

SLAS COMMITTEE 2001-2002

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FROM THE EDITOR

Dear SLAS Member,

This year's annual conference of SLAS was very successful, not least because of the warm welcome given to us in Birmingham and the hard work of the Conference Organiser and helpers. A very full programme contained symposia across a wide range of disciplines and topics, so that there was something for everybody. The strong attendance again testified to the healthy state of Latin American studies in this country.

Another welcome feature was the number of participants from Latin America, the United States, and other European countries. The last group was a reminder of the priority now given to Latin America within the European Community and the important relations that exist between Europe and Latin America. Historically, these were always strong but weakened after the Second World War. It is good to see that imbalance being redressed. Important recent co-operative projects have included tropical forest production and joint responses to the international drugs trade, as well as increased trade, investment, and stronger cultural links.

In this respect, it was disturbing to hear IRELA (Institute for European Latin American Relations), in Madrid, closed at the end of March. Supported by the European Commission since 1985, it has been important in analysing and promoting European - Latin American relations since the 1970's. IRELA produced publications and data on relevant policy issues and was a forum for debate. All of us concerned with these matters must hope that new ways may be found to sustain these important initiatives.

Elizabeth Allen

!! IMPORTANT, NEXT ISSUE DEADLINE !!

DEADLINE for issue number 70, will be midday on Wednesday 12th September 2001. Please send material for inclusion to **Karen Hegyi**, who is available to give information or to receive *SLAS Newsletter* copy on Monday and Thursday (all day) and Friday mornings at the Centre for Latin American Research, Department of Geography and Topographic Science, University of Glasgow, G12 8QQ, Tel:0141 339 8855 ext. 0935. Email:khegyi@geog.gla.ac.uk

With recent virus scares, we would appreciate and prefer it if you could try to include your material into the body of your Email. We can also accept contributions on a disc in Word, IBM compatible, but, if you are unable to do this, please send material by post in plenty of time to get it transcribed!

VERY IMPORTANT SLAS MEMBERSHIP NEWS

- **Blackwell - the new publishers for SLAS:** As many of you know the Committee took a decision last year to appoint Blackwell as publishers of the Bulletin of Latin American Research and to manage membership of SLAS.
- **Membership:** Many of you have renewed your membership of SLAS through Blackwell without difficulty. Others, however, seem to be either unaware of the change or of the new system for renewal of membership.
- **It is important that you take action NOW, to avoid your membership lapsing, and to continue to receive the SLAS Newsletter and BLAR.**
- **Please note:** Members should renew their subscription to SLAS with Blackwell. The easiest way for most people to do this is through their Web Site at:- <http://www.blackwellpublishers.co.uk> follow the buttons to Journal Subscriptions or Society Information.
- **An Alternative Contact is:-** Penny Taylor, Senior Membership Services Advisor, Blackwell Publishers, Email: ptaylor@blackwellpublishers.co.uk; Tel: +44 (0)1865 382376; Fax: +44 (0)1865 381376

- **Payment:** Blackwell accept payment by credit card (Amex, Visa, Mastercard, Diners and others) and cheque (sterling, US and Australian dollars).
- **Annual Invoice:** Blackwell will send an annual invoice in order to renew membership.
- All members who previously paid by Standing Order should cancel this arrangement with their bank **now**. Please note that SLAS is **unable** to reimburse members who continue to pay by Standing Order.
- **Costs for membership remain unchanged:** The transfer to Blackwell does not affect the cost of subscription, the conditions under which students or the un-waged become members, or the reciprocal arrangements to acquire the *Journal of Latin American Studies* and *Latin American Research Review*.

Gareth A Jones, Membership Secretary

SLAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2001

University House & Arts Building, University of Birmingham

Friday, April 6th – Sunday, April 8th 2001

The University of Birmingham welcomed the *Society for Latin American Studies* to an exciting, informative, and stimulating conference. Some 160 people, including over 45 postgraduate students, attended the conference from Britain, Argentina, Brazil, Central America, Continental Europe, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Puerto Rico, the United States of America, and Venezuela.

A wide variety of symposia, with national and international contributors, during the day were followed by ample opportunities for mingling, cultural appreciation, and the sampling of excellent Latin American wines. On Friday evening, a reception and fine Chilean wines, generously provided by and funded by the Chilean embassy and hosted by the ambassador, His Excellency Cristian Barros, was followed by a plenary concert given by *Caliche*, a South American musical group, based in Birmingham, that has been active in the UK for 15 years.

While on the Saturday evening, undaunted by the logistics, Bob Gwynne, the conference organiser, managed to transport the participants to and from an exhibition in the main contemporary art gallery of Birmingham, the Ikon, to enjoy a show by a leading contemporary Brazilian artist, Beatriz Milhazes. Perhaps the *tour de force* was the sight, late into Saturday night, of those at the conference enjoying the delights of a group salsa class and an exhibition of salsa as they discussed the events of the day.

Reports from some of the main events at the SLAS Annual Conference are reproduced below, to give a flavour of the three days:

1. Secretary's Report

The Secretary joined the President in thanking Bob Gwynne for all his efforts in organising what promised to be an enjoyable and stimulating conference. He gave a warm welcome to all participants, especially those from Latin America for the benefit of whom he briefly discussed the linguistic richness of the Birmingham area. After noting James Dunkerley's appearance on Radio 4's 'Start the Week', he drew the AGM's attention to references in the national press to the activities of other SLAS members. Treasurer Fox in particular, he observed, had been the subject of considerable media coverage over the past year.

As this was his final report as SLAS Secretary, he recorded his thanks to all who had served on the Committee during his two terms of office. They had helped make his work both enjoyable and rewarding. He offered special thanks to the Presidents with whom he had worked, Sylvia Chant and David Lehmann, who had both made outstanding contributions to furthering the aims of the Society. Finally, he took the opportunity to wish the new Committee and its Officers every success in the future.

2. Slas Accounts 2000

Income	£	Expenditure	£
Triodos Bank	25,000.00	Committee meetings travel 1999	9.10

B/F Abbey National	21,239.18	Committee meetings travel cost	1,535.63
B/F Nat West	930.35	Administration	452.61
Subscriptions	5,758.00	CEISAL committee meeting	0.00
Interest	1,622.27	Newsletter production	1,593.24
Conference 2000	1,744.35	Newsletter production 1999	904.00
Subs: Lat Am Res Rev	245.00	Livery & Printing	1,886.16
BLAR 1999	13,598.00	BLAR 1999	1,086.29
PILAS	0.00	BLAR 2000	143.25
Ads	50.00	Conference 2000	1440.00
NACLS	504.00	Harold Blakemore Prize	200.00
TOTAL	70,691.15	Bank charges	0.61
		Subs LARR	80.00
		PILAS	500.00
		pg travel awards	3,300.00
		pg conf awards	620.00
		Liverpool Conf	1000.00
		LASA 2000 NL	467.06
		Refund subs	48.00
		C/F Nat West	869.56
		C/F Triodos Bank	25,000.00
		C/F Abbey National	29,555.63
		TOTAL	70,691.14

Notes:

1. * means income or expenditure cleared by end of March 2001.
2. There are outstanding **incomes** due for the Society's share of the surplus from publishing BLAR 2000 (which may be about that for BLAR 1999 -say £13,000), interest from the Triodos account for the second half of 2000 of £490* and estimated interest of £350 due on the Abbey National account during the last four months of 2000, a surplus from the PILAS conference of £34* and a credit due from the Cambridge conference 1999 of £590*: these **assets total £14,464**.

3. There are **outstanding payments** due for producing the Newsletter during 1999 and 2000 of an estimated £2000, of £1000* due to the editors of BLAR 2000, of £220* for 2000 subscriptions due to Latin American Research Review at the end of the year, for rent due on the web site (£112*); outstanding committee travel 2000 (£117*), for subs 2001 paid in 2000 due to Blackwell (£100*), administrative costs (£6*), a 2000 Conference refund (£130*) and a Post-graduate travel award (£500*): these **liabilities total £4185**.

4. At the end of 2000 the Society carried forward £55,425 in bank and building society money and net credits and liabilities due of (£14,464 - £4185 =) £10,279: **the Society entered 2001 worth an estimated £65,704**. This is more than adequate to meet the immediate needs and represents an opportunity to expand the constitutional activities of the Society.

3. SLAS Accounts 2000: the Treasurer's Comments

I am pleased to acknowledge the careful auditing of the accounts by the Society's Honorary Auditor, Robin Chapman, for which he has our thanks. I am pleased to nominate him to serve again, and am pleased he has accepted this nomination.

The Income and Expenditure Table is largely self-explanatory. On the income side NACLS is the Dutch Society and we have a reciprocal arrangement with them to collect subscriptions etc. and the income is the net balance. On the expenditure side an unusual element was the payment for our new look under Livery and our presence at LASA marked by a special edition of the *SLAS Newsletter*. Support for post-graduates and the forthcoming Liverpool conference are worth pointing out. The accounts cover the calendar year 2000 and the notes indicate some outstanding amounts due to the Society consequent upon activities in 2000 of which the most substantial is our half share of the surplus due from the publishers of BLAR, an amount which I have estimated to be about £13,000. The Society was liable for a number of payments most of which have since been paid see *.

The only significant payment still to be paid is a significant debt to the University of Glasgow in connection with the provision of postage, paper and facilities for the *SLAS Newsletter* during 1999 and 2000 which we will pay immediately a clear statement is rendered: it may be that my estimate of £2000 is on the high side. The net worth of the Society at the beginning of this year I estimate as about £65,000.

The second table, *SLAS Patterns*, looks at major trends over the last 14 years: the figures differ slightly from those in the accounts because I have made allowances for late credits and payments and allocated them to the years in which they fell due. In the income rows changes in subscription income reflect changes in rates rather than numbers of members which have not changed notably over the years.

The switch to direct payments to our publishers in 2001 will almost certainly reveal a decline in members. Conference income is a net figure in which shows the overall cost to the Society bearing in mind contributions from the Society's funds of bursaries, receptions, and the like. In contrast the BLAR figure is the Society's share in the publishing surplus. This is likely to remain at or above the current level - there is a guaranteed minimum of £10,000 - and be the significant contributor to the Society's future income. The interest on our capital represents a safeguard against inflation and balances the declining real value of our subscription income; together they suggest that we can continue to offer our members a bargain in subscription levels.

On the expenditure side the *SLAS Newsletter* continues to improve and our costs rise, partly as university printing facilities become more cost conscious. The dip in the BLAR expenditure last year was because we paid for members copies for 2000 in 1999 and the 2000 figure largely covers editorial expenses. Blackwells are providing members copies of BLAR free of charge and contributing to editorial expenses. Committee expenses are essentially the costs of travel.

The support of post-graduate activities through conference and travel bursaries to individuals and through PILAS has increased and is likely to increase further.

The assets of the Society have increased ten-fold in the last ten years and we have reserves ample for our immediate needs. The committee welcomes constructive suggestions to use its funds in line with its charitable status and its constitution.

Three suggestions were offered: that the *Harold Blakemore Fund* be topped up to allow more than one prize to be awarded (in practise this has happened in the past); an annual prize of, say, \$1000 be awarded for the best paper submitted to and published in BLAR in English, Spanish or Portuguese from a younger (say under 40 or 35) researcher; and money to be made available in conjunction with, say, the British Council, to fund the stay in the UK of a Latin American scholar. These suggestions and others will be considered by the Committee. The meeting accepted the Treasurer's statement and the accounts.

4. NEXT YEAR'S SLAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE:

University Of East Anglia, Norwich, April 2002

The 2002 Annual Conference of the Society for Latin American Studies will take place at the University of East Anglia in Norwich, UK, during the weekend before Easter, the 22-24 March 2002. Further details will be announced in the October *SLAS Newsletter*, and will also be posted on latam-info and on the SLAS Website in due course (<http://www.slas.org.uk>). Dr Rhys Jenkins, the organiser, (School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ. E-mail: R.O.Jenkins@uea.ac.uk Tel: 01603-592330. Fax: 01603-451999) is now keen to receive proposals for whole symposia on any subject or theme related to Latin America, as well as any offer of papers. Please do not, at this stage, send offers of individual papers. Please send your proposals to Rhys or to the SLAS Secretary, Victoria Carpenter, at the Department of Hispanic Studies, University of Hull, Hull HU6 7RX E-mail: V.Carpenter@selc.hull.ac.uk.

5. HAROLD BLAKEMORE ESSAY PRIZE: £400 FOR 2002 AWARD

Either most postgraduates were too busy to consider entering our Harold Blakemore Essay Prize, or saw the advertisement in the SLAS Newsletter too late to be able to enter, so that none entered and no prize was awarded. This will have, as a result, a welcome “roll-over” effect on next year's prize, bringing it up from £200 to £400. The *Society for Latin American Studies* therefore invites current or recent postgraduates of British Universities to submit an essay for consideration for the *Harold Blakemore Prize*. The generosity of the many donors to the memorial fund administered by the *Society* means that the prize in this year will be £400, this is double the usual award of £200.

The subject of the essay should fall within the field of Latin American Studies and the work should not have been published elsewhere. Essays submitted in previous years should not be resubmitted, and former winners of the prize may not apply. The winning essay may be considered by the Editors for publication in the *Bulletin of Latin American Research*. Two copies of the essay, which should be double spaced and no more than 8,000 words in length, should be submitted to the President of the Society by 1st March 2002 (or a date agreed with him). A panel of judges for the prize will be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Society at the University of East Anglia, at the SLAS Annual conference from 22-24 March 2002. Contact Dr. Will Fowler, President, Society for Latin American Studies, Dept. of Spanish, St. Salvator's College, University of St. Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AL, Tel: 01334 476161, Fax: 01334 463 677, e-mail: wmf1@st-and.ac.uk

6. SLAS POSTGRADUATE TRAVEL AWARDS 2001

The *Society for Latin American Studies* is delighted to announce that the following postgraduates have been awarded SLAS Travel Awards this year - Congratulations to you all !

Ariadne Acevedo-Rodrigo,	Warwick
Evelyn Aixala,	Birmingham
Alejandro Anaya-Munoz,	Essex
Sally Gainsbury,	Wolverhampton

Mo Hume,	Liverpool
Stephanie Lewthwaite,	Warwick
Emma Samman,	St Antony's, Oxford
Nicola Short,	LSE

Will Fowler, President of SLAS.

7. PILAS TRAINING SESSION

This year's SLAS Conference began in earnest on Friday 6th April with a training session for its postgraduate constituency, organised and represented through PILAS (Post graduates in Latin American Studies). The workshop had as main purpose the sharing of information and discussion on issues of particular importance to postgraduates. PILAS was very fortunate to be able to welcome Dr. Paul Cammack, from the University of Manchester, who conducted the workshop.

Paul agreed to have an interactive session with all of us in which, at our request, he discussed two main topics. The first dealt with how to make a successful transition from academic research into the employment market. It was destined to all of us who are at the moment trying to figure out how to explain to our potential future employers the relevance of many years studying some highly esoteric topics to the type of jobs we are seeking. It involved techniques in job hunting, self-presentation, CV writing etc., including a self-evaluative analysis of personal strengths and weaknesses and inventory of personal skills.

The second session focused on developing further one of the particular skills identified in the first half. It concentrated on how to deliver effective, clear and coherent conference papers. It became our chance to learn from somebody with ample experience in academia. The sessions took place in a very relaxed atmosphere of genuine discussion and exchange of personal experiences in which we all learnt from each other. This was helped by the fact that in the audience were represented a wide range of PhD completion stages, from the beginner to those who had already finished and were awaiting their viva. In sum, the workshop offered something of interest to everyone present.

Finally as outgoing PILAS representative, I would like to thank all of those who made the experience enjoyable and especially those of you who helped make this session possible. In particular, I would like to thank Bob Gwynne for making available to us all the necessary facilities and Paul Cammack, for agreeing to come to Birmingham at short notice and to share his knowledge and experience with us. Laura Gomez Mera will be the PILAS Representative for 2001-2002: her address is - Christ Church, Oxford, OX1 1DP, tel: (01865) 276150

Kepa Artaraz (Outgoing PILAS representative)

SLAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2001: SYMPOSIA REPORTS

1. Decentralisation in Latin America. Convenor: Ady Carrera

The panel on Decentralisation in Latin America focused on the analysis of experiences at intermediate and local levels of government in Bolivia, Brazil and Mexico. Its aim was to discuss the achievements and shortcomings found in these cases in order to point out what can be done to strengthen the process of decentralisation within the region.

Maria Zwanenburg from the Institute of Housing and Urban Development Studies presented a paper based on personal observations during her work with the Municipality of Santa Cruz, Bolivia in a capacity building project. The paper pointed out the contradictions between the objectives of the technical cooperation project and the priorities of the municipality. The main findings were that the introduction of participatory planning instruments do not necessarily contribute to democratisation and that co-operation agencies should reconsider the contents of their assistance programmes.

Richard Batley from the University of Birmingham presented a paper that examined the purpose and impact of participatory budgeting in Recife, Brazil. This practice has been designed in order to incorporate citizens' views in the

planning process of local government. This is based on the assumption that local political processes have excluded the poor majority of the population and keep them in a state of clientelistic dependence. The conclusions were that participatory budgeting has allowed poor and middle-to-poor community-level participants to gain some influence in the allocation of resources at the local level. The municipal government has become more accountable and the councillors' representative prerogatives have been challenged.

Ady Carrera from the University of Birmingham presented a paper that focused on fiscal decentralisation and state governments in Mexico. The objective was to point out the influence that institutional factors may have in the financial performance of state governments. The analysis of financial and institutional factors in three case studies suggests that realities such as the Mexican one require a detailed examination of the conditions of subnational government before deepening the process of fiscal decentralisation. Given the very different institutional capacities observed, it is essential to avoid the implementation of standardised strategies that may lead to poor outcomes and inadvertently strengthen the arguments against decentralisation.

2. Labour History and the History of Labour in Latin America.

Convenor: Paul Henderson

After an absence of some years, it was pleasing that a small but committed group of conference participants attended a symposium on labour history. **Jonathan Curry-Machado** opened the proceedings with an account of the neglected experiences of British and Irish machinists in mid-nineteenth-century Cuba. Their much needed skills were impressively rewarded in Cuba, but at the same time they were cruelly victimised for their alleged roles in the uprisings of Cuban slaves. **Martin Cooper** then took up the theme of migrant labour, discussing the experiences of Caribbean railway workers and their families in

Rondonia, Brazil, from 1900 to the present day. Oral testimony, he noted, suggests that their descendants still retain a pride in their Caribbean heritage.

In the last paper of the session, **Joel Delhom** traced the origins and development of anarchist ideas and practice in Peru, stressing the importance of the contribution of the intellectual Manuel Gonzalez Prada. He concluded by looking at the decline of anarchism when confronted by rival political movements in the 1920's.

With only two papers in the second session, a stimulating discussion ensued on the importance and value of comparative studies of labour and social movements and of recent changes in the labour market internationally. This was stimulated by papers from **Valeria Wainer**, who described the introduction of flexible working patterns in Argentina in the 1990's, and **Fredrik Uggla**, who contrasted the post-transition experiences of previously oppositional social movements in Uruguay and Chile.

3. Constructions of Latin American Identities within Visual Arts Cultures

Convenors: Maria Gaete Gwynne and Peter Grego, Univ. of Cent. England

The first visual arts symposium for several years at a SLAS conference, proved a great success. Eleven speakers, divided into four sessions, delivered a diverse range of papers spanning the visual arts spectrum. The day began with a paper given by **Francisco Brugnoli**, the Director of the Museo de Arte Contemporaneo in Santiago. This focused on a series of urban interventions by five artists, which took place in Santiago during the later part of the 1970's. The second paper of the session was presented by **Filipe Hernández** of University College London. His paper looked at recent architectural debates on hybridisation in Latin America. **Maria Gaete Gwynne** concluded the session with a critical reflection on her work from the last ten years.

The second session of the morning began with **Anny Brooksbank Jones** of

Sheffield University, exploring possible readings of a photograph by the Spanish photographer, Julio Etchart, followed by **Marisa Cornejo Kasterine** who presented her photographs of Mexican Rotulos. After lunch, session three provided a lively debate on Brazilian contemporary practice and the influence of the avant-garde of the 1950's. This followed papers given by **Martin Grossmann** from the Museu de Arte Contemporanea, Sao Paulo, **Michael Asbury** from Camberwell College and the artist **Milton Machado**.

The day concluded with papers by **Katya Garcia Anton** from the Ikon Gallery Birmingham and **Deborah Shaw** from Portsmouth University, who looked at the work of Argentinian film-maker Fernando Solanas. Finally, the Brazilian artist **Beatrice Milhazes** discussed her work and looked in detail at a number of recent paintings, after which, she invited delegates to view her exhibition, at a reception hosted by the Ikon Gallery, Birmingham; a fitting end to an exciting and stimulating symposium.

4. Sustainability in Latin America: Theory and Practice

Convenor: Jonathan Barton, University of East Anglia

Despite the rhetoric in global fora about sustainable development, its conceptualisation and prioritisation in Latin America remains weak. This session brought together a range of papers that attempted to bridge the gap between theory and practice, and provide insights into the ways in which the concept of sustainability can be incorporated into policy and thinking within Latin America.

Angel Galmiche's (University of Durham) presentation on aquaculture and sustainable livelihoods in the State of Tabasco, Mexico focused on the ways in which conventional technical approaches to extension work and aquaculture support for the rural poor are misguided. The focus to date has been on promoting intensive farming of single species, yet the research demonstrates that local peoples' needs and interests lead them to apply different values to their use of fish. Fish have recreational and community importance and are not

understood solely as a commodity. These findings should influence policy makers in reassessing the socio-cultural contexts of aquaculture management.

The papers in the next section focused on multi-partner sustainability projects in the Central Andes. **Thomas Tanner's** (University of Leicester: co-written with **Andrew Millington**) presentation looked into sustainability issues such as shifts between fuelwood versus LPG use, employment dynamics, the role of the state and ways in which conservation and social dimensions of change should be researched in conjunction. A key conclusion is the need to understand sustainable development issues and subsequent policies in terms of local context.

David Preston (University of Leeds), also talked about a project in the Central Andes looking at rural livelihood practices and environmental change, noting for example the lack of evidence for overgrazing when a longer time-horizon of analysis is adopted. The structure, operation and dynamics of this project provided the material for **Rosemary Preston's** (University of Warwick) presentation on the research funding and collaboration factors that underpin multi-partner, multi-country projects. Interviews with researchers and funders reveal that the outcomes desired by funding bodies, their own institutional structures and processes, and the cultural and communications issues within research networks are influential in how research is negotiated over in the process of production and dissemination.

Warwick Murray (Brunel University) and **Jonathan Barton** (University of East Anglia) looked at Latin America-wide experiences of sustainability in the agricultural transition associated with neoliberalism. It is clear that neo-liberalism has had a marked effect on scales, products and orientations of Latin American agriculture and that the ideas of reconversión and rural development more generally require further analysis along equity and property rights lines. Arguments in favour of neo-structuralist approaches to agricultural policy and a better understanding of the diversified nature of rural incomes and livelihoods were proposed. The paper on national environmental governance exposed the

different interests that underpin the construction of principally post-Rio '92 global environmental regimes, and the ways in which these may conflict with democracy and sovereignty at the national level, and more appropriate, nationally-constructed environmental institutions and strategies.

It is clear that there is agreement that sustainable development as a theoretical construct, as research topic, and as practise has some validity. It highlights conflicts within contemporary processes of globalisation and neoliberalism, and reasserts the need for local contextualisation and cross-disciplinarity in policy-making.

5. Mexican Presidents. Convenor: Will Fowler, University of St Andrews

This was a stimulating and well-attended symposium made up of three sessions. In the first session, **Josefina Zoraida Vázquez** (El Colegio de México) gave a revisionist paper on Santa Anna's first presidency (1833 - 35) showing the extent to which the caudillo was not the reactionary pro-clerical centralist he has often been portrayed as in the historiography. This revisionist opening to the symposium was then taken up by **Cath Andrews** (University of St Andrews), who went on to challenge the generally accepted view that Anastasio Bustamante's presidency (1837 - 41) was characterised by his indecision. The session concluded with a comparative paper from **Will Fowler** who traced the common features of Santa Anna's caudillismo with Latin American contemporaries of his such as Páez (Venezuela), Carrera (Guatemala), Rosas (Argentina) and Dr Francia (Paraguay). The second session, on Sunday morning, started with a paper by **Anne Staples** (El Colegio de México), which outlined the generally forgotten lives of the presidents' wives during the early national period. **Brian Hamnett** (University of Essex) discussed the ways in which Juárez hang onto the presidential seat facing a number of powerful opponents, including his nemesis and alter-ego, Tomás Mejía.

The second session concluded with a revisionist paper by **Paul Garner**, (Goldsmiths), in which a wide range of catchphrases often associated with Porfirio Díaz's regime (eg. *Poca política, mucha administración, cinco dedos o*

cinco balas, pax porfiriana) were proven to be highly misleading and inaccurate. The final session began with a paper on Madero's brief stint as president, by **Javier Garciadiego** (El Colegio de México), which drew significant parallels between Madero's attempts to impose a truly democratic system in Mexico with Fox's current reforms in the Republic.

The session concluded with a fascinating roundtable on the theme of Mexican presidentialism. Worth highlighting was the view that presidentialism, as such, did not surface in Mexico until 1940 and that it came to an end with Salinas and Zedillo. Equally useful was the definition of presidentialism that emerged from the session: i.e., it was argued that for a presidentialist system to emerge, a strong loyal army, a strong and united party, successful control of the political class and successful control of a large spectrum of society (through unions) were all essential ingredients. It is to be hoped that an edited volume will emerge from this symposium.

6. Modern Cuban History. Convenor: Kepa Artaraz

Judging by the response, high levels of attendance throughout the weekend, and the many messages of congratulations received, this symposia must have been one of the most successful ones celebrated at this year's SLAS Conference. In all, twelve papers were delivered on Saturday in four sessions packed with high levels of scholarly research and thought provoking insights in the themes discussed. These were followed on Sunday morning by two Cuban films 'Madagascar' and 'Papeles Secundarios' - showed, and commented upon, by **Michael Chanan**. The wide range of disciplines represented in the papers at this symposia -from history and literary analysis to psychology- combined efforts to deal with reemerging questions throughout the weekend. These revolved around the familiar and almost obsessive issues of national identity whether in their political, societal, racial or spacial levels.

The day commenced with interventions that examined the role of intellectuals in Cuban society. Focusing on the 1960s, Kate Quinn introduced a comparative element in her presentation of the cases of Guyana and Cuba. Her paper

emphasised the distance and power of the state vis-a-vis the intellectuals in the redefinition of their roles in the decade, subject that shared much with that of **Kepa Artaraz** who on the other hand, stressed issues of exchange and intellectual cross-fertilisation between like-minded Cuban intellectuals and their European counterparts. A current practice in Spanish newspapers of recruiting Cuban intellectual exiles added a new dimension to this session by focusing on the interface between Spanish foreign policy and business interests in the island, in a paper delivered by **Francisco Domínguez**.

The second session continued many of the themes presented in the first. **Maria Luisa Padilla** offered a study of national identity from the point of view of developmental psychology to which was added the philosophical study by **Sally Gainsbury**. Her paper, based on discourse analysis of 1960s speeches, argued that a fundamental re-direction of the utopian conceptualisation took place during the decade, one that made the search for a single understanding of the Cuban self more problematic. This is an idea exemplified by the treatment of different areas of interest in the following two papers.

The first, presented by **Christine Ayorinde**, explored the racial and religious implications in this search for a national identity, arguing that it involved the negotiation of 'diasporic' and 'national' identities. In the second, **Zoya Khan** focused on issues of gender and national identity as they emerge from a reading of Cristina García's 'The Aguero Sisters'.

A more political and historical treatment of topics was characteristic of the second half of the day. **Tony Kaptcia** offered a study of Browderism as part of a long term attempt to understand the role of the Cuban Communist Party in the 1930s and 40s. **Michael Chanan** on the other hand offered a highly subtle view of the relations between state and society in the 1990s and offered a series of possible scenarios for the future. Similarly, **Zenen Santana-Delgado** also forecasted a number of different possibilities, this time in the future relations between Cuba and Caricom.

Without abandoning the focus on inter-state relations, the final two papers of the day moved back to the 1960s and returned to the point at which the symposia had started. **Chris Hull** offered a paper that shed light on the issue of British military sales to Cuba in the context of the Anglo-American 'special relationship'. **Steve Wilkinson** on the other hand, examined US-Cuban relations from the point of view of the US mistaken analysis that led to the failure of Playa Girón and to the subsequent failure of US policy towards Cuba for the following 40 years.

In sum, the symposia on modern Cuban history offered a wide range of interests, disciplines and topics within reemerging questions of nation, identity and Cuba's position in the world as we begin a new century. It only rests to thank all of those who attended this panel and who participated by giving papers, making comments and asking questions after each session.

8. Latin American literature: past, present and future

Convenor: Victoria Carpenter (University of Hull)

This year's literature forum was very well attended: it consisted of three sessions, hosting seven papers, and a poetry reading. The papers presented in the forum offered a wide range of subjects - from classical Mexican and Argentinean literature to handmade literary journals from Cuba. Lively discussions followed every paper, giving the listeners and the presenters a chance to share their views on Latin American literature within a unique interdisciplinary framework. As usual, the forum offered a friendly and supportive atmosphere, while presenting an excellent opportunity for intellectually stimulating discussion.

The first session, held Saturday morning, consisted of one paper. 'Remembering 1968: The Mexican Student Movement in Luis Gonzalez de Alba's *Los días y los años* (1971)', presented by **Chris Harris**, University of Liverpool. This illuminating analysis of an example of the Tlatelolco literature also presented an intriguing historical overview of the events leading to and following the massacre, with the focus on the representation of the shooting in contemporary Mexican

literature. The aim of the presentation was to examine the phenomenon of social memory as reflected in the novel by Luis Gonzales. The paper was followed by an extended discussion of social memory vs individual memory, the conflict between the individual and society, and the literary merits of testimonio-type writings.

The second session started with the paper 'What Did Octavio Paz Have To Hide?', by **Victoria Carpenter** (University of Hull). It offered an innovative look at the reasons behind the extensive edits of the second version of *Libertad bajo palabra* (1968). The paper revealed the surprising influence of Tantra philosophy and contemporary pop culture on Paz's perception of his earlier, more euro-centric works, written largely under the influence of French surrealism. The overview of the major changes to the structure of the collection as a whole, extensive edits of the sections of the volume as well as of two longer poems revealed Paz's attempt to create a cohesive volume under a single theme of the attainment of superconsciousness through physical, sexual, emotional and cognitive experiences.

Josi Goqi Pirez (University of Surrey) presented an analysis of the world(s) in Ernesto Sabato's *El tznel*; his paper 'Pablo Castel y Marma Iribarne: Los mundos ficcionales de Ernesto Sabato' focussed on the single 'fictional space' in the novel - that of the artist Pablo Castel. The extensive psychological analysis of Pablo's neurotic compulsion revealed the interaction of the real and fictional worlds in the narrative, as well as the meaning of the Yo/Otro juxtaposition. This examination led to the discussion of the multiple meanings of the Word as a source of denotative and connotative meanings and the ensuing communication breakdown stemming from Pablo's inability to recognise the duality of the meaning.

The last paper in the second session, 'Handmade in Cuba: The Books of Ediciones Vigma, 1985-2000', by **Geoff West** (British Library), studied the connection between literature, art and popular culture in modern Cuba. This illustrated talk offered a unique insight into the nature of handmade publications,

including the possible political and cultural motives for the creation of the company. The audience had an opportunity to see the colourful copies of the covers and illustrations of the volumes, as well as to leaf through a handmade catalogue of the company. The discussion of the economic reasons behind the publications then led into a more general debate about the viability of such publications, the hidden costs and profits, and the impact these companies have on the economy and culture of the region.

The afternoon session began with the paper 'Entre Marx y una mujer desnuda: entre el ombligo y el sobaco', by **Keith Richards**, University of Richmond, Virginia. This paper offered an in-depth sociological analysis of a film based on the novel by Josi Adoum (Ecuador). The focus on the aesthetic of violence led to the study of the representation of national self-perception, based on two contradicting views of Ecuador - as the centre of the world, and as the world's armpit. The extensive textual analysis of the novel was paralleled with the examination of the images from the film; a particularly intriguing point was made about the image of children in the film, representing the birthplace identity.

Eva Fernandez de Pinedo (University of Warwick) addressed the issue of popular culture, in particular soap operas, on Mexican literature. Her paper 'Escandon's Esperanza's Box of Saints: The Influence of Mexican Pop Culture' drew parallels between self-identification and popular culture. This interesting study of an English-language Mexican novel provided a glimpse of the Mexican-US border literature, the representation of various marginalised groups, and the effect of Mexican popular culture as perceived by modern Mexican writers.

In **Lisa Davies'** (University of Cardiff) 'Debunking patriarchal myths of marriage and the metamorphosis of the meat in Rosario Castellanos' "Leccisn de cocina", the reading of the acclaimed story examined the metamorphosis of women's identity in marriage, caused by the perpetuated myths of women's role in marriage. The double focus of the analysis - on the structure of the narration and on the metaphors and imagery - revealed the interconnection of the woman's character with the image of the meat. The discussion following the presentation

concentrated on the image of the male, often disregarded in favour of the woman-centred reading of the story, as well as on Castellanos' feminist views reflected in her stories, poetry and essays.

The last session of the day brought together Latin American poetry lovers, who read their favourite works by Jorge Borges, Nicanor Parra, Jaime Sabines and Alejandra Pizarnik, to name but a few. The audience also had a wonderful opportunity to hear two poets from Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico read their works: **Linda Rodrmguez Gugliemoni** and **Ylonka Nacidit-Perdomo** read from their recently published collections. On the whole, the forum proved to be a very enjoyable and exhilarating experience, both for the panelists and the audience.

9. Citizenship, community and state. Convenor, Fiona Wilson

This topic attracted nine stimulating papers from across the disciplines (politics, geography, anthropology, history), illustrated by case studies from across the region (the Andes, Caribbean and Mexico). Yet as we soon became aware, there were many links between the contributions and collectively they formed an exciting basis for questioning and discussion. The first section focussed on negotiating citizenship at the community level in the past and present. The first paper (**Fiona Wilson**) focused on the late 19th century to discuss how the rights of Indians to urban space were curtailed as a result of a new "scientific" discourse of hygiene and disease and how they became excluded from the political game of citizenship played out in Andean towns.

The second paper (**Ariadna Acevedo-Rodrigo**) explored how rural teachers in state schools from the 1920's endeavored to create citizens as well as the varied responses that state schools provoked in different Mexican peasant communities. The third paper (**Finn Stepputat**) focused on how people of a district in the Peruvian highlands celebrated the anniversary of their administrative status in the current post-conflict period, and how one can read out from events and performances the ambivalence of citizenship amongst rural people. The papers sparked off a discussion of the ways citizenship has been associated with

civilisation and how rural and indigenous populations internalise and/or find themselves caught in the middle of an implicit dichotomy between the civilised and the savage.

Papers in the second section took up issues of political culture and state-citizen relations. The opening paper (**Lucy Taylor**) presented an argument as to the present dilemma of citizenship: citizens now more concerned with political agency and equality of rights tend to reject elitist political parties; while the overall political situation demands that political parties become responsive and egalitarian if they are to act as conduits to democracy. Three case studies were then presented on citizen-state relations. A paper on the Atlantic coast of Costa Rica (**Nicola Foote**) explored the complex interplay of race, gender and citizenship in the early 20th century. A paper on the Dominican Republic (**Gillian Beard**) looked at the implications of recent administrative reforms for greater political participation. And a paper on Bolivia (**Sian Lazar**), reflected on the overlaps and distinctions between clients and citizens as seen during recent political campaigning in the city of El Alto.

The third section comprised two papers that addressed transnational perspectives on citizenship and belonging. One paper (**Robert Andolina**) explored the increasingly politicised situation with regard to water issues in the Andean region where indigenous representations are coming to play a key critical role. The second paper (**Ninna Nyberg Sørensen**) focussed on the migration of women from poor regions of the Dominican Republic to Europe, seen as a second class destination compared to the US, and their ties and feelings with respect to mobility and identity.

10. Culture and Politics in Argentina, 1880-1930

Convenor: Fernando Degiovanni (University of Maryland, USA)

Establecimiento del Estado, consolidación del capitalismo, inmigración, nacionalismo, emergencia de líneas doctrinarias contestarias y constitución de nuevas identidades populares son problemáticas que atraviesan en diferentes direcciones la producción intelectual y la dinámica social del período de

formación de la Argentina moderna. Desde una perspectiva de análisis culturalista, este simposio se propone explorar las diversas estrategias simbólicas de construcción de la nación en un período crítico de la historia argentina cuyas definiciones en materia política, social y cultural persistirían a lo largo de un siglo.

En "En busca de una nación: canon literario y tradición cultural en Argentina, 1880-1915", **Fernando Degiovanni**, (University of Maryland), discutió las sucesivas propuestas canónicas de autores y obras argentinas formuladas en el país a partir de 1880 como respuesta a los síntomas de "desintegración" cultural de la nación que los sectores elitistas vieron en la modernización del país. Su trabajo se propuso historiar las diferentes formas de selección y jerarquización de materiales literarios con los que, a lo largo de más de tres décadas, se intentó plasmar un relato coherente sobre el desarrollo cultural de la nación para combatir los efectos indeseados de la incorporación del país al mercado internacional del capitalismo económico; en especial, se prestó atención a las concepciones de nación implicadas en cada una de las propuestas canónicas y su impacto en el proceso de construcción de una tradición nacional.

En "Literatura, política y mercado: una relectura del Juan Moreira de Eduardo Gutiérrez", **Sergio Pastormerlo** (Universidad Nacional del Sur y la Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina) realizó una lectura del Juan Moreira de Eduardo Gutiérrez en la cual puso a prueba la hipótesis de que la autonomización de la literatura con respecto a la política alrededor de 1880 se produjo básicamente por efecto del mercado. Para Pastormerlo, en tanto Juan Moreira (y demás folletines de Gutiérrez) aparecen en un período de la historia literaria argentina en que comienzan a producirse los efectos de la aparición de un público amplio, este texto se constituye en un instrumento clave para examinar la relación entre literatura y mercado. Por su parte, el hecho de que el Juan Moreira se ubique justo detrás del cierre de la gauchesca clásica, lo convierte también en un texto crucial para leer la modificación del vínculo entre literatura y política que tiene lugar hacia 1880 con la incipiente modernización del campo literario. Así, Juan Moreira, a la vez desvío y continuación del género "gauchipolítico" (en especial

del Martín Fierro, ese primer best-seller de la literatura argentina que clausura la gauchesca), permite establecer comparaciones significativas con ese género para examinar cómo la indiferencia de "lo literario" y "lo político" propia de la gauchesca se transforma, en Juan Moreira, en una literatura políticamente indiferente.

Geraldine Rogers (Universidad Nacional de La Plata) abordó en "El magazine Caras y Caretas: políticas de integración en el campo literario y en la esfera pública argentina de 1900" algunos aspectos del semanario argentino durante el segundo gobierno del presidente Roca (1898-1904). En este contexto, destacó que desde su primer número en 1898 la revista mostró la articulación entre la lógica del mercado y la lógica estatal: tanto el sistema político como las nuevas formas de la industria cultural se plantearon, alrededor de 1900, los beneficios de "dar representación" a los grandes públicos. Rogers subrayó también que en el plano de la industria cultural, Caras y Caretas señala un momento de apertura y reformulación hegemónica por su capacidad de articular los signos más variados y de integrar imaginariamente aspectos contradictorios de la experiencia social. La lógica de mercado y la tendencia a la democratización definen en todos los planos el carácter integrador y no excluyente de la revista. La representación de un mundo comunitario de lectores como comunidad de consumidores, confirma desde Caras y Caretas el carácter consensual de la esfera pública, aunque el mismo responda más al horizonte de expectativas de la revista que a los rasgos objetivos de una sociedad atravesada por el conflicto.

En "Nosotros y la construcción de una identidad cultural nacional alrededor del Centenario", **Verónica Delgado** (Universidad Nacional de La Plata) se propuso determinar la forma en que la revista de Giusti y Bianchi interviene en un fenómeno que se tornó dominante en el debate intelectual alrededor de 1910: el nacionalismo cultural. En ese sentido, sostuvo que la participación de la revista en ese debate se realiza de modo sostenido entre 1908 y 1913, año de la publicación de la encuesta sobre Martín Fierro. El trabajo se centró en el análisis de algunas de esas intervenciones previas a 1913, y en particular la estrategia que la revista desplegó sobre la figura de Martiniano Leguizamón, en relación con la

cual definió su posición: ésta se vincula directamente con el tipo de sujeto social que ambos directores constituyen: inmigrante (Giusti) y primera generación de italianos en Argentina (Bianchi), ambos universitarios.

Fabio Espósito (Universidad Nacional de La Plata) trabajó sobre "La representación de la ciudad y el campo en la emergencia de la novela argentina, 1880-1890". Haciendo hincapié en *Sin rumbo* de Eugenio Cambaceres, destacó no sólo que Cambaceres es el fundador de la novela moderna en la Argentina, sino también que su gesto fundador se basa en gran parte en la modernización de las "letras nacionales" a través de la importación de las estéticas finiseculares europeas. Dentro de este marco, puntualizó, sin embargo, que en esa nacionalización de las formas literarias extranjeras no deben perderse de vista los modos en que el género emergente reacomoda y refuncionaliza ciertos tópicos literarios -como la oposición entre la ciudad y el campo-, provenientes de géneros que ya cuentan en ese momento con una breve pero rica historia vernácula y que forman parte de la tradición literaria nacional. Espósito explicó así como Cambaceres busca instalarse de ese modo en el escenario de las letras argentinas poniendo de relieve una disputa con la gauchesca, donde lo que está en juego son las formas de representación de una sociedad modernizada, puesto que la novela de Cambaceres asume la representación de la totalidad social sólo cuando rompe el pacto entre gauchos y letrados que la gauchesca había postulado.

En "Mujeres, letras e historia nacional del fin de siglo: desmantelando el maniqueísmo historiográfico sobre el rosismo", **Kathryn Lehman** (University of Auckland, New Zealand) realizó un trabajo comparativo entre obras escritas por mujeres a fines del siglo XIX y XX en función de su posicionamiento frente a la herencia nacionalista y liberal. En su trabajo, precisó que en la esfera cultural durante las últimas décadas de ambos siglos se volvió la mirada al período rosista para buscar una interpretación del origen de la nación que pudiera ofrecer una explicación del momento actual. Un aspecto central en la historias de las dos épocas es el aumento dramático de mujeres en la esfera pública y su activa participación en los debates intelectuales. A partir del análisis de la leyenda de

"Lucía Miranda" en textos de Rosa Guerra y Celestina Funez (finales del siglo XIX) y La princesa federal de María Rosa Lojo, este trabajo se propuso demostrar que en Argentina la nación fue fundada a través de una serie de alegorías sexuales a las cuales se retornó a lo largo de un siglo para reescribir el complejo pasado del país.

11. Contemporary Paraguay. Convenor: Andrew Nickson

This was the second Paraguay symposium at a SLAS Conference, the last being held at the 1993 conference, and consisted of two sessions, each with three papers. The moderator was Ricardo Medina whose excellent two-volume *Encyclopaedia on Paraguay* was published by Editorial Oceano (Barcelona) in 2000. The first session focussed on domestic issues.

Katie Nabbs (Nottingham Trent) gave a paper on Community Radios in Paraguay. She emphasised their important role in empowering poorer citizens in the democratisation process. The paper looked at a case study - Radio Tape Pyahú (Radio New Road), located in a squatter settlement on the mudflats of the River Paraguay. It also examined the opposition to community radios by commercial radios, and the negative attitude of the telecom regulator, CONATEL, which has assigned community radios a minimal number of frequencies.

The paper by **Andrew Nickson** (University of Birmingham) examined the underlying reasons for the slow progress on public administration reform since 1989. He focussed on the "privatised nature" of the public sector during the Stroessner dictatorship as the major explanatory factor. This has produced a public administration system characterised by informality, inefficiency and high levels of corruption. The limited success of the reform efforts were then explained in terms of this explanatory model.

Raymond Harris gave a detailed report on his long years of research into the political-military relations from the 1940s through to the rise of the dictator, Stroessner, in 1954. He explained how the Colorado Party militias had virtually destroyed the institutional structure of the armed forces in the 1947 civil war.

From then onwards, the military and the party gradually came to a modus vivendi, in which neither trusted each other. However, each party recognised the mutual benefits from such an alliance, which would last for over four decades.

The second session focussed on international issues. The paper by **Hugo Chaparro** (De Montfort University) looked at the changing nature of Paraguay - Taiwan relations. He showed how this has moved on from an earlier sole concern for Paraguayan diplomatic support to Taiwan in exchange for foreign aid. He highlighted how the relationship has been affected by the fact that both countries have emerged recently from a long period of authoritarian rule. He discussed the growing Taiwanese investment in maquila industries in Paraguay for the Mercosur market and the role of Taiwanese traders as conduits for the massive import of goods from the Peoples' Republic of China, with which Paraguay has no diplomatic relations.

Marcial Riquelme (Kansas State University) reported on his on-going research into the US National Security Archives on Paraguay. He showed new US security documentation showing that the CIA knew about the existence of the Operación Condor, the terrorist organisation established by the military intelligence services of Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay from 1975-83. The US government closely monitored the activities of Condor, yet did nothing to stop its assassination of political leaders in Latin America and Europe.

Peter Lambert (University of Bath) gave a timely paper on Paraguay and Mercosur (the tenth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Asunción founding the regional trade pact took place on 26 March). He produced a wealth of evidence showing that Paraguay has not benefited from involvement in the pact. The economy has suffered from trade diversion rather than trade creation. There has been a minimal foreign direct investment inflow from partner countries. He highlighted that successive Paraguayan governments still lack any strategy towards Mercosur, the central plank of which should be to press for the establishment of a regional development fund.

12. Chile – a decade in transition. Convenor: Warwick Murray, Brunel Univ.

This symposium was organised with the intention of stimulating an interdisciplinary and holistic appraisal of ten years of democracy in Chile. In Latin America and beyond, policy makers and academics are looking towards the country to provide a model of post-authoritarian social and political governance. Taken together, the completion of a decade of civilian rule under a centre-left coalition (the Concertación), the assumption of presidential power by socialist Ricardo Lagos (whose party forms part of the Concertación), along with the recent break in nearly two decades of uninterrupted economic growth (delivered through the much vaunted 'neoliberal economic miracle'), represents an important watershed in country's history. Given this, SLAS 2001 provided an ideal opportunity to evaluate the successes, failures and possible future trajectories of the so-called transition.

The panel of nine was made up of experienced researchers working in four countries (Chile, Holland, UK, and USA), including six Chileans-by-birth. The turnout for the symposium, which remained high throughout the day, brought in a wide range of country and thematic interests – offering valuable comparative perspectives in discussion (which often ran over time – much to the convenor's shame!). Participants agreed that the quality and originality of presentations was high, and that a balance between holism and case study specificity was achieved. In order to tackle the very broad questions underpinning the symposium the group was split into three sub-sessions dealt with in turn below:

In the 'Political Economy of Transition', questions concerning the changing role of the state, the evolution of the economic model, the relative power of various interest groups, increased social polarisation and the arguments for, and evidence of, social reform were presented in three papers. **Jonathan Barton's** paper 'Country in transition: State in decline', provided a detailed overview of interacting economic and political processes over the last ten years, organised around the concept of the 'weak' state. He argued that the Concertación governments' continued adherence to neoliberalism had further polarised society

and obscured important social, cultural and political developmental issues. Barton called for state reform towards a neostructuralist agenda in order to provide the context for 'development from within'.

In 'Lagos and capital – business as usual?' **Eduardo Silva** illustrated the subordination of the state to the neoliberal economic elite through a detailed study of the disproportionately influential role of the business class. Particular focus was placed on the implications of a socialist president for the stability of business-state relations - which have underpinned economic growth through the transition. Whilst the conditions for potential conflict exist, and both parties have been involved in brinkmanship in negotiating advantage, it is becoming clear that the Lagos administration will not radically alter the extremely business-friendly policies established under previous Concertación governments.

Finally, **Armando Barrientos** tackled the issue of public versus private provision head on, through an in-depth case study of changing health policy in Chile entitled 'Getting better after neoliberalism?' (the best title prize going to him!). In this paper, the evolution of Chilean health care since the war, in the neoliberal 1970s and 1980s, and during the transition were carefully traced out. Whilst mindful of the highly inequitable legacy of military policy, Barrientos drew attention to a number of specific policies with the potential to partially redress differentiated access to healthcare. More optimistic than the previous two speakers, he concluded that Chile could potentially play a paradigmatic role in the evolution of the public/private sector debate in post-neoliberal and Latin America.

The second sub-session was entitled 'Transition and rural change'. Here presentations centred around the outstanding 'agrarian question', issues of rural differentiation and poverty, the changing profile of rural issues in a rapidly changing society, and questions concerning the impact of neoliberal globalisation on the sustainability of rural society, economy and environment. Notably, the three speakers in this session were geographers which added a significant spatial thread. In 'Beyond Reconversión' **Warwick Murray** described and evaluated the neoliberal inheritance in Concertación rural policy. In particular, he illustrated how

reconversión (the encouragement of small and medium sized farmers to enter the 'globalised' sector) has been the common policy thread running through the dictatorship and subsequent administrations. Uncertain definitions and targeting, together with the vagaries of a rapidly evolving global economic landscape have caused this policy to largely fail. However, the reduced political power of rural voices in post-authoritarian Chile implies that policy is unlikely to change, traditional agriculture will be further excluded, and rural social and spatial differentiation thus deepened.

Alfredo Apey, an academic who works in the Chilean Ministry of Agriculture, concentrated on spatial patterns of rural change in an era of increased openness. In 'Globalisation in Chile – Sociogeographical barriers to agrarian development' he utilised up-to-the-minute data to illustrate the impacts of the various continental and world trade agreements on local and regional dynamics. Drawing from detailed research undertaken at the Ministry he introduced an important dilemma - should policy concentrate on 'viable' small and medium sized farmers or target the poorest rural producers? Overall, he provided an 'insider' perspective on the manner in which globalisation is increasingly constraining policy options.

These themes were echoed by **Marco Reyes** whose presentation – 'Industrialisation versus rural poverty' – provided a useful case study of the developmental dilemmas facing Chile. In a case study of the country's poorest comuna, Ranquíl (in the Bio Bio region), he showed how a recent large-scale cellulose investment - which promises to provide much needed employment - has met with significant resistance from environmental protest groups. Indeed, this clash of present material needs/wants with the challenge of future permanence/stability permeated many of the papers in the symposium.

In the final sub-session – 'The transition and democratic change' attention was turned to questions of confronting human rights abuses, unequal representation among different social groups, the quality or otherwise of Chilean democracy to date, constitutional reform and the continued role of the military in Chilean

politics. Beginning the sub-session **Patricio Silva** addressed the latter in 'Assessing government-military relations in post-authoritarian Chile'. In particular he dealt with the attempt of the civilian authorities to subordinate the armed forces. Outlining the legacies of the dictatorship in terms of legal political structures (such as designated senators and the military budget), he explained how these had shifted little in ten years. In contrast, significant achievements towards more equitable civilian-military power relations had been made in practice (including the Pinochet arrest, and the reduced role of the military national security council). Controversially, Silva went on to argue that the continued presence of Pinochet in the senate subsequent to 1990, had allayed the fears of the right wing, the army, and the business elite, providing relative stability in the 1990s. Needless to say, this hypothesis caused some of the most spirited exchanges of the day!

Mario Aquilar further explored civilian-military relations through the particular case of the '*mesa del diálogo*' – a recent attempt to forge national reconciliation through the provision of details concerning kidnapping, torture and murder under the dictatorship. Aquilar began by providing a very clear analysis of the conditions which allowed the formation of the *mesa de diálogo* placing it in the context of the changing political landscape (especially on the right) in the latter part of the 1990s. Ultimately, he posed the question, 'was the *mesa de diálogo* a waste of time'? Arguing that the outcome had pleased neither the families of the disappeared nor the military, his conclusion was that the episode was of greater symbolic than practical importance and that there was a long way to go in dealing with this issue.

In the final paper of the day **Ann Matear** expanded the coverage of human rights issues, asking whether the recent attempts to deal with the past are, 'the catalyst for deepening democracy in Chile' Matear's presentation placed the Chilean case in the context of the post-authoritarian transition in Latin America as a whole, arguing that across the continent dilemmas over how to manage historical injustices have been keenly felt. In particular, during transitional periods governments have had to strike a balance between 'retribution and reconciliation' and

'demands for truth vs. military demands for immunity', so as not to place restored democracy in jeopardy. The paper spent useful time assessing the Pinochet case. Centrally, Matear argued that his arrest (along with the trial of military officers) has exposed the 'poor quality' of democracy in Chile – by making public the flaws in the constitution and institutions of law which have compromised the search for truth and justice.

Whilst energetic disagreement permeated the day (and continued late into the Chilean wine fuelled evening!) on reflection at least six themes unified the nine papers. 1) The deepening of the two-track Chile in social, economic, political and spatial senses; 2) The changing political landscape, the changing role and nature of the right, and the crucial issue of whether the Concertación can hold together in the face of competing demands from different social groups; 3) The increasing impotence of the state in an era of unprecedented globalisation; 4) The continued unequal representation of different social groups in the political-economic process; 5) The persistence of the neoliberal model, which despite widespread critique, has been only tinkered with at the margins; and, 6) The conflict between achieving pragmatic economic and political progress at the expense of forgoing idealised development.

A successful day closed with debate around the very concept of 'transition'. It was suggested that there was a need replace the term – which implies a pre-determined end goal – with the concept of 'deepening democracy'. This ensure that future research focuses on the millions of people excluded from the Chilean 'miracle', for whom the so-called 'transition' has brought little material and representational progress. Interested readers might like to know that a special journal edition building from this symposium is in planning.

SLAS MEMBERS NEWS 2000

DAVID E. HOJMAN, would like to let colleagues know his new address and contact numbers: Dept. of Economics and Accounting, University of Liverpool,

Eleanor Rathbone Building, Bedford Street South, Liverpool L69 7ZA, E-mail: JL33@liverpool.ac.uk; JL33@liv.ac.uk Fax: (44) (0) 151 794 3028; Tel: (44) (0) 151 794 3082

GARETH A. JONES gave papers on law and land reform in Natal and Belo Horizonte, and visited universities and NGOs in Recife and UNCHS in Rio de Janeiro. In March he presented a paper at the Association of American Geographers annual conference in New York and a guest lecture at ITC, the Netherlands. His edited book *'Urban Land Markets in Transition'* is out in July with Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, Massachusetts (www.lincolninst.edu). He was also elected as Trustee of the Consortium for Street Children which represents 35 UK NGOs working on children and youth issues in the South, and is a Director of International Children's Trust which supports project partners in Mexico and Ecuador.

PATRICIO SILVA edited a book on: *The Soldier and the State in South America: Essays in Civil-Military Relations* (Palgrave, January 2001). This volume includes contributions from Paul Cammack, Geoge Phillip, Celso Castro, Kees Koonings, Frederick M. Nunn, and Francisco Rojas. This book provides a general assessment of the main features of civil-military relations in South America since independence to the present process of democratic consolidation.

JAVIER TAKS, Email jtaks@adinet.com.uy, lives in Montevideo. His current research is focused in the society-nature relations and environmental issues and he has just completed his Ph.D. in Social Anthropology at the University of Manchester. His dissertation is entitled *Environment, technology and alienation. An anthropological study among dairy farmers in southern Uruguay*. It draws attention to the oscillation between engagement and detachment in farmers' practices and attitudes towards the natural environment (i.e. land, cattle, and weather) which is homologous to the way sociality has evolved in the context of agriculture modernization. His other research interests revolve around the experience of work as illustrated in his studies on oral history among former women workers in the meat industry Anglo-Uruguay of Fray Bentos in the period 1924-78.

Javier's recent publications include: 'Modernización de la producción lechera familiar y las percepciones del ambiente físico y social en el sudeste de Uruguay', in S.Romero Gorski (ed.) *Anuario de Antropología Social y Cultural en Uruguay*, Montevideo, Nordan, 2000; and 'La clase trabajadora y las obreras del Argo', *Revista Encuentros* 6: 211-230, Montevideo, 1999.

He works as a permanent staff member in the Department of Social Anthropology, in the State University of Uruguay (UDELAR). He is also teaching Social Sciences at the CeRP-Centro, an official regional centre for the formation of Secondary School teachers. He is a founder member of the Graduates of British Universities Association-Uruguay (GBUA) since 1998, whose aim is to enhance the academic exchange between British and Uruguayan higher-education scholars by organising seminars and conferences in various topics (i.e. agriculture; distant learning). Moreover, he is a member of the Centro de Estudio del Patrimonio Industrial y Laboral del Uruguay (CEPIL), whose task for 2001-2002 is to build the Museum of Industry and Labour in Montevideo. Finally, between 1988 and 1994 he was an editorial board member of *Revista de Ciencias Sociales "Trabajo y Capital"*, Montevideo.

MARTA ZABALETA, Middlesex University, Email: m.zabaleta@mdx.ac.uk. In November Marta paid her first visit to Brazil. to collect material for her research on women's issues, and with a view to root new research projects, dealing with issues like the role of women and men in Camdoble, domestic violence against women, the commercialization of the products done for children of the street,

PERSONAL/PROFESSIONAL NOTES FOR MEMBERS NEWS

TO: Elizabeth Allen, Editor, *SLAS Newsletter*,
Faculty of Social Sciences, Adam Smith Building, Univ. of
Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QH. Email: gsia05@udcf.gla.ac.uk

FROM: Member's Name:
Address:
.....
.....
Tel No: FaxNo:.....
Email No:.....

CURRENT RESEARCH:

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS

OTHER NEWS/ACTIVITIES (PAPERS READ, TRAVEL, ETC.)

Please continue on another sheet...

Lucia Macedo Costa, of the Museo Historico Nacional, Rio de Janeiro she visited all the exhibitions compounding Brasill+500RIO, focussing on gendered space and representation, to discuss and advise further improvements with a feminist perspective.

In Salvador, Bahia, she attended the launch of her recent book on gender and development in the modern Argentinan nation-State, with a preface by Dr Kate Young. She also taught an Intensive Course on issues of Gender, Culture and Society in LA, to advanced students and members of the staff of UNIFACS, and was appointed member of the Editorial Committee of the Journal *Gestao and Planejamiento*. She was presented with *Dialogos* Vol 4, N4, 2000, a special issue on gender of the Revista do Departamento de Historia , Universidade Estadual de Maringa, Parana, containing a round table based on her contribution: O Partido das Mulheres Peronistas: historia, caracteristica e consecuencias (Argentina 1947-1955), translated by Dr. Hilda Pivaro Stadniky.

LIBRARIES AND LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH

ACLAIIR REPORT

The short and interesting report on the work of ACLAIR, reproduced here, was written by Alan Biggins in for a SLAS Meeting on the 24 January 2001, and it seemed a useful item to include in the review of the year's events.

"ACLAIIR currently has 43 members, representing libraries in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. The ACLAIIR Committee continues to meet four times a year, with Katie Willis representing SLAS. An annual Meeting of Consultation is held, normally in July, at one of the member libraries. The previous two meetings have been held in Bristol and London (British Library and the University of London Library), and the 2001 meeting will be held in London or Oxford. ACLAIIR has an active publications programme and currently has two publications in progress:-

1. The 3rd edition of a national library directory, to be called Latin American and Caribbean Library Resources in the British Isles, will be published soon by the Institute of Latin American Studies, London, on behalf of ACLAIIR. This lists

fifteen libraries of all kinds - university, national, governmental, special, public and NGO. As well as describing each library's collection on the Region, full contact and access information is provided, including e-mail, electronic catalogue and web addresses, and details of the library's facilities and services. A detailed subject and name index is included. Information is also provided on a number of libraries included in earlier editions which have closed, merged with other libraries, or which no longer have significant collections. The first two editions of the directory were published in 1975 and 1988. The directory is compiled by Alan Biggins and Valerie Cooper of the London ILAS.

2. The second publication in progress is an annotated bibliography of travel accounts, to be called English-language accounts of Nineteenth-Century Latin America. This is being compiled by Robert McNeil (of the Bodleian Library and ACLAIR's Chairman) and Paula Covington, of Vanderbilt University Library.

ACLAIR is organising a third Exchange of Experience seminar for librarians responsible for Latin American, Caribbean and Iberian materials. These seminars are held every two years and prove very popular with the membership, giving participants the opportunity of sharing useful information on matters of common interest. The two main themes which will be discussed this year are book supply and electronic journals. It is hoped that a presentation will be also made by an invited bookdealer. The event will take place at the London ILAS, in late February or early March. An announcement will be made on Latam-Info in due course.

ACLAIR continues to publish its annual Newsletter, and maintains an active web page which is hosted by King's College, University of London www.kcl.ac/aclair/aclair.html. Consultations are also taking place within ACLAIR about the control of information on the holdings of Latin American periodicals and newspapers by UK libraries. In addition to its valued cooperation with SLAS, ACLAIR also maintains active cooperation with Latin Americanist library organisations in the USA and Europe - SALALM and REDIAL".

Alan Biggins. Latin American Studies Library, University of London, 31 Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9HA.22 Jan. 2001

CONFERENCES & CALLS FOR PAPERS

MERCOSUR TERRITORIO, COMPETITIVIDAD Y DESARROLLO

SOSTENIBLE Departament de Geografia, Historia i Història de l'Art de la Universitat de Girona, 21, 22 y 23 de mayo de 2001

El mapa político del siglo XXI está cambiando, al margen de los estados-nación del siglo XIX, con sus viejos planteamientos. A partir del conjunto de premisas que se ha dado en llamar mundialización, surge el convencimiento de que se debe deconstruir la mundialización para reconstruirla a partir de nuevos procesos. La aparición de macroregiones de carácter ecocultural y político-económica (de la cual la Unión Europea es hasta hoy la experiencia más desarrollada, a pesar de que su alineamiento con el pensamiento único en economía y con la política exterior norteamericana le prive en gran medida de su eficacia multipolar) pretende desarrollar actuaciones sociales e institucionales que justifiquen esta multipolarización de la mundialización y su fragmentación en espacios interrelacionados y autónomos.

América Latina, a lo largo de su historia, y a pesar de los obstáculos en su integración regional desde Simón Bolívar, constituye una macroregión inmersa en un proyecto común de institucionalización global; la fortuna de estas ideas ha sido dispar y han ido poco más allá de definir las condiciones para lograr sus objetivos: organismos como Cepal, Aladi, Pacto Andino, Mercado Común Centroamericano y recientemente el TLC-Tratado de Libre Comercio de América del Norte-, han subrayado la voluntad de agrupar en un espacio económico común al conjunto de países latinoamericanos.

Por todo ello, la necesidad de nuevas experiencias, como el Mercosur - Mercado Común del Sur- dotadas de autonomía plena en el ámbito económico resultaba imperiosa; al tiempo que la necesidad de impulsar otros organismos capaces de reconstruir el entorno subregional latinoamericano. Así, con la declaración de Iguazú, de 1985, se inició la integración multilateral, que desembocaría

finalmente en el Tratado de Asunción de 1991, el convenio-marco para la Formación del Mercosur- Mercado Común del Sur-.

En este contexto el Seminario aspira a ser un foro de encuentro y debate transdisciplinar sobre las principales transformaciones territoriales, sociales y económicas del Cono Sur, que a su vez sea capaz de diagnosticar la situación actual, destacando tanto los logros como las contradicciones existentes. Aprovechando el encuentro, se desea ofrecer nuestra experiencia profesional común, como contribución al desarrollo institucional, político y socioeconómico de estos países desde su propia realidad, es decir, interpretando el medio, su compleja historia y las organizaciones étnicas, políticas y culturales.

Los seis talleres engloban un amplio abanico de temas regionales, a saber: mundialización, políticas públicas, desarrollo sostenible, relaciones internacionales, gestión de recursos, género, equidad y cooperación, desequilibrios ambientales y aspectos relativos a la competitividad. Los coordinadores acabarán de perfilar la organización de sus respectivos talleres mediante exposiciones, relatorías, mesas redondas, etc., detalles que se facilitarán posteriormente a las personas inscritas, para su coordinación.

Como puede verse en el programa, se ha optado por un enfoque transdisciplinar y holístico, entre el territorio y la economía, así como por aspectos conectados con la competitividad y el desarrollo sostenible, en particular, formulados por un grupo de expertos en estas materias, buenos conocedores de la complejidad que representa los países del Mercosur.

Esta oferta se dirige a un público potencial de Cataluña y del Estado español, formado mayoritariamente por estudiantes de cursos avanzados en las diversas disciplinas de las ciencias sociales, jóvenes licenciados y doctorandos de las mismas; y en general, empresarios, personal de instituciones, ONG's, y público en general que estén motivados por conocer en detalle las tendencias recientes de este espacio de integración y de conflicto. Los talleres son:

1. Mundialización y políticas públicas y desarrollo sostenible en el Mercosur
2. Mercosur-Unión Europea. Una perspectiva comparativa

3. Desarrollo regional i gestión de recursos
4. Género, equidad y cooperación
5. Los desequilibrios ambientales globales, regionales y locales
6. Competitividad y territorio

Correos de contacto: Xavier Paunero (UdG): xavier.paunero@udg.es y Ferrán Navinés (UdG): navines@aristotil.udg.es Paulo Rodrigues (UB): paulors@teleline.es

53ª REUNIÃO ANUAL DA SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA PARA O PROGRESSO DA CIÊNCIA 13 a 18 de julho de 2001 em Salvador, BA

A Sociedade Brasileira para o Progresso da Ciência tem o prazer de convidá-lo a participar da 53ª Reunião Anual, que acontecerá entre os dias 13 a 18 de julho de 2001 em Salvador, BA. A Reunião abordará o tema central: NAÇÃO E DIVERSIDADE Patrimônio do Futuro. Com esse tema, discutiremos a diversidade e as desigualdades que existem dentro do Brasil e como isso pode ser capitalizado para o futuro do país. Contamos com sua presença. Outras informações poderão ser obtidas em nosso site: www.sbpnet.org.br/53RA ou através do e-mail: 53RA@sbpcnet.org.br. Silvia Mathews Web-Site de Eventos da SBPC, www.sbpnet.org.br/53RA www.sbpnet.org.br/7RE Tel.: 11-259.2766 Sociedade Brasileira para o Progresso da Ciência, Rua Maria Antônia, 294 - 4o. andar, São Paulo, SP - 01222-010

II SEMINARIO INTERNACIONAL SOBRE TERRITORIO Y CULTURA: TERRITORIOS DE CONFLICTO Y CAMBIO SOCIO-CULTURAL

Manizales del 23 al 27 de octubre del año 2001 Universidad De Caldas

Objetivos - Evidenciar y analizar las diferentes perspectivas teóricas y de método sobre la relación entre los territorios de conflicto y el cambio socio-cultural que estos generan. - Determinar desde la perspectiva de las ciencias humanas y sociales, cuales son los problemas básicos en la formulación, interpretación, sistematización y análisis de la diada territorios de conflicto -

cambio socio - cultural. -Proyectar a través de la discusión y las perspectivas en la actualidad de los temas tratados en el seminario, la formulación de un proyecto de investigación de carácter internacional, que nos permita bajo el método de la comparación, entrelazar varios territorios y culturas en una misma investigación, abordada desde perspectivas disciplinarias distintas con repercusión regional y nacional e internacional. -Proyectar la realización de un diplomado en territorio y cultura para el mes de noviembre que tendría una duración de 90 horas.

Temáticas - El territorio y la territorialidad en la construcción de las identidades socio - culturales - Nacionalismos y territorios de conflicto- El papel étnico y la étnicidad en contextos de territorios de conflicto y cambio socio - cultural.
- Movimientos religiosos y territorios de conflicto - Fronteras territoriales y conflictos socio culturales - Factores estructurales y coyunturales en la producción de la guerra

Metodología Cada día tendrá dos conferencistas y cuatro ponentes. Al tema tratado teórica y conceptualmente por el conferencista, el ponente le hará el dialogo desde un estudio de caso o investigación de terreno. La ponencia puede ser los resultados o el curso de una investigación de estudios superiores. Cada día habrá dos horas de discusión entre el conferencista, los ponentes y el auditorio. Al finalizar el Seminario, se hará una discusión en pleno entre todos los conferencistas, todos los ponentes y el auditorio. **Contactar:** Grupo de Investigación TERRITORIALIDADES territorialidades@hotmail.com
Beatriz Nates nates@emtelsa.multi.net.co, y Stella Galindo Barbosa
sgalindob@emtelsa.multi.net.co,

III CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL DE HISTORIADORES

LATINOAMERICANISTAS Pontevedra, 22-26 de octubre de 2001

Las Universidades españolas de Vigo y Santiago de Compostela, la Sección Cubana de la Asociación de Historiadores Latinoamericanos y del Caribe (ADHILAC-Cuba) y la Revista La Formación del Historiador de la Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo, convocan el Tercer Congreso

Internacional de Historiadores Latinoamericanistas. El evento está también coauspiciado por el Ayuntamiento de Pontevedra, el Consello da Cultura Galega, el Museo de Pontevedra y Caixanova. Este Congreso Internacional se desarrollará entre los días 22 y 26 de octubre del año 2001 y tendrá por sede la ciudad de Pontevedra, Galicia, España.

El temario contempla los siguientes temas y mesas de trabajo:

- Galicia y América Latina: balance de una relación histórica.
- La enseñanza de la historia latinoamericana: problemas y perspectivas.
- Estado actual del debate teórico y de la historiografía de América Latina y del Caribe.
- Culturas africanas en América.
- La mujer en la historia de América Latina y el Caribe.
- Los estudios regionales en América Latina: experiencias y resultados.
- Europa y América Latina: intercambios económicos e influencias culturales. ·
Sociedad, cultura y religión en América Latina y el Caribe coloniales.
- Historia de la Ciencia en América Latina.
- Política y estado en América Latina (s. XIX y XX).

Para formalizar su inscripción, los interesados deberán rellenar el boletín de inscripción adjunto y remitirlo a: Carlos Sixirei Paredes, Facultad de Humanidades, Campus das Lagoas, 32004 Ourense (España), acompañado del justificante de ingreso bancario. En próximas circulares informaremos del programa de actividades culturales que se ofrecerá gratuitamente a los congresistas así como de la composición del comité de honor del Congreso.

Coordinadores Generales: Dr. Carlos Sixirei Paredes E-mail:

c.s.paredes@mx3.redestb.es Dr. Sergio Guerra Vilaboy serguev@ffh.uh.cu

Mtr. Alejo Maldonado Gallardo E-mail: malejo@zeus.ccu.umich.mx Dra. Pilar

Cagiao E-mail: pcagiao@usc.es

Announcement and Call for Papers 3rd Ceisal Congress :

Crossing Borders in Latin America, Amsterdam, July 3-6, 2002

The European Council for Social Research in Latin America (CEISAL) announces its Third Congress to be held in Amsterdam on July 3-6, 2002. For more information you may wish to visit our site <www.cedla.uva.nl/ceisal-2002>

The Congress will be organised by the Netherlands Association for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (NALACS). The Congress' central theme is 'Crossing Borders in Latin America'. This event will draw together some 500 Latin American and European scholars from different disciplines. Papers will be presented in 100 sessions, organised around some 20 thematic networks.

Debates in the various networks will focus on the following themes: rural societies and agrarian frontiers; environment and sustainable development; globalisation and new cultural frontiers; democratisation and decentralisation; human rights; state and civil society; gender relations; economic integration; crossing linguistic frontiers; literature; migration and mobility; social and ethnic movements; economic and institutional reforms; regionalisation and internal frontiers; religion; international relations; urban dynamics and the urban-rural divide; violence and illegality. The Congress' working languages will be Spanish and English. For more information please visit our site www.cedla.uva.nl/ceisal-2002 or mail to: ceisal02@cedla.uva.nl. Proposals for sessions and abstracts of papers have to be submitted to the Organising Committee before June 1, 2001. Please use the forms available at the Web site.

THE V CONGRESS OF THE AMERICAS

18 to 21 October 2001, Cholula/Puebla, Mexico

The Congress of the Americas is in its fifth year, hence the title V Congress. We study popular culture in its diverse forms and do not put a barrier on what might be included at the meeting. The more international the perspective the better, but national studies are fine. Politics, music, movies, religion, material culture, cross-border themes are all invited as are anthropological and sociological studies. Nowadays, we are also concerned about pedagogy, especially distance learning and the Internet classroom. The web site has programs from past congresses and these details should clarify what we do and how we do it. Our Area Chairs are listed there; contact the one who seems best related to your field of interest and work with the Area Chair to find a compatible panel for your

presentation. Submission deadline: 1 June 2001

These meetings are friendly, inclusive, and supportive. They take place in an environment which is safe, colorful, and there are many opportunities to enjoy the people, foods, local sites. Tours will be available and there are over 365 churches in the Puebla-Cholula area! All of the sessions take place on the campus of the Universidad de las Americas (UDLA). The faculty, students, and staff want to make the visitors feel at home, so there will be receptions, musical events, and banquets included in the registration fee of \$120. E-mail enquiries: RollinsPC@aol.com (Please check website for the Area Chair list first) Website: <http://www.udlap.mx/congress>

46TH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS (SALALM). Latin American Identities: Race, Ethnicity, Gender & Sexuality. Tempe, Arizona, on May 26-29, 2001.

Latin american identities: race, ethnicity, gender & sexuality will be the conference theme. The panels will address these topics from multidisciplinary perspectives and examine new areas of study, such as gender studies, as they relate to the population of Latin America and the Caribbean. The meeting will highlight research centers, special collections and scholarship relevant to the study of Latin American identities as well as collection development initiatives. Additionally, exhibits by book dealers and publishers specializing in Latin American and Caribbean publications will showcase print, non-print, and electronic sources. SALALM will sponsor a preconference workshop on 25May, 2001, on the collection development and instructional needs of undergraduate, public and school librarians who need Latin American resources for their library collections. Additional details are available on our website.

SALALM XLVI marks the beginning of the Presidential Travel Fellowship program, awards offered to individuals in the form of challenge grants to defray SALALM conference expenses. SALALM will match an applicant's institutional support at the ratio of 2:1 up to \$1,500. The award is open to SALALM members

and non-members who propose papers relevant to the conference theme. The selection will be done by the President. Details concerning this fellowship are published in the SALALM Newsletter and homepage, and the conference website. For program content or to propose papers, contact Víctor F. Torres, President, SALALM, University of Puerto Rico, P. O. Box 21927, San Juan, P.R. 00931; 787-764-0000, ext. 7920/5260; fax 787-763-4611; vtorres@upracd.upr.clu.edu. The conference website URL is www.asu.edu/lib/salalm/.

ORIENTALISM AND IDENTITY IN LATIN AMERICA

Papers are sought for a collection of essays / collective volume on Orientalism in Latin American culture, literature, and arts. Orientalism for our purposes is defined as influences and perceptions of primarily the Far East, but also the Middle East, in the Latin American tradition. The focus should be on literature, arts, cultural history, and/or cultural studies. Works on the history of Asian migrations and communities, for example, are encouraged to have a cultural studies perspective. The same applies to Eastern influences on new religious movements in Latin America. Of particular interest are topics such as: Eastern influences on Latin American writers like Sarduy, Lezama, Borges, Paz, and others; surveys of Orientalism in the literature and/or cultural history of particular Latin American countries and regions, and in literary/artistic periods or genres; the influence of Zen and other Eastern traditions on Latin American thought; relations and affinities between Eastern and Amerindian thought; Latin American writers and artists of Eastern descent; and others. Submissions are accepted in English, Spanish, or Portuguese. Please send papers or proposals as soon as possible, but no later than August 30, 2001, to: Dr. Erik Camayd-Freixas, Department of Modern Languages, Florida International University.

CONVOCATORIA DE LA REVISTA TERRITORIO n° 8 & 9

- 1. Territorios n° 8: Gobierno local, nuevos actores, nuevos roles (recepcion de articulos: noviembre 19 de 2001).**

Una de las transformaciones más importantes y probablemente más profundas acaecidas en los niveles locales de Estado y gobierno es la aparición de nuevos actores en la construcción de lo público. No solamente los interlocutores gubernamentales nacionales y locales se han transformado, sino también han aparecido con inusitada importancia agentes de desarrollo con filiación directa en organizaciones sociales, los gremios, los empresarios y las nuevas sociedades y fundaciones filantrópicas. Al mismo compás de cambio, el rol de los gobiernos locales se ha transformado, intentando responder creativamente a las nuevas realidades.

En cuanto al papel de los nuevos actores interesa discutir muy especialmente si los agentes externos contribuyen o no a construir condiciones estables y durables de desarrollo local. Adicionalmente, interesa conocer de qué forma y en qué medida las condiciones de gobierno local están marcadas por la presencia de nuevos factores y procesos como son la regulación económica y social (normas y códigos de conducta), la regulación privada de los mercados (normas y estándares tecnológicos y gerenciales), y la presencia de organizaciones sociales, civiles y ONGs.

Este número de Territorios convoca todas aquellas reflexiones teóricas, investigaciones y estudios de caso que pretendan contribuir a la comprensión de estos procesos de cambio. Serán bienvenidos trabajos ilustrativos de experiencias específicas en donde se contribuya a dilucidar el tipo de actores nuevos, sus contribuciones particulares a la construcción de lo público y los nuevos roles asumidos por los actores más convencionales. Igualmente oportunas serán aquellas reflexiones teóricas donde se intente esclarecer la nueva naturaleza de lo público, especialmente en la esfera local y regional, sus dimensiones peculiares, la variedad de situaciones y procesos, y las implicaciones sobre los conceptos a emplear en el acercamiento a estas nuevas realidades, lo mismo que sobre las formas de intervención.

2. Territorios n° 9: Marginalidad y territorios (recepcion de articulos: febrero 9 de 2002).

El concepto de marginalidad ha sido empleado de tiempo atrás con diferentes acepciones e implicaciones. A pesar de su relativa antigüedad, parece no haber perdido vigencia y resulta interesante reflexionar acerca de su significado y de las implicaciones teóricas, políticas y sociales de su empleo.

Diversas interrogaciones parecen oportunas: ¿Cuáles territorios son llamados marginales y por qué?, ¿Hay una condición específica de marginalidad territorial, o es ésta semejante a la marginalidad en lo social o lo cultural?, ¿Los llamados territorios marginales generan formas y expresiones de identidad diferentes a las de los demás?, ¿Sus gentes tienen o no representaciones particulares de sí mismas y de sus territorios?, ¿Qué alternativas políticas, sociales, culturales y económicas aparecen en frente de los llamados territorios marginales? Como es habitual para Territorios, es de interés para la revista recibir contribuciones de diferente tipo y naturaleza. Así, serán bienvenidas las reflexiones teóricas, los estudios de caso y las investigaciones empíricas que aborden y esclarezcan alguna o algunas de las interrogaciones previas.

Contacto: Claudia Carreño, Coordinadora editorial del CIDER, Universidad de los Andes, Santa Fe de Bogotá D.C., Colombia ccarreño@uniandes.edu.co

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIPS: 2001-2004
BECAS DE APOYO A LA INVESTIGACIÓN -
AUTORITARISMO Y VIOLENCIA: EL SESGO CULTURAL

SUR, Casa de Estudios del Socialismo, ha logrado ubicarse en el centro de la reflexión pública peruana. Sus aportes han enriquecido temas tan decisivos para el debate académico y político local como el fenómeno de la violencia, la problemática de la migración, las implicancias del racismo, y los lugares de la tecnología en el subdesarrollo.

Éstas y otras preocupaciones han dado lugar a incontables seminarios, talleres y conversatorios con prominentes miembros de la comunidad intelectual, generando además importantes experiencias de educación popular anuncia su programa de apoyos a la investigación renovadora sobre temas de autoritarismo y violencia enfocados desde un sesgo cultural.

SUR, Casa de Estudios del Socialismo con el auspicio de la Fundación Rockefeller, un total de nueve becas de aproximadamente US\$ 12,000 cada una, serán otorgadas en el transcurso de los próximos tres años. El programa incluye además soporte administrativo y consultaría permanente con reconocidos investigadores locales. El primer plazo para la presentación de proyectos vence este 16 de mayo. El concurso está abierto a investigadores de cualquier nacionalidad sin ningún tipo de discriminación política, étnica, religiosa, de género o de procedencia. Mayores informes en la sede institucional de SUR: Av. Brasil 1329, of. 201, Lima 11 (Jesús María), o por medio de su dirección electrónica: CasaSur@terra.com.pe

EL PROYECTO: El programa de becas que aquí se anuncia busca propiciar estudios renovadores sobre el autoritarismo y la violencia desde un sesgo cultural. Para ello delimita el tema de análisis a un ámbito específico pero extremo: los entrelazamientos de la causalidad social y las lógicas subjetivas tras la prolongada crisis e incipiente articulación de la sociedad civil en el Perú de los pasados veinte años.

LOS BECARIOS: El programa está abierto a investigadores de cualquier nacionalidad acreditados por un título académico de licenciatura o superior en las humanidades o las ciencias sociales. Es conveniente además contar con experiencia previa en el área específica de la investigación propuesta. Para la calificación de los becarios no habrá ningún tipo de discriminación política, étnica, religiosa, de género o de procedencia, pero los postulantes deberán evidenciar un manejo adecuado del idioma castellano. Los beneficiarios residirán necesariamente en el Perú durante por lo menos seis meses en el periodo correspondiente a su beca.

LAS FECHAS Y LOS PLAZOS: SUR acogerá a tres becarios por cada uno de los tres periodos de duración de este programa: 1 ago. 2001-1 ago. 2002; 1 ago. 2002-1 ago. 2003; y 1 ago. 2003-1 ago. 2004. La fecha final de entrega de propuestas para el primer periodo es el 16 de mayo de 2001. Los resultados serán anunciados a más tardar el 18 de junio del mismo año. Cada becario deberá residir e investigar en el Perú durante por lo menos seis de los doce meses correspondientes al periodo para el que ha sido seleccionado.

INFORMES ADICIONALES: Para cualquier información adicional dirigirse a Programa Rockefeller de Apoyos a la Investigación SUR, CASA DE ESTUDIOS DEL SOCIALISMO, Dirección: Av. Brasil 1329-201, Lima 11, Perú. Telefax: (51-1) 423-5431 Correo electrónico: CasaSur@terra.com.pe

IT NEWS

EIAL Online

Dear Colleagues, I take pleasure in informing you that we have updated and expanded EIAL's site at <http://www.tau.ac.il> You may now access the table of contents of all issues (Vols. I - XI, 1990-2000), as well as the complete articles of Vol. IX/1 to XI/1. Comments and enquiries should be addressed to the editor, Prof. Raanan Rein: raanan@post.tau.ac.il

ejournals UNAM

www.ejournal.unam.mx es una biblioteca electrónica que abarca una selecta colección de revistas científicas y humanísticas editadas por diversas dependencias académicas que conforman la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México y algunas instituciones asociadas. Todas ellas han sido cuidadosamente seleccionadas de entre el universo de revistas de este tipo por estrictos criterios de calidad y reconocimiento de su medio. Conforman por ello una antología de la producción editorial de publicaciones periódicas del medio académico mexicano.

Esta biblioteca electrónica forma parte del proyecto integral de Biblioteca Digital de la Dirección General de Servicios de Computo Académico de la UNAM el cual a su vez se coordina con otros proyectos de este género. En este lugar se busca que el lector encuentre reunidas una serie de publicaciones con los mismos criterios metodológicos para su preparación, almacenamiento, búsqueda y presentación, facilitando así su consulta.

Conforme nuevas revistas puedan ser seleccionadas y preparadas, pretendemos que la colección vaya creciendo, tanto en el número de títulos como en cobertura de épocas. Contactar: Shirley Ainsworth, Bibliotecaria/Librarian, Instituto de Biología-UNAM, email shirley@ibt.unam.mx fax (52-73) 172388 tel (52-5) 622-7603 <http://www.ibt.unam.mx/biblioteca>

Planeta.com

Planeta.com is a popular, award-winning website focusing on environmental travel and recently held an internet conference on Central America and ecological tourism. Contact Information: Ron Mader Webhost, Planeta.com

<http://www.planeta.com> Email: ron@planeta.com

References ****Eco Travels in Central America - Planeta.com

<http://www.planeta.com/ecotravel/center/center.html>

Bibliography - Central America

<http://www.planeta.com/ecotravel/reviews/bibcent.html>

Central America's Travel Providers and Destinations

<http://www.planeta.com/ecotravel/resources/centamdex.html>

Exploring the Mundo Maya

<http://www.planeta.com/ecotravel/maya/maya.html>

Planeta.com Vision Statement

<http://www.planeta.com/ecotravel/vision.html>

Planeta.com Awards

<http://www.planeta.com/ecotravel/praise.html>

Weekly News Update On The Americas

Volunteers are needed to help research and write the Weekly News Update on the Americas via email (from anywhere). We need people who are regular Update readers to send us news sources and to write articles for the Update. If you're interested, send your inquiry to <wnu@igc.org> and we'll send you the details. Check us out on the Resource Center of the Americas website at <http://www.americas.org> Also, see our own websites:

<http://home.earthlink.net/~dbwilson/wnuhome.html>

<http://home.earthlink.net/~dbwilson/nsnhome.htm>

Weekly News Update on the Americas, Nicaragua Solidarity Network of NY,
339 Lafayette St, New York, NY 10012 Tel: 74-9499 Fax: 212-674-9139

<http://home.earthlink.net/~dbwilson/wnuhome.html> Email: wnu@igc.apc.org

Brazil Network Uk Presents New Website:

The Brazil Network in the UK is delighted to present the first phase of our new website www.brazilnetwork.org/ It contains the vast majority of the information that we have received over the last few months although there are still a few more pages left to process, and doubtless some corrections to be made. Our apologies for any errors and inconsistencies that have crept in there. We have checked the site with Netscape 4.0 and above and Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 and above for PC platforms, but have not yet had a chance to check it for Mac, and to double-check the form submission stuff. Please let us know if you experience any problems. I hope this will be an exciting start to the Brazil Network online... Please pay us a visit and forward this to your friends, colleagues and institutional contacts. We look forward to your feedback.

Brazilian indian museum

Archival Materials Relating to Mount Roraima & the Tepuis. Quoting from the inquiry, key names among explorers in the area include: General Rondon, a Brazilian explorer. You can find a special collection about the Rondon Commission at the Brazilian Indian Museum <http://www.museudoindio.org.br/eng/index.htm> The museum's library has the accounts of the expeditions, about 120 volumes. There are textual and audiovisual archives, with photographs and films. You can

search the The American Geographical Society, 120 Wall Street, Suite 100, New York, NY 10005, Phone (212) 422-5456, e-mail: amgeosoc@earthlink.net and the National Archives in Brazil

<http://www2.h-net.msu.edu/~latam/archives/brazil.html>

Estudios Interdisciplinarios de America Latina y el Caribe

We are pleased to announce that the first issue of Vol. 11 of "Estudios Interdisciplinarios de America Latina y el Caribe" (January-June 2000), devoted to the Mediterranean and Latin America, can be viewed on the EIAL website:

<http://www.tau.ac.il/eial/>

Mexico: Splendors of Thirty Centuries -

This exhibit explores the history of Mexican art, beginning in 1500 BC. It looks at pre-Columbian archaeological sites including those of the Olmecs and Mayas, Chichen Itze, Monte Alban, Teotihuacan, and Tenochtitlan. It continues with the art of religious structures, secular institutions, and landscapes. It then brings the viewer up to the 20th century and includes images of the works of Diego Rivera, Siqueiros, Orozco, Frida Kahlo, and others. Each image is accompanied by a brief description. Also included are an art game, a timeline, other activities, related readings, and links.

<http://www.humanities-interactive.org/splendors/>

<http://www.humanities-interactive.org/splendors/>

Study and Teaching of Languages of Latin America and Iberia

Foreign Language Aids Latin America and Iberia and Internet resources for the study and teaching of the languages of Latin America and Iberia. These extensive resources provide online access to: Textbooks, Tutorials, Dictionaries Grammars, Literary Texts, Newspapers/Magazines, Radio Programs, Software, Books, Tapes, Translators/Interpreters, School/Course Directories:-

- Guarani <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-guarani.htm>
- Haitian Creole <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-guarani.htm>
- Jamaican Patois <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-patois.htm>

- Maya <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-maya.htm>
- Portuguese (Brazilian) <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-brasilian.htm>
- Quechua <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-quechua.htm>
- Spanish <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-spanish.htm>
- Yoruba (African spiritist religions in Latin America) <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/links/link-yoruba.htm>
- Any Other Language of the World <http://www.languages-on-the-web.com/>

BRAZIL AT THE WILSON CENTER PROJECT

The Wilson Center recognizes the importance of Brazil and of the U.S.-Brazilian relationship, for the U.S. and all the nations of the hemisphere. Currently Brazil receives less attention in Washington than it deserves. In response to this and in keeping with the Center's mission to bridge scholarly research and public action, the project is designed to create a "presence" for Brazil in Washington that captures the attention of the policy-making community through the quality of its presentations and its role as a nonpartisan forum for serious discussion of Brazilian issues.

The Wilson Center has an in-depth and comprehensive approach to the issues that policymakers face in Brazil, in the U.S., and in Washington's various international banks and agencies. The Brazil Project at the Wilson Center is also set apart by its capacity to house Public Policy Scholars. The project enjoys the support of the Embassy of Brazil, though its thematic content and participants are determined solely by the Wilson Center. The activities of the project will take three forms:

- Public meetings. A series of regular public seminars to stimulate serious, nonpartisan reflection on the most critical issues in Brazilian development, international relations, and economic and political affairs..

- Appointment of Public Policy Scholars. The presence of Brazil in Washington will be enhanced through the appointment of leading Brazilian academics, intellectuals, writers, journalists, and former diplomats and government officials to conduct research or to reflect upon their experience as members of the government.
- Working Group on Brazil. Regular meetings of an invitation-only group of high-level policymakers, analysts, private sector leaders, and scholars---both Brazilian and non-Brazilian---will elevate the discourse and level of attention given to the country and its issues, and promote more constructive and informed U.S.-Brazilian relations.

The results of these public meetings and studies will be widely disseminated in the form of website articles, op-ed articles, policy bulletins, and Working Papers. Particular events or programs could lead to volumes published through the Wilson Center Press. Brazil at the Wilson Center was made possible by the generous donations of ADM, Cargill, FMC, Texaco, Raytheon, and Brazil's Ministry of Culture. Contact: Luis Bitencourt, Director, Brazil at the Wilson Center Alex Parlino, Project Assistant, Brazil at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20004-3027

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS & SEMINARS

CEDLA: CENTRE FOR LATIN RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION

Keizersgracht 395-397, 1016 EK Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Tel: 020 5253498 Fax: 020 31206255127 Email: secretariat@cedla.uva.nl

Two-day workshop: 'Space and Place in Development Geography'

This will take place on 30 - 31 August, 2001, Utrecht, The Netherlands by the Institute of Development Studies, Utrecht University (IDSUU) and Centre for Latin

American Research and Documentation (CEDLA) in collaboration with the Royal Dutch Geographical Society (KNAG). Topics are:

- 1: The changing role of borders in economic geography (contact: Guus van Westen g.vanwesten@geog.uu.nl)
- 2: The rural-urban interface: between non-farm income and urban agroculture (contact: Annelies Zoomers zoomers@cedla.uva.nl)
- 3: Transnation space: fremdkörper in space. (contact Annelet Broekhuis a.broekhuis@geog.uu.nl)
- 4: The governance of space (contact Gery Nijenhuis g.nijenhuis@geog.uu.nl)

Conference publications: *Land in Latin America*

In May 1999 a two-day international workshop entitled *Land in Latin America: new context, new claims, new concepts*, was held in Amsterdam, organized by CEDLA, the Rural Development Sociology Group of Wageningen University, and the Royal Tropical Institute. NALACS supported this workshop financially. The books announced here contain revised versions of some of the papers presented at that occasion. Land policy in Latin America faces a number of crucial dilemma's. This series --two volumes with contributions by economists, sociologists, agronomists, anthropologists, and geographers-- hopes to contribute to a fruitful debate on land tenure issues in academic as well as policy circles. Orders to KIT Publishers <http://www.kit.nl/publishers>. Please look on the web site for more information:

- *Current Land Policy In Latin America: Regulating Land Tenure Under Neo-Liberalism* Annelies Zoomers & Gemma van der Haar (eds) KIT Publishers & Iberoamericana/Vervuert Verlag 2000. ISBN 90 6832 137 4 (paperback 320 pp.; ca. 25 US\$) This offers a critical reflection on current land policies in Latin America. Privatization and individualization of land rights, the corner stone of these policies, are analyzed from different perspectives.
- *Land And Sustainable Livelihood In Latin America* by Annelies Zoomers (ed) KIT Publishers & Iberoamericana/Vervuert Verlag 2001. ISBN 90 6832 141 2 (paperback 300 pp.; ca. 25 US\$). This is a complementary view, focusing in particular on the responses by the population and the implications for rural life. It analyzes in detail the consequences of changing land tenure regimes for

land use, the income generating capacity of farmers and the non-material aspects of life with various case studies from Mexico, Nicaragua, Chile, Bolivia and Peru.

Other Publications

- Ruud van Akkeren: *Place of the Lord's Daughter. Rab'inal, its history, its dance-drama*. Leiden 2000, 536 pp. ISBN 90-5789-045-3. f 80,00 bij CNWS Publications Series, Leiden. E-mail: cnws@let.leidenuniv.nl
- CEDLA: *Fronteras: Towards a Borderless Latin America*, CEDLA Latin American Studies no. 87, Amsterdam, Thela Thesis, 2000. ISBN 90-70280-87-6. 397 pp. f 47,50 bij Thela Thesis, Prinseneiland 305, 1013 LP Amsterdam. E-mail: office@thelathesis.nl
- Pitou van Dijck et al., CEDLA: *The Suriname econohis: experiences of the 1990s and challenges ahead*, CEDLA Cuadernos serie nummer 8, oktober 2000, 55 pp. f 10,00. Bestellen bij CEDLA (gironummer 49 90 722 o.v.v. cuaderno, nummer 8).

EXPEDITION ADVISORY CENTRE

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

1 Kensington Gore, London, SW7 2AR

Tel: 0171 591 3030 Fax: 0171 591 3031 Email: eac@rgs.org

The Royal Geographical Society (with IBG) is running a number of courses designed to enhance *productivity and safety* on research expeditions at the Expedition Advisory Centre, RGS-IBG, 1 Kensington Gore, London SW7 2AR

Off-Site Safety Management

Wednesday 13 and Thursday 14 June 2001. Non-residential. This OCR accredited certificate course will be particularly relevant to teachers and youth leaders, especially those who have, or are preparing for, positions of responsibility for off-site visits within their organisations, such as geography fieldwork, adventurous outdoor activities and cultural visits. The 15-hour course concentrates on the need to plan, manage and evaluate any off-site visit in any context and is followed by a 3-hour examination in May. Cost: £150 + VAT

(includes log book, examination fees, and lunch). To book download a booking form from the RGS-IBG website or email: eac@rgs.org

EXPLORE 2000: Saturday 17th and Sunday 18th November 2001

Whether your objective is research, conservation or adventure, this key event is the place to find the inspiration, contacts and practical advice you need. Delegate places are limited to only 200, so it is first come first served for this amazing opportunity to mingle with over 100 of Europe's leading field scientists and high-profile explorers. There will be particular emphasis on advances in philosophy, (e.g. in the field of environmental and cultural ethics) and advances in technologies and equipment, (e.g. in communication equipment and enabling equipment for disabled explorers). However, every aspect of expedition planning and organisation will be covered, including fund-raising, medical matters, project management and the logistics involved with carrying out different projects in varied environments. Those involved in disciplines like charity fund-raising, adventure racing and leading youth exploration societies or expeditions, for which many of the practical aspects of planning an expedition are applicable, are also invited to attend. Full details and prices available September 2001.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

CENTRE FOR LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH

Department of Geography & Topographic Science, Glasgow G12 8QQ

Tel: 0141 339 8855, Fax: 0141 330 4894

Email: khegyi@geog.gla.ac.uk [Http://www.gla.ac.uk/centres/clar](http://www.gla.ac.uk/centres/clar)

VISITORS: NAKA MANDINGA, *Representative of the Process of Black Communities (PCN) in Colombia*, Naka Mandinga, a member of the Process of Black Communities (PCN) in Colombia, spent three days in Scotland to talk about the impact of the recently approved and US-financed Plan Colombia on the communities on Colombia's Pacific coast. Naka has been in 12 European giving talks to various autonomous groups, NGOs, University audiences and European parliamentarians voicing his concerns about Plan Colombia.

The *Process of Black Communities* (PCN) in Colombia is a grass-roots organisation that has consistently aimed at co-ordinating the struggles of Afrocolombians. It emerged in the early 1990s when a new constitution was drawn up in Colombia that declared the nation to be multi-cultural and pluri-ethnic and for the first time recognised its black populations as an ethnic minority, a status that hitherto had only been given to Colombia's indigenous populations. The PCN initially concentrated on popular mobilisations in the rural areas of the Pacific coast, for peasants to activate a 1993 legislation that granted collective land rights to rural black communities. More recently, and as a direct result of Colombia's escalating internal armed conflict, PCN has denounced the forced displacements of thousands of peasant farmers who flee the rural areas to the cities to save their lives. There are currently an estimated 2 million internally displaced people in Colombia. The armed conflict between guerrilla groups, paramilitaries and the army over territorial power has spread significantly into the region of the Colombian Pacific coast over the last few months where black peasant farmers are increasingly subject to intimidation, rural massacres and forced displacements.

Most national and international NGOs, as well as independent observers, fear that a recently approved 'plan for peace, prosperity and the strengthening of the state' will in fact only exacerbate the internal conflict and the already precarious human rights situation. This plan, known as *Plan Colombia*, was approved by the Clinton administration in September 1999 and is funded by the US government with \$US 1,600 million. Whereas the plan's official objective is the eradication of the illegal drug trade in Colombia, it is feared that its funds will be channelled into stepping up the Colombian army's military activities against the guerrillas, and so leading to a further escalation of what already appears to be a full-blown civil war. Furthermore, NGOs argue that large-scale fumigations to eradicate coca plantations will seriously affect people's health and the rich biodiversity.

Naka's visit to Europe, together with five other representatives of PCN, has been organised by the social movement network People's Global Action PGA. It is hoped that their tour will result in concrete solidarity links with different NGOs and protest movements in Europe rather than a mere awareness-raising programme.

Naka can be contacted per email: nakamandinga@hotmail.com (please write in Spanish).

STAFF NEWS:

Des Gilmore will be going to Recife on 22 March for two weeks to do some more work at the Universidade Federal de Pernambuco with Carlos Peres da Costa. He will also be presenting some of his work on the sloth at the IUPS (International Union of Physiological Sciences) Congress in Christchurch, New Zealand in August (see attachment). This Congress is only held every four years. The University has granted him study leave from 9 November 2001 till 17 May 2002 to do further work on the sloth in Recife.

Arthur Morris is working in the altiplano area of Bolivia and Peru, in connection with the British Council Link programme with Bolivian universities at La Paz. The work involves a study of the long term acceptance and adoption of raised field technology in the area around the lake. Many of the projects have been abandoned, leaving only a few as continued successes, and the whole programme, in Bolivia and Peru, is now under threat of discontinuation. This is particularly disconcerting in the present year when massive flooding around the lake makes the use of raised fields a great advantage, and when many small farmers are on the brink of disaster, with their crops under water and rotting. Following research based in La Paz, he will be in Puno to observe the process from the Peruvian side of the lake. amorris@geog.gla.ac.uk

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Development Planning Unit, 9 Endsleigh Gardens

London WC1H 0ED

Tel. 020 7388 7581. Fax: 020 7387 4541. Email: dpu@ucl.ac.uk

www.ucl.ac.uk/dpu

Urban Management for Sustainable Development

Three-week Study Visit, London/ Barcelona, 11 - 29 June 2001

This three-week study visit will be offered in Spanish in the second half of June 2001 at the Development Planning Unit (DPU). Targeted at urban planning professionals and practitioners from Latin America, the visit provides participants with a comparative perspective on innovative approaches to managing and planning sustainable cities. Participants will visit London and Barcelona and exchange experiences with practitioners from Europe and South America. The visit will be conducted by a range of specialists with experience and expertise in the fields of urban and environmental management. The course objectives are:

- To provide a critical and in-depth understanding of the challenges faced by cities and towns in the transition context of the 1990s.
- To offer participants an international comparative perspective of new approaches in urban planning and management under the framework of Local Agenda 21.
- To provide skills and operational tools to deliver sustainable, equitable and efficient interventions in the process of managing and planning sustainable urban development.

The study visit is part of a wider training programme organised in collaboration with four partner institutions in South America, including the National Universities of Catamarca and Mar del Plata (Argentina), Santiago (Chile) and Montevideo Uruguay). Each of these institutions will offer local training followed by the study visit in Europe. Applicants all over the world are welcome to join this initiative, either through one of the partner institutions in South America or directly through the DPU.

The study visit in Europe will involve two weeks' in London and a one-week fieldtrip in Barcelona. The DPU intends to expand this initiative in association with other Latin American and Spanish institutions in the future. For more information, contact Adriana Allen (a.allen@ucl.ac.uk) or Julio Dávila (j.davila@ucl.ac.uk), or visit the Environment Programme website at: www.ucl.ac.uk/dpu/envidx.htm

International conference on Rural-urban encounters: Managing the environment of the peri-urban Interface Development Planning Unit, London, 9 & 10 November 2001

This conference will draw together academics, practitioners, and donor agency representatives working for the integration of local environmental management, which is traditionally split between 'urban' and 'rural'. The event will build on a major programme of work in this area at the DPU, will aim to take stock of progress in what is a new field of investigation and action, and will aim to set directions for the future. It will also seek to attach priorities to common issues, to give more structure to what is currently ad hoc environmental management of the peri-urban interface, and to mark out the current limits of understanding of environmental problems and opportunities created when the activities of the city and the countryside meet. For more information on the conference or on DPU's peri-urban interface programme, contact Adriana Allen (a.allen@ucl.ac.uk) or Michael Mattingly (m.mattingly@ucl.ac.uk), or visit the programme website www.ucl.ac.uk/dpu/pui

Recent publications by DPU staff members

- Allen, Adriana, 2001, "*Urban sustainability under threat. The industrial restructuring of the fishing industry in the city of Mar del Plata, Argentina*", Development in Practice (forthcoming April 2001).
- Dávila, Julio, 2000, Planificación y política en Bogotá: La vida de Jorge Gaitán Cortés, Instituto Distrital de Cultura y Turismo, Alcaldía Mayor de Bogotá, 230 pages.
- Dávila, Julio and Alan Gilbert, 2001, "*Los Alcaldes Mayores y la gestión de Bogotá, 1961-2000*", Territorios No. 6, CIDER, Universidad de Los Andes, Bogota (forthcoming).
- Fadda, Giulietta, Paola Jiron and Adriana Allen, 2000, "*Views from the urban fringe: Habitat, quality of life and gender in Santiago de Chile*", in M. Jenks and R. Burgess (eds.), Compact Cities: Sustainable Urban Forms for Developing Countries, Spon Press, London, pp. 167-182.
- Fiori, Jorge, Liz Riley and Ronaldo Ramirez, 2000, "Reducao de pobreza urbana por meio de melhoria ambiental no Rio de Janeiro: Favela Bairro",

relatorio de pesquisa, Development Planning Unit, UCL (free copies available from e.riley@ucl.ac.uk).

- Fiori, Jorge, Liz Riley and Ronaldo Ramirez, 2000, "Urban Poverty Alleviation through Environmental Upgrading in Rio de Janeiro: Favela Bairro", research report, Development Planning Unit (free copies available from e.riley@ucl.ac.uk).

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON:

INSTITUTE OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

31 Tavistock Square , London WC1H 9HA

Tel: 0171-862 8870 Fax: 0171-862 8886

E-mail: ilas@sas.ac.uk web page: <http://www.sas.ac.uk/ilas/>

2-4 May Conference *Images of Power: National iconographies, culture and the state in Latin America*

19 May Workshop *South American Archaeology*

The Institute's programme is published and updated regularly on the Institute's website. A copy of the programme will be sent on request. Please note that advance registration for conferences and workshops is required. For further information contact the Seminar Secretary, Olga Jiménez (tel. 020 7862 8871; e-mail OJimenez@sas.ac.uk)

STAFF APPOINTMENTS: **Professor Victor Bulmer-Thomas** has been appointed Director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House). He takes up the appointment in June.

VISITING RESEARCH FELLOWS

- Ethel García Burchard, University of Costa Rica, will be a Visiting Research Fellow at the Institute in the spring and summer.
- Elina Gonçalves da Fonte Pessanha, Univ. Federal do Rio de Janeiro will be a Visiting Research Fellow at the Institute from July for 12 months.

- Charles F. Pessanha, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro will be a Visiting Research Fellow at the Institute from July for 12 months.

Publications, recent and forthcoming titles:

For the full list of titles and ordering details see the ILAS website:

www.sas.ac.uk/ilas/publicat.htm

1. Palgrave/ILAS series, with Palgrave in UK and St Martin's Press, USA.

- *Latin America between Colony and Nation: Selected Essays*, John Lynch
- *Gender and Politics in International Perspective*, Maxine Molyneux

2. Research Papers

- No. 54: *The Origins of the Peasant-Contra Rebellion in Nicaragua, 1979-87*, Salvador Martí

3. Occasional Papers

- No. 22: *Bolivia: Reform and Resistance in the Countryside (1982-2000)*, Miguel Urioste
- No. 24: *The Scales of Justice in Peru: Judicial Reform and Fundamental Rights*, César Landa

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

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TAUGHT MA IN LATIN AMERICAN CULTURAL STUDIES

The University of Manchester is offering a one year full-time or two years part-time. The MA will also be offering *two fee bursaries* awarded on a competitive basis to UK or EU students. Closing date for bursaries competition: 14 September 2001. Visit our website for details. Latin American Cultural Studies is a new, dynamic, and rapidly expanding interdisciplinary field of study. It involves a re-evaluation both of cultural studies and of Latin American studies. The MA

programme is an integrated MA degree programme combining expertise from the Departments of Spanish and Portuguese, and Social Anthropology, in association with the Departments of Government, and of Sociology.

Structure: core courses on methodology and on issues in Latin American Cultural Studies, (culture and the nation, mestizaje and transculturation, globalisation, diaspora and transnationalism etc.) plus a range of optional courses on, for example: film and photography; women's writing; conquest and colonization; black identity and culture; the Hispanic Caribbean; the Andes

The course is open to graduates with a degree equivalent to 2i or above in an appropriate area of the Arts, Humanities, or Social Sciences (Hispanic Studies, Portuguese, Latin American Studies, Social Anthropology, Politics, Sociology, Women's Studies etc.). The course will be taught through the medium of English. For more information, about the course or about the bursaries, contact hilary.owen@man.ac.uk or jon.beasley-murray@man.ac.uk or visit the Manchester Latin American Cultural Studies Website at: website: <http://www.art.man.ac.uk/lacs/>

OXFORD UNIVERSITY

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| 1 May | Guilherme Frazao Conduru, Itamaraty.
<i>'The Roboré agreements: a case study of the foreign policy decision making process during the Kubitschek administration'</i> |
| 8 May | Professor Fernando Ferrari Filho, Univ. Fed. Rio Grande do Sul
<i>'The legacy of the Plano Real: stabilization without growth (with special reference to Rio Grande do Sul)'</i> |
| 15 May | Dr Luiz Fernando de Paula, |

- 'Banking industry consolidation and the entry of foreign banks in Brazil: the recent experience'*
- 17-18 May Conference: *'The Colombian Crisis in international perspective'*
Dr Carlos Eduardo Lins da Silva (Editor, *Valor Economico*)
Colombia in regional perspective
- 18 May Professor Neil Whitehead, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Title: TBA (with the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology)
to be held at 51 Banbury Road
- 21-22 May Third Annual Oxford Globo Conference (in St John's College)
'Preparing Brazil for the 21st Century'
- 28-29 May Conference/workshop (in St Antony's College)
'Brazilian political institutions in comparative perspective, with special reference to the role and power of Congress in presidential systems' (with the Latin American Centre)
- 4-5 June First Annual Oxford Petrobras Conference (in St Anne's College):
'Competition and regulation: the energy sector in the UK and Brazil'
- 12 June Workshop: *'Monetary union in Mercosul: lessons from Europe'* (in St Antony's College and with the Argentine Studies Programme, Latin American Centre)
- TBA Professor Chiyoko Mita, Sophia University, Tokyo,
'Brazilian studies in the UK and Japan'

THE LATIN AMERICAN CENTRE

St Antony's College, Oxford University

1 Church Walk

Tel. +44 1865 274486 Fax. +44 1865 274489

Email: Elvira.Ryan@lac.ox.ac.uk <http://www.lac.ox.ac.uk>

- 2 May: *'Montoneros'* Film and discussion
Lecture Theatre, Nissan Centre, St Antony's College, 2-5 p.m.
- 10 May: Eduardo Míguez,
'Los orígenes del capitalismo agrario argentino'.

- 24 May: María Estela Spinelli,
'Los partidos antiperonistas: proyectos, ideas e incidencia política durante la Revolución Libertadora'.
- 30 May: Mariano Tommasi,
'Executive-legislative Relations in Argentina in the c1990s'.
- 7 June: 'Prohibidos' Film and discussion
at the Lecture Theatre, Nissan Centre, 2-4 p.m
- 14 June: José María Fanelli,
'The current economic situation in Argentina'.

2nd. Annual Argentina Conference British-Argentine Relations, 1780-1914'
St Antony's College, Fellows' Dining Room, 14-15 May 2001

With the support of the Hewlett Foundation and the British Academy (by invitation only) . Papers include:

Celia Szusterman, University of Oxford: *The British Empire*

John Darwin, Oxford University, *'The British Empire and Spanish America'(tbc)*

Alan Knight, Oxford University, *'British "Informal Empire" in Argentina, 1806-1914'*

Patrick O'Brien, London School of Economics, *'Pax Britannica and the American Hegemony. Precedent, Antecedent or just another History'*

Klaus Gallo, Universidad T.Di Tella, *Argentina, 'Anticipating Independence. The origins of British-Argentine relations, 1780-1806'*.

John Lynch, ILAS *'Rosas, France and Britain'* (tbc)

Nicholas Tozer, Fundación Banco Provincia, *'Falklands. A conflict in the making'*.

Gerardo Della Paolera, Universidad T.Di Tella, *'Britain as a Lender of Last Resort for Argentina, 1820-1914'*.

Roberto Cortés Conde, Univ. de San Andrés, *'The Gold Standard in Argentina and Currency Boards'*.

Charles Jones, University of Cambridge, *'British Investments in Argentina'* (tbc)

Fernando Rocchi, Universidad T.Di Tella, *'Britain vs newcomers: the struggle for the Argentine market, 1900-1914'*.

Eduardo Míguez, Univ. del Centro de la Provincia de Buenos Aires, *'The making of the Argentine middle class'*.

Roy Hora, Univ. de Quilmes, *'Britain, the British landed class and the Argentine landowners, 1860-1914'*.

Eduardo Zimmermann, Univ. de San Andrés, *'Models of Social Reform in Britain and in Argentina'*.

David Rock, Univ. of California at Berkeley, *'The Anglo-Argentine Connection: the Flight and Extradition of J.S. Balfour'*.

UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

Department of Hispanic Studies

University of Sheffield, SHEFFIELD S10 2TN

Call for Papers on Sporting Cultures: Hispanic and European Perspectives

An International Interdisciplinary Conference organized by the Department of Hispanic Studies, with the collaboration of the School of Sport and Leisure Management, Sheffield Hallam University 10–12 January 2002, Halifax Hall, University of Sheffield. We invite colleagues from the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences to submit proposals for papers focusing on issues dealing with sporting culture / sport in culture in a variety of twentieth and twenty-first century contexts. The aim of this Conference is to contribute to raising the profile of sport as a subject for academic study and research within the Arts and Humanities especially, and to act as a forum for discussion of unexpected and productive interactions. Areas and themes that are likely to be of interest include: sport and literature, traditional and new media, nationalisms, gender, ethnicity, sexuality, eroticism, theories of the body, religion and philosophy, colonialism, music, youth and ageing, sociological and psychological perspectives, humour, visual arts, resistance, limits and taboos.

We particularly wish to achieve a balance between theoretical approaches and practical applications. To this end we intend that a plenary and at least one session will examine the place of sport and leisure culture in Sheffield itself, acknowledging the city's experiences as a national and international sporting centre. It is hoped to publish an edited collection of Conference papers.

Those wishing to present papers (20 minutes' duration) should submit a title and a proposal of 300 words, indicating technical requirements as appropriate, to the Organizers at the e-mail addresses below, to arrive no later than 15 July 2001. Proposals may also be sent by post or fax. Please note that the language of the Conference is English, and proposals should also be in English.

Conference cost is expected to be around £150 inclusive of conference fee, accommodation, meals and evening conference dinner. Note that speakers are expected to seek funding from their own institutions to cover the cost of attendance. Preferential rates may be available for unwaged participants and postgraduate students. Organizers: Dr Louise Johnson & Dr David Wood, Department of Hispanic Studies, University of Sheffield, SHEFFIELD, S10 2TN e-mail: p.l.johnson@shef.ac.uk david.wood@shef.ac.uk fax: (0)114 222 0561

UNIVERSITY OF WOLVERHAMPTON

FORUM FOR THE STUDY OF CUBA

History Subject Group,

School of Humanities, Languages & Social Sciences

University of Wolverhampton, Stafford Street, Wolverhampton WV1 1SB

Tel: (0)1902 321497 Fax: (0)1902 322739

25 April 2001 (Wolverhampton): Postgraduate Workshop on Cuba.

This is designed to be a forum for all postgraduates working in the UK on aspects of Cuba, and also for any final year undergraduates who might be contemplating undertaking research on Cuba next year. The format for this will be a session of papers (two) by two postgraduates, followed by a session to give participants the opportunity to exchange information about their research topics. There will then be a longer session for an exchange of views and information about resources (in the UK, Europe, the US and Cuba) and about the obstacles in studying Cuba from the UK.

Information on this has already been circulated to all Members of the Forum, but if any SLAS Members have postgraduates who might benefit, or even any of their undergraduates who are seriously thinking of researching Cuba, they should contact either Tony Kapcia (A.Kapcia@wlv.ac.uk) or Paul Henderson (S.P.Henderson@wlv.ac.uk).

22/3 May 2001 (Havana): The Fourth Annual Bilateral Conference with the University of Havana.

At present possibly six of the affiliated UK-based Members are likely to be participating and giving papers: Francisco Dominguez (Middlesex), George Lambie (De Montfort), Emily Morris (Economist Intelligence Unit), and three from Wolverhampton - Jean Gilkison, Paul Henderson, Tony Kapcia. In addition, progress is being made on the cataloguing of the Forum's archive, bibliographic and newspaper collection, the Hennessy Collection, with a view to making the catalogue and a content index available on-line.

INDIVIDUAL NEWS:

Tony Kapcia has recently published a book with Berg (November 2000), '*Cuba, Island of Dreams*', and is contracted to write another Berg book, '*A Cultural History of Havana*' for 2003. He is currently working on two projects in the 1930s, and collaborating with two Havana academics - *Francisca Lopez Civeira* and *Oscar Guzman* - on a history of corruption in pre-1959 Cuba.

Paul Henderson is working on a Greenwood book on anarchism in Latin America.
