

The Latin American Library Richard E. Greenleaf Fellowships Past Fellow Profiles and Projects

2020

DANIEL PARTY

Fellowship Dates

January 06, 2020 to February 22, 2020

Project Title

The Transnational Circulation of a Pan-Latin American Music Genre (1910-1960)/ *El bolero: Circulación transnacional de un género musical panlatinoamericano (1910-1960)*

Project Description

Daniel Party's project is a musicological study of the Latin American music genre of bolero in the period 1910-1960. Primarily, archival work at the LAL will provide the basis for a historical chapter on bolero's circulation and presence in the Circum-Caribbean during the first half of the twentieth century. Secondly, Party will explore sources at the LAL that will help better understand the context and contributions of two of bolero's brightest stars during the 1950s, Cuban Olga Guillot and Chilean Lucho Gatica. He also plans to consult the LAL's recently digitized Cuban-American radionovelas.

Biography

Daniel Party is Associate Professor of Music and Director of Graduate Studies and Research for the School of Arts at Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. He has been a visiting professor at Brown University, the University of Oregon, and the University of Georgia. He received his Ph.D. in Music History from the University of Pennsylvania, and a B.A. (Classical Guitar) from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. His research focuses on Latin American, U.S. Latino and Spanish popular music, and the intersection of music, gender, and sexuality.

OSMUNDO PINHO

Fellowship Dates

January 06, 2020 to January 29, 2020

Project Title

The Representation of Black Men in the Brazilian Colonial Imagination/*O homem negro representado na imaginação colonial brasileira*

Project Description

Este projeto interroga o lugar central das representações visuais para a imaginação colonial no Brasil e na América Latina. A criação de imagens neste contexto nada tem a ver com qualquer tipo de transparência epistemológica, ao contrário, mostra como as convenções paradigmáticas da representação engendram significados políticos e como estereótipos sociais forjaram uma gramática para a interpretação/produção de corpos masculinos negros no horizonte (pós)colonial. Acreditamos que essas representações materializem estereótipos, convenções, temas e recursos visuais para reduzir a experiência do encontro colonial--que moldou a raça e o gênero--a determinadas formas de representação para o homem negro.

Biography

Osmundo Pinho is a Brazilian anthropologist and Professor at the Universidade Federal do Recôncavo da Bahia in the colonial city of Cachoeira. He also teaches in the graduate program in Ethnic and African Studies of the Universidade Federal da Bahia and is an associate at the Instituto de Estudos da Africa da Universidade Federal de Pernambuco. He received a M.A in Social Anthropology and a Ph.D. in Social Sciences from the Universidade Estadual de Campinas (UNICAMP). In 2014 he was a visiting researcher in the Department of African Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. His most recent book, "Antinegritude: O Impossível Sujeito Negro na Formação Social Brasileira" was co-edited with João H. Costa Vargas. His research has focused on Black masculinities in Brazil, as well as the intersection between constructions of the state, the "invention of woman," and the discipline of Anthropology in Mozambique.

Osmundo Pinho é um antropólogo brasileiro e professor na Universidade Federal do Recôncavo da Bahia na cidade colonial de Cachoeira, atua também como professor colaborador no Programa de Pós-Graduação em Estudos Étnicos e Africanos da Universidade Federal da Bahia, e como pesquisador associado no Instituto de Estudos da Africa da Universidade Federal de Pernambuco. Doutorou-se em Ciências Sociais na Universidade Estadual de Campinas (UNICAMP), onde também obteve o título de mestre em Antropologia Social. Em 2014 foi pesquisador visitante no Departamento de Estudos da Africa e Diáspora da Universidade do Texas em Austin. "Antinegritude: O Impossível Sujeito Negro na Formação Social Brasileira" é o seu último livro, co-organizado com João H. Costa Vargas. Tem dedicado-se aos estudos de masculinidades negras no Brasil, assim como as relações entre a construção do Estado, a "invenção da mulher" e a antropologia em Moçambique.

SOFIA VINDAS SOLANO

Fellowship Dates

January 06, 2020 to February 29, 2020

Project Title

The Consolidation of Museums of Modern Art in Guatemala and Costa Rica /*La consolidación de los museos de arte moderno en Guatemala y Costa Rica, 1950-1979*

Project Description

La pregunta generadora de este proyecto de investigación es: ¿De qué manera la consolidación del Museo de Arte Moderno Carlos Mérida y el Museo de Arte Costarricense y sus respectivas colecciones de arte, evidencian la transferencia cultural de tendencias estéticas, redes de reconocimiento cultural en el contexto centroamericano, y su vinculación con las corrientes globales culturales en Latinoamérica, 1950-1979? Por tendencias estéticas interesa analizar: tipos de formatos, motivos y temas que conforman las colecciones de los museos y que circulan entre los países; para analizar esa circulación es preciso estudiar "redes de reconocimiento cultural": es decir aquellas instituciones culturales y actores locales, (artistas, productores artísticos, galerías de arte, redes de intelectuales, críticos del arte y certámenes de arte centroamericanos), que interactúan entre sí en los países y con los contextos culturales globales. El objetivo es analizar críticamente la dinámica socio-cultural en torno al arte moderno que se gesta en Centroamérica, dos décadas antes de la consolidación de las instituciones museísticas de los sesenta en Costa Rica y Guatemala.

Biography

Sofía Vindas Solano is an art historian focusing on modern art in Central America. She is currently a doctoral student in the graduate program in History at the University of Costa Rica where she is working on the consolidation of art museums in Guatemala and Costa Rica. Sofia Vindas earned a B.A. in History and Art History as well as an M.A. in Political Science at the University of Costa Rica, where she is also an instructor. She also works as a freelancer on curatorial and research projects. More recently, she has published articles on anti-imperialism in Costa Rican caricature and on the debate surrounding Art Biennale I of 1971 in newspapers of the time.

Sofía Vindas Solano es historiadora del arte enfocada principalmente en el arte contemporáneo de Centroamérica. Actualmente realiza un Doctorado en el Posgrado de Historia de la Universidad de Costa Rica, en el cual investiga sobre la consolidación de los museos de arte moderno en Guatemala y Costa Rica. Obtuvo el Bachillerato en Historia e Historia del Arte y el Máster en Ciencias Políticas en la Universidad de Costa Rica donde ejerce como docente. Además, realiza curaduría e investigación de manera independiente. Entre sus artículos más recientes destacan investigaciones sobre antiimperialismo en la caricatura costarricense y el debate en la prensa de ese país sobre la I Bienal de Pintura de 1971.

2019

LIRIO GUTIÉRREZ RIVERA

Fellowship Dates

April 01, 2019 to May 31, 2019

Project Title

Gendered Forms of Violence in Central American Migration: The Case of Female Asylum Seekers from Honduras / *La violencia de género en la migración centroamericana: El caso de mujeres hondureñas solicitando asilo*

Project Description

A growing number of Central American women flee and seek protection abroad due to intensifying violence. Anthropologists and sociologists of Central American migration have focused on the journey to the U.S. and the difficulties of obtaining asylum, while overlooking gendered forms of violence linked to female migration. Through the examination of written declarations of Honduran women seeking asylum in the U.S. and interviews with immigration attorneys and NGO staff working on internal displacement in Honduras, this research investigates how global policies of crime and migration control produce gendered forms of violence in Honduras and the link between gender-based violence and migration.

Biography

Lirio Gutiérrez Rivera is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science, Universidad Nacional de Colombia. She studied Political Science at the Freie Universität Berlin and Anthropology at the Universidad de Los Andes-Colombia. Her research investigates urban violence, contemporary prisons, youth gangs, social mobility, and state responses to crime and violence in Latin America, particularly Honduras and Colombia. She is currently working on two research projects: the first explores gender and urban planning in Medellín, Colombia; the second is based on her work as an expert witness for Central Americans seeking asylum in the U.S. The latter explores the connections between different forms of violence experienced by women and contemporary migration in Central America. Her book, *Territories of Violence: State, Marginal Youth, and Public Security*, was published in 2013 with Palgrave.

JUAN CAMILO ROJAS

Fellowship Dates

March 01, 2019 to April 30, 2019

Project Title

'The preacher must know how to paint, but not appear to be a painter:' Rhetoric and Image in 'Arte the sermones' (1677) by Fray Martín de Velasco / 'El predicador ha de saber pintar, pero no parecer pintor.' *Retórica e imagen en el Arte de sermones (1677) de Fray Martín de Velasco*

Project Description

Arte de sermones (*The Art of Preaching*) was written by Martin de Velasco, a Franciscan friar from the New Kingdom of Granada (present-day Colombia). It was published first in Cádiz, Spain in 1677 and later in Mexico City in 1728. This book was widely used by several religious orders in Spanish America to teach clergymen how to compose and preach sermons. Following the Classical rhetorical tradition, de Velasco established a connection between rhetoric and image, hoping that parishioners who listened to the sermons would form mental images – frequently exemplified in paintings– to be persuaded of religious and political values. This project will study this connection between rhetoric and image and the influence of this book on sermons published in New Spain that The Latin American Library at Tulane University preserves on its Rare Books Collection.

Biography

Juan Camilo Rojas (Medellín, Colombia, 1987-) is an independent scholar focused on the cultural and intellectual history of the New Kingdom of Granada from the 16th to the 18th centuries. He earned a BA in History from the Universidad Nacional de Colombia and an MA in History from the Universidad de Los Andes (Bogotá), where he was awarded the Germán Colmenares Scholarship. He is the author of articles on the cultural history of images published in journals, books and exhibition catalogues. He is also the author of *Pintura alegórica y diferenciación social: los techos artesonados de Tunja en el siglo XVII* (Bogotá: ICANH, 2017). This publication is a recognition of his work as the best MA dissertation on colonial history in Colombia in 2016, by the Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia (ICANH).

JUAN CARRILLO GONZÁLEZ

Fellowship Dates

March 01, 2019 to April 30, 2019

Project Title

A Glimpse of the Voices of the Past: Historical Ethnography of the Maya of Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (1880-1920)/ *Atisbar las voces del pasado: Etnografía histórica de los pueblos mayas en la Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (1880-1920)*

Project Description

My research centers on clarifying the avatars that indigenous society faced during the formation of the nation-state and the emergence of the phenomenon of land dispossession that led to the territorial fragmentation of Alta Verapaz after the introduction of coffee plantations. It considers, at the same time, the process of material and immaterial reconstitution that allowed the Maya to preserve the primordial substrate of their ancient traditions between the end of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century.

Biography

Juan Carrillo González received his doctorate from Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social (CIESAS) in Mexico. His research includes diverse themes that articulate rituality, cosmovision, ethnic processes of resistance, and musical practices of the colonial Maya of the Yucatan Peninsula and Central America. He has published in specialized journals in Mexico, the United States, France, Germany, Colombia, and Guatemala. On two occasions he has won the Francisco Javier Clavijero Award for History and Ethnohistory from the National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) in Mexico, as well as Honorable Mention for the Jan de Vos Award for his research concerning the south-southeastern regions of Mexico and Guatemala.

GINA RUZ ROJAS

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2019 to March 31, 2019

Project Title

Cartagena de Indias y el Caribe: Carnavales y Fiestas de Independencia / Cartagena de Indias and the Caribbean: Carnivals and Independence Festivities

Project Description

Since 1812, the Colombian Caribbean city of Cartagena de Indias has celebrated its independence from Spain through local Fiestas de Independencia, or Independence Day festivities. From the early 19th century to the 1930s, this festival coexisted with carnival traditions in tandem with the Catholic calendar and stemming from the colonial period. Even though disappeared, some of these carnival traditions continue to be present in the patriotic festival as celebrated today. In other words, in Cartagena de Indias we have elements of two different traditions—on one hand, the Independence festivities while, on the other, festival practices stemming from carnival traditions, which tend to disrupt the established order. My research will identify nuances, hybridizations, traces of contributions, traditions, and modes of communication between carnivals of the Caribbean and their manifestations in Cartagena through a comparative analysis.

Desde 1812, la ciudad caribeña colombiana de Cartagena de Indias ha celebrado su independencia de España con fiestas de independencia locales en torno al 11 de noviembre. Estas Fiestas de Independencia coexistieron, desde el siglo XIX hasta la década de 1930, con un carnaval ligado al calendario litúrgico y que se remonta al período colonial. Sin embargo, algunas manifestaciones de ese carnaval siguen presentes en la fiesta patriótica, es decir, que en Cartagena de Indias coexisten elementos de unas fiestas de procedencias distintas —por una parte, la celebración republicana, y por otra, las prácticas propias del carnaval tradicional que se erigen en contraposición al orden establecido. La investigación busca identificar matices, hibridaciones, huellas de contribuciones, tradiciones, y vasos comunicantes entre el carnaval y las Fiestas de Independencia de Cartagena, y de estos con otros carnavales y sus manifestaciones a través de un análisis comparado entre diversas experiencias.

Biography

Gina Ruz Rojas is a professor and research associate at the Research and Innovation Laboratory in Culture and Development L + iD of Universidad Tecnológica de Bolívar in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia. She holds a Law degree from Universidad de Cartagena and a Master's degree in Development and Culture from Universidad Tecnológica de Bolívar. She has spearheaded various projects promoting culture and the arts and is the author of several articles on festivals and culture, including "Fiestas de Independencia: El tambor que no calla," in *Los desterrados del paraíso; Raza, pobreza y cultura en Cartagena de Indias* (2015) and "Cartagena: reinas, fiesta e independencia," in *La Fiesta en Colombia* (2017). She also co-authored a study, "Las Fiestas de Independencia de Cartagena como patrimonio cultural inmaterial de la Nación colombiana," which is part of a dossier presented to the Colombian Ministry of Culture to

include Cartagena's *Fiestas de la Independencia* as Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Nation (2016).

Gina Ruz Rojas es Abogada de la Universidad de Cartagena, y Magister en Desarrollo y Cultura de la Universidad Tecnológica de Bolívar. Es docente universitaria e investigadora asociada del Laboratorio de Investigación e Innovación en Cultura y Desarrollo L+iD de la Universidad Tecnológica de Bolívar. Ha ejercido, además, como gestora cultural a cargo de varios proyectos culturales en Cartagena. Ha publicado "Fiestas de Independencia: el tambor que no calla," en Los desterrados del paraíso: raza, pobreza y cultura en Cartagena de Indias (2015); y "Cartagena: reinas, fiesta e independencia," en La Fiesta en Colombia (2017). Es coautora de "Las Fiestas de Independencia de Cartagena como patrimonio cultural inmaterial de la Nación colombiana," documento base para la postulación de las Fiestas de Independencia a la Lista Representativa de Patrimonio Cultural Inmaterial de la Nación (2016).

2018

HUGO ARMANDO FÉLIX ROCHA

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2018 to March 31, 2018

Project Title

Nicolás León and Plastic Arts in Viceregal México / *Nicolás León y la plástica virreinal en México*

Project Description

My project focuses on the research interests and approaches to the study of images of Nicolás León (1859-1929) within the context of the historiography of art in Mexico spearheaded by Manuel Gustavo Revilla (1863-1924). From this perspective, I propose to examine the characteristics of artistic production in New Spain with emphasis on its regional aspects in Michoacan and Oaxaca. These two regions were studied by León but were not considered within the broader national paradigm of the history of art.

Mi proyecto, se propone analizar los intereses académicos y los modos de acercarse a las imágenes del doctor Nicolás León (1859-1929) en el contexto de la historiografía del arte en México liderada por Manuel Gustavo Revilla (1863-1924). Desde esta perspectiva, se propone examinar las peculiaridades de la producción artística de Nueva España con énfasis en lo regional (Michoacán y Oaxaca), ambas fueron estudiadas por Nicolás León pero no entraron en el esquema de la historia del arte nacional.

Biography

Hugo Armando Félix Rocha holds a PhD in History from El Colegio de Michoacán, México with a dissertation titled *The System of Images of the Cathedral of Valladolid, Michoacán, 1701-1810*. His research focuses on Viceregal art in Mexico. He has participated in numerous conferences and seminars in Mexico, Spain and Chile and has been the recipient of scholarships from the National Council of Science and Technology in Mexico, as well as from the Ministry of Culture of Spain.

*Hugo Armando Félix Rocha es doctor en Historia por El Colegio de Michoacán. Obtuvo el grado con la tesis *El sistema de imágenes de la catedral de Valladolid de Michoacán. 1701-1810*. Su principal tema de investigación es la pintura virreinal en México. Ha participado en distintos congresos y seminarios en México, España y Chile. Ha sido becario del Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (México) y del Ministerio de Cultura (España).*

RAFAEL ÁNGEL LEDEZMA DÍAZ

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2018 to March 31, 2018

Project Title

Foreign Trade of Honduras and Its Impact on the National Economy, 1880-1932 / *El comercio exterior de Honduras y su contribución a la economía nacional 1880-1932*

Project Description

This project is part of my doctoral dissertation and seeks to explain the ways in which the development of foreign trade in Honduras during the last third of the 19th century contributed to the economic modernization of the country and thus led to a process of industrialization immediately preceding the 1929 crash. I propose to test conventional explanations claiming that Honduras did not benefit from the export sector due to the fact that the main form of production, the banana industry, relied solely on foreign private investment in, commercialization, and transportation of fruit.

Esta investigación, que es una tesis doctoral en curso, se propone explicar de qué manera el despliegue del comercio exterior que experimentó Honduras a partir del último tercio del siglo XIX contribuyó a la modernización económica del país y, por ende originó un proceso de industrialización previo al crash de 1929. Bajo este enfoque se quiere poner a prueba las explicaciones convencionales que sostuvieron que el país no recibió ningún beneficio del sector exportador debido a que la principal actividad productiva (agroindustria bananera) era resultado de la inversión privada extranjera en el cultivo, comercialización y transporte de la fruta.

Biography

Rafael Ángel Ledezma Díaz hails from Costa Rica. He holds a Bachelor of Arts in History from Universidad Nacional in Costa Rica (2006); a Master's degree in Applied History from El Colegio de México (2016); and is currently a PhD candidate in History from that university. His research and publications focus on the history of agriculture and the environment in 20th century Costa Rica, and the economic history of Honduras between 1880-1930.

Rafael Ángel Ledezma Díaz Costarricense. Bachiller en Historia por la Universidad Nacional (UNA), Costa Rica (2006); Maestro en Historia Aplicada por la UNA (2012); Maestro en Historia por El Colegio de México (2016), y Candidato a Doctor en Historia por El Colegio de México. Sus líneas de investigación y publicaciones son sobre la historia agro-ambiental de Costa Rica (siglo XX), y la historia económica de Honduras entre 1880 y 1930.

SILVIA VALERO

Fellowship Dates

January 08, 2018 to February 28, 2018

Project Title

The Congresos de la Cultura Negra de las Américas: Resignifying the Conceptual Field of Négritudes and Their Impact on Creative Processes, Literary and Arts Criticism / *Congresos de la Cultura Negra de las Américas: Resignificaciones del campo conceptual de las negritudes y su impacto en la creación y la crítica literaria y artísticas.*

Project Description

This project analyzes the rhetoric of the Black movement in Latin America in the 1970s and 1980s, as developed within the *Congresos de la Cultura Negra de las Américas* (Colombia 1977, Panamá 1980, Brasil 1982), as a series of resignifications of concepts such as Pan Africanism, Négritude and Black aesthetics, and their influence on arts and literature. My purpose is to articulate the variations of anti-racist discourse with the conditions of production and the field of interlocutors of the time. I seek to discover why and for whom these resignifications were important and to establish continuities and ruptures with the rhetoric of Afro-Descendant movements of today.

Este proyecto analizará la retórica del movimiento negro en Latinoamérica entre los años 70 y 80, a partir de los Congresos de la Cultura Negra de las Américas (Colombia 1977, Panamá 1980, Brasil 1982), en términos de resignificación de conceptos como panafricanismo, negritud y estética negra, y su efecto en las artes y las letras. El propósito será articular las variantes del discurso antirracista con las condiciones de producción y el campo de interlocución de la época para descubrir para quién y para qué eran importantes tales reconceptualizaciones y establecer continuidades y rupturas con la retórica del movimiento afrodescendiente actual .

Biography

Silvia Valero is from Argentina. She holds a Ph.D in Hispanic Studies from the University of Montréal (Canada) and is currently visiting Professor of Literature and researcher at Universidad de Cartagena in Colombia. She has published widely on Caribbean literature and Afro-Descendant cultures.

Silvia Valero es doctora en Estudios Hispánicos de la Universidad de Montréal. Actualmente se desempeña como profesora de literatura e investigadora en la Universidad de Cartagena (Colombia). Ha realizado numerosas publicaciones sobre literatura del Caribe y cultura afrodescendiente.

2017

ALFREDO ÁVILA

Fellowship Dates

April 01, 2017 to May 31, 2017

Project Title

Engaging in Politics in the Time of Cholera: Mexico and Central America in the 1830s/ *Hacer política en tiempos del cólera. México y Centroamérica, década de 1830*

Project Description

Historians have tended to explain the problems related to the consolidation of Latin American states after Independence within the context of political conflicts, economic problems or external threats. I propose to introduce one more element to these explanations. At the beginning of the 1830s, the fragile Latin American governments were faced with a cholera epidemic, a new disease within these countries. In México and Central America, state governments collapsed and, eventually, the two federations disappeared within a complex scenario in which cholera played an important role.

Los historiadores casi siempre explican los problemas de la consolidación de los estados latinoamericanos después de la independencia a partir de los conflictos políticos, problemas económicos o amenazas externas. Mi objetivo es introducir un elemento más a estas explicaciones. Al comenzar la década de 1830, los frágiles gobiernos latinoamericanos se enfrentaron al cólera, una enfermedad nueva para estos países. En México y Centroamérica, los gobiernos estatales cayeron y, eventualmente, las dos federaciones desaparecieron, en un complicado escenario en el que el cólera jugó un papel importante.

Biography

Alfredo Avila is a researcher and professor of History at the National University of Mexico (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México UNAM), where he earned his Ph.D. Among other distinctions, he has been awarded the Francisco Xavier Clavijero Prize, the Mexican Committee of Historical Sciences Award, and the National University Distinction for Young Scholars. He has taught at Georgetown University (USA), Buenos Aires University and the National University of Rosario (Argentina), the University of São Paulo (Brazil), El Colegio de México, the University of Tamaulipas, and UNAM (Mexico). He has published eight books and several journal articles and contributions for collective books. His most recent book is *Camino de Padilla: México y Manuel de Mier y Terán en 1832* (Cd. Victoria, 2016).

FRANCISCO RODOLFO GONZÁLEZ GALEOTTI

Fellowship Dates

April 01, 2017 to May 31, 2017

Project Title

Intertwining Paths: Clans, Commerce and Power Between Oaxaca and the Kingdom of Guatemala, 1740-1840. / *Entrelazando caminos: Clanes, comercio y poder entre Oaxaca y el Reino de Guatemala 1740-1840.*

Project Description

My project is part of my research for a Ph.D dissertation in History at El Colegio de Michoacán. My study centers on families of Basque origin who settled in Spanish America and were influential in the political and economic history of the provinces of Guatemala and Oaxaca in the latter part of the colonial and early republican period. I focus specifically on two notable families, the Aycinenas and Irisarris, through the study of their most prominent members in the history of those two provinces.

La investigación que llevo a cabo es parte del programa de Doctorado en Historia del Colegio de Michoacán, A.C. Ésta se centra en el estudio de familias de origen vasco que se asentaron en América que influyeron en la conformación de la historia política y económica de las provincias de Guatemala y Oaxaca. Se centrará en el estudio de dos familias notables, los Aycinena y los Irisarri, a través del estudio de sus miembros destacados en la historia de las provincias de Oaxaca y Guatemala.

Biography

Francisco Rodolfo González Galeotti holds a *Licenciatura* in History from the Escuela de Historia at the Universidad de San Carlos (Guatemala) with a thesis on the territorial construction by the Maya-K'iche' population of Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán (2013). In 2013 he headed the project *Cosecha de Memorias: La memoria cultural de la sociedad ixil*. He has focused on the history of indigenous populations and everyday state building in independent Guatemala, as well as colonial history and historical global processes. He is currently a doctoral candidate in History at El Colegio de Michoacán working on a dissertation on merchant social networks in Guatemala and southern New Spain in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

SIXTA YESENIA MARTÍNEZ GARCÍA

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2017 to March 31, 2017

Project Title

Illnesses and the Ill: Towards a History of Health in Honduras, 1880-1949./ *Enfermos y enfermedades, hacia una historia de la salud en Honduras, 1880 a 1949*

Project Description

This project seeks to respond to the following question: What type of illnesses and which sector of the population is identified as ill in the spaces of the banana companies in Honduras between 1902 and 1932? The response to this question is part of a monograph-length study bearing the title of the project I will develop at Tulane. This larger project is situated within a historiographical tradition lacking in research examining health and illness with the social imaginary, methodologies, gender, the environment of health and labor, health and migration, popular practices, multiculturalism and public spaces, among other related issues.

Este proyecto pretende responder a la siguiente interrogante: ¿Qué tipo de enfermedades y que población se identifica como enferma en los espacios de las compañías bananeras en Honduras entre 1902 a 1932? La respuesta contribuirá a un libro provisionalmente titulado “Enfermos y enfermedades, hacia una historia de la salud en Honduras, 1880 a 1949”. Ubico este proyecto en una historiografía carente de investigaciones que examinan salud y enfermedad con el imaginario social, salud pública, metodologías, género, ambiente laboral y salud, salud y jornales migratorios, prácticas populares, multiculturalidad y espacios públicos, entre otros.

Biography

Sixta Yesenia Martínez García holds a *Licenciatura* in History from Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras and an M.A. in Academic History from Universidad de Costa Rica. In Honduras, she has taught history at Universidad Pedagógica Nacional Francisco Morazán, Universidad Nacional de Agricultura, and has also served as Coordinator of Centro Documental de Investigaciones Históricas de Honduras. She currently teaches and conducts research in the History Department of Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras. Among her publications are: “The African Diaspora in the Educational Programs of Central America” (*Africa World Press*, 2015) and *La seguridad social en Honduras: actores sociopolíticos, institucionalidad y raíces históricas de su crisis* (Editorial Guaymuras, 2015). For this latter work, she was awarded the Premio de Estudios Históricos Rey Juan Carlos I by the Embassy of Spain in Honduras in 2012.

INÉS YUJNOVSKY

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2017 to March 31, 2017

Project Title

From Mexico to Tierra del Fuego: The Circulation of Photographs and the Impact of the Photographic Image in the Cultural, Social, Political and Economic Life of Latin America/ *De México a Tierra del Fuego, circulación de fotografías y el impacto de la imagen fotográfica en la vida cultural, social política y económica latinoamericana*

Project Description

The purpose of this project is to analyze the photographic albums, postcards, and individual collections of photographs housed at the Latin American Library that document the cultural life of selected cities in Latin America between 1860 and 1950, approximately. My goal is to understand the circulation of photographic objects and the impact of photographic images on the cultural, social, political and economic life of Latin America./

El objetivo de la investigación es analizar los álbumes de fotos, postales y colecciones privadas de fotografías pertenecientes al Archivo Fotográfico de la Biblioteca Latinoamericana de Tulane que registran la vida cultural de distintas ciudades de América Latina, entre la década de 1860 y 1950, aproximadamente. Mi propósito es comprender la circulación de los objetos fotográficos y el impacto de la imagen fotográfica en la vida cultural, social, política y económica latinoamericana.

Biography

Inés Yujnovsky holds a Ph.D in History from El Colegio de México. Her research centers on photography and travel accounts from the turn of the nineteenth century and the 20th in Latin America. Of particular interest are images and representations of time, space and people of regions from the Southern Cone. She has served as Dean of Photography at the Argentine School of Photography (EAF), and is currently a professor and researcher of Latin American history Universidad Nacional de San Martín (UNSAM) in Argentina. She also directs a project on research and conservation of photography from Partido de San Martín, Province of Buenos Aires. Among her publications are: “Miradas, imágenes y recursos digitales académicos,” (Coordinator) *Red-Historia*, (2013). She also served as invited editor of *Dossier Nation and Representations, Memoria y Sociedad*, vol. 28, Bogotá, (2010); “Photographs of a Journey in Time to Tierra del Fuego”, *Time Expanded*, PhotoEspaña, La Fábrica, Madrid, (2010); “Libertad en la ley: el concepto de república en la Constitución Federal de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos de 1824” *Jahrbuch für Geschichte Lateinamerikas* (JbLA) Núm. 42, 2005.

2016

MANOLO ESTUARDO VELA CASTAÑEDA

Fellowship Dates

May 02, 2016 to May 31, 2016

Project Title

Communists and the Era of Violence in Guatemala, 1954-1972. / *Los comunistas y los tiempos de la violencia: Guatemala, 1954-1972*

Project Description

My aim is to study the debates within the Guatemalan Communist Party on the use of violence from the 1950s to the early 1970s. To this end, I will consult the Héctor Alirio Interiano Ortíz - Partido Guatemalteco del Trabajo (HAIIO-PGT) Collection at the Latin American Library at Tulane, among other holdings. In another phase of this project I will also work with oral sources. The case of Guatemala is a microcosm and a paradigmatic case to study the complexities of the relationship of Latin American Communists and the use of violence.

El propósito de este trabajo es estudiar los debates que se dieron en torno al empleo de la violencia al interior del partido comunista guatemalteco entre los años 50 y los años 70. Para ello se realizará trabajo de archivo en la colección Héctor Alirio Interiano Ortíz - Partido Guatemalteco del Trabajo (HAIIO-PGT) de la Biblioteca Latinoamericana de la Universidad de Tulane. También, en otra fase de las indagaciones, se realizará trabajo con fuentes orales. El caso de Guatemala es una especie de microcosmos, y un caso paradigmático, desde donde pueden verse diversas características de la relación de los comunistas latinoamericanos con el empleo de la violencia.

Biography

Manolo Estuardo Vela Castañeda received his doctorate in 2009 from El Colegio de México (Mexico City). He is the author of *Los pelotones de la muerte. La construcción de los perpetradores del genocidio guatemalteco* (El Colegio de México, 2014) and editor of *Guatemala: La infinita historia de las resistencias* (Magna Terra, 2011). Within the field of historical and comparative sociology, his research interests have centered on revolutions, Indian and peasant rebellions, social movements and other forms of struggle. He is also interested in everyday and grassroots resistance, and the living conditions of workers and marginalized peoples. He is working on a larger project titled *Los años del trueno: La Guerra fría en Centroamérica on the Cold War in Central America*. In 2011-2012 he taught at the Kellogg Institute at the University of Notre Dame (U.S.A.) and is currently a Research Professor in the Department of Social and Political Sciences at Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City.

DAVID ROBICHAUX HAYDEL

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2016 to March 30, 2016

Project Title

Materials on Dances in the Fernando Horcasitas Papers at the Latin American Library, Tulane University. / *Materiales sobre danzas en el Fondo Fernando Horcasitas de la Biblioteca Latinoamericana de la Universidad de Tulane*

Project Description

The materials in the Horcasitas papers will complement field research carried out since 2012 on 19 dances in 22 towns in the Texcoco Region in Central Mexico. I am particularly interested in Horcasitas's field notes on dances in the region, including the text of a now disappeared dance drama and his notes on some specific dances in the Sierra de Puebla. This material will give the study a comparative and historic dimension enabling me to address questions concerning the origin, movement and transformation of dances in the region of study and in Mesoamerica in general.

Los materiales del Fondo Horcasitas complementarán una investigación de campo que, desde 2012, se ha realizado sobre 19 danzas en 22 poblados de la Región Texcocana en México central. Tengo un particular interés en las notas de campo de Horcasitas relativas a danzas en la región, incluyendo el texto de una danza dialogada ahora desaparecida, y las notas sobre algunas danzas específicas de la Sierra de Puebla. Espero que estos materiales den al estudio una dimensión comparativa e histórica, permitiendo abordar cuestiones concernientes al origen, desplazamiento y transformación de las danzas en la región de estudio y en el área mesoamericana en general. /

Biography

David Robichaux Haydel holds a doctor's degree in Ethnology from the University of Paris-Ouest (Nanterre-Paris X) and is emeritus professor in the Graduate Program in Social Anthropology at Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City, where he has taught since 1977. He has edited volumes and published numerous articles and book chapters on family. His Mesoamerican family system concept has become an obliged reference in family and kinship studies in this cultural area. He has carried out extensive field research in Tlaxcala and the Texcoco Region in central Mexico. He is currently engaged in ethnographic research on the religious and organizational aspects of dances in the latter region.

RODOLFO MONTEVERDE SOTIL

Fellowship Dates

January 05, 2016 to February 28, 2016

Project Title

Imagining a Public Space for the Monument to José de San Martín in Lima and Callao, Peru (1822-1921) / *Imaginando un espacio público para colocar el monumento a José de San Martín en Lima y el Callao, Perú (1822-1921)*

Project Description

Since 1822 the Peruvian state has attempted to erect a public monument to founding father José de San Martín. These attempts continued for almost one hundred years since the sixth and final attempt became reality in 1921. In addition to these efforts, three more projects were proposed as private initiatives, two of which came to fruition at the beginning of the 20th century. My project studies the public spaces where the State and private initiatives proposed placing a monument to San Martín in Lima and Callao. I depart from the premise that these proposals were not just designed to occupy a specific place within the city, but as efforts to create or reformulate these public spaces. To do so I will focus on the relationship between public spaces and the proposed sculptures or monuments within the social, political, ideological and urban contexts that engendered them.

Desde 1822 el Estado peruano intentó erigir un monumento público a José de San Martín. Estos intentos se prolongarían por casi cien años, ya que de seis proyectos solamente el último se concretó en 1921. A ellos se sumaron tres propuestas particulares, dos de las cuales se materializaron a inicios del XX. Nuestro proyecto estudiará los espacios públicos donde el Estado y las iniciativas privadas pretendieron colocar el monumento en Lima y el Callao, partiendo de la premisa que estos no solo fueron propuestos para ocupar un determinado espacio en la ciudad, sino para que contribuyeran a crearlo o a reformularlo. Para ello, estudiaremos la relación entre los espacios públicos y los proyectos escultóricos en el contexto social, político, ideológico y urbanístico en que surgieron. /

Biography

Rodolfo Monteverde Sotil holds two *Licenciaturas*, one in Archaeology from Universidad Nacional Federico Villareal, and another in Art History from Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos in Lima. He is currently completing MA studies in both fields. Rodolfo Monteverde has published articles on cultural patrimony and the politics of public spaces with respect to cultural artifacts and symbols.

2015

MARILYN CEBOLLA BADIE

Fellowship Dates

March 01, 2015 to April 30, 2015

Project Title

Rituals of Initiation among the Mbya-Guaraní of Northeastern Argentina: A Comparative Study of Amazonian and South American Lowlands Societies. / *Rituales de iniciación entre los Mbya-Guaraní del nordeste de Argentina: Un estudio comparativo con sociedades amazónicas y de tierras bajas sudamericanas*

Project Description

Rites of passage to sexual maturity in Mbya culture (of the Tupi-Guaraní linguistic family) take into explicit account characteristics of what are conceived as male and female. At present, due to sustained contact with Argentine national society, these rites are being conducted in an incomplete way, which affects the traditional education of children as well as social harmony in civic life. This situation is found in many different ethnic groups in Latin America and it is framed within the broader context of struggles over land and the extinction of the rain forest.

Los rituales de pasaje a la madurez sexual entre los mbya (familia lingüística tupi-guaraní) remarcan las características de lo que se concibe como universos femenino y masculino en la cultura. Actualmente, ante los cambios que enfrentan los mbya debido al contac to permanente en la sociedad nacional, ya no se realizan en forma completa afectando la educación tradicional de los niños y la armonía en comunidad. Esta situación se repite en diversos grupos étnicos de Latinoamérica y está enmarcada en una problemática mayor ligada a los conflictos por las tierras y la desaparición de la selva.

Biography

Marilyn Cebolla Badie teaches ethnology, ethnobiology, and inter-ethnic relations in the Department of Social Anthropology of Universidad Nacional de Misiones (Argentina). She holds a Licenciatura in Social Anthropology from Universidad Nacional de Misiones, a Diploma in Advanced Studies and a PhD in Social Anthropology from the Universidad de Barcelona (Spain). Dr. Cebolla is a recognized authority on the Mbya Guaraní, and has published widely on their social, linguistic and cultural aspects of this community. Her book on cosmology and nature among the Mbya Guaraní is forthcoming in Editorial Biblos later this year.

MARÍA EUGENIA LÓPEZ VELÁSQUEZ

Fellowship Dates

January 03, 2015 to February 28, 2015

Project Title

Indian, Ladino and Mulatto Towns/Communities in an Age of Transition / *Pueblos de indios, de ladinos y mulatos, en una época de transición (1765-1830)*

Project Description

This project focuses on the territory of El Salvador, within a Central American context. The purpose is to study transformations in Indian, Ladino and Mulatto communities during the period of transition stretching from the Bourbon Reforms of Charles III through the crisis of the monarchy and political independence, to the initial years of independent life during the period of the Federal Republic of Central America. The project centers on the practices of power in local, provincial, and central spheres with a focus on political, administrative and socio-economic factors. The goal is to trace transformations in the life of these communities, especially changes and continuities surrounding autonomy, resources, communal corporations and the possession of communal lands and *ejidos*.

Se trata de un estudio dentro del territorio salvadoreño, y del contexto centroamericano. Es una investigación que tiene por objeto estudiar las transformaciones ocurridas en los pueblos de indios, de mulato y de ladinos, dentro del período de transición, que va de los años de la aplicación de las reformas borbónicas de Carlos III, de la crisis monárquica e independencia, a los primeros años de vida independiente, en el período de la República Federal de Centro América. Se trata de una investigación en la que la vertiente central serán las prácticas de poder en el plano local, provincial y central para penetrar en dos realidades: en la política-administrativa y en lo socioeconómico. Dentro de esto se busca delinear las transformaciones de la vida de los pueblos, particularmente los cambios y continuidades en torno a la autonomía, los recursos, las corporaciones comunes y a la posesión de las tierras comunales y ejidales.

Biography

María Eugenia López Velásquez teaches history at Universidad de El Salvador in San Salvador. She holds a Licenciatura in History at Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia in Mexico, and an M.A. in Modern and contemporary history from Instituto Mora in Mexico City. Her thesis on the role of Salvadoran elites during the period of annexation to Mexico (1821-1823) was published as a monograph in 2000 by CONCULTURA. María Eugenia López has also received archival training, and from 1998 to 2005 she was Director of the National Archives of El Salvador. She is the author of numerous articles on Salvadoran history, particularly the colonial and early Independence periods; she has written as well on oral histories and archives in her country. She is currently a doctoral candidate in the School of Social Sciences at Colegio de Michoacán in Mexico working on a dissertation on *Pueblos de indios, de ladinos y mulatos en una época de transición (1765-1830)*.

2014

SABRINA GUERRA MOSCOSO

Fellowship Dates

May 01, 2014 to May 30, 2014

Project Title

One Step Towards the South Sea: Expeditions, Geography and Cartography of the New World /
Un paso hacia el Mar del Sur: Expediciones, geografía y cartografía del Nuevo Mundo

Project Description

This project focuses on the evolution of cartography in the wake of some of the most famous expeditions that set forth from American ports, specifically from Callao, Perú and Acapulco, Mexico between the 16th and 18th centuries, with the mission of discovering an interoceanic passageway through the American continent. I will analyze the impact on cartography that also fueled the construction of an imaginary surrounding an interoceanic passage, a desire that continued until well into the 19th century.

Biography

Sabrina Guerra Moscoso holds a Ph.D in the History of América from the Universitat Jaume I (Spain). She is a Professor and Coordinator of the History Program at Universidad San Francisco de Quito (Ecuador). In the last decade, she has focused on maritime history, especially on the history of the Pacific during the Colonial period. She has published articles on the Armada of the South Sea, corsairs and pirates, ports and routes of the Pacific. In the last two years she has directed the project Cartography of the Americas at Universidad San Francisco de Quito, and she curated the 2011 map exhibition at the National Library of Ecuador. She is the editor of the book titled *Enigmas, geografía, expediciones y cartografía de las Américas* that is in press. She is currently working on a chapter on the Armada of the South Sea for the book *Esplendor y crisis de la Real Armada, 1750-1820*, a joint research project from the Junta de Andalucía and Universidad Pablo de Olavide, España.

GERALDINE ANDREA GLUZMAN

Fellowship Dates

April 01, 2014 to May 31, 2014

Project Title

Photographs of Indigenous People: Standardized Fictions or Depicted Identities? A Comparative Study between Argentina and Peru / *Fotografías de indígenas: ¿Ficciones estandarizadas o identidades retratadas? Estudio comparativo entre Argentina y Perú*

Project Description

From an anthropological perspective, the project proposes a multi-directional reading of images, evaluating if they are part of a representation system promoted by a nationalist discourse and/or if they seek to portray the social identities photographed. Since Argentina and Peru have developed their national identities through different material and symbolic elements, we expect to see differences in the photograph collections of the Latin American Library.

Biography

Geraldine Andrea Gluzman received her Ph.D. in Archaeology from University of Buenos Aires in 2011. Her doctoral dissertation has focused on social complexity through the analysis of metallurgical technology in North-Western Argentina. Her research covered three major areas of knowledge: technical, iconographical and ethnohistorical studies in order to recognize changes in the production and consumption of metal objects during the pre-Hispanic period until Contact. She also has explored different narratives produced within the context of the discipline of Archaeology on the history of local societies through archaeological materials chosen as relevant. She also has focused on the interrelationships between the scientific field of Archaeology and the broader political context.

JOSÉ ANTONIO SERRANO ORTEGA

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2014 to February 28, 2014

Project Title

Radical Liberalism in Mexico, 1820-1840 / *El liberalismo radical en México, 1820-1840*

Project Description

The recurring academic focus on the construction of democratic institutions in México in the last few decades has generated increased interest among Mexican and Mexicanist historians in studying the history of Liberal institutions in the 19th and 20th centuries. The conflicts and negotiations between radical and moderate Liberals is the process that best explains the political and social history of the first half of the 19th century in Mexico, much more so than the traditional framework of Liberals vs. Conservatives. Radical Liberalism achieved its greatest impact when politicians who subscribed to this ideology were elected to the governorships of the states of Chiapas, San Luis Potosí, Michoacán, México and Jalisco between 1820 and 1840. This general working hypothesis acquires analytical relevance if we take into account that the Mexican State was constructed from and by the regions.

Biography

José Antonio Serrano Ortega holds a Licenciatura in History from Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) and a Ph.D in History from El Colegio de México. He has authored and edited several books on the political and fiscal history of Mexico in the 19th century, and on the wars of independence in Spanish America. He has been awarded numerous academic distinctions, including the Francisco Javier Clavijero Prize from Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH), 1991; the Research Prize for Humanities from the Mexican Academy of Sciences, 2005; and a prize for best article on the 19th century from Comité Mexicano de Ciencias Históricas, 2010. He currently teaches at El Colegio de Michoacán.

2012

ANA MARGARITA MATEO PALMER

Fellowship Dates

March 01, 2012 to April 30, 2012

Project Title

Myth and Novel in the Contemporary Hispanophone Caribbean

Project Description

I am working on a book on the role of myth in contemporary Caribbean narrative, specifically in the Spanish-Speaking areas of the region. One of the most notable characteristics of the Caribbean novel in the twentieth century is the strong presence of a mythological substratum integrated within the literary universe of these texts. Drawing from a vast and heterogenous repertoire of mythological traditions in a region characterized by intense and complex processes of transculturation, Caribbean writers have creatively embraced this mythical dimension which plays an important role in their writing. I propose to discover the principal tendencies in the appropriation of myth in the contemporary fiction of the region and identify its relationship to cultural identity. My project will center on the analysis of intertextual relationships with established myths, traditional as well as contemporary, within the literature of the region.

Biography

A fiction writer and literary critic, Ana Margarita Mateo Palmer teaches Latin American and Caribbean Literatures as a Senior Professor in the Department of Cuban Studies at Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Arte in Havana, Cuba. Her work has centered on Caribbean literatures and has greatly contributed to the establishment of a comparative Caribbean perspective transcending the linguistic boundaries that have marked approaches to the region.

Among her publications are: *Del bardo que te canta* (Editorial Letras Cubanas 1988); *Narrativa caribeña: reflexiones y pronósticos* (Pueblo y Educación 1990); *Ella escribía poscrítica* (Casa Editora Abril 1995), which obtained the Award Razón de Ser and the National Literary Critic Award; *Paradiso: la aventura mítica* (Instituto Cubano del Libro/Letras Cubanas 2002), which obtained the Alejo Carpentier Award and the National Literary Critic Award; *El Caribe en su discurso literario* (Siglo Veintiuno 2004), which obtained the Award Quintana Roo for Essay on Caribbean Thoughts, and the National Literary Critic Award *El viaje mítico: el Palacio del pavorreal* (Ediciones Unión 2007), which obtained the Essay Award “Enrique José Varona” granted by the Union of Writers and Artists of Cuba and the National Literary Critic Award; and *Desde los blancos manicomios* (Letras Cubanas 2008) which obtained the Alejo Carpentier Award for her novel and the National Literary Critic Award.

GABRIEL RAMÓN JOFFRÉ

Fellowship Dates

January 04, 2012 to February 28, 2012

Project Title

The Neo-Peruvian: The Politics of Pre-Colonial Symbols in the Urban Landscape (Lima 1900-1940)

Project Description

My project at the Latin American Library focuses on the artistic style known as Neo-Peruvianism from an interdisciplinary perspective. This style sought to represent national Peruvian roots using a variety of pre-Columbian motifs. During his second administration (1919-1930) President Augusto Leguía promoted this Neo Peruvian style in everything from architecture to opera. At the same time, his government, in collaboration with North American corporations, modified the city of Lima with a series of coordinated urban interventions. A similar process occurred in other countries of Latin America. During the inter-war years, along with the homogeneization of capital cities from Santiago to Mexico City, there were various attempts to develop national styles.

I propose to show how the production of the Neo Peruvian style stemmed from a political use of pre-colonial legacies in the Andean region by focusing on three specific events. First, I examine the controversy over the facade of the National Museum and its relationship to the debate surrounding Tiahuanaco, an emblematic place in the border with Bolivia. I then focus on the peripatetic installation of the first monument to Inca culture in Lima, donated by the Japanese community. Finally, I examine the relationship between the state and archaeological sites and *huacas* or native monuments. Following the urban expansion promoted by Leguía, many of these *huacas* wound up residing within the limits of the city. I contend that these monuments are emblematic of the problematic relationship between the government and pre-colonial legacies.

Biography

Gabriel Ramón holds a Licenciatura in Archaeology and History from Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos y Pontificia Universidad Católica in Lima, a Masters in Urban History from Universidade de São Paulo, Brasil and a doctorate in Archaeology from the University of East Anglia, England. His research is devoted to establishing a dialogue between both disciplines. He is the author of several essays on the topic, including “La Muralla y los Callejones” (SIDEA/Prom 1999), “The Script of Urban History: Lima 1850-1940” (in *Planning Latin America’s Capital Cities*, Routledge 2001), and “Ilustrar la urbe: planos borbónicos de Lima” *Yllapa* 7, 2010. His most recent essay, “El Inca indica Huatica” is forthcoming in *Mundos Interiores: Lima 1900-2010*. He is currently Coordinator of the project Colonial archaeology at Instituto Riva Aguero, Catholic University of Perú, and Lecturer in Archaeology in the Social Sciences Department at Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima.

BEATRIZ COLOMBI

Fellowship Dates

January 02, 2012 to February 28, 2012

Project Title

Myths, Emblems and the Emergence of 'Criollo' Culture of New Spain

Project Description

The project explores the impact of emblematic and mythological literature on the culture of New Spain (Mexico) during the seventeenth century. The main objective is to analyze the impact of these sources in shaping colonial literary culture. The project proposes that criollo intellectuals, such as Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz and Carlos de Sigüenza y Góngora, made unorthodox use of classical myths and symbols, and created a symbolic world as an alternative to the metropolitan models. The project will focus on the relationship between discursive and iconic representation in Viceregal Mexico.

Biography

Beatriz Colombi (PhD. Literature-University of Buenos Aires) teaches literature at the Institute of Hispanic Literature and Professor in the Department of Philosophy and Letters at the University of Buenos Aires. She has published widely on Spanish American colonial studies, New World chronicles, Baroque culture, Modernism, fiction and essay of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, travel literature, exile, migrations and intellectual history. Among her more recent publications are: *Viaje intelectual. Migraciones y desplazamientos en América Latina (1880-1915)* (Beatriz Viterbo 2004); and two edited volumes: *Cosmópolis. Del flâneur al globe-trotter* (Eterna Cadencia Editora 2010), and *José Martí. Escritos sobre América, discursos y crónicas norteamericana* (Capital Intelectual 2010). She has been a visiting scholar at Brown University (USA), Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil) and Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México in Mexico City. She is currently working on Baroque culture in New Spain and transformations in the sphere of the imaginary.

2011

ELIZABETH KUON

Fellowship Dates

April 01, 2011 to May 31, 2011

Project Title

Incas e indios en la producción artística del Cuzco 1900-1950

Biography

With a background in Anthropology and Art History, Elizabeth Kuon is a leading expert in Southern Andean art history of all periods. She has published extensively on mural painting in sixteenth and seventeenth century Peru, queros, city planning, cultural patrimony, and artistic syncretism. She currently serves as consultant on an architectural restoration project in Andahuaylillas, Peru by the World Monuments Fund and on Southern Andean Colonial art and the history of her native Cuzco for national and international organizations.

LUIS ALBERTO ARRIOJA DÍAZ

Fellowship Dates

January 27, 2011 to February 28, 2011

Project Title

Liberalism, Indian Towns and Communal Lands in Two Spaces in Post-Colonial Mexico: Oaxaca and Michoacán, 1742-1860 / *Liberalismo, pueblos de indios y tierras comunales en dos espacios del México poscolonial: Oaxaca y Michoacán, 1742-1860*

Project Description

The project he will pursue as a Greenleaf Fellow at the Latin American Library is titled *Liberalismo, pueblos de indios y tierras comunales en dos espacios del México poscolonial: Oaxaca y Michoacán, 1742-1860* (Liberalism, Indian Towns and Communal Lands in Two Spaces in Post-Colonial Mexico: Oaxaca and Michoacán, 1742-1860). His project examines the limits and reach of Liberal policies and political, social, economic and agrarian issues that facilitated or hampered the application of these policies in Indian towns. He develops this project against the backdrop of broader Liberal discursive forms and practices in Spanish America in general and in Mexico in particular.

Biography

Luis Alberto Arrijoja received his PhD in History from El Colegio de México in 2008. His research focuses on economic history from the late colonial period (18th century) to the early twentieth century, specifically the mechanisms of peasant economies, markets and other commercial circuits, as well as the agrarian structure of indigenous communities. He currently teaches history at El Colegio de Michoacán.

PAULO MIGUEZ

Fellowship Dates

January 20, 2011 to March 20, 2011

Project Title

Singularities and Differences among Latin American Carnivals: A Comparative Study of the Economics and Cultural Politics of Carnival in Latin America and New Orleans

Project Description

At the Latin American Library, Professor Miguez will work on a project titled “Singularities and Differences among Latin American Carnivals: A Comparative Study of the Economics and Cultural Politics of Carnival in Latin America and New Orleans.” The project examines the ways in which the different carnival celebrations in Latin America are conceived from the perspective of public policy.

Biography

Paulo Miguez is a leading scholar of contemporary Brazilian culture, focusing on culture and development. He has published widely on such topics as public policy and the promotion of cultural diversity; issues of cultural patrimony; the hospitality business in general, including tourism, but most especially the social, economic and cultural aspects of festivals and carnival, particularly in his native Salvador, Bahia. From 2003 to 2006 he served as advisor and later as Secretary of Cultural Policy under Gilberto Gil, the Minister of Culture of Brazil. He is currently Professor of Cultural Policy at the Instituto de Humanidades, Artes e Ciências and Coordinator of the Graduate Interdisciplinary Program in Culture and Society at the Universidade Federal da Bahia.

2010

LUISA CAMPUZANO

Fellowship Dates

May 10, 2010 to July 10, 2010

Project Title

Nineteenth-Century Cuban Travelers to the United States / *Viajeros/as cubanos/as a Estados Unidos: siglo XIX*

Project Description

I am working on a book-length study of Cuban travelers who visited the United States in the nineteenth century. I have examined the extant corpus available in Cuban libraries, but I need to consult works that are not available in Cuba, such as contemporaneous travel narratives of other Latin American and European writers who also visited the United States; newspapers and journals of the time, particularly the Spanish-language press in New Orleans; contemporary theoretical works on travel and travel writing; critical bibliographies on travel writing; histories and reference works; as well as maps, prints and photographs that may contextualize the works of Cuban travelers.

Preparo un libro sobre textos de viajeros/as cubanos que visitaron los Estados Unidos en el siglo XIX. Conformado y analizado el corpus, y revisados los fondos de bibliotecas cubanas, necesito consultar bibliografía no localizable en Cuba: literatura de viajes a Estados Unidos producida contemporáneamente por otros viajeros/as – latinoamericanos y europeos–; prensa de la época –en particular, los muchos periódicos en español editados en Nueva Orleans–; bibliografía teórica sobre viajes y literatura de viajes; bibliografía crítica sobre libros de viajeros/as; libros de historia y de referencia, mapas, grabados y fotografías que permitan contextualizar lo que escriben los viajeros/as cubanos.

Biography

Dr. Campuzano is one of the foremost literary scholars in Cuba today. An emeritus profesora titular from the Facultad de Artes y Letras at Universidad de La Habana, Luisa Campuzano founded and directs the Women's Studies program at Casa de las Américas. She is also Vice-President of the Alejo Carpentier Foundation (2008), and director of the journal *Revolución y cultura*. Her early research centered on the Classics; in the past few decades her work has focused on Latin American cultural, literary and intellectual history of the 19th and 20th centuries and on women writers. She has written extensively on 19th century travel writers within the context of broader cultural debates at the time concerning Cuba's future in a post-Spanish colonial era and increasing concerns over rising US influence in the hemisphere. Her books include *Carpentier entonces y ahora* (Editorial Letras Cubanas, 1997) and *Las muchachas de La Habana no tienen temor de Dios: Escritoras cubanas (s. XVIII-XXI)* (Ediciones Unión, 2004).

ALFREDO PRIETO

Fellowship Dates

March 08, 2010 to May 08, 2010

Project Title

The Eye That Sees You: Visions of the Island in Cuban-American Literature / *El ojo que te ve: visiones de la isla en la literatura cubano-americana*

Project Description

This project explores the ways in which Cuba and its culture are perceived in Cuban-American literature, especially since 1990s to the present, that is, focusing on the Cuban crisis and its imaginaries, a topic that has not been studied by Cuban academics. The main focus is to examine the degree to which this literature supersedes common stereotypes found in global society when engaging with the Other and if the so-called “Cuban-American condition” effectively breaks with the weight of this tradition or not. My project is an extension of my ongoing research on the topic of Cuba within North American culture conducted on the island as well as in several academic institutions in the United States.

Este proyecto persigue indagar cómo se perciben Cuba y su cultura en la literatura cubano-americana, sobre todo de los 90 a hoy; es decir, la crisis cubana y sus imaginarios, un tema no estudiado en la producción académica nacional. Su problema principal es en qué medida en esta literatura se produce una superación de los estereotipos actuantes en la sociedad global al mirar al otro, y si “la condición cubano-americana” logra romper o no con el peso de la tradición. Continuaría así mis investigaciones sobre Cuba en la cultura norteamericana, emprendidas tanto en la Isla como en diversas instituciones académicas de los Estados Unidos.

Biography

Alfredo Prieto has a distinguished career in the field of communications, media and publishing, and has written widely on the perception of Cuba in the United States as reflected in literature and the social sciences. In Havana he has occupied key posts on the staff of journals such as *Caminos*, *Cultura y Desarrollo*, and *Cuadernos de Nuestra América*. Since 1997 he is the editor-in-chief of *Revista Temas*; he is also Assistant Director of Ediciones Unión, the publishing house of the Cuban Association of Artists and Writers (UNEAC), and is a regular columnist for several digital newspapers such as 7 Días (Dominican Republic) and Havana Times. He currently teaches at the University of Havana at the Center for Hemispheric and United States Studies, and is completing a Master's degree in Literature and Sociology at the same university. Lic. Prieto has been described as arguably the most knowledgeable Cuban scholar living in Cuba specializing in the culture of the Cuban diaspora.

JUSTO MIGUEL FLORES ESCALANTE

Fellowship Dates

February 01, 2010 to March 07, 2010

Project Title

Soberanía y excepcionalidad: La integración de Yucatán y la creación de Campeche en el Estado Mexicano, 1821-1857 / Sovereignty and Exceptionality: The Integration of Yucatán and the Creation of Campeche Within the Mexican State, 1821-1857

Project Description

The construction of the Mexican state began in the first half of the nineteenth century, which brought with it the uneasy integration of the provinces of New Spain. This is the underlying context of the conflictive relations between the Yucatán Peninsula and the central government of Mexico. Yucatecan historians have tended to regard the political movements of the Peninsula as separatist-independist. However, my hypothesis is that the majority of these problems were due to the concept of shared sovereignty in order to preserve internal autonomy. I therefore propose a new way of examining these relations and a novel explanation of the beginnings of the Mexican state from the perspective of the región of Yucatán.

En la primera mitad del Siglo XIX se inició la construcción del Estado Mexicano y con ello la difícil integración de las provincias novohispanas. En ese contexto se insertan las conflictivas relaciones entre Yucatán y el gobierno de México. Los movimientos políticos peninsulares han sido tachados como separatistas-independistas por la historiografía yucateca, pero sostengo la hipótesis que la mayor parte de los problemas se debieron al uso del concepto de soberanía compartida para conservar la autonomía interna y propongo una nueva forma de ver las relaciones mencionadas y una novedosa explicación sobre los comienzos del Estado Mexicano desde la región yucateca.

Biography

Mtro. Flores is a doctoral student in History at Colegio de México, in Mexico City. His areas of specialization are the history of Mexico, regional and political history, particularly the nineteenth century. He is the author of several articles and book chapters on political processes and separatism in nineteenth century Yucatán Peninsula and relations with the Mexican state during the same period.

DENISE PAHL SCHAAN

Fellowship Dates

January 07, 2010 to February 28, 2010

Project Title

Placing the Geometric Enclosures within the History and Ethnography of Western Amazonia: A Tulane Latin American Library Research Project Abstract

Project Description

The objective of this library research project is to find both historical and ethnographic information on the use of geometric enclosures (popularly known as geoglyphs), which are earthworks built by Western Amazonian populations 1,000 years ago. I will research bibliographies related to the history of Western Amazonia, in particular Bolivia and Brazil, in order to determine when and how the region was first explored, which routes were used, which and where indigenous groups were located. Such information will help to fill in the gap of time between the building and occupation of the enclosures and the arrival of neo-Europeans.

Biography

Denise Schaan is an Associate Professor of Archaeology at the Universidade Federal do Pará, in Belém, Pará, Brazil, specializing in the archaeology of the Amazon Basin. She is currently President of the Sociedade de Arqueologia Brasileira, and editor of the prestigious journal *Amazônica: Revista de Antropologia*. Dr. Schaan has published extensively on ancient Amazonia, particularly on the iconography of Marajoara pottery and society which flourished between 600 and 1600 AD on Marajó Island at the mouth of the Amazon River. She has also worked on gender in Ancient Amazonia. Her publications include two forthcoming monographs, *Sacred Geographies of Ancient Amazonia* (Left Coast Press); and *Cultura Marajoara/Marajoara Culture*. At the LAL, Dr. Schaan will develop a project based on her groundbreaking finds and interpretations of enormous, ancient geometric earthworks in the Western Amazon, near the Bolivian border, which have garnered international attention.

2009

TANIA REGINA DE LUCA

Fellowship Dates

January 08, 2009 to February 26, 2009

Project Title

The Image of the Getúlio Vargas Government through the Latin American Library's Collections, Tulane University

Project Description

The first government of Getúlio Vargas (1930-1945) has garnered considerable attention among scholars in Brazil and abroad. The regime's political and social policies, foreign policy, labor regulations and relations, the suppression of the Left and coercion of political opposition, as well as the cultural project of the Estado Novo (1937-1945) spearheaded by Departamento de Imprensa e Propaganda (DIP) have all received considerable attention. However, the propaganda efforts of the regime targeted towards an international audience have not been widely studied, especially when we consider that the Vargas era was contemporaneous with the Good Neighbor Policy and World War II, which urged the union of the whole continent. In this context, library collections preserved in important US institutions can help determine what kind of materials and information North American scholars had access to about the Vargas regime.

The subject is relevant especially when one takes into account that collections policies that determined the systematic acquisitions of books, special collections and microfilm projects started only in the mid-1950s, a full decade after the period I propose to research. The materials gathered in the libraries most likely came as donations from the Brazilian government and its agencies or they could be a result of professors interested in Brazil as their subject of studies or who had the opportunity to visit the country. My research will identify these books as evidence of propaganda produced directly or indirectly by the DIP, as well as the books published by editors and authors who promoted Vargas.

Biography

Tania Regina de Luca is professor and researcher at Department of History, Sciences and Literature Faculty at Assis, São Paulo State University (UNESP). She holds a Master's degree in Social History with a dissertation on Mutual Benefits Societies in São Paulo (1890-1930) and a Ph.D, also in Social History, with a thesis on Revista do Brasil a diagnostic to the nation (1916-1925) that analyzed, throughout the press, the positive image constructed about the state of São Paulo in the Brazilian federation. She has published widely on the history of the Brazilian press the use of periodicals as source and object of research by historians. At the moment she is conducting research on the press during the Vargas era, sponsored by National Council of Research (CNPq). She received the John M. Tolman Essay Prize, at BRASA IX in New Orleans in 2008.

2008

DANILO OROZCO

Fellowship Dates

March 03, 2008 to May 03, 2008

Project Title

Interacción músico-cultural entre Nueva Orleans, EEUU y Cuba, a partir del siglo XIX

Project Description

Se trata de un estudio acerca de posibles contactos humanos y/o flujos de elementos músico-culturales entre Nueva Orleáns, La Habana y el oriente de Cuba, desde etapas tempranas en el S.XIX, como premisas básicas, pero con eco y repercusiones históricas en locaciones pequeñas como Biloxi-Gulfport u otras como zonas de Alabama, o la proyección ulterior en grandes urbes de USA. Se analiza también el impacto que este fenómeno y sus flujos (insuficientemente estudiados) han alcanzado en la vida musical e idiosincracia populares en el ámbito cubano-surestadounidense-norteamericano así como en el nexo histórico y músico-cultural entre sus pueblos.

Biography

Dr. Orozco is professor, researcher and consultant at the Instituto Cubano de la Música and at the Universidad de las Artes (ISA) in Habana, Cuba. He also directs the Taller Musicológico Multitemático de la Habana for advanced students and scholars. He has published five books and many articles on Cuban and global music, links between Classical European and Latin American music and, more recently, on music and culture within the framework of globalization and post-modernity.

HERMAN BYRD

Fellowship Dates

January 28, 2008 to February 28, 2008

Project Title

Belize and the Central American Federation, 1821-1839

Project Description

In the copious literature on the dispute, Guatemala's rejection of an 1859 boundary treaty with Great Britain is usually hallmarked as the origin of her claim to Belize. However, recently Guatemala has shifted the basis of her bid: she now alleges that half of Belize came under the control of the United Provinces and of Guatemala once she became independent. Given that recent works have allotted little space to the pre-1859 period, a study of the status of Belize in relation to the United Provinces is needed to fill a gap and shed light on Guatemala's new contention.

Biography

Assistant Professor, Belizean History & Education Studies, University of Belize

MARCO CALDERÓN

Fellowship Dates

January 20, 2008 to March 20, 2008

Project Title

Actopan y Carapan: Dos experimentos sociales en educación indígena, 1928-1933

Project Description

Con la finalidad de lograr la asimilación de los indígenas a la nación mexicana, la Secretaría de Educación Pública financió dos importantes “laboratorios sociales” entre los años de 1931 y 1933. El primero en Actopan, Hidalgo, y el segundo en Carapan, Mochoacán. A pesar de que el caso de Carapan es relativamente bien conocido gracias al libro de Moisés Sáenz, existen diversas preguntas al respecto; al mismo tiempo, se sabe muy poco de la experiencia de Actopan y su relación con Carapan. Tomando en cuenta ambas experiencias, mi proyecto es escribir un libro sobre la historia de la educación indígena en México en el contexto de la formación del estado posrevolucionario.

Biography

Marco Calderón is professor and researcher at the Centro de Estudios Antropológicos, El Colegio de Michoacán, México. He holds a Ph.D in Anthropology from the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Unidad Iztapalapa, Mexico City, with a dissertation on History and Political Processes in Cheran and Sierra P'urhepecha. He has published widely on political violence and local elections in Mexico, and on political culture and state transformation in Latin America. In 2002-03 he was a visiting scholar in History at Cambridge University at the Center for Latin American Studies.