“Parting Shot” Peloota Koo’yiva (The Ballers) submitted by Daniel Suslak for the 2016 CLACS Photo Contest.
It has been my privilege to serve as Interim Director of CLACS during a period when so many issues of consequence have taken place across Latin America and the Caribbean: the recent death of Fidel Castro ushers in a new era for Cuba; Hurricane Matthew’s devastation across the Caribbean, especially in Haiti; and the recent plane crash in Colombia which killed members of the Brazilian soccer team. The world will certainly be a different place once my term is over, and I look forward to welcoming back Anke Birkenmaier, who will lead us confidently through this new landscape.

At SGIS, CLACS has been busy with four El Foro presentations featuring the exciting work of our faculty. We have put in our proposal for the latest round of grants from the Tinker Foundation. We have also amended our governance document to incorporate promotion procedures for lecturers. CLACS has also been working to prepare for the next round of Title VI funding by participating in SGIS-led meetings of the Title VI centers and learning about strategies to improve our performance in this next time around.

Anke and I have received a New Frontiers grant to help fund our Fall 2017 conference with the theme: A Hundred Years of Migration (1917-2017): Stories of Caribbean Exile and Diaspora. This has been a lot of fun to put together. Stay tuned to hear more details for that.

In the meanwhile, keep an eye out for Danny LaFerriere’s visit to IU in February. There will be a film festival in collaboration with IU Cinema.

Personally, I taught a graduate course on Caribbean letters co-sponsored by the departments of English, American Studies, and the Cultural Studies Program. My students presented their work at a CLACS-sponsored colloquium which featured a series of 5 minute flash talks on the topics they’ll be writing their research papers on. It was a lot of fun to hear about cutting edge research being developed in Caribbean Studies.

I have enjoyed meeting CLACS graduate students who are pursuing exciting projects in a variety of fields. They are making great progress towards degree. Alfio has done a wonderful job preparing our incoming class of 2016 to submit grant proposals and earn lots of support for their future research projects. We look forward to admitting a new class in the Spring semester. Catherine and Matt, in particular have done superb work in helping CLACS run smoothly, and I want to take a moment to thank them for so cheerfully guiding me along and taking care of the proverbial business of CLACS.

The Steering Committee has been very supportive during this semester, and I want to extend my thanks for their sage advice and input in managing CLACS.

I look forward to welcoming Anke back in January. In the meanwhile, I want to say two things: thanks to all of you for the opportunity to serve CLACS directly this semester and wish you all a Feliz Navidad.

Vivian Nun Halloran
“An Introduction to Latin American Studies Library Resources”

On September 23, 2016 Dr. Luis González, Indiana University's subject librarian for Latin American, Iberian, Latino, and Chicano-Riqueño Studies, gave a lecture exploring the many resources available to emerging students and scholars in the field. Speaking to the students of the CLACS interdisciplinary seminar LTAM-501 and beyond, Dr. González introduced the various databases and collections relevant to the study of culture, history, language and social sciences pertaining to Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Peru, as well as other countries in Central America and the Caribbean. González demonstrated appropriate search strategies and other information-seeking practices for the optimal use of these vast repositories pertaining to Latin American area studies. Going beyond mere bibliographic instruction, González challenged students to understand the intricacies of the research process and the iterative nature of inquiry as a whole. In addition, González asked students to interrogate the very information systems introduced in this presentation and critically examine the power structures which contextualize certain information resources. Referencing the “illegal alien” subject heading used by the Library of Congress to describe undocumented workers as well as Google's complex and often biased search algorithms, González demonstrated how powerful socio-economic and political interests very much influence information's organization and dissemination. Finally, González invited students to consult with him at any stage in their research, a fortunate opportunity for all IU students given his esteemed status in the broader field of library and information science.

by Catherine Fonseca

Field Research Grant Roundtable

Having returned from their fieldwork, recipients of CLACS Summer 2016 Field Research Grant shared their experiences and research progress in a roundtable discussion on September 23rd, 2016. Returning scholars included Isabel Alvarez Echandi, Lillian Brown, Martin Delaroche, Gabriel Escobedo, Jordan Lynton, Nicolas Sillitti, Paulo Massoca, and Ana Sera. Also in attendance were faculty and potential applicants for future field research awards. Fieldwork experiences of roundtable participants were far-reaching and varied, including such topics as the emergence of the Costa Rican Constitutional Court, Haiti’s local seafood economy, perspectives of large-scale soybean farmers in Brazil, bachata dance festivals of the Dominican Republic, identity formation in Chinese Jamaican communities, military conscription in Argentina, soundscapes of Ecuadorian cloud forests, and education of Japanese-Brazilian immigrant children. The floor was then opened to audience questions, which ranged from inquiries on the logistical use of funds to advice on forming necessary interpersonal connections in the field. The roundtable ended with a general discussion of next steps for both prior grant recipients and potential award applicants. To learn more about the areas and topics represented at the Research Roundtable, explore the blog posts written by attending CLACS Field Research recipient at clacsindiana.wordpress.com

by Catherine Fonseca

For more information about the pictures seen here see the Field Research Blog on our website.
More than Tradition: Latin American Indigenous Film Series

Echo of the Mountain (2014) Directed by Nicolás Echevarría, USA/Mexico showed on October 20th.
Dauna: Gone with the River (2015) Directed by Mario Crespo, Venezuela showed on December 5th.

The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CLACS), the Minority Languages and Cultures Project (MLCP), and the IU Cinema made possible the Fall 2016 semester "More than Tradition: Latin American Indigenous Film Series". This series set out to complicate limited and limiting representations of Indigenous peoples as traditional, since that word in popular culture already tends to elicit notions of being bound to antiquity, stuck in the past and unable to catch up to the ‘modern’ world. By highlighting issues of language use, education, creative expression, politics, and multinational capitalism, the three films in the series instead demonstrated the dynamic and multidimensional nature of Indigenous life in Latin America. Screened on September 25th in the IU Cinema, the first film Daughter of the Lake (2015) documents the plight of two indigenous communities in Peru and Bolivia at different stages of deterioration as a result of mining operations. The second film, Echo of the Mountain (2014) was screened on October 20th in the IU Black Film Center & Archive and follows the journey of Santos de la Torre, a Huichol artist, as he makes his pilgrimage to the sacred Wirikuta region in the mountains of central Mexico, where he asks the gods for permission to make a new mural. The final installation of the series, Dauna: Gone with the River (2015), took place on December 5th at the IU Cinema and tells the story of Dauna, a member of the Warao tribe who is forced to confront cultural norms and traditions after deciding to move away from her people located in the Orinoco delta of Venezuela to pursue academic interests. The “More than Tradition” series served to bring together cultural producers, scholars, indigenous filmmakers, artists, and the general public to explore, share, and act upon some of the most pressing issues facing indigenous individuals and pueblos originarios today.

by Catherine Fonseca
On September 26th, 2016 the acclaimed Peruvian director of Hija de la Laguna, Ernesto Cabellos Damian was joined by faculty members of the Minority Language and Cultures Project (MLCP) at Indiana University to discuss issues of Indigenous politics and representation, land use, and human rights. Cabellos Damian’s film—translated to Daughter of the Lake—tells the gripping story of Nelida, an Andean woman who struggles to prevent a mining corporation from destroying the land of her people and the body of water she considers her mother. In connection to the larger More than Tradition: Latin American Indigenous Film Series, the round-table presented an opportunity for the CLACS community to discuss the changing roles of race and place in the politics of defining indigenous identities within Latin America.

In addition to Cabellos Damian, participants in the roundtable included the film director Ernesto Cabellos, IU’s John McDowell of the Folklore Department, Daniel Suslak of the Anthropology Department, and Mintzi Martinez-Rivera of the Latino Studies Department. The roundtable speakers first introduced themselves and provided a brief synopsis of both their main impressions of the film and its various themes on indigenous life. The remainder of the roundtable was dedicated to answering audience questions, which ranged from reflections on the complexity of indigenous identity formation to inquiries concerning the post-production fate of characters and community members featured in the documentary. The round-table discussion was then followed by a reception where attendees could approach the speakers and film director to converse more casually.

by Catherine Fonseca
They Pronounced My Name as Kali, like the Hindu Goddess for the Start of New Things

When I decided to study abroad I planned on going to Spain. I had originally learned the Spanish dialect because my high school teachers were trained in Spain. Not to mention the fact that spending my weekends on the warm and sunny Mediterranean seemed like exactly the kind of way I wanted to spend the summer.

But then the Paris attacks happened. Suddenly, my dad no longer felt safe sending me to the country I planned on. If I wanted to study abroad I had to pick a new program. But I still wanted to go abroad. I can’t really tell you why I picked Chile, and when I got there I didn’t really know what to say to the many Chileans who asked me why I decided to come to their country—which many did ask the second they found out I was a foreigner because they always seemed shocked that I picked their country to travel to (only seconds later to proudly declare Sí po Chile tiene todo as if they weren’t surprised I came at all, because why wouldn’t I?). I guess I liked the idea of having an internship in the Chile program was the only one offered through IU that had an internship component. Also I think I always had in the back of my mind me wandering through Patagonia (I hadn’t yet realized how cold the arctic winds would be in Chile during our summer—their winter (I went anyway).

Before deciding to go to Chile I held a small amount of knowledge for Chilean history and culture, mostly about the dictatorship, mostly about how we caused the dictatorship, small things about Neruda, even smaller things about Isabel Allende. So really I knew nothing. With the change of plans occurring so quickly I really didn’t have time to do much research on the country. From what I gathered Chile had dogs on the streets, were known for hot dogs (completos will make you never want to eat a plain hot dog again), Santiago had an amazing view of the Andes from the city, and also had surfing and skiing within an hour from the city. But I was up for the adventure and quickly made some goals: I wanted to learn more about Chilean poetry and how being around such beautiful nature might affect the authors works (as I was about to embark on my creative project for my honors thesis) and I wanted to go to a concert.

When I got off the plane I realized I didn’t understand anything anyone was saying to me. I knew vaguely that chileanismo was a thing—that the Chileans speak fast and use words and phrases that no other country really uses—but knowing that didn’t prepare me for just how fast they talk, or the way they drop almost all of their “s”s, or the way their words seem to fall into each other. Not to mention that so many of their words were influenced by the Mapuche language, so that even words like corn were different (Choclo instead of maíz). But my host mom was a fountain of knowledge for Mapuche words, and I learned so much about how the Mapuche culture influences Chile from her.

When we left the airport and were transferred to our host families the driver didn’t take the highway, but instead went down a road along the river that showed all of the shantytowns. There was something extremely humbling when the first thing you see in the city that is supposed (Continued on page 8)
As we approached José Martí International Airport, I peered out the window and was amazed by the beauty all around. It was like nothing I had ever seen. The flight from Miami to Havana was only 45 minutes long but upon landing it felt like we had travel back in time and were very far away from home. The airport was something like that of the 1940’s movie Casablanca. Small propeller planes were bustling back and forth, palm trees as far as the eye could see; we even exited the plane from the rear airstair! As we left the airport, I was in a perpetual state of awe. Everywhere you looked there were little 1950 Ford jalopies moving in and out of traffic. Then there were the houses; beautiful pastel colors lined with roses, vines, street posters, and people peering out the windows. Every nook and cranny, had people moving about, talking, selling items, laughing, playing; it was as if I was walking through a Hollywood set based in the 1960s.

Now, it’s easy to forget the troubles of life as you puff on a Montecristo cigar, and sip on a sweet mojito, but Cuba had much more to offer. I had been in Cuba with my group for almost 5 days; touring the city, visiting schools, and talking to farmers, lawyers, teachers, and government employees. As we had traveled around Havana and talked to people, there was one pressing question I had on my mind. Where was everyone getting these amazing haircuts? So, I made it my mission to find a barber and my quest for a fresh fade had begun. So I set out from my hotel to get my hair cut, carefully following the directions of my tour guide as to not miss any turns or stops.

I landed myself in a small alleyway; children were kicking a ball back and forth as Cuban reggae tunes played in the background. I entered the small shop and was greeted in Spanish. Not knowing very much Spanish I did my best to ask for a faded haircut.

The young barber, who introduced himself as Enrique, told me to place my belongings on a table and to hop on the old tattered barber chair. At first, all was silent except for the snapping from the scissors, so I decided I would try to break the ice and asked if he spoke English. He smiled warmly and responded with almost a perfect English accent. This was the first time I had a private one-on-one conversation with a Cuban citizen. I had many questions to ask him, but I remembered I had to be careful what I asked, so my questions were more about who he was and his business.

I asked him how he chose to become a barber and why he chose this “hole in the wall” barber shop. He said that besides his love of music, cutting hair was one of the things he enjoyed doing. I prodded him to elaborate a little further. Enrique explained that he was an electrical engineer, a job the government paired him to do, but he was never really happy or pleased with his position. “If I could, I would like to be a professional DJ” Enrique said, “and with the money I would make, I would open up a better barber shop”. He stopped cutting my hair for a moment and looked at me. “How much do you think I paid for the chair you are sitting in?” “Can’t possibly be more than fifty dollars” I said to him. He sneered at me, “It was five hundred dollars.” I looked at him like he was joking. “Do you want me to trim your beard?” he asked.

We continued talking about his family, goals, and dreams until the haircut came to an end. I looked in the mirror and was very pleased with the fade, “How much?” I asked. He responded, “One Peso.” We said our goodbyes.

I walked out the shop back the way I came, reflecting over the conversation. That simple conversation stayed with me for some time now. It hit me with the sad realization how we as Americans make fuss over simple things. In my conversation with Enrique, I could not come up with answers given his limited options, but he taught me a lot about overcoming obstacles, being persistent and following his dreams. I am always amazed at the everyday struggles that we all have but I was impressed with Enrique’s tenacity and ability to change to follow his dreams. Of course Cubans face very different struggles from their American counterparts a mere 90 miles away, however, they are a happy and strong people, and even with the restrictions they face, they work very hard.

(continued on page 8)
They Pronounced My Name... (continued from page 6)

to be doing the best economically in all of South America is miles and miles of shantytowns. But I quickly learned of the strong Chilean spirit of resistance, of protests. When walking me to the metro stop my host mom pointed to the chairs stuck in the fences around the colegios and the students at the university I worked at who camped out on campus for a week straight in protest as well. It really made me question why we don’t protest more here.

In the university I worked in the art archive, where I got to translate history on Chile’s theatres and organize Chilean artwork, in that alone I learned so much. But I also met a professor at the university who is a poet. Chileans are extremely kind and more than ready to teach you about their culture, so I was soon delving into conversations with him about magical realism and Chilean poets, learning about how Neruda influenced him and how he adds nature into his own work (strongly because he was the curator of the Mapuche art exhibit).

One day I got lost in Parque Forestal trying to go to the art museum, and ended up at a concert in front of the contemporary art museum. The singer had an amazing voice, and when I took a video to show my host mom to find out who he was she gave me a ton of information about Chilean folk music. She had two guitars on her wall and took them down whenever we had guests to sing these songs for them. I remember one time she was playing while two people were dancing la cueca in her living room. Before I knew it we were watching diablos jumping to horns, drums, and whistles till one in the morning.

What I wasn’t aware of before I left was just how rich Chilean culture is and how beautiful their land is (I was lucky enough to also go to the Atacama desert). But above all the one thing that struck me was even after all of their heartache, bloodshed, and fear they still opened their hearts and loved us, welcoming us into their language, culture, and country fully and patiently. From my host mother making me part of her family to the sheep farmer in Patagonia who gave us more wood when we carelessly used too much in our cabin. Sí po. Chile tiene todo.

A Haircut to Remember (continued from page 7)

   Enrique may not be rich, and hopefully he is saving for his new chair, but he sees the way the world works. He has to continue being an electrical engineer whether he likes it or not, but life is what you make of it, you can choose to be mad, annoyed, or complain about the situation you are put into life, or you can make the best of what you have. I wish to thank Enrique for cutting my hair and for sharing his dreams. I hope he continues to cut hair, and to do so with his great smile, and as the old saying goes “Smile, and the world smiles with you.”

SGIS Coffee Hours

In conjunction with the Department of Central Eurasian Studies and the African Studies Program, CLACS led a series of coffee hours entitled “Regional Studies Today: Meet SGIS’s Area Studies Experts” that brought together experts and undergraduates to discuss opportunities at IU. Held in the Schoold of Global and International Studies Lounge, these hours were open to students from all disciplines. On September 23rd Ron Sela and Gardner Bovington of Central Eurasian Studies spoke to students while John Hanson of the Department of History and Maria Grosz-Ngaté spoke on African Studies on October 21st.

In the series’ last event on November 11th, CLACS Interim-Director Vivian Halloran and CLACS Associate Director Alfio Saitta met with students to discuss chances to study and explore Latin America and Caribbean at Indiana University. They were also joined by CLACS graduate students Nico Sillitti, Florencia Carril, Tingting Zhang, Catherine Fonseca, and Matthew Cesnik who spoke about their own experiences studying and living in the region.

by Matt Cesnik
"Brazil in Transition: Beliefs, Leadership, and Institutional Change"

Taking place just weeks after the impeachment of Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff and the official installation of President Michel Temer, the timing of Lee Alston’s opening lecture of the Fall 2016 El Foro: Latin American Research Series was extremely opportune considering his research expertise. In his presentation entitled “Brazil in Transition: Beliefs, Leadership, and Institutional Change,” Dr. Alston—who serves as the Director of the Ostrom Workshop, Ostrom Chair & Professor of Economics and Law, and as a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER)—discussed the research and conclusions that grounded a recently published book of the same name that he co-wrote with Marcus André Melo, Bernardo Mueller, and Carlos Pereira. By focusing on the actions of the last military government in Brazil, the period of re-democratization that followed, as well as the administrations of Fernando Cardoso, Lula da Silva, and Dilma Rousseff, Alston discussed how the development of sustainable economic development in Brazil has been shaped by notions of both social inclusion and orthodox economic policies. Alston finished his presentation by discussing possible scenarios regarding the future of the government of Michel Temer before opening up the room to questions.

by Matt Cesnik

“Local Governance in Latin America”

As part of the second talk of CLACS’s Fall 2016 El Foro: Latin American Research Forum, SPEA Associate Professor Claudia Avellaneda spoke on her work studying the effectiveness of municipal governments in six Latin American countries: Colombia, Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras, Chile, and Ecuador. Avellaneda discussed how the great variance in the educational experiences of mayors throughout the region allowed her to test hypotheses about the relationship between the education and professional experience of mayors and the performances of their respective municipalities.

After more than a decade of fieldwork, Avellaneda has concluded that political decisions like upcoming elections, party affiliation, and relationships with authorities at the regional and national level have a major impact on the ability of mayors to govern effectively. While Avellaneda demonstrated that there is a correlation between education and performance, she has found that the relationship varies across Latin America. This is especially true when taking into account the disparate powers delegated to mayors in the unitary and federal republics of the region. Likewise, she found that in Honduras the success of municipal programs relied heavily on the cooperation of regional groupings and cooperatives that allow localities to pool resources as to maximize effectiveness.

The talk was followed by questions from the audience during which Avellaneda addressed some of the difficulties she faced over the course of her research, data from Mexico and Peru that she is currently in the process of analyzing, as well as future locations where she hopes to test her theories.

by Matt Cesnik
“Science, Technology, and Human Rights: A Case Study of Forensic Identification in Chile”

As a part of the Latin American Research Forum (El Foro), Eden Medina spoke on October 26th on the intersections between science, technology, and human rights as understood through events in Chile. In 1991, Chilean forensic scientists began the exhumation of 126 skeletons from Patio 29, a plot in the General Cemetery where the military ordered the burial of hundreds of those who had disappeared and were executed. The exhumations began shortly after Chile returned to democracy and provided proof of the human rights crimes that had taken place during the dictatorship. By 2002, the Chilean government had identified 96 of these skeletons and returned them to the families. However, in 2006 the Chilean government announced that the scientists had misidentified at least half of the skeletons exhumed from Patio 29. In the lecture, Medina described how craniofacial superimposition came to be considered an advanced identification technique used by Chile’s Medico-Legal Service and why its scientists opted to put their trust in this technique instead of techniques grounded in the emerging field of DNA analysis. Drawing on extensive archival material and interviews, Medina’s presentation considered how Chile’s particular reparation ecology influenced its use of science and technology for forensic identification, and how the mis-identifications have shaped reparation, truth, and justice in the aftermath of Pinochet’s rule.

by Catherine Fonseca

“Latin America’s Accountability Deficit Trap: Declining Political Competition & Declining Media Freedom”

Over the past two decades, Latin America has seen an increasing number of conflicts between executive governments and the press. In her November 30th talk “Latin America’s Accountability Deficit Trap: Declining Political Competition & Declining Media freedom,” Elizabeth Stein tackled this issue by presenting work done in tandem with her colleague Marisa Kellam of Waseda University in Tokyo. Stein, who is currently Visiting Assistant Professor at SGIS and a Mark Helmke Postdoctoral Scholar for Global Media, Development and Democracy, discussed said conflicts by focusing particularly on conflicts between left-leaning governments that have come to power throughout the region over the past fifteen years and print and broadcast media which she noted are traditionally family-owned and conservatively aligned. This ideological conflict has, as a result, led such large media to become natural antagonists to the aforementioned governments. The lack of ideological conflict between conservative governments and the media in most Latin American countries, as Stein noted, have made the conflict between Presidents and the media predominately a left-leaning government phenomena. Stein went on to discuss how presidencies in countries like Ecuador and Argentina have made concerted efforts to counter the power of contrarian press media (for both honest and more suspect reasons) under the banner of promoting democracy. The event was followed up by a Q&A discussion where Dr. Stein engaged with CLACS faculty, students, and friends.

by Matt Cesnik
“Long Live the Low People: Popular Politics in the City of Buenos Aires in the First Half of the 19th Century”

On his October 25th visit to Indiana University, Gabriel Di Meglio spoke on the role the lower classes played in the political life of Buenos Aires in period between the 1806-1807 British invasions of present-day Argentina and Uruguay and the fall and exile of Juan Manuel de Rosas in 1852. Di Meglio—a Professor of History at the Universidad de Buenos Aires and a researcher at the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET) — argued that these artisans, street vendors, slaves, and other “low” men and women were not passive and nameless figures, but sophisticated actors who wielded much political and societal and were finely in-tune and versed in domestic and international affairs.

By investigating local militias, the diaries of proletarian participants in the revolutions of the era, the political implications of dress, and the dealings of neighborhood leaders, Di Meglio contextualizes your understandings of the popular politics of the era in relation to conceptions of race, national identity, religion, Americanism, and Argentine patriotism and republicanism that have for so long been marginalized by traditional archival research. Following his talk, Dr. Di Meglio fielded questions from an audience of faculty, students, and members of the local Bloomington community.

by Matt Cesnik

“Memory and Justice Work in Argentina during 40th Anniversary Commemoration Events (1976-2016)”

On November 3rd, a group of researchers led by CLACS-affiliated faculty member James Damico presented preliminary work done on their project “Memory and Justice Work in Argentina during 40th Anniversary Commemoration Events (1976-2016).” Damico—Department Chair and Associate Professor of Literacy, Culture, and Language Education at the IU School of Education—was joined by IU School of Education graduate student Alex Panos, CLACS-PhD minor Eddie Brudney, and Dr. Liliana Zecker of DePaul University. The project has also received contributions from David Parra and Loren Lybarger who were unfortunately unable to be in attendance. Made up of educators, researchers, and a documentary filmmaker, the team discussed their experiences Buenos Aires in the run-up to the 40th Anniversary of the March 24th, 1976 coup d'état in Argentina, with a specific focus on the memory of state terrorism of the era. In addition to the Plaza de Mayo, the work focused on four spaces in Buenos Aires: the Iglesia de la Santa Cruz where in 1976 members of the Madres de Plaza de Mayo were kidnapped and disappeared, a center for human rights, the buildings of the Facultad de Ciencias Sociales at the Universidad de Buenos Aires, and a detention and torture center-turned-museum of memory. Following their presentation, the team opened up the floor to questions which led to a lively discussion of team’s work as well as future avenues for further exploration.

by Matt Cesnik
“Día de los Muertos Celebration”

In conjunction with the Collins Living Learning Center’s Dining Services and Collins Library, the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies launched a week-long celebration of Día de los Muertos to promote cultural appreciation of this beloved Mexican holiday amongst IU residence hall residents. On October 31st Collins residents visited the Collins library to play lively rounds of lotería, a Mexican game similar to Bingo. Participants not only walked away with great prizes, but also learned a few Spanish words since each card needed to fill a board or tabla was announced in both Spanish and English.

On November 1st, the Edmondson Dining Hall featured a themed dinner for the holiday and diners joined CLACS in an interactive tabling event and altar display in the Collins Coffee House. In addition to learning about the origins, rituals, and traditions associated with Day of the Dead, Collins residents also engaged in a variety of crafts related to the holiday, such as cutting intricate papel picado. For the remainder of the week Collins residents could once more visit the library to decorate calaveras or skulls, the most iconic symbol associated with Día de los Muertos. These decorating sessions were often accompanied by informal talks about cultural traditions in Latin America with patrons relating their own perspectives, experiences, and familial traditions to that discussion.

by Catherine Fonseca
Shane Greene’s Punk and Revolution: Seven More Interpretations of the Peruvian Reality

Last November 9th, Shane Greene, currently adjunct Professor at the Indiana University’s Anthropology Department and former CLACS ‘director, gave a talk in the GIS building about the recent publication of his book Punk and Revolution: Seven more interpretations on Peruvian reality. This is Greene’s second book after his previous Customizing Indigeneity: Paths to a Visionary Politics in Peru, which was the product of extensive fieldwork conducted in the Andean region about a decade ago. Punk and Revolution delves into the underground rock and art scene during the times of the Maoist insurgency known as the Shining Path. In his presentation, held simultaneously in English and Spanish, Greene was accompanied by the Peruvian artists Alfredo Marquez and Alex Angeles. Both of them were members of the art collective “NN”, a group that played an active role in Lima’s punk scene during the early eighties. This collective gathered writers, musicians and even architects that found in punk and anarchism new ways of political expression. Among the multiple “poetical actions” of NN, their most famous work came to be the controversial “Carpeta Negra” (“The Black Folder”), a piece that proposed a visual journey through Peru’s ideological conflicts and denounced the violence of the country’s government. “La Carpeta Negra” was exhibited during the talk and discussed between the artists and the public. The following day, as part of the book’s launch celebrations, there was a punk rock concert at the Blockhouse in Bloomington.

by Nicholas Sillitti
The following photos were submitted as part of CLACS’s 2016 Photo contest

Keep on the lookout for news about the 2017 CLACS Photo Contest! Information about applying will be circulated in the spring.
On October 28, 2016 Alfredo Minetti, scholar and director of This Is Tango Now, and Richard Scofano, musician and composer, took command of the Faculty Club in the IMU. The talk was the first in a series of guest lectures for Dr. Anya Peterson Royce’s Sensual Knowledge course. Seemingly informal, Minetti and Scofano organized the event by mixing lecture and performance on two Argentinian musical genres, the Tango and the Chamamé. Centering the event on the concept of duende, the two played a series of compositions by Scofano. Duende, the unique expression of pure passion originating from a place deep within an artist’s spirit, flowed from the musical duo as they performed.

With Minetti on piano and Scofano on a bandoneón, they demonstrated not just musical talent but also another quality that brought the audience to the edge of their seats. In four movements, the performers beautifully filled the room with a better understanding of Argentine music as well as with melodies that resonated within every member in attendance. Immediately following their performance the duo encouraged the audience to interact with questions. Minetti and Scofano asked the audience not on their thoughts about the music but rather about their feelings. As the event concluded, a brief moment of silent wonder was followed by a standing ovation.

by Gabriel Escobedo

On November 18, Luciana Zorzoli (Ph.D., Universidad de Buenos Aires; current Fulbright Fellow at the Institute for Latin American Studies, Columbia University) presented an overview of her research into the most recent Argentine military regime, the so-called “Proceso de Reorganización Nacional. (PRN)” Her talk focused on one particularly important, but commonly understudied, aspect of the dictatorship, namely the intervention of trade-unions by the Armed Forces. While much has been made of the importance of these interventions by historians of the PRN, paradoxically systematic efforts to understand them either as specific actions or in the context of a broader plan of the military are almost non-existent. Dr. Zorzoli’s argument challenged the two dominant narratives that have been used to describe the experiences of the Argentine working class(es) during the dictatorship.

She suggests that rather than assume that most workers were either victims of state repression or heroic opponents of the government, there exists a pressing need to consider this period and these questions from a new perspective. The presentation provoked a lively discussion concerning both the research shared by Dr. Zorzoli, and possible next steps that could help to further develop these ideas. Audience members from History, Political Science, Spanish and Portuguese, and Labor Studies all contributed to the conversation, underscoring the interdisciplinary potential of Dr. Zorzoli’s work.

by Matt Cesnik
Faculty Accomplishments

Lee J. Alston, Ostrom Chair and Professor of Economics and Law; Director, Ostro Workshop, IUB
- Named a Fellow of the Cliometric Society, October 2016.
- President of Economic History Association, 2015–16.
- Book discussion. Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2016; Festa Literária Internacional de Paraty (FLIP), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 2016.
- NBER Summer Institute, Development of the American Economy, July 11–14, 2016.

Eduardo S. Brondizio, Professor, Department of Anthropology
- Named Co-Chair of the Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, IPBES

H.C. Claus Clüver, Professor emeritus of Comparative Literature
- Presented a lecture on the topic “Écfrase e adaptação – casos de transposição intermidiática?” at two Brazilian universities: for the “V Jornada Intermídia” at Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, 18 May 2016, and a Conference on Intermediaity at Uniandrade, Curitiba, 24 May, 2016.
- Contributed a paper on “Exploring the Structures of Chance: Brazilian Concrete Poetry in its International and Intermedial Contexts” to the panel on “Border Forms: Figurations of the Postutopian in Brazilian Poetics and Concretism” at the American Portuguese Studies Association Conference, Stanford University, 14 October 2016.
- Mounted the exhibition “ideogramas’: Brazilian Concrete and Post-Concrete Poetry from the Collection of Claus and Maria Clüver” in the Lilly Library (15 October to 15 December 2016).
- In connection with the exhibit he presented a PowerPoint lecture on “‘ideogramas’: Brazilian Concrete and Post-Concrete Poetry and Its Transposition by Composers and Translators” in the Lilly Library, 1 December 2016.

Patrick Dove, Director of Graduate Studies, Associate Professor, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Faculty Accomplishments

STEPHEN GLAHOLT, ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR, LAB DIRECTOR
• Completed a research project with Ben Grubbs, Haley Erickson, and Austin Collins (my undergraduate student interns) and I propose new techniques to improve the management practices used to combat lion-fish in the Caribbean.

JEFF GOULD, RUDY PROFESSOR OF HISTORY
• Presented a paper, “Entre el Bosque y los Arboles” (Between the Forest and the Trees) at the Workshop on Social Movements in Latin America at the Universidad San Martín in Buenos Aires.
• Presented a paper, “An Act of Faith: On Documentary Film and History” at the Warren Center, Harvard University.
• Showed La Palabra en el Bosque at the Universidad San Martín and at the David Rockefeller Center at Harvard University.
• Showed a rough cut of Port Triumph at the Universidad de la República in Montevideo
• Presented a paper “El documental y la historia.”

SHANE GREENE, PROFESSOR OF ANTHROPOLOGY, IUB

STEPHANIE C. KANE, PH.D, PROFESSOR, DIRECTOR OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES, SCHOOL OF GLOBAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
• Panelist. Discussion of Standing Rock Sioux’s efforts to stop the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline under the Missouri River. First Nations Center, Indiana University Bloomington, October 25.

JAVIER F. LEÓN, DIRECTOR, LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC CENTER
• Views From the South: The Latin American Music Reader, University of Illinois Press, August 2016.

BRADLEY A. LEVINSON, PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION POLICY STUDIES, (ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF ANTHROPOLOGY, LATINO STUDIES, LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES)

MICHAEL T. MARTIN, PROFESSOR, CINEMA AND MEDIA STUDIES & DIRECTOR, BLACK FILM CENTER/ARCHIVE

JASON McGRAW, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY
• Awarded an Individual Research Award, Institute for Advanced Study, for research project, “A Social History of the Jamaican Popular Sound,” Fall 2016.
• Awarded a Mellon Innovating International Research and Teaching (MIIRT) Faculty Fellowship grant to conduct archival research in the UK on Jamaican popular music, 2016.
John H. McDowell, Professor, Chair of the Department, Director, Folklore Institute
- Principal investigator on two IU grant applications that have been funded for a project on diverse environmentalisms – one from CAHI and the other from New Frontiers. We call the project “Performing Diverse Environmentalisms: Expressive Culture at the Crux of Ecological Change,” and we are gearing up to do a symposium on this theme in March 2017.

Eden Medina, Associate Professor of Informatics and Computing, Affiliated Associate Professor of Law, Maurer School of Law, Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of History
- Published Beyond Imported Magic: Essays on Science, Technology and Society in Latin America received the 2016 Amsterdam ska Award from the European Society for the Study of Science and Technology.
- Published the essay, “The Politics of Networking a Nation,” in Public Books (November 2016).
- Interviewed about my work on the popular design podcast 99 Percent Invisible.
- Joined the editorial board of Hispanic American Historical Review.
- Delivered a keynote on the historiography of Latin American science and technology at Yale University as part of the conference Traveling Technocrats: Experts and Expertise in Latin America’s Long Cold War (October 14, 2016)

Kathleen Myers, Professor, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, Adjunct Professor, History
- Exhibit with Steve Raymer, “In the Shadow of Cortes: From Veracruz to Mexico City,” opened at the University of Kansas and Professor Myers gave a lecture, “The Geography of Memory: Revisiting Cultural Chronologies in Early Modern and Colonial Scholarship.”
- Received an OVPR Grant-in-Aid of Research for my project, “Trashumancia: Cultural Geographies, History, and Memory in Contemporary Spain.”

Alfonso Pedraza-Martinez, Assistant Professor, Kelley School of Business

Anya Peterson Royce, PhD, D.Litt, Medalla Binniza Chancellor’s Professor of Anthropology and Comparative Literature, Indiana University Interim Director, Individualized Majors Program
- Awarded the Medalla Binniza (Medal of the Zapotec People), June 3, 2016. Given by the Fundación Histórico Cultural Juchitán for distinguished scholarly contributions to the Isthmus Zapotec. First non-Mexican scholar to be a recipient.
- Exhibited photographs “Guidxi Stine’ Ne Ca Xpanda’/ Mi Pueblo y Sus Retratos,” taken in Juchitán between 1971-2014; Casa de la Cultura, Juchitán, Oaxaca. June 3-August 1, 2016.
- Published Prestigio y afiliación en una comunidad urbana. Juchitán, Oaxaca, 3rd reprint edition; in a collection of the twenty most important books on the Zapotec, 2016. The only non-Zapotec author.

Darlene Sadlier, Retired Professor of Spanish and Portuguese
- The Portuguese Speaking Diaspora: Seven Centuries of Literature and the Arts, 2016, University Press of Texas.

Albert Valdman, Rudy Professor of French/Italian and Linguistics, Emeritus; Director, Creole Institute
- “L’Akademi Kreyòl Ayisyen et la standardisation du créole haïtien,” Etudes Créoles-2016 Nouvelle série (on line), 39-64.
- External grant, Primary Investigator of a grant of $240 000 (May 1, 2016-August 31, 2018) from the Division of Preservation and Access of the National Endowment for the Humanities for the preparation of a Differential, historical and etymological Dictionary of Louisiana French. Associate primary investigators: Kevin J. Rottet. French and...
## Student Accomplishments

**Edward Brudney, PhD Candidate, History**  
- Awarded a travel grant from the Graduate and Professional Student Government (GPSG) to attend LASA 2017, in Lima, Peru.  
- Presenting a paper titled “Public Industry in Times of Privatization: State Telephone Workers in La Pampa, 1976-1983.”

**Denisa Jashari, CLACS Minor PhD Candidate in History**  
- Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Fellowship  
- American Historical Association Albert J. Beveridge Research Grant  
- IU Graduate and Professional Student Government Travel Award  
- CAHI Graduate Research Travel Award

**Matthew J. Lebrato, PhD Candidate, Department of Anthropology**  
- “Reflexiones acerca de las formas de saber y conocer en el ISIA” [Reflections on the Forms of Knowledge and Knowing at the ISIA]. Invited university lecture, Instituto Superior Intercultural Ayuuk, Jaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. May 31, 2016.  

**Emma McDonell, PhD Candidate, Department of Anthropology, Food Studies Program**  
- Published book chapter, titled “Commercializing the ‘Lost Crop of the Inca’: The Politics of Agrobiodiversity in ‘Traditional’ Crop Commercialization” was accepted for publication in the edited volume Andean Foodways and will be published in February 2017 with Florida University Press.  
- Accepted position as Associate Editor for the Graduate Journal of Food Studies.  
- Conducting 12 months of fieldwork in Peru funded by a Mellon Innovating International Research and Training (MIIRT) Dissertation Research Fellowship and a Fulbright IIE Fellowship.  
- Received an 2016 Ostrom Workshop Research Fellowship to fund preparation for dissertation field research this past summer.  

**Joseph D. Pecorelli, PhD Candidate and Associate Instructor, Department of Spanish and Portuguese**  
- Presented a paper, “An Italian Seer in Rio: Italianità in ‘A Cartomante,”’ at the tenth annual conference of the American Portuguese Studies Association held at Stanford University from October 13th to the 15th  
- Received a CAHI travel grant in order to attend aforementioned conference.
MOLLY ROSENBERG
Dr. Rosenberg is an epidemiologist and population health researcher who studies how social, structural, and economic factors influence sexual health outcomes. Her work has largely focused on adolescent sexual health in South Africa, where the burden of the HIV epidemic continues to be felt most strongly, though her research has represented vulnerable populations of all ages in multiple low- and middle-income countries. Dr. Rosenberg’s research is focused on identifying novel structural intervention targets to improve sexual health, with representative studies examining the relationship between alcohol outlets and herpes infections, the influence of school dropout on teen pregnancy, and the potential for anti-poverty programs like cash transfers and micro-finance to influence HIV risk. Dr. Rosenberg was a Peace Corps Volunteer in Haiti and the Dominican Republic (2005-07), and, since arriving at IU as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, she is working to return to the island of Hispaniola with her research.

RASUL A. MOWATT
Rasul A. Mowatt is an Associate Professor in the Department of American Studies and the Associate Chair in the Department of Recreation, Park, and Tourism Studies within the School of Public Health – Bloomington, Indiana University. His primary areas of research are: social justice, leisure studies, cultural studies, and critical pedagogy. Published work has been on analyzing lynching of Black and Brown citizenry as a violent form of leisure in the American Behavioral Scientist, criticisms of public participation in mega event planning for Chicago’s 2016 Olympic Bid in Loisir et Société / Society and Leisure, Ghanaian Slave Castles in Annals of Tourism Research, a historical critique of Whiteness in the Journal of Leisure Research, veterans from four military campaigns with PTSD in the Therapeutic Recreation Journal, perceptions of sexual orientation within College sports and athletics in Recreation Sport Journal, and gender equity in tourism in the Dominican Republic in Tourism Analysis: An Interdisciplinary Journal. His interests are strongly centered on critiquing society for issues that are most prevalent in impacting quality of life.
Lee Alston
Lee J. Alston is the Ostrom Chair, professor of economics and law, and director of the Ostrom Workshop at Indiana University. He is a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) and Fellow of the Cliometric Society. Alston is past president of the International Society for the New Institutional Economics, and the Economic History Association. He is the author of eight books and more than 70 scholarly articles. His research interests include: the roles of institutions, beliefs, and contracts in shaping economic and political outcomes in the United States and Latin America. Issues examined include the role of the US South in shaping the welfare system in the 1960s; titles and land conflict in the Amazon; and the governance and use of natural resources, historically and today. Alston has held faculty positions at Williams College, the University of Illinois, and the University of Colorado and visiting positions at the University of Washington, UC-Davis, Australian National University, University of Paris-Sorbonne, Stockholm School of Economics, and Princeton University.

James Damico
James Damico is Chair and Associate Professor of the Literacy, Culture, and Language Education Department at Indiana University. He received his PhD in Curriculum, Teaching, and Educational Policy from Michigan State University, and his scholarship and teaching center on critical literacies and inquiry-based approaches for working with digital media and complex topics, such as climate change. He is the author of many journal articles and book chapters and is co-author of the book, Social Studies as New Literacies: Relational Cosmopolitanism in the Classroom (Routledge, 2011). James is currently working on a book and documentary film project that centers on memory and justice work in Argentina during the 40th anniversary commemorative events (1976-2016). James is also the Director of the INSPIRE Living Learning Center (inspire.indiana.edu) and is Co-Director of the Harmony-Meier Institute for Democracy and Equity in Education. He also writes poetry and music, including songs on the album American Lullaby by his band Amigo Fields.
Dr. Maisha Wester
Dr. Maisha Wester is an Associate professor joint appointed with the American Studies department. Her areas of research focus upon Black Diasporic Gothic literature and American Horror Film Studies. Her first book *African American Gothic: Screams from Shadowed Places* has been well-received and is frequently referenced. She has also published numerous articles and book chapters, the most popular of which “Torture Porn and Uneasy Feminisms” has been reprinted in the second edition of *Dread of Difference*. She has done various interviews on radio, webcasts, and television, including serving as a scholarly expert for the episode “A Comedy of Errors” on the Discovery TV series *A Crime to Remember*. She is currently at work co-editing several book collections and writing her second monograph *Voodoo Queens and Zombie Lords: Haiti in US Horror Culture*.

Luis E. Fuentes-Rohwer
Professor Fuentes-Rohwer is the Harry T. Ice Faculty Fellow at the Indiana University Maurer School of Law, where he teaches and writes in the areas of civil rights and legal history, with a particular emphasis on constitutional law and the Reconstruction Era. His scholarship focuses on the intersection of race and democratic theory, as reflected in the law of democracy in general and the Voting Rights Act in particular. He is interested in the way that institutions—and especially courts—are asked to craft and implement the ground rules of American politics. He received a J.D. and a Ph.D from the University of Michigan and an LL.M. from Georgetown. He joined the faculty in 2002.
Dr. Steven Wagschal
Steve Wagschal arrived at IU Bloomington in 2002. He is currently Associate Professor of Spanish and Chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese; he is also Affiliated Faculty Member of Cognitive Science and Renaissance Studies. He recently finished a book manuscript tentatively entitled *Minding Animals In The Old And New Worlds*, in which he analyzes the ways in which animals were conceived of implicitly and explicitly from the Middle Ages through the early modern period in Spain and Latin America. He examines the symbolic use of animals in moral-didactic texts, early attempts at understanding animals’ minds in farming and hunting books, conceptualizations of animals under the aspect of novelty in the Indies (looking especially at Oviedo’s *Historia general de las Indias* and Sahagún’s *Historia general de las cosas de la Nueva España* and the ways in which Cervantes created embodied animal minds in literature. His previous work has focused on the intersection of Spanish discursive texts with cognitive studies, philosophy and art history. He is the author of *The Literature of Jealousy in the Age of Cervantes* (Missouri UP, 2006), editor of *Peribáñez y el Comendador de Ocaña* by Lope de Vega (Cervantes & Co., 2004) and co-editor (with Ryan Giles) of the forthcoming volume *Beyond Sight: Engaging the Senses in Iberian Literatures and Cultures*, 1200-1750 (U of Toronto P, 2017).

Stephen Glaholt
Adjunct Faculty and Lab Director in SPEA
His research focuses on how organisms adapt to tolerate the increasingly polluted environment in which they live by applying tools in the fields of ecotoxicology, molecular biology, genomics and ecology. He teaches courses on topic related to ecology, limnology and sustainability (including a study abroad program on the island of Bonaire in the Caribbean).
CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN & 
CARIBBEAN STUDIES

STAFF
Anke Birkenmaier, Director
Alfio Saitta, Associate Director
Katherine Cashman, Academic Secretary

GRADUATE ASSISTANTS
Catherine Fonseca
Matthew Cesnik

STAY CONNECTED WITH CLACS
Website: www.indiana.edu/~clacs
E-mail: clacs@indiana.edu
Facebook: www.facebook.com/iuclacs
Twitter: twitter.com/IUCLACS
Phone: +1 (812) 855 - 9097

PLEAS DE HELP SUPPORT CLACS TODAY

Your support helps maintain and enhance our efforts in teaching, research, and outreach related to the Latin American/Caribbean region.

Gifts are tax deductible as allowed by law. Donations can be made online via the “Give Now” button on our website at www.indiana.edu/~clacs/friends.

Checks made out to “Indiana University Foundation” may also be mailed to us at: Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies Indiana University 355 N. Jordan Ave. Bloomington, Indiana 47405