1970 I began teaching Quechua at Indiana University and it was the opportunity to study general linguistics for my MA. After that I applied my linguistics training to prepare Quechua teaching materials. Result of that work is the Quechua Manual I am using at this University.

*When did you start teaching Quechua at Illinois?*

I came to teach Quechua in 1990, and I am still here! At the time the director of CLACS was Professor Enrique Mayer, from the Department of Anthropology.

*Has all the material utilized in your Quechua courses been created by you? Are there any additional bibliographies you have used?*

As for the teaching materials that I used here all are created by me. However, when I came here in 1990 they were teaching Cuzco Quechua using the materials written by Lluís Morató, a Bolivian instructor. A short time after I switched to my materials because I felt more comfortable.

*Which books have you written?*

I wrote two small books in 1977, one is on grammar and the other is a referential dictionary. After that, I wrote "Quechua. Manual de Enseñanza", or teaching manual. Then I wrote the trilingual "Quechua-Spanish-English Functional Dictionary". Advanced Quechua materials will be published soon.

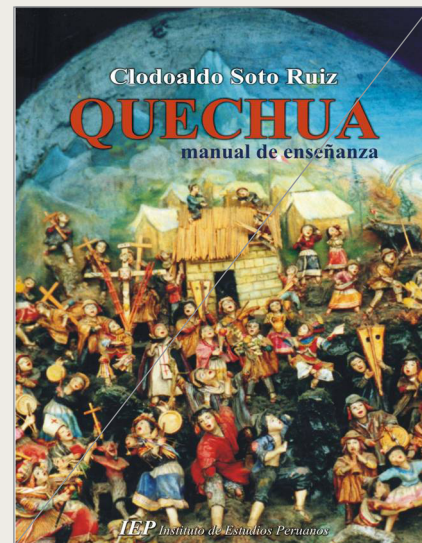
*What can you tell us about the Quecha classes at CLACS?*

As I anticipated, when I came here in 1990 this Center had already a long tradition of teaching Quechua. They started in 1977. At the beginning they started teaching Quichua, this is the way we call the Quechua from Ecuador. At that time there was a professor of Anthropology that was highly interested in Qui-chua, because he worked with anthropology in Ecuador and he knew Quichua. Frank Salomon (Anthropology) hired a lady, Carmen Chuquín, who was a Quichua speaker and together they taught Quichua here. I came here after some years when Professor Frank Salomon moved to Wisconsin University, and after Morato taught Cuzco Quechua.

It is very interesting for me to have the opportunity to teach Quechua here because I was able to use my materials in well organized courses also with well interested students. Unfortunately, in Peru, in spite of the fact that they are trying to support the development of Quechua, there are no serious places in which you can learn Quechua as extensible as we do here.

*How has your experience been with students throughout the years?*

In general, the students I work with learn Quechua with a practical purpose, such as writing their dissertations or going to Andean Countries in order to do research, and for that reason they are very committed and it is easy to work with them; you don't have to be insisting that they do their homework, or to study. In that sense I don't have any real difficulty.



*Quechua Manual de Enseñanza. / Quechua a Teaching Manual. Clodoaldo Soto (Author)*

*How difficult is it to learn Quechua?*

It is difficult because in Quechua you have to re-shape your manner of saying things. Although, the pronunciation and phonology is not that difficult in this dialect. There are some dialects that have special sounds, which are difficult. In Cuzqueño Quechua, for example, there are other difficult sounds to articulate and require extra training.

I am very glad to be here, but I would be also very glad if would be teaching Quechua in Peru.

**QUECHUA GREETINGS**

Rimaykullayki, Taytáy/mamáy  
 ¡Imaynallataq kachkanki?  
 Allinllam  
 Kusikunim  
 Imamantataq  
 Tupananchikkama  
 Tupananchikkamayá  
 ARI! Yachakusunchik runasimita!

*Hello, friend  
 How are you?  
 I am well  
 I am glad  
 You are welcome  
 Good by  
 Good by (answer)  
 YES! We are learning Quechua!*



## THE NATIONAL TRUTH COMMISSION IN BRAZIL AND THE PERSECUTION OF MEMBERS FROM THE MILITARY

By Marília Correa, PhD student, History  
kuyumjn2@illinois.edu

COMISSÃO  
NACIONAL DA  
VERDADE

VEJA O RELATÓRIO FINAL DA  
COMISSÃO NACIONAL DA VERDADE.

<http://www.cnv.gov.br/index.php/outros-destaques/540-militares-perseguidos-pela-ditadura-revelam-violencias-sofridas-apos-o-golpe-de-1964>

In May 2012 Dilma Rousseff's administration created a National Truth Commission in Brazil to investigate severe cases of human rights violations in the country from 1946 to 1988, decades dominated by a military dictatorship, which held power from 1964 to 1985.

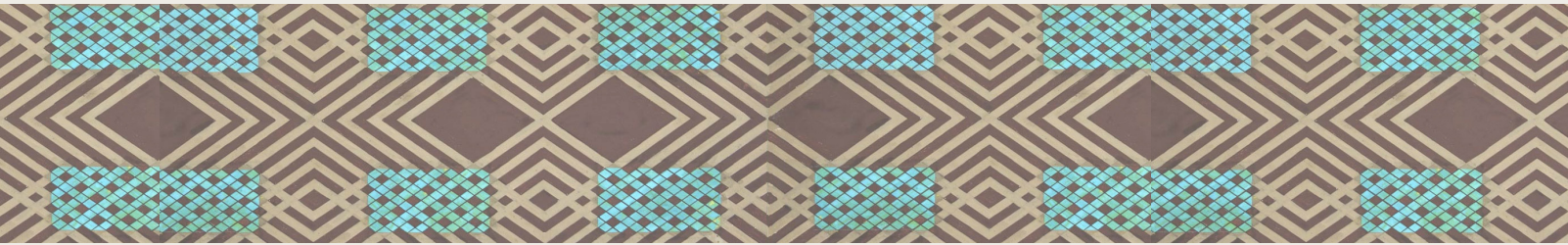
For the past two years and a half the Commission's members listened to the testimonies of those who had their human rights violated and of individuals who were accused of committing these violations, and on December 10, 2014, they published their final report on these accounts. One category of victims the Commission studied that has previously received little attention is military officers who were purged after the 1964 coup. On September 15, 2014, the Commission held a hearing to investigate a few cases of these former officers and the families of the ones who were deceased. Rosa Cardoso, the coordinator of the group in the Truth Commission that studies persecuted members of the armed forces, argued that the military was, proportionally, the most persecuted category during the regime – about

7,500 of members of the army, the navy, the air force and the military brigade faced the dictatorship's wrath.<sup>1</sup> This is the subject of my own dissertation research, which focuses on these officers, the events that led to their ousting and, especially, their trajectories after they left the military.

Once the military regime overthrew president João Goulart and took control of the state, the new leadership immediately started issuing orders to "cleanse" public institutions from "subversive" and "communist" influence. This meant that individuals who identified with leftist movements or who could offer any potential resistance to the new provisional military regime installed in April 1964 were eliminated from public office and from the political arena. Scholars have intensively studied the termination of the careers of politicians such as Leonel Brizola, yet there is surprisingly little historical work about the consequences of the military coup and establishment of a military regime for the many members of the armed forces who were against military intervention in domestic politics. Research on the military regime has been largely polarizing, imagining the armed forces as coalescing into two political factions which competed for control of the dictatorship in alliance with the most conservative sectors of society, pitted in conflict with oppositional civilians and former politicians more inclined to leftist ideals.

Archival sources from the *Departamento de Ordem Política e Social* (DEOPS) from Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo and from the *Serviço Nacional de Informações* (SNI) in the National Archive reveal that the factions of the armed forces who seized power dismissed and imposed mandatory retirement to thousands of military officers in order to eliminate potential resistance from within the armed forces. Already on April 11, 1964, 77 high-ranking army officers, 14 senior naval officers, and 31 senior air force officers were sent into compulsory reserve; in addition, on April 13, 62 officers of the three branches of the armed forces had their political rights suspended for 10 years.<sup>2</sup> Among these names were 20 generals, admirals and brigadiers.<sup>3</sup> In DEOPS's files the regime's political police accused purged former officers of conspiring against the military government. One document from DEOPS-Rio de Janeiro, for example, shows that lieutenant-colonel Herculo Augusto Vermond and first-lieutenant Carlos Augusto Garcia da Fonseca were charged with instilling communist and subversive ideas among the troops "aiming to instigate the collapse of discipline."<sup>4</sup> After they were purged from the forces these former officers continued under suspicion. On December 1965 former lieutenant colonels Kardec Leme and Joaquim Ignacio Baptista Cardoso, and former general Ladário Pereira Telles were accused of conspiracy.<sup>5</sup> The regime's political police believed that Leme, Cardoso and Pereira Telles were spies for deposed President Goulart.





My dissertation lies ahead, so I have only begun investigating the trajectories of purged members of the military in order to determine the veracity of the police's claims. But my research already makes it possible to trace networks of resistance to dictatorship among persecuted officers. Alfredo Ribeiro Daudt, who had been purged from the air force in April 1964 and went to exile in Uruguay after the coup, is one example. His records in DEOPS show that he was part of an armed group of resistance called the "*Resistência Armada Nacionalista*," or RAN. According to DEOPS's files, RAN planned to send groups of Brazilian citizens to Cuba and North Korea for guerrilla training. Former admiral Cândido da Costa Aragão also appeared in DEOPS's investigations because of his involvement with RAN.<sup>6</sup> In 1969 authorities in Uruguay imprisoned Aragão and apprehended a large amount of anti-military regime publications at his home. Aragão was expelled from Uruguay because the material the police found with him with propaganda against the military regime in Brazil indicated a violation of the laws of political asylum.

## The military kept close records of the purged officers' whereabouts and monitored any "suspicious" or "subversive" activity throughout the 1960s and 1970s.

The military kept close records of the purged officers' whereabouts and monitored any "suspicious" or "subversive" activity throughout the 1960s and 1970s. One of DEOPS's reports discussed Fernando Ryff Correia Lima's professional situation, and showed that after being transferred to the reserve on April and retired on September 1964 he was working on a textile company in 1966. The document says he had been provoking "agitations" among workers because the laborers' wages were late.<sup>7</sup> Joaquim

Louzada Mariante, who had been exiled to Chile after being ousted from the forces, was also under surveillance. The Serviço Nacional de Informações (SNI) had records of one of his family trips to Argentina. Although it seemed to be a tourism trip, the military authorities suspected that Mariante was in Argentina to contact individuals involved with the movements of resistance in Brazil.<sup>8</sup> DEOPS also kept records of former members of the military living in the United States. One document claims that four former officers who used to meet in a private residence in Washington D.C. decided to travel to Brazil armed in order to assassinate certain officers of the air force.<sup>9</sup> I cannot yet determine the veracity of this information or the true probability of this operation. Nevertheless, this document shows the military regime's effort and success in surveilling purged officers in Brazil and abroad, including in the United States.

These sources, which show that ousted officers were under surveillance even after they left the military – and, in some cases, even after they left the country – indicate that these men were subjected to intense surveillance and ongoing persecution because they were seen as threats to the regime. Kardec Leme, for example, was imprisoned more than seven times, yet he was released every time because the police could not prove his involvement with "subversive" groups. Although there are ample documents in the archives in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro that attest for the government's determination in fighting the perceived threat the purged members of the military posed, there is a gap in historiography about this group.

The work of the National Truth Commission denounces the violence of the military dictatorship in Brazil, yet instead of closing this chapter in the country's history it opens the path for new research on the complexity of the military regime and its repressive measures.

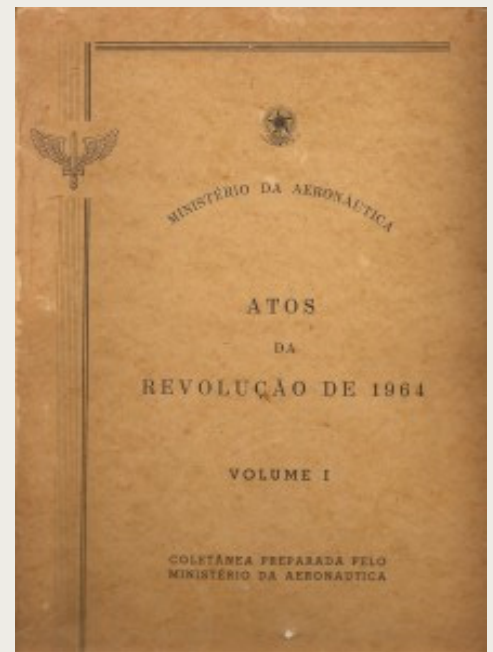


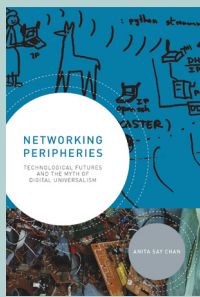
Image from: <http://www.documentosrevelados.com.br/repressao/atos-do-movimento-de-31-de-marco/>

- 1 "Militares perseguidos pela ditadura revelam violências sofridas após o golpe de 1964." Comissão Nacional da Verdade. <http://www.cnv.gov.br/index.php/outros-destaques/540-militares-perseguidos-pela-ditadura-revelam-violencias-sofridas-apos-o-golpe-de-1964>.
- 2 *Atos da Revolução de 1964: Coletânea Preparada pelo Ministério da Aeronáutica*, Vol. 1, Ministério da Aeronáutica, 32-35.
- 3 They were generals Ladário Pereira Telles, Oromar Osorio, Arnaldo Augusto da Mata, Eurialo de Jesus Zerbini, Albino Silva, Anfrísio da Rocha Lima, Luis Tavares da Cunha Melo Crysanto de Miranda Figueiredo, Napoleão Nobre, Alfredo Pinheiro Soares Filho, Argemiro de Assis Brasil, Nairo Vilanova Madeira, and Ottomar Soares de Lima; admirals Pedro Paulo de Araújo Suzano, Cândido da Costa Aragão, José Luiz de Araújo Goyano, Washington Frazão Braga, and Alexandre Fausto Alves de Souza; and brigadiers Francisco Teixeira, Dirceu Paiva Guimarães, and Ricardo Nicolli.
- 4 Arquivo Público do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Prontuário RJ, Pol-Pol, 23951.
- 5 Arquivo Público do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Prontuário, Pol-Pol, 14632, 4317.
- 6 Arquivo Público do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Prontuário, Pol-Pol, 1593.
- 7 Arquivo Público do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Secreto 51, Pol-Pol, Fernando Ryff Correia Lima, 25.
- 8 Arquivo Nacional Rio de Janeiro. AC\_ACE\_44567\_72, p. 11.
- 9 Arquivo Público do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Secreto 11, Pol-Pol, Francisco Alfredo Gouveia Horcades, 25. The officers to be killed would be Carlos Faria Leão, Priamo Ferreira de Souza, Francisco Alfredo Gouveia Horcades and Isidoro Augusto Pereira Cascardo.



PUBLICATIONS

Networking Peripheries  
Technological Futures and the Myth  
of Digital Universalism



Anita Chan  
(Author)

The MIT Press, 2014

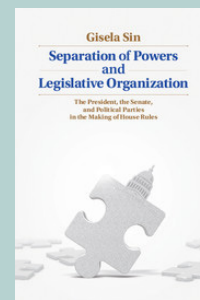
La nación singular.  
Fantasías de la normalidad  
democrática española (1996-2011)



Luisa Elena Delgado  
(Author)

Madrid: Siglo XXI Editores, 2014

Separation of Powers and Legislative Organization: The President, the Senate, and Political Parties in the Making of House Rules



Gisela Sin  
(Author)

Cambridge University Press, 2014

Changing the Atmosphere:  
Anthropology and Climate  
Change

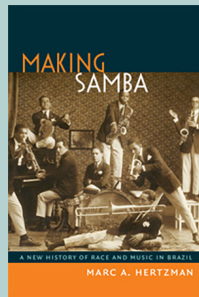


Lisa Lucero, et al

Arlington: American Anthropological Association, 2015

<http://www.aaanet.org/cmtes/commissions/upload/GCCTF-Changing-the-Atmosphere.pdf>

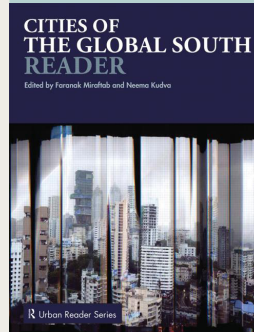
Making Samba:  
A New History of Race and Music in  
Brazil



Marc A. Hertzman  
(Author)

Duke University Press, 2013

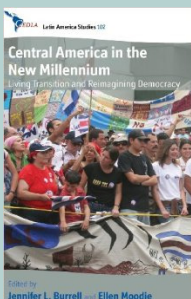
Cities of the Global South  
Reader



Faranak Miraftab  
(Editor)

Routledge, 2014

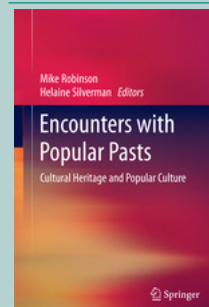
Central America in the New  
Millennium: Living Transition and  
Reimagining Democracy



Ellen Moodie  
(Editor)

Publisher: Berghahn Books, 2013

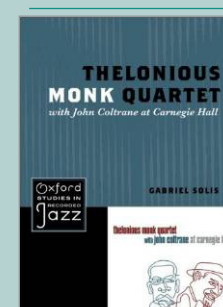
Encounters With Popular Pasts.  
Heritage and Popular Culture



Mike Robinson and  
Helaine Silverman  
(Editors)

Publisher: NY: Springer, 2015

Thelonious Monk Quartet with  
John Coltrane at Carnegie Hall



Gabriel Solis  
(Author)

Publisher: New York: Oxford University Press, 2013



## U of I Latin American and Caribbean Studies Library News

By Antonio Sotomayor, Assistant Professor University Library and Librarian for Latin American and Caribbean Studies

Latin American and Caribbean Studies at the University Library had a good and productive year in 2014. Professor Antonio Sotomayor, Librarian for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, has been active meeting with students, faculty, and visiting scholars to talk about doing research in the collection, seeking feedback for services and collection needs, and discussing overall matters of scholarship and research projects. The Librarian has been active in curating and securing the appropriate material for research and teaching, including overseeing the purchase of secondary material for all countries in the region, maintaining subscription to serials and databases, and acquiring special research and teaching material.

Although keeping our commitment to supporting all countries, special attention has been given to Brazilian materials. During 2014 we have identified and

acquired important collections including an important microfilm set entitled "Brazilian Popular Groups, 1966-1986" (32 reels), which contains primary material for the study of an important period in Brazilian history. Reels are divided by topic and include agrarian reform, education, Blacks, Indians, women, political parties and religion among others. Another important acquisition was the collection of 25 Brazilian telenovelas. Production dates for these telenovelas range from 1973 to 2013 and topics range from slavery to contemporary urban life and from dictatorship to comedy. In collaboration with the Undergraduate Library, we have begun a special collection of Brazilian comics. The first acquisition included 26 issues of special 1960s and 1970s quadrinhos dealing with different events in the history of Brazil.

While our Brazilian collection is growing, so are our other areas. Following our strength in Mesoamerica,

and with the generous support of an outside donor, we acquired a copy of the special book *Ancient Ceremonial Hachas of Southern Mesoamerica* (Sacatepéquez, Guatemala: Libros San Cristóbal, Aldea Santiago Zamora, 1996), by Edward Shook and Barbara Nottebohm. Combined with beautiful artistic renditions of different ceremonial axes the book provides valuable referential text that will be of use both for research and teaching. At the suggestion of the Librarian, and with the full sponsorship of the Rare Books and Manuscript Library, we acquired the first edition of the biography of a seventeenth century Archbishop of Bogotá entitled *Epitome breve de la vida y muerte del ilustrissimo doctor Don Bernadino de Almansa: criollo de la ciudad de Lima... y Arc obispo de la muy noble y leal ciudad de Santa Fè de Bogota* by Pedro de Solis y Valenzuela (Lima 1646). Additionally, and significantly supporting a growing special collection of Latin American sport, a coalition of library departments led by Latin America acquired a full run of the Argentine magazine *Mundo Deportivo*. Covering 400 issues from 1949-1956 and all aspects of Argentinean sports, this magazine is known for being another important propaganda element in the populist project under Argentina's Peronist regime.

Professor Sotomayor has also worked in making sure our Library collection is accessible and within reach of all users on campus and beyond. To achieve this, the new and revamped Latin American and Caribbean Studies Library collection website was unveiled in the fall of 2014. In it, users can find a guided tour of the services at the library, learn more about our collection, services, and our rare and unique holdings, and access the Library's online research databases particular to Latin American and Caribbean Studies. Users can also find directions to print and online reference material on the region as well as open access portals about and from Latin America and the Caribbean.

To access this website visit

<http://www.library.illinois.edu/ias/lat/index.html>.

For an individual guided tour of the website, to schedule a classroom visit from Professor Sotomayor, or to meet to discuss current or future research ideas, please send him an e-mail at [asotomay@illinois.edu](mailto:asotomay@illinois.edu).



Microfilm set entitled "Brazilian Popular Groups, 1966-1986" (32 reels)

Photo Credit: Antonio Sotomayor



## CLACS ALUMNI

### Pilar Egüez Guevara

Pilar is currently a Postdoctoral fellow at Department of Kinesiology and Community Health, and former Research Assistant and current affiliate of CLACS.



Postdoctoral talk "Can sugar be a health food?" Science café lecture series, Champaign Public Library / Beckman Institute, UIUC. October 2014. Photo Credit: Pilar Egüez Guevara

#### *Pilar, please tell us about your background?*

I am from Quito, Ecuador. I completed half of my undergraduate career at the Universidad San Francisco de Quito in Ecuador, and the other half at Boston College and Wellesley College, where I graduated with a degree in Economics. After graduating, I returned to Ecuador and completed a Master's degree in Social Anthropology at the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), Ecuador. I did my MA thesis about "trueque" (bartering), a social movement in Argentina in the early 2000's based on the trade of goods and services using alternative currencies in informal spaces. This was a moment of deep financial crisis and high unemployment in the country. I observed that it was predominantly women who engaged in the practice and activism of trueque. I conducted interviews with impoverished women from a shanty town in Córdoba and also visited large trueque trading sites in Buenos Aires. I argued that women's engagement in trueque represented more than a survival strategy, but also constituted a venue for empowerment in which women supported each other and found a space to channel their shared experiences of marginalization and oppression by the dominant society and often their own family members.

Upon finishing my master's degree, I returned to Ecuador and dedicated my time doing consultancy research on gender issues. I first worked for the organization Iglesias Unidas por las Niñez y la Adolescencia,

on projects funded by UNICEF, researching and teaching workshops related to family education and sexual and reproductive rights. At the time (2004) I also did consultancy work for the Consejo Nacional de las Mujeres (National Council for Women), FLACSO and the United Nations Development Fund for Women to evaluate the progress made in terms of women's rights and women's health between 1990 and 2005. I analyzed demographic and health indicators to identify trends in population growth, life expectancy, and women's health indicators, such as fertility, teen pregnancies, contraception, among others. My final consulting job was with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, where I was hired to work in the design of gender-sensitive public investment budgets. While planning for the fiscal budgets, there was an interest in identifying the specific needs of women in order to assign funding for public investment projects that took into account women's needs.

While I was completing this project, I applied for the doctoral program in Anthropology at the University of Illinois starting in 2006. My focus has since shifted more to the Caribbean and Cuba; I worked with Arlene Torres, who is my former advisor and served as the Director of the Latina/o Studies program at UIUC. I also completed a minor in Gender Relations and International Development. In my doctoral dissertation, I studied ideas about "good manners and etiquette" in 19th century Cuba, based on archival research conducted in Havana and on the collections available through the World Cat at UIUC. What inspired this research was coming across the book titled "Manual de Urbanidad: Buenas Maneras y Etiqueta" (a manual on manners and etiquette) by the geographer and educator José María de la Torre. This was a classic 19th century text, most well known in Venezuela (authored by another educator Manuel Antonio Carreño), but scantily studied in Cuba. Ideas of "good manners" were rather new at the time (mid 19th century), which Latin American elites started to use in order to distinguish themselves from Spanish colonists and lower (black) classes. Therefore, good manners and etiquette became important mechanisms of distinction which added complexity to the social structure in colonial Cuba in the 19th century and onwards.

#### *How was your experience working at CLACS?*

Working at CLACS as a Research Assistant was delightful because it allowed me to cope with the isolation that comes with academic work and dissertation writing. I enjoyed assisting with and promoting CLACS events, especially the Latin American Film Festival. I wrote articles for the CLACS Newsletter, and gave several talks related to my work in Cuba and my most recent work in Ecuador as a postdoctoral researcher at the Community Health and Kinesiology department.

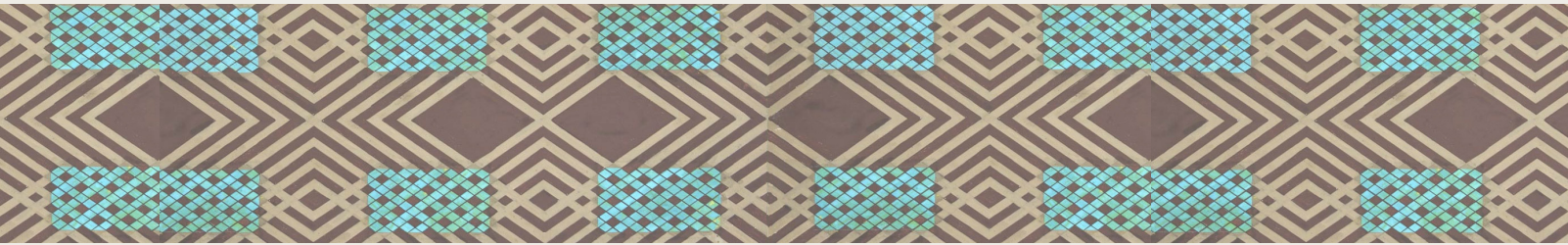
CLACS offered a venue to pursue some of the most rewarding projects of my graduate career. One of them was organizing an Ecuadorian music concert with the ensemble Ñawi in my role as Vice-president of the Ecuadorian Student Organization. I raised funds for these events through SORF and also received support from CLACS, Latina/o Studies and other campus units. The concert was very successful; nearly 160 people attended the free concert.



Ecuadorian music ensemble Ñawi performed at the Spurlock Museum on on April 30, 2010. Photo Credit: Tim Mahrt

This was one of the best experiences for me in addition to my participation in Costas, which was also wonderful because it gave me a space to reconnect with my musical past while sharing music from Ecuador and Colombia with the public.





*"CLACS offered a venue to pursue some of the most rewarding projects of my graduate career."*



*Performing with Costas at the Spurlock Museum as part of CLACS' 50th anniversary celebration. October 2013. Photo Credit: Brian Stauffer*

**Tell us about your current projects**

Currently I am working on two research projects. First, in collaboration with Dr. Flavia Andrade at the Kinesiology and Community Health Department, I analyze survey data on the health and wellbeing of older people in Ecuador. We publish scientific papers on the differences found among people of diverse gender, age, and socio-economic groups in terms of their prevalence of chronic diseases and health behaviors (such as smoking and exercise). We also study the factors associated with healthy life expectancies, understood as the additional years of life that older people live without disabilities. Our research revealed that women in Ecuador, like in most of Latin America and the world, live longer lives although



*Interviewing coconut sellers in Borbón, Esmeraldas (Ecuador) as part of the production of the documentary "Coco y salud". January 2015. Photo Credit: Pilar Egúez Guevara*

they live more of these additional years with disabilities compared to men. Living with disabilities has an impact on their quality of life in later years.

I also conduct an ethnographic and documentary video project with older adults in the coast of Ecuador (Manabí and Esmeraldas) to investigate the changes in the habits of eating, feeding and healing that have occurred over the course of their lives. My interviews with older men and women capture the dramatic changes in diet and lifestyle occurring over the past 4 to 5 decades in Ecuador. The purpose of my research is to find the good practices in traditional forms of eating, feeding and healing as remembered and still practiced by older women in Ecuador as a potential public health strategy, facing up to the rising chronic disease epidemic affecting the oldest and youngest Ecuadorians today. I have sought to make my findings relevant, accessible and useful to my research subjects by presenting them in the form of community workshops, photos, short videos and

articles in both English and Spanish in non-academic venues, including online blogs and social media.

My latest research project is a documentary about changing coconut consumption in the province of Esmeraldas, Ecuador, a region with a long and rich culinary history based on coconut, seafood and plantains. My fieldwork and interviews revealed that Esmeraldas' residents are not consuming coconut nearly as much as in the past due to its higher prices as well as due to obsolete medical advice that signals coconut as a high-fat food that should be avoided. I hope to use this documentary to offer up to date scientific information that verifies the benefits of coconut (and its fat) to human health, as well as to highlight the traditional uses of coconut in Ecuador and other regions of the global tropics. You can learn more about my projects on my websites in Spanish [comidasquecuran.com.ec](http://comidasquecuran.com.ec) and English [quinuaqueens.wordpress.com](http://quinuaqueens.wordpress.com).



*Teaching a workshop about coconut and health at Casa Palenque, Esmeraldas (Ecuador). January 2015. Photo Credit: Pilar Egúez Guevara*



## ACADEMIC PROGRAMS NEWS

### TINKER FELLOWSHIP

#### 2014 Tinker Workshop

October 31 - November 1, 2014

CLACS awards Tinker Pre-dissertation Field Research Grants to support preliminary summer research projects. In 2014, twenty graduate fellows presented their Tinker summer 2014 research, organized in five topics.



*Marilia Correa's Tinker Workshop presentation*

#### HISTORICAL RESEARCH

John Marquez, History  
"Crime, Conflict, and the Cultural and Religious Worlds of Late-Colonial Rio de Janeiro"

Marilia Correa, History  
"Outcast Officers in the 1964 Brazilian Military Coup"

Raquel Escobar, History  
"Solving the 'Indian Problem': Indigenous Networks and Transnational Indigenismo"

Jim Sauls, Latin American Studies  
"Urban Cowboys: Gaucho Identity by Means of Material Consumption"

Commentator: Nils Jacobsen, History

#### RESEARCH ON THE ANDEAN REGION

Juan Suarez, Spanish and Portuguese  
"Contested Festivities: Black Musicians in *Cofradías* Celebrations during the 17th and 18th Centuries Real Audiencia de Quito"

Christopher Eager, Spanish and Portuguese  
"Plosive Weakening in Peru: Lima and Cuzco"

Juan Bernal, Philosophy  
"Colombia's Political Identity & Its Effects on the Peace Process"

Bruna Romero, Science in Policy Economics, Economics  
"The G77 plus China 50th Anniversary Summit in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. A means to an end."

Commentator: Dara Goldman, Spanish and Portuguese, CLACS

#### SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS

Stella Choi, Atmospheric Sciences  
"The Impacts and Predictability of Severe Weather Events in Argentina"

Rafael Achury, Entomology  
"Discovering and Monopolization of Food Resource by Ants in Colombian Tropical Dry Forest"

Aron Katz, Entomology  
"An Evaluation of Molecular Divergence Across the Isthmus of Panama using Obligatory Intertidal Springtails (*Collembola*)"

Luis Mojica, Food Science and Human Nutrition  
"Common Bean Peptides Have Potential to Ameliorate Complications of Type-2 Diabetes and Hypertension"

Phred Benham, Animal Biology  
"The Role of Selection and Demography in Shaping Saltmarsh Adaptation in the Savannah Sparrows of Northwest Mexico"

Commentator: Andrew Suarez, Entomology



*Ken Salos' Tinker Workshop's Commentor discussion*

#### THE CITY AND THE AMAZON

Annie Contractor, Urban and Regional Planning  
"The Limits of a Good Idea: Bicycle Planning and Housing Displacement in Fortaleza, Brazil"

Elena Bonicelli, Latin American Studies  
"Social Justice and the 'Green City of Brazil': Sustainable Development Policy and Mobility in Curitiba"

Carol Burga, Geography  
"Efforts for Improving Access to Forest Resources: The Case of the Community-Based Forestry Programs in Ucayali, Peru"

Cesar Cruz, Architecture  
"Placemaking: A Historical Analysis of Henry Klumb's Residential Architecture in Puerto Rico, 1945-1983"

Commentator: Ken Salo, Urban Planning

#### HEALTH AND EDUCATION RIGHTS

Rico Kleinstein Chenyek, Institute of Communication Research  
"Mapping Latin@-Indigeneity through Alternative Healing: Allopathic Medical Technoscience Networks in the Americas or the Promise of Alternative Medicine in Indigenous Peru and Bolivia"

Rebeca Linares, Curriculum and Instruction  
"Negotiating Challenges and Contradictions while Researching Intercultural Bilingual Education in Peru"

Mauricio Pino, Education Policy  
"Parent's Defense of Their Children's Right to Education: Resistance Experiences Against Public School Closings in Chile"

Commentator: Marlyn Parsons, Curriculum and Instruction



## FLAS FELLOWSHIP

### FLAS FELLOWS 2014-15

#### Foreign Language Area Studies fellowship

CLACS awarded FLAS fellowships to twelve students for the Academic Year 2014-15, one Spring 2015 and seven students for Summer 2014

**CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR FLAS RECIPIENTS ACADEMIC YEAR (AY14-15, Sp15) and SUMMER (S14)!**

#### GRADUATE STUDENTS

- JASON AHLENIUS (AY 14-15) PORTUGUESE. ENGLISH. MA PROGRAM
- KRISTA BEAM (SPRING15) QUECHUA. LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, MA PROGRAM
- DEXTER BURNS (AY 14-15) PORTUGUESE. LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, MA PROGRAM
- ANNIE CONTRACTOR (S14) PORTUGUESE. URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING, MUP PROGRAM
- KRISTA EVENSEN (AY 14-15, S14) PORTUGUESE. SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE, MA PROGRAM
- SAMANTHA GOOD (AY 14-15) QUECHUA. SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE, MA PROGRAM
- REBECCA LINARES (AY 14-15) QUECHUA. CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION, PHD PROGRAM
- CHRISTOPHER LONG (AY 14-15) PORTUGUESE. POLITICAL SCIENCE, PHD PROGRAM
- ETHAN MADARIETA (AY 14-15) PORTUGUESE. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE, MA PROGRAM
- JOHN MARQUEZ (S14) PORTUGUESE. HISTORY, PHD PROGRAM
- AMANDA RECTOR (S14) PORTUGUESE. SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE, MA PROGRAM
- JAZMIN RIDLEY (S14) PORTUGUESE. LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
- JAMES SAULS (AY 14-15) PORTUGUESE. LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, MA PROGRAM
- KELLY SENTERS (S14) PORTUGUESE. POLITICAL SCIENCE, PHD PROGRAM
- KATRINA SPENSER (AY 14-15, S14) PORTUGUESE. GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE, MS PROGRAM
- MICHAEL STABLEIN (AY 14-15) PORTUGUESE. AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

#### UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

- ASHLEY NAGELE (AY) PORTUGUESE. ANIMAL SCIENCE
- HOMARI ODA (AY) PORTUGUESE. SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE/ACES

## MASTER OF ARTS IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

### CLACS 2014 GRADUATES Congratulations!



MEGHAN BOHARDT  
MA 2014  
Thesis: *Peru's "Gastronomic Boom": critical perspectives on elite gastronomy and social food justice.*

Advisor: Dr. Martin Manalansan  
Megan is working as staff organizer and i work for the american federation of teachers in Champaign, IL.



JENICA ROSEN  
MA 2014  
Thesis: *Unity, Diversity, and Resistance: The Fight for Maíz Criollo in Southern Mexico.*

Advisor: Dr. Elvira de Mejia  
After graduated Jenica began working as a West Coast Sales Representative with Equal Exchange, managing accounts in California, Nevada, Arizona, and Nebraska.

### GRADUATE ASSISTANTS 2014-15

Carol Burga, PhD student, Geography

Renato Vieira, PhD student, Agricultural and Consumer Economics

### LAST 170 2014-15

KARLA PALMA, LAST 170 Instructor, PhD candidate  
Institute of Communications Research

ERIN MCKENNA, LAST 170 Instructor, PhD candidate,  
Recreation, Sport and Tourism

LAURA CHINCHILLA, Last 170 TA, PhD candidate,  
Comparative World Literature

MARCELO KUYUMJIAN, Last 170 TA, DMA  
candidate, Music

CESAR PEÑA, Last 170 TA, PhD candidate,  
Art History

### CLACS MA STUDENTS 2014-15



KTYSTA BEAM

Krysta research interests lie with in the revitalization of folk and traditional cultures in association with Leftist political movements.



ELENA BONICELLI

Elena current research is focused on sustainable urban planning and development policy in South America, particularly in Brazil and Colombia.



DEXTER BURNS

Dexter Burns is a graduate of the University of Illinois at Springfield where he earned his BA in Global Studies. His research interests include US/Latin America relations and Afro-Latino history and culture.



KATHLEEN ERNST

Kathleen Ernst is currently an MA student at Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies at University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.



JAMES SAULS

Jim completed his BA in Anthropology and Religious Studies at Illinois State University in 2010. university. Jim is a recipient of the FLAS Fellowship for Portuguese through the Lemann Institute of Brazilian Studies where he is continuing his education in Anthropology and Brazilian Studies.



## 2014 LATIN AMERICAN FILM FESTIVAL

September 19-25, 2014

The Art Theater Co-Op, Champaign, Illinois

Organized by the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CLACS)

# 2014 Latin American Film Festival

September 19-25

**Pelo Malo/Bad Hair** (Venezuela, 2013) 93 mins.  
*Best Film, Havana Film Festival 2013*  
 Friday, Sept. 19: 6:00 pm  
 Saturday, Sept. 20: 7:45 pm  
 Wednesday, Sept. 24: 5:50 pm

**O Lobo atrás da Porta/Wolf at the Door** (Brazil, 2013) 131 mins.  
*Best Film, International Film Festival 2013*  
 Friday, Sept. 19: 8:00 pm  
 Saturday, Sept. 20: 8:45 pm  
 Thursday, Sept. 25: 5:00 pm

**Fecha de Caducidad/Expiration Date** (Mexico, 2012) 111 mins.  
*Best Film, Havana Film Festival 2012*  
 Sunday, Sept. 21: 5:00 pm  
 Thursday, Sept. 25: 9:45 pm  
 Thursday, Sept. 25: 9:45 pm

**Who is Dayani Cristal?** (USA, 2013) 85 mins.  
*Outstanding debut, 2013 Sundance Film Festival*  
 Sunday, Sept. 19: 5:00 pm  
 Sunday, Sept. 21: 5:00 pm

**Rambleras/Promenade Women** (Uruguay, 2013) 95 mins.  
 Sunday, Sept. 21: 5:00 pm  
 Sunday, Sept. 21: 5:00 pm  
 Thursday, Sept. 25: 9:45 pm

**Se Vende/For Sale** (Cuba, 2013) 95 mins.  
 Saturday, Sept. 20: 7:45 pm  
 Thursday, Sept. 25: 9:45 pm  
 Thursday, Sept. 25: 7:45 pm

**Glorias del tango/Glories of Tango** (Argentina, 2014) 117 mins.  
 Sunday, Sept. 21: 7:45 pm  
 Monday, Sept. 22: 6:00 pm  
 Wednesday, Sept. 24: 8:15 pm

All films are subtitled in English.  
 For additional information and showtimes,  
 please visit [www.clacs.illinois.edu](http://www.clacs.illinois.edu)

**the Art Theater Co-Op**  
[www.arttheater.coop](http://www.arttheater.coop)  
 126 W. Church Street, Downtown Champaign

Since 2007 CLACS offers to the community a week of Latin American Films

### 2014 SELECTED FILMS

- PELO MALO / BAD HAIR (Venezuela, 2013)
- O LOBO ATRAS DA PORTA / WOLF AT THE DOOR (Brazil, 2013)
- FECHA DE CADUCIDAD / EXPIRATION DATE (Mexico, 2012)
- RAMBLERAS / PROMENADE WOMEN (Uruguay, 2013)
- SE VENDE / FOR SALE (Cuba, 2013)
- GLORIAS DEL TANGO / GLORIES OF TANGO (Argentina, 2014)
- WHO'S DAYANI CRISTAL (USA, 2013)

## CLACS OUTREACH

Currently the Spanish Story Time and Latin American Story Time programs are presented at school's individual classes or general programs, public library and community events.



1. Bilingual Storytelling (Portuguese/ English), at the Urbana Free Library, October 2014



2. Unit 4 Teachers Workshop: REACHING OUT TO LATINO/LATIN AMERICAN FAMILIES. Presented by Rebeca Linares, Graduate student, Curriculum and Instruction; CLACS FLAS fellow; and A. Seufferheld, CLACS.

Since 2006 CLACS organize the Spanish Story Time (SST) program at Urbana Free library. The event is for children and adults and consists of bilingual storytelling, music and art. CLACS select books that received the America youth Literature Award. In 2009, CLACS begin presenting SST in schools and community events. Currently the SST program is presented at school's individual classes or general programs, in the library, and community events.

During the year 2014, CLACS Outreach has focused on K-14 educational and community programs. Programs for the K-12 community include the Spanish Story Time (Bilingual English/Spanish) and Latin American Story Time (bilingual Spanish/English, Portuguese/English) at schools and community events. During the Hispanic Heritage Month CLACS organized the 2014 Hispanic Heritage Day/ Dia de la Herencia Hispana at the Urbana Free Library, and collaborated in The Hispanic Month Cultural Celebration at the university family housing, and at Westview elementary School.

CLACS co-sponsored Outreach programs with The Urbana Free Library, La Casa Cultural Latina, Champaign School District Unit 4, Urbana School District USD 116, Registered Students Organizations. Among those programs are: Las Posadas, Dia del Niño celebration, Dia de los Muertos celebration, International Nights at School, Argentinean Film Series.

CLACS participated at GlobalFest 2014 Discovery Room, presenting Quechua and Portuguese classes to High School students. Also Professor Soto presented Quechua class at Eastern Illinois University.



## 2015 ANNOUNCEMENTS



### LECTURE SERIES SPRING 2015



**Tuesday, February 3rd, 5-7pm**  
Werner Baer, Economics  
*Institutional Obstacles to Brazil's Economic Development*

**Thursday, February 5th, 12pm**  
Tanalis Padilla, Associate Professor of History, Darhmouth  
*Rural Normalistas and Mexico's Long 1960s*

**Thursday, February 12th, 12pm**  
Paul Johnson, President of Chicago Food International  
*The Role of the Illinois Cuba Working Group as an Agriculture Coalition in Improving Trade Relations with Cuba*

**Thursday, February 19, 12pm**  
Nicanor Dominguez, History. Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru  
*Spatial Knowledge as Tool of Governance: The Cartographic Project of Bishop Martinez de Compañon in 18th Century Peru*

**Tuesday, February 24, 5-7pm**  
Gustavo Rossi, University of São Paulo and Princeton University  
*Race as a category of experience in the intellectual trajectory of Edison Carneiro*

**Monday, March 2**  
Virginia Zavala, Linguistics. Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru, Visiting Professor Wisconsin-Madison  
*Tactics of intersubjectivity and literacy ideologies in a community of practice: Reflections from a Quechua language policy*

**Tuesday, March 10, 5-7pm**  
Ian Read, Associate Professor of Latin American Studies. Soka University of America  
*Brazil's Era of Epidemics: How Disease Shaped a Nation"*

**Thursday, March 12th, 12pm**  
Lina Britto, and Forrest Hylton, History. Northwestern University  
*Organized Crime as State Formation in Colombia, 1974-2010*

**Wednesday, April 1- Foellinger Great Hall, Krannert Center of Performing Arts**  
Gilberto Gil, Musician and Former Minister of Culture, Brazil  
*Music and Brazilian Culture*

**Friday and Saturday, April 3-4**  
Latin American History Midwest Workshop

**Tuesday, April 7th, 5-7pm**  
Ana Clotilde Thome-Williams, Northwestern University  
*Soccer Narration and Brazilian Identity*

**Wednesday, April 8th, 2-4pm**  
Claudia Lagos, ICR  
*Screening of the film "El diario de Agustín" Documentary directed by Ignacio Agüero*

**Thursday, April 16, 12pm**  
Glen Goodman, Portuguese & Spanish  
*Germans in the land of the Gaúchos: ethnic and regional identities in Brazil's south*

**Thursday, April 22, 314A Illini Union, 12pm**  
Lenore Matthew, WGGP Goodman Fellow, Social Work  
*Informally Employed: Women's Decisions to Participate in Technical Training Programs in Brazil*

**Thursday, April 23, 12pm**  
Hapsatou Wane, Lemann Institute Fellow  
*The Nervous Conditions of Hyphenated Diasporas: Postcolonial Perspectives on Afro-Brazilian Writings*

**Thursday, April 30, 12pm**  
Laura Chinchila, Ph.D. Candidate, Comparative World Literature  
*Central American Crime Fiction*

## 2015 PROGRAMS

- Lemann Institute Presents *Music and Brazilian Culture* by Gilberto Gil, Musician and Former Minister of Culture, Brazil  
. Wednesday, April 1  
. Krannert Center for Performing Arts
- International Week. April 6-12  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
. Tue 7, "*Soccer Narration and Brazilian Identity*"  
. Wed 8, Screening of the Film "El Diario de Agustín  
. Wed 8, 'Ecuador: four worlds, one country'  
. Sat 11, Latin American Story Time
- Latin American Teaches Workshop  
*"Exploring the City in the Classroom: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Cities, Urban Experience and the Built Environment in Latin America"*  
. Saturday, May 2  
. University of Chicago
- Latin American Film Festival  
. September 18-24  
. The Art Theater Co-Op, Champaign, IL
- 2015 Tinker Workshop Pre-Dissertation Summer Research  
. October 30-31
- CLACS/Lemann Calendar

**Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies  
Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies**

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201 International Studies Building  
910 South Fifth Street  
Champaign, IL 61820

Phone (217) 333-3182 / Fax (217) 244-7333

Email: [clacs@illinois.edu](mailto:clacs@illinois.edu)

CLACS: [www.clacs.illinois.edu](http://www.clacs.illinois.edu)

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## CLACS THIS WEEK

To receive our Weekly Newsletter

visit: <https://illinois.edu/fb/sec/2148563>

or Email us: [cotler@illinois.edu](mailto:cotler@illinois.edu)

CLACS VIDEOS: <http://www.clacs.illinois.edu/videos/>

## To CLACS ALUMNI

Be in touch, we'd like to hear from you!

Please send us an e-mail, a letter, a fax,  
visit us on Facebook:

[www.facebook.com/groups/376948740796/](http://www.facebook.com/groups/376948740796/)

or visit CLACS Alumni Notes:

[www.clacs.illinois.edu/about/alumni.aspx](http://www.clacs.illinois.edu/about/alumni.aspx)

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Caribbean Studies, please visit:

[www.clacs.illinois.edu/about/giving.aspx](http://www.clacs.illinois.edu/about/giving.aspx)

Cover Image: View from the beach of Los Vilos Port (Pacific Ocean), Chile. This port is owned by Los Pelambres and is used to ship the mineral around the world, 2014.  
Photo Credit: Karla Palma