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SLAS E-Newsletter, November 2014

The eNewsletter is compiled and sent out to you by Christy Palmer. If you have an upcoming event or items that you would like included in the next eNewsletter, then please send the details to: christy_palmer@mac.com

PLEASE NOTE: not all 'Call for Papers', are listed in the section 'Call for Papers'. Many are within the conference and seminar notices in the 'Conference and Seminars' section of the eNewsletter. All deadlines have been **highlighted** or **emboldened** in red.

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NOTICE BOARD

Now Live! Modern Languages Open (MLO)

<http://www.modernlanguagesopen.org>

The main focus of MLO is interdisciplinary work in modern languages; the engagement from a modern languages perspective with other fields. The platform allows content to be downloaded, printed, cited, shared through numerous social media sites and commented upon by registered users. MLO offers:

- Rigorous peer review.
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To be continuously updated with content on a rolling basis, MLO launches with articles from **Paul Julian Smith** (Distinguished Professor, PhD Program in Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian Languages and Literatures Graduate Center, CUNY), **Kirsty Hooper** (Reader in Hispanic Studies, University of Warwick) and articles across interdisciplinary, French and Russian Studies, from a number of internationally renowned scholars and early career researchers.

Click [here](#) to see full list of launch articles.

MLO is published by **Liverpool University Press**, one of the world's leading publishers in the modern languages, in partnership with the University of Liverpool Library.

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"MLO will galvanize innovative scholarship and may indeed change the course of publishing"

-- **Tom Conley**, Abbott Lawrence Lowell Professor of Romance Languages & Literature, Harvard University

"Open access is the necessary and exciting future of academic publishing, and MLO is uniquely well positioned to exercise groundbreaking impact in its field with regard to methods, tools, and economic models that can maximize

both access (for prospective authors and readers alike) and the quality of the review process and the resulting scholarly product"

-- **Anna M. Klobucka**, Professor of Portuguese and Women's and Gender Studies, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

"MLO is one of the most important initiatives for modern language research in the past decades. It will transform the nature of publishing, explicitly encouraging interdisciplinarity, ensuring that high-quality and original work is published in a timely way, and significantly enlarging and democratising both the creation and the readership of modern language research"

-- **Professor Michael Worton**, author of the HEFCE Review of Modern Foreign Languages provision in higher education in England

Digitized versions of La Gaceta de Puerto Rico 1837-1869

La Gaceta de Puerto Rico (1837-1869), has been digitized by the Florida and Puerto Rico Digital Newspaper Project and is now available online:

<http://ufdc.ufl.edu/AA00023800/00002/allvolumes>.

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CONFERENCES & SEMINARS

"Crisis and Ideologies of Domination"

The London Latin American Seminar Series: 2014/ 2015

ILAS, room 246, second floor of Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU | 17.00 - 19.00

You are warmly invited to this year's London Latin America Seminar Series (LASS). Under the guiding theme of "Crisis and Ideologies of Domination", the seminar provides a space for the exploration of up and coming interdisciplinary research in the region, including work from advanced doctoral students and early career scholars. The seminar series is organised by postgraduate students from anthropology departments at UCL, LSE, and Goldsmiths in conjunction with ILAS. It is open to the public and we encourage anyone with an interest in Latin America to attend.

- 6 November
Dr. Matt Wilde (LSE/ ILAS)
"Utopian Disjunctures: Popular Democracy and the "Communal State" in Urban Venezuela"
- 20 November
Amy Penfield (LSE):
"The Machete: mediating fearlessness and fear among the Sanema of Venezuelan Amazonia"
- 4 December
Dr. Juan Grigera (UCL- IA)
"Use, abuse and potential of concept of deindustrialization: a case-study of Argentina".

Convenors

- **Agustín Diz**, (LSE)
a.diz@lse.ac.uk
- **Agathe Faure**, (UCL)
agathef.24@gmail.com
- **Jasmin Immonen**, (Goldsmiths)
jasmin.immonen@gmail.com

ILAS Coordinador: **Dr. Heike Schaumberg** (heikes1@gmail.com)

Open Seminars at the Centre of Latin American Studies
SG2 Ground Floor, Alison Richard Building 7 West Road CB3 9DT
Michaelmas Term 2014 | 17.15

<http://www.latin-american.cam.ac.uk>

- 17 November
Why was the Manila galleon only one ship trade? Spanish mercantilism in Early Modern Asia

Alejandra Irigoien (Economic History, London School of Economics and Political Science)

- 24 November
Malaria and domestic medicine in late-colonial Lima
Stefanie Gänger (Institute for Iberian and Latin American History, University of Cologne)

Refreshments will be served after each seminar
ALL WELCOME

**Centre for Latin American & Caribbean Studies
University of Manchester**

The Centre for Latin American & Caribbean Studies at Manchester is pleased to invite you to the following seminar events that are taking place in Semester 1. For further details please email James Scorer (James.Scorer@manchester.ac.uk).

- 19 November | Samuel Alexander Building, S1.7 | 17.00
'Risk perceptions and responses in disaster prone contexts: unsettling the binary between 'experts' and 'laypersons' in Cochabamba, Bolivia'
Gemma Sou (University of Manchester)
- 3 December | TBC | 17.00
'Sexual Violence in War and Peace: Gender, Power and Postconflict Justice in Peru'
Dr. Jelke Boesten (King's College London)

**Seminar: Sexual health: intersections in politics and society
UCL-Institute of the Americas, 51 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PN
11 November 2014 | 17.00 - 19.00**

Jonathan Bell (UCL-Institute of the Americas), Richard Mole (SSEES) - A cross-disciplinary and cross-regional seminar on identity, class, ethnicity, and contested notions of 'community' in sexual health politics, with speakers from the UCL Institute of the Americas and the UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies.

The first of a series of interdisciplinary encounters between staff working on different regions, this seminar will be particularly interested in sexual health politics in the US and the UK. This event is convened by the UCL European Institute. Please address any questions about this event directly to the European Institute.

Prof Jonathan Bell is Professor of United States Studies at the UCL Institute of the Americas, of which he is also the Director.

Dr Richard Mole is Senior Lecturer in Political Sociology at the UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies.

Attendance is free of charge but registration is required:

<http://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/sexual-health-intersections-in-politics-and-society-tickets-13854628567?ref=ebtnebreg>

IHR Latin American History Seminar Series: *War and independence in Spanish America, 1810-26*

John S Cohen Room 203, Second Floor, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU

11 November 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00

Anthony MacFarlane (Warwick) - The Institute of Historical Research (IHR) and UCL-Institute of the Americas would like to invite you to attend this event, part of the IHR's Latin American History Series. For further information, registration and queries, please contact the IHR directly: <http://www.history.ac.uk/feedback>

**Panel discussion: *Violence, the State and Civil Society in Mexico*
UCL-Institute of the Americas, 51 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PN
12 November 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00**

UCL Institute of the Americas and the Radical Americas Network are pleased to invite you all to this panel discussion, convened by the Radical Americas Network.

Presentations and discussion will focus on themes such as drug trade, militarization of the state, rural violence, social media and human rights.

Distinguished speakers include: **Benjamin Smith** (Warwick), **Thomas Rath** (UCL-History), **Tanalis Padilla** (Dartmouth), **Javier Trevino-Rangel** (CIDE, Mexico) and **Rupert Knox**. Chaired by **Kevin Middlebrook** (UCL-IA) and introduced by **Geoff Goodwin** (Radical Americas Network)

Attendance is free of charge, but registration is required: <http://violence-state-civil-society-mexico.eventbrite.co.uk/>

Violence, the State and Civil Society in Mexico, Roundtable Event
UCL Institute of the Americas, 51, Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PN
12 November 2015 | 17.30

Chaired by **Kevin Middlebrook** (UCL-IA)
 Introduced by **Geoff Goodwin** (Radical Americas Network)

Speakers

- **Benjamin Smith** (Warwick) speaking on the drugs trade.
- **Thomas Rath** (UCL) on militarization of the state.
- **Tanalis Padilla** (Dartmouth) on rural violence.
- **Javier Trevino-Rangel** (CIDE) on bystanders of atrocity and the international drug-control regime.
- **Rupert Knox** on social media and human rights.

This event is **free**, and open to all.

Please note we are also accepting submissions for future issues of the Radical Americas e-journal; do get in touch if you would like submission guidelines or with any other questions: radicalamericas@gmail.com.

Recreation, Sport and the Long Demise of the Spanish Empire in the Americas
(History Series)
Instituto Cervantes, 102 Eaton Square, SW1W 9AN
12 November 2014 | 18.30 - 20.30

The third talk in the Canning House – Instituto Cervantes joint history series that chronicles ‘The Rise and Fall of the Spanish Empire’ looks at ‘Recreation, Sport and the Long Demise of the Spanish Empire in the Americas’. The talk will be given by Dr Matthew Brown, University of Bristol.

The lecture will address the questions of how new sports, games, recreations and pastimes came to be established in the Spanish-speaking Americas after Independence. To what extent was football seen as a manifestation of British informal empire, or baseball as an extension of U.S. neocolonialism? Drawing on a range of cases from across the continent, based on new archival research conducted across South America, the lecture will assess the ongoing popularity of Spanish popular games, including bull-fighting and cock-fighting. It will conclude by assessing the extent to which Independence was a cultural as well as a political and military process.

The price of each ticket is £5 for members and £10 for non-members. There will be a wine reception to follow.

To book please use this link: <https://www.canninghouse.org/events/history-series-recreation-sport-long-demise-spanish-empire-americas-2/>

Did the Empire fall in Cuba or was it pushed? (History Series)
Instituto Cervantes, 102 Eaton Square, SW1W 9AN
12 November 2014 | 18.30 - 20.30

The final talk in the Canning House – Instituto Cervantes joint history series that chronicles ‘The Rise and Fall of the Spanish Empire’ looks at the ‘Did the Empire fall in Cuba or was it pushed? And, if so, by whom?’. The talk will be given by Professor Antoni Kapcia, University of Nottingham. Details below:

For some 80 years after the first waves of independence rebellions in Spanish America, Cuba defied the odds – and sporadic and often half-hearted US pressure – and remained decidedly under Madrid’s colonial control. However, this soon turned out to be much less because of any deep Cuban loyalty (although, as the century progressed, Spanish

immigration into the island did cement cultural links and complicate the small but steadily growing constituency for separatism) or because of Spanish power than because of persistent criollo fears of black rebellion. Slavery, therefore, remained the key to conditional loyalty; hence, when the abolition of the slave trade made slavery a declining asset and especially when Madrid, to head off the prospect of black support for independence, decreed the eventual abolition of slavery, the die was cast and all-out rebellion became only a matter of time. Nonetheless, it still took over two decades for that rebellion to come close to succeeding. This lecture will, therefore, examine why it took so long and what precisely were the many and often contradictory pressures which determined both the rocky road to independence and the very particular outcomes of the final rebellion.

The price of each ticket is £5 for members and £10 for non-members. There will be a wine reception to follow.

To book please use this link: <https://www.canninghouse.org/events/history-series-empire-fall-cuba-pushed/>

IHR American History Seminar Series: 'To become again our brethren': Desertion and Deceit between the Lines, 1775-1783
John S Cohen Room 203, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
13 November 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00

Jon Chandler (UCL) - The Institute of Historical Research (IHR) and UCL-Institute of the Americas would like to invite you to this event, part of the IHR's American History Series. For further information, registration and queries, please contact the IHR directly: <http://www.history.ac.uk/feedback>

Seminar: Total War: Mexico and Europe 1914
UCL-Institute of the Americas, 51 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PN
19 November 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00

Alan Knight (Oxford) - This paper, originally given as the Luis González lecture at the Colegio de México in early 2014, compares the (neglected) military dimension of the Mexican Revolution to the First World War in Europe, using the concept of 'total war' as the bridge; it defines 'total war' (in two distinct senses) and argues that, notwithstanding the dismissive comments of some historians of Mexico - for whom the armed revolution was a chaotic fiesta de balas, a 'carnival of bullets' - the revolution involved very costly mass conventional warfare. The argument, involving both demographic and military analysis, concludes that, in Mexico as in Europe, total war profoundly affected society, leaving a legacy of violence, veteran activism, and an incipient 'social pact' that underpinned the social reform and state-building of the 1920s and '30s.

Attendance is free of charge but registration is required: <http://mexico-europe-1914.eventbrite.co.uk/>

The London Latin American Seminar Series: 2014/ 2015 "Crisis and Ideologies of Domination"
Room 246 (Senate House), Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
20 November 2014 | 17.00 - 19.00

Amy Penfield (LSE) "The Machete: mediating fearlessness and fear among the Sanema of Venezuelan Amazonia"

Open to all.

For further information and to register, please contact the convenors: **Agustín Diz**, LSE (a.diz@lse.ac.uk) **Agathe Faure**, UCL (agathef.24@gmail.com) and **Jasmin Immonen**, Goldsmiths (jasmin.immonen@gmail.com)

Film screening: 'They Are We' - The London Latin American Film Festival at UCL-Institute of the Americas
UCL-Institute of the Americas, 51 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PN
21 November 2014 | 15.00 - 16.30

They Are We (Dir. Emma Christopher, Cuba/Sierra Leona/Australia, 2014, 78 min; in English/Spanish with English subtitles) - In Perico, Cuba, a local group has preserved the songs and dances that, long ago, were brought aboard a slave ship by their ancestor (known only as 'Josefa') - More on this film here:

<http://www.latinamericanfilmfestival.com/2014/10/17/they-are-we/>.

UCL- Institute of the Americas and the 24th London Latin American Film Festival (<http://www.latinamericanfilmfestival.com/>) proudly bring you this inspirational documentary. Attendance is free of charge. Due to limited seating capacity, registration is strictly required: <http://film-they-are-we.eventbrite.co.uk/>

IHR Latin American History Seminar Series: *Anarchism in Republican Cuba: The Spanish Momentum*

**Room 304, Third Floor, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
25 November 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00**

Amparo Sanchez Cobos (Universitat Jaume I) - The Institute of Historical Research (IHR) and UCL-Institute of the Americas would like to invite you to attend this event, part of the IHR's Latin American History Series. For further information, registration and queries, please contact the IHR directly: <http://www.history.ac.uk/feedback>

Moving Memories: Remembering and Reviving Conflict, Protest and Social Unrest in Connected Times

**Room 243, Senate House, University of London
27 November 2014 | 10.00 - 20.00**

A one-day seminar and roundtable discussion, organized by: **Jordana Blejmar** (Liverpool/IMLR), **Andrea Hajek** (Glasgow), **Christine Lohmeier** (Münich) & **Christian Pentzold** (Technische Universität Chemnitz/Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society, Berlin)

Sponsored by the Institute for Modern Language Research (IMLR), University of London, the Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS), and the Unit for Global Justice Funds, Goldsmiths

This one-day seminar explores the role memories play in contemporary political conflicts, protest movements and social unrest that have become increasingly conducted through connective and ubiquitous media. It assembles a rich array of scholarly work and participatory experiences with regards to the impact of past beliefs, tactics and bonds in current times of struggle and rebellion, in terms of remembering past and reviving novel conflicts. It does so with a special focus on the production and circulation of memories for protest via digital technologies, new media and art.

PROGRAMME	
10.00	Welcome and Introduction
	Katia Pizzi (IMLR/Center for the Study of Cultural Memory) <i>Movements, media and memory. Building blocks of a moving relation</i> Andrea Hajek, Christine Lohmeier and Christian Pentzold
10.30	Keynote lecture
	<i>Iconomy and Memory: on remembering as digital, civic and corporate currency in Brazil and the UK in a time of social protest</i> Joanne Garde-Hansen (University of Warwick)
11.30	Tea & coffee
12.00	Panel 1: Memory and Activism in Southern Europe
	<i>The witches are back! Mediating memories of second-wave feminism in contemporary Italy</i> Andrea Hajek (University of Glasgow)
	<i>Selective memories: Memory and Anti-Austerity Protests in Spain</i> Ruth Sanz Sabido (Canterbury Christ Church University)
13.15	Lunch
14.30	Panel 2: Memory and Mobilization in Eastern Europe
	<i>August 1991 and the memory of communism in Russia</i> Rolf Fredheim (Girton College, University of Cambridge)
	<i>Restaging Russia's Controversial Past: Memory in Political Youth Mobilisation</i> Félix Krawatzek (Nuffield College, University of Oxford)
15.45	Tea & coffee
16.00	Closing round

	<i>Technology, Activism and the Dynamics of Intergenerational Memory</i> Pollyanna Ruiz (University of Sussex)
17.00	Break
17.30	Roundtable and book launch
	<i>The Art of Post-dictatorship: Ethics and Aesthetics in Transitional Argentina</i> Vikki Bell (Routledge, 2014)
	Chair: Jordana Blejmar
	<i>Post-dictatorship, before memory: Ethics & in/aesthetics</i> Vikki Bell (Goldsmiths, University of London)
	<i>Admissible tension</i> Graciela Sacco (Visual Artist)
	<i>Nudities: León Ferrari's political bodies and/in intimate exposure</i> Mara Polgovsky Ezcurra (University of Cambridge)
	<i>Citizens, tourists and idiots</i> Claudia Fontes (Visual Artist)

A wine reception will conclude the day.

Free and open to all but to attend the seminar please REGISTER with **Christine Lohmeier**: christine.lohmeier@yahoo.co.uk

IHR American History Seminar Series: *Of Principals and Principles: Confederate Substitution, Civic Responsibility, and the Issue of Citizenship*
John S Cohen Room 203, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
27 November 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00

Patrick Doyle (Royal Holloway) - The Institute of Historical Research (IHR) and UCL- Institute of the Americas would like to invite you to this event, part of the IHR's American History Series. For further information, registration and queries, please contact the IHR directly: <http://www.history.ac.uk/feedback>

Transatlantic Chilean Folk Ensemble
Deller Hall (Senate House, basement), Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
27 November 2014 | 18.00 - 20.00

An independent project led by Chilean accordionist Ernesto Calderón, the Ensemble currently has more than fifty active musicians in Chile, with members also based in Europe. The core repertoire is written by Ensemble members and includes cuecas, tonadas, huaynos, sayas, cumbias, periconas and jazz huachaca. This event is part of the Ensemble's 2014 transatlantic tour, which has seen performances in the USA, Czech Republic, Croatia, Germany, Belgium, Scotland, Spain, Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

The Ensemble will be joined by members of the London-based troupe Grupo del Sur, led by Chilean dancer Claudio Vera Fernández. Grupo del Sur regularly performs dances from Chile and other Latin American countries at festivals around the UK.

Registration is Free but essential. <http://bit.ly/1zQBfaC>

South American Archaeology Seminar
Room 612, Institute of Archaeology, 34 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY
06 December 2014 | 10.00 - 17.30

PROGRAMME	
10.00	Coffee/ Registration
10.30	<i>Becoming Empire: Social, Economic and Material changes at the start of Inka Imperial Expansion.</i> Bill Sillar (Institute of Archaeology, UCL), Melissa Chatfield , Rob Ixer , Sara Lunt , Gordon McEwan and Dennis Ogburn
11.10	<i>Choqek'iraw, ten years on. A new look at the Inca site of the Cordillera Vilcabamba (Peru).</i> Patrice Lecoq (Université Paris 1-CNRS)
11.50	<i>A topography of memory: looking at Inca divine kingship and ancestor cult in Cuzco.</i>

	Isabel Yaya (Laboratoire d'Anthropologie Sociale, EHESS, CdF)
	Lunch
13.30	<i>One Mound, Many Rites: exploring diversity among the Je groups of the southern Brazilian highlands.</i> Michael Fradley (University of Exeter)
14.10	<i>Pathways to Power in the Southern Brazilian Highlands: Taquara/Itarare settlement systems in Campo Belo do Sul, Santa Catarina state</i> Jonas Gregorio De Souza (University of Exeter)
14.50	<i>Moche frogs, toads and fertility: It's Raining Frogs?</i> Tatiana Vlémincq Mendieta (Université Libre de Bruxelles)
	Tea
15.50	<i>Metallurgical Traditions Under Inka Rule: A Technological Study Of Metals And Technical Ceramics From The Aconcagua Valley In Central Chile</i> María Teresa Plaza and Marcos Martín-Torres (Institute of Archaeology, UCL)
16.20	<i>Lopez Industrial Lead in Ancient Perú: the Curamba Smelter and Lead Sling Bullets</i> William Brooks (Geologist, Reston) Luisa Vetter Parodi , Armando V. Farfán , and David Dykstra .

Co. Sponsored by: UCL, Institute of Archaeology

For further information and to register please contact Dr Bill Sillar at b.sillar@ucl.ac.uk.

Regular Fee: £7.50

IHR Latin American History Seminar Series: A Tale of Country and City: Normalistas and the Struggle for Rural Education in Twentieth-Century Mexico
Room 304, Third Floor, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU
9 December 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00

Tanalis Padilla (Dartmouth) - The Institute of Historical Research (IHR) and UCL- Institute of the Americas would like to invite you to attend this event, part of the IHR's Latin American History Series. For further information, registration and queries, please contact the IHR directly: <http://www.history.ac.uk/feedback>

Seminar: Michelle Bachelet's presidencies: gender, politics and institutional change in Chile

UCL-Institute of the Americas, 51 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PN
10 December 2014 | 17.30 - 19.00

Georgina Waylen (Manchester) - **Michelle Bachelet**, Chile's first female president, was elected in 2006 with an explicit gender agenda, promising to appoint new faces (including women) and implement some positive gender change. After a period heading UN Women, she was subsequently reelected for a second term in 2013 with a decisive majority.

This paper focuses on Bachelet's efforts to introduce progressive measures and the constraints that she has faced in a context where both formal and informal political institutions could act as barriers to change. It will provide a gendered analysis of both Bachelet's first period in government together with her campaign for re-election in 2013 and the first 100 days of her second presidency in which the reform agenda for her second term was introduced.

This will allow a systematic reassessment of both the achievements and challenges of her first term as well as an analysis of the major challenges that she will face her during her second term. The paper also places the two presidencies of Michelle Bachelet within two broader academic debates relevant to the study of Chile's first female president. First it situates Bachelet's presidency within the wider scholarship about gender and executive office both in analytical and empirical terms. Second, the paper locates Bachelet's presidencies within the wider debates about reform and institutional change and particularly efforts to realize gender equality goals.

Georgina Waylen is a Professor of Politics at the University of Manchester. She has researched and published widely on various aspects of gender and politics. Her books include *Gender in Third World Politics* (Lynn Rienner 1996) and *Engendering Transitions: Women's Mobilization, Institutions and Gender Outcomes* (OUP 2007) which was awarded the APSA Victoria Schuck Prize. Between 2012-2017 she is leading a 5 year

European Research Council funded project entitled 'Understanding Institutional Change: A gender perspective' (www.manchester.ac.uk/uic).

Attendance is free of charge but registration is required: <http://bachelet-presidencies.eventbrite.co.uk/>

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EVENTS

Open Evening
Centre of Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge
2nd Floor, Alison Richard Building, 7 West Road, CB3 9EF
12 November 2014 | 18.00 - 19.30

Interested in Latin America? Thinking about postgraduate study? Come to an Open Evening at the Centre of Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge. There will be a presentation on the M.Phil. in Latin American Studies, followed by refreshments and an opportunity to chat informally to course tutors and students who have recently completed the course.

The M.Phil. in Latin American Studies at Cambridge offers a range of modules drawing on different disciplines, including history, anthropology, sociology, development studies, architecture and urban studies, economics, literature, cinema and the visual arts. Students also prepare a dissertation with the individual guidance of world-class researchers in the field. The course provides excellent preparation for a career in academia, development, journalism, business or government.

For more details of the course and for maps showing how to get here, see our website: <http://www.latin-american.cam.ac.uk/news/mphil-open-evening-wednesday-12-november-2014>

To register for the Open Evening, please email **Julie Coimbra** on jac46@cam.ac.uk.

Foreign Correspondence
Front Members' Room, The Architectural Association, 36 Bedford Square,
Bloomsbury, London WC1B 3ES
15 November - 13 December | Monday to Friday 10:00–19:00, Saturday 10:00–15:00

<http://www.aaschool.ac.uk/PUBLIC/WHATSON/exhibitions.php?item=299#-p-foreign-correspondence-p>

This is an exhibition of photography looking at a selection of Latin American cities - Buenos Aires, Guatemala, Havana, Medellin, Monterrey and Panama - in very different ways from the usual touristy or journalistic viewpoints. The cities chosen are indicative of the cultural and geographical diversity of Latin America.

There will be an opening event on Friday 14 November 18:30-20:30, which Latin Americanists are also invited to attend.

Featuring:

- Alejandro Cartagena
- Ferit Kuyas
- Tom Griggs
- Thomas Locke Hobbs
- Irina Rozovsky
- Arturo Soto

TOP

CALL FOR PAPERS

Writing for Liberty
Centre for Transcultural Writing and Research, Lancaster University
17-18 April 2015

DEADLINE 17 November 2014

Keynote speaker: **Véronique Tadjo** (University of the Witwatersrand)
<http://www.transculturalwriting.com>

Writing for Liberty is a two-day conference hosted by the Centre for Transcultural Writing and Research at Lancaster University to be held in April 2015. This conference builds specifically on Writing for Liberty, a series of readings by established creative writers (Selma Dabbagh, Aminatta Forna, Gillian Slovo) held in 2013/14 which aimed to promote debate around fundamental issues of human liberty through the agency of creative and critical writings. In the wider context of the Centre's work, this conference also responds to recent projects in Europe, Africa, Latin America and Kurdistan and the establishment of a new authorship hub, Authors and the World, within the Centre.

We are now requesting academic papers and new creative writings for reading and performance. The Writing for Liberty Conference will focus on the relationship between forms of creative writing and questions of personal, artistic, social, and political liberty. Contributions may refer to any period in history and to any social, political or cultural context, though our main emphasis will be on contemporary writing practice and critical/theoretical response.

Topics for proposals may include, but are not limited to:

- Writing and questions of textual authority
- Writing and political authority
- Writing and artistic/personal/political freedom
- Writing as resistance
- Writing as liberation
- Writing and censorship
- Writing and the nation state
- Writing beyond national contexts

The Centre for Transcultural Writing and Research

The Centre for Transcultural Writing and Research (CTWR) links writers, academics and Lancaster University's postgraduate student community to extensive research activity in creative writing and its impact on society. Our aim is to create a transnational and interdisciplinary environment. We are committed to promoting creative writing across cultures and to studying the work of writers from a wide range of social and cultural contexts. The Centre encompasses research-as-practice, action-research projects, study of historical and contemporary creative practice, the innovative application of information technology through e-science and the interrelationship between writing and social change. We promote critical, pedagogical and theoretical accounts of praxis with special emphasis on cultural exchange between practitioners and with social and political institutions.

Proposals

Please e mail your proposal to writingforliberty@lancaster.ac.uk by 17th November 2014. Proposals should include a 200 word abstract (for academic papers) or summary (for creative contributions) and a 100 word bio. Panel proposals should include the panel title, abstracts or summaries and bios for all presenters. Presenters will be invited to speak for 20 minutes.

Abstract Submissions for Panels 51st Annual SLAS Conference Aberdeen 17-18 April 2015

DEADLINE 28 November, 2014

How to Submit an Abstract

The abstract submission process is handled by Oxford Abstracts - you will be asked to set up a password which you can use to access and update your submission until the closing deadline. Please also note your abstract submission number and quote this in all conference correspondence.

The panels listed below have been accepted for inclusion at SLAS 2015 - you should submit your abstract under one of these panels. You will be prompted to select a panel in the [submission process](#).

Please note; closed panels are only accepting pre-selected abstracts and only those submitting such an abstract should use these categories - please note we require pre-selected abstracts to be uploaded into the system to compile the programme and abstract booklet. All open panels are accepting additional abstract submissions.

1. *Autonomies as radical decentralisation? Lessons from Bolivia*

Philipp Horn (University of Manchester), **Jessica Hope** (University of Manchester), **Rachel Godfrey Wood** (Institute of Development Studies), **Pedro Pachaguaya** (Asociación Departamental de Antropólogos La Paz)

This panel explores the limits and contours of autonomy, using Bolivia as a case-study. It seeks to engender cross-disciplinary debate on entanglements between autonomy, identity, rights, nature and radical counter-hegemonic politics. Although 20th century state-building in Bolivia aspired to centre political power in the national government, this project was often fraught with state weakness and an exclusionary model of development, leaving many groups to organise collectively at the local level. Following initial decentralisation reforms in the 1990s with the Law of Popular Participation, more radical changes were introduced in Bolivia's 2009 constitution which recognises Bolivia as 'plurinational' state with departmental, regional, municipal and indigenous autonomies. Interpreting and implementing autonomy, however, is proving complex and has involved conflicts and debates between multiple groups with disparate developmental, political and environmental goals. Using theories that link processes of autonomy to wider political processes, this panel seeks to explore how policy and practice regarding autonomy in Bolivia link to wider debates on indigeneity, decentralisation, political ecology, urbanisation and livelihood.

We invite papers that investigate autonomy in Bolivia from a range of theoretical and disciplinary perspectives. Papers should take into account the following questions: To what extent and how are rights for autonomies manifested in the 2009 constitution translated into practice? Do newly established autonomies lead to the empowerment of local governments, social movements, or ordinary citizens? What impact do new autonomies have on the construction of identities (national, local, indigenous, class, etc.)? What wider political processes and debates are impacted by Bolivia's autonomy model?

2. *Autonomous urban planners? The politics of space in developing sustainable urban futures*

Christien Klaufus (CEDLA; Delft University of Technology; Crimson, Rotterdam)

This panel delves into the world of planning practices in Latin America's principal cities. Since the start of the implementation of post-neoliberal policies in the 1990s, new forms of public-private partnerships have developed in the region, in which local governments and other stakeholders collaborate in the development of POTs (Planes de Ordenamiento Territorial), master plans and various forms of integrated planning. After approaches that focused on small but targeted projects – usually denoted as 'urban acupuncture' – the scaling-up of urban planning has become fashionable. Civil society has often been included in participatory planning processes. Yet, this does not always result in more socially or environmentally sustainable outcomes, especially in those rapidly-growing cities where civil society is not fully articulated. The panel explores the challenges for urban planners in contemporary governance and decision-making systems and discusses their room-for-manoeuvre in such complex urban settings, in the form of new roles and self-conceived strategies of planners in new governance arrangements. The papers present contrasting case studies about the changing role of urban planners to critically analyse and compare their tools, practices and planning frameworks.

3. *Autonomy and the good life (Vivir Bien/Buen Vivir) in Latin America*

Jonathan Alderman (University of St Andrews)

Over the course of the last thirty years, and particularly the last decade, several Latin American countries have revised their constitutions to allow indigenous peoples greater autonomy over their own affairs. The constitutions of two countries in particular, Bolivia and Ecuador, have been re-written to re-define them as plurinational states and outline new political rights and autonomy for indigenous peoples. At the same time in both cases constitutional reform has been accompanied by state-level discourse which promotes living well (Vivir Bien or Buen Vivir). The Bolivian autonomies law, for example, states that autonomous governments should base their actions on the philosophy of "vivirbien" "belonging to our cultures". This panel then will consider what it means to live well autonomously.

Papers on this topic may address such themes as the tension between indigenous organisations' desire for control of the state and autonomy from it; they may relate living well to another state-led discourse of "interculturalidad" – can the *buenvivir* translate in practical terms equally well into the lives of both urban and rural dwellers? Papers could also examine how autonomy relates to traditional

indigenous social and territorial structures, such as the Andean ayllu, and traditional notions of living well within these territories.

4. *Autonomy of the people: discourse, hegemony and democracy in Latin American contemporary political processes*
Juan Pablo Ferrero (University of Bath), **Samuele Mazzolini** (University of Essex)

The emergence of left-of-centre governments has shifted the relation between social movement organisations and the state. The question of autonomy has become central in the dispute between collective subjects which protest against the ongoing process of state co-optation and those who instead argue that the state is being preoccupied with a broader social and political transformation that requires a degree of cohesion against an enemy. Social imaginaries and political narratives of what social and political change means today are, as a consequence, matter of renewed struggle. At the heart of this discussion lies the contentious fault lines dividing the left in the region today.

This panel welcomes i) papers studying the nature of contemporary political struggles in the light of empirical research and also ii) papers researching the narratives about the social and political transformation. In other words, we are interested both in empirical and theoretical discussions around notions such as autonomy, discourse, the people, populism and democracy.

Feel free to contact the panel convenors for more information about the content of the panel as well as the future plans regarding the outcome of the panel.

5. *Autonomy, Movement, and the Constraints of Identity: Defining Nation, Self and Other in Latin America*
Marcia Stephenson (Purdue University), **Joy Logan** (University of Hawai'i),
Michelle Medeiros (Marquette University)

This panel brings together the themes of autonomy, movement, and identity in case studies from 19th-, 20th-, and 21st- century Latin America. Expressions of autonomy can play a determining role in mobilizing individuals and groups and in generating intercultural collaboration and specialized knowledge. Autonomous marginal subjects may challenge traditional notions of belonging and categories of identity such as the nation and nationality or accepted gender norms as they move into roles and spaces previously denied them. Even as mobilization and movement can be the means whereby some individuals and groups claim new spaces and identities, in the process others may become displaced or "de-spaced" as Mary Pat Brady (2002) has shown. The panel is interested in exploring topics related to the resonance of social and cultural constraints on mobilized subjects and in how this movement can potentially undermine established dichotomies such as male/female, self/other, and past/present and recontextualize spaces of knowledge production. In particular the panel invites new perspectives and sources that cross traditional disciplinary divides.

6. *Between the local and the global: Transnational experiences of Latin American Migrants*
Jenny Rodriguez (Newcastle University), **Angelo Martins Junior** (Goldsmiths, University of London)

Transnationalism and its dynamics present us with an important background for the discussion of autonomy in the context of globalisation. Transnationalism is considered a defining feature of globalisation; a signifier of the power of mobility to shape and transform people and spaces. Indeed, diverse patterns of mobility and migration have reconfigured spaces, cultures and social relations; however, the rhetoric of unfettered mobility coexists with dynamics of displacement, exclusion, closure and containment. This panel is interested in discussions that report on and problematize the transnational experiences of Latin American to shed light on how they engage as producers and products of these dynamics and transformations. The panel is particularly interested in the spaces of negotiation between the local and the global, and how these shape the identities and experiences of Latin American migrants. The panel welcomes contributions in the following themes (this list is not extensive!):

- Transformations to subject positions and identities in transnational spaces
- Experiences of transnationalism of skilled/unskilled migrants
- The creation of transnational communities
- Locations of transnationalism
- Transnationalism as a metaphor for lived experiences

- Transnationalism as a material experience

7. *“Bring-a-baby” panel: Autonomies and Gender in Latin America.*

María Soledad Montañez (University of Stirling)

Autonomy plays a central role in feminist theory and gender studies because the concept raises questions and concerns regarding women’s bodies and sexuality, such as those surrounding reproductive health and abortion, and domestic violence. The concept has been, however, challenged by feminist theorists who see it as “inherently masculinist, that it is inextricably bound up with masculine character ideals, with assumptions about selfhood and agency that are metaphysically, epistemologically, and ethically problematic from a feminist perspective, and with political traditions that historically have been hostile to women’s interests and freedoms” (Mackenzie & Stoljar, 2000, 3). The panel aims to broadly discuss the concept of autonomy from a gender perspective in Latin America and from a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach, including issues such as abortion and violence, parenting and family. In the light of the conference’s theme of “autonomy”, and following a similar idea to that found in cinema theatres, which offer special screenings for parents/carers with babies and toddlers, the “bring a baby” panel is designed to encourage academics with small children to attend the conference and give a paper without worrying about disturbing other colleagues. The panel will be open to all delegates, but with the possibility for those scholars with young children to bring them along and give a paper with them. The panel will offer a space for those academics with small children to attend a panel with other colleagues and share not only research but also to interlink personal experiences about autonomy, parenthood, parenting and academia.

8. *‘Buen vivir’ as policy and practice in Latin America*

Rosaleen Howard (University of Durham), **Emilia Ferraro** (Newcastle University), **Juan Pablo Sarmiento** (University of St Andrews)

Within the broader remit of the SLAS 2015 theme of ‘autonomy’ this panel will look at social policy making and implementation in Latin America, with particular focus on those countries where the notion of ‘well-being’ (Quichua *sumak kawsay*, Aymara *suma qamaña*) has emerged as an underpinning principle of constitutional and legislative reform, as well as being voiced in the aspirational political discourse of indigenous social organisations. Well-being has been elaborated in a number of disciplines, from psychology to economics, largely understood as a quality inherent to the individual. Well-being scholarship has often lacked attention to collective and planetary well-being, and ‘other’ geo-cultural contexts such as those that pertain in Latin America. This panel invites papers that explore the political, social, and cultural implications of the emergence of the ‘buen vivir’ principle in such countries as Ecuador and Bolivia and maybe others, at the multiple levels of state, civil society, and grassroots, and both in discourse and in practice. What have been the trajectories of these discourses in recent years? Have they arisen from indigenous cosmovisions, from western constructs traceable back to Old World philosophy, or through some other route? What role does ‘well-being’ play as a discourse and as a way of doing things otherwise in terms of (post-) development theory and practice, and from an indigenous peoples’ perspective?

9. *Cultural politics in Latin America and critical theory today: historical displacements, new approaches*

Tomas Peters (Birkbeck, University of London), **Felipe Lagos** (Goldsmiths, University of London)

What kind of bridges are currently being constructed between cultural politics and critical theory/contemporary criticism in Latin America? What kind of theoretical frameworks are being used for designing and implementing cultural politics in Latin America? What role does sociological/cultural research play within Latin American cultural politics?

The relationship between culture and politics in Latin America has a long history. In its initial conception, cultural policies worked as a ‘political component’ of the emergent states in order to mould the collective into practices of civilization, a determined sense of identity and difference, etc. In fact, the target was mainly to put into practice ‘collective assemblages of enunciation’; in this scenario, there were strong relationships between culture, politics and critical thought in the sense that culture appeared as a (political) critical tool capable of transforming a determinate state of affairs.

Nonetheless, currently there is a naturalized dual conception of cultural politics

both as a set of practices which facilitate the citizen's access to both the arts and cultural products, as well as an 'institution' that supports commercial creative industries, artists' projects, etc. As a result, the relationship between cultural politics and critical theory/contemporary criticism has become less common in Latin America nowadays. Cultural politics seems to reproduce the dominant and hegemonic ideologies of late capitalism, instead of questioning their foundation.

The main aim of this panel is to bring together researchers interested in the relationship between cultural politics in Latin America and critical theory in its different theoretical frameworks.

10. *Diagnoses on the nation: the Brazilian Cultural History in the 1930's*
André Joanilho (Universidade Estadual de Londrina), **Mariangela Joanilho** (Universidade Estadual de Londrina)

One can be surprised when observing Brazilian historiography in the 1930s, more specifically, the production of Sérgio Buarque de Holanda and Gilberto Freire. Both are associated with a field we might call Cultural History. It is that the authors will be guided to make the history of Brazil since the arrival of the Portuguese, seeking to establish, firstly, an explanation for what they called "tropical civilization" and, secondly, to make the opposition to the intellectual elite until the 1920's. The authors oppose previous intellectual production, which saw Brazil as an expression of European culture with "pathological deviations" on account of African and Brazilian-natives descendants. It was therefore to correct these "deviations" and make the country an emulation of Europe in the tropics. Both Sérgio Buarque and Gilberto Freire understood that the three races, Europeans, Africans and Natives had created a new civilization, different from Europe. They understood the new civilization was a fusion of cultures, with particular forms of expression that had no equivalents. For them, it was an original civilization with a new character. This explanation also has its originality, are fused with anthropology history, something that was being created, for example, in France with the journal *Annales*. In a way, it can be said that the Brazilian authors had approached a lot of Marc Bloch, even without having made any reference to his work. Soon, we aim to demonstrate that "distant proximity" between the practices of historians who, even with different affiliations, ended up producing similar explanatory forms.

11. *Ideas, Institutions and Elites: The Intellectual Origins of Capitalism in Latin America*
David Pretel (Pompeu Fabra University), **Carlos Brando** (Pompeu Fabra University)

This panel provides a space for debating an under-researched theme in Latin American history: the interrelations of economic ideas and political practice in the region since the late nineteenth century. Building on the work by Kathryn Sikkink (1991) and Valpy Fitzgerald and RosemaryThorp (2005) the aim is to understand how economic ideas were embedded in different socio-political contexts, and how hegemonic elites formulated, negotiated and implemented these ideas.

At the core of the panel is the study of the role of Latin American economic and political elites in the production, contestation, dissemination and application of different ideas for the understanding and management of the economy. In Latin America, as elsewhere, influential economic ideas have not only been developed by professional and academic economists, but by an heterogeneous group of public intellectuals, ranging from government officials to businessmen (Nils Jacobsen and Joseph Love, 1988).

The papers presented will explore both the links between elites' ideas and institutions in Latin America's diverse developmental paths – export-led growth, import-substituting industrialisation and market-oriented reforms – as well as in the deeply rooted characteristics of the region's distinctive variety of capitalism – inequality, informality and dependency. There is likewise a special interest in papers that explore the social composition and intellectual formation of the Latin-American policymaking elites, a subject that has been largely underexplored in research conducted hitherto (Colin M. Lewis, 2012).

12. *Indigenous Autonomies and Adaptation in the Americas*
Barbara Ganson (Florida Atlantic University)

To what extent were indigenous peoples able to achieve and maintain a degree of independence? Indigenous peoples once overwhelmed by Europeans tended to lose a sense of identity and adopted traits, religious beliefs, material culture, new technologies, social values, and political institutions of the dominant culture. New reciprocal relationships, such as ethnic soldiering may have developed, but these

were uneven and often benefited the dominant culture. This panel will explore the different expressions of autonomy among indigenous cultures in the Americas. It will recognize that autonomy may mean something different to different peoples, according to their culture. Some indigenous groups may have pursued collective aims to benefit community or family welfare. Some indigenous peoples clearly pursued individual interests. How did indigenous peoples have their collective or individual voices heard during the colonial period or following independence to further assist their own agenda or maintain a sense of autonomy?

"*The Guarani and the Power of Writing in Colonial Paraguay*" will be the subject of one paper. Barbara Ganson will analyze how literacy gave a sense of empowerment to the Guarani in late Paraguay and how they used a written language to defend their sense of autonomy.

13. *Indigenous cultures in Latin America: ethnohistorical and linguistic approaches*
Sabine Dedenbach-Salazar (University of Stirling)

Indigenous Languages in Latin America.

Before the arrival of the Europeans in the Americas a large number of native languages was spoken. The conquest and colonisation introduced Spanish and Portuguese, and although many indigenous languages disappeared, a considerable number has survived. In this panel we will look into different aspects of Amerindian languages, such as their ethnohistory, linguistic structure, ethnographic and national context, language contact, and their usage and situation in educational policies.

Approaches to ethnohistory

In this panel, colleagues are invited to present case studies or methodologically oriented papers which may address the following themes (among others):

- a. Since Wachtel's study of the 'vision of the vanquished' our image of the colonially shaped cultures has become more and more complex and we may try to identify particular **voices** and standpoints, which cannot be done without trying to understand manifold underlying cultural expressions (Spanish, indigenous American and colonial[ised] ones).
- b. The '**circularity**' in our arguments: we build the image of 'indigenous' cultures based on explanations from a wide variety of sources, often distanced from the situation we try to elucidate and yet employed to reconstruct it.
- c. Whilst we used to differentiate between native and European culture(s), we have now arrived at seeing almost all social phenomena as process of **mestizaje**, but we may want to ask ourselves whether and in how far this is sufficient to explain culture contact and its outcomes.

14. *Intersections: Autonomy, Creativity, the Political, and the Poetics of Resistance*
David Wood (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), **Cornelia Graebner** (Lancaster University)

In a special issue on 'The Poetics of Resistance' published in 2010, we started an enquiry into the changing meanings of 'autonomy' with regard to creative resistances to neoliberal capitalism. In this panel we wish to continue this reflection by inviting papers that explore the relationship between different forms of creativity, art, the political, and different notions of autonomy.

"Autonomy" suggests independence, freedom and, etymologically, self-governance or the ability to shape the set of laws that establish one's own behaviour. Artistic autonomy has frequently been bound up in romantic notions of pure or disinterested art or of individual genius. In the political realm, meanwhile, autonomy is related to self-determination and the capacity to establish a local or collective political project that evades or transcends the limitations of broader existing institutional structures. In much contemporary politicised artistic praxis, however, the implied contradiction between these two definitions is undermined. Autonomy has become an important tool to define and defend creative production that engages with and participates in political projects that seek to explore and build 'the other world that is possible', 'the world in which many worlds fit'; that is, political projects that exceed existing categories and paradigms. Examples include projects related to the Zapatistas, the Mapuche and other indigenous movements, and groups on Latin American urban peripheries. We invite papers that explore the relationship between autonomy and creativity with regards to art, collective organisation, the relationality between individuals and collectives, and resistant and

alternative political imaginaries.

15. *Krausismo in late nineteenth and early twentieth-century Latin America*
Jens Hentschke (Newcastle University)

Today Karl Krause rarely figures in dictionaries of theology or philosophy. Yet, his post-Kantian Idealism had a major impact on Isabelian and Restoration Spain; led his disciple Heinrich Ahrens in Brussels to an ethical-organicist concept of the Law and the State; and echoed in Friedrich Fröbel's *kindergarten* movement. In Latin America, Krausist writings were read as early as the 1840s, for instance by Lastarria in Chile, but it was only with national consolidation and education reform at the end of the century that their suggestions were seriously discussed. Krausism acknowledged the significance of science but critiqued positivists' pure reason and mechanistic evolutionism, and Ahrens's concept provided an alternative to formulaic liberalism and collectivist socialism. Moreover, the law of harmony underlying *krausismo* allowed for mergers of opposite paradigms. The River Plate region is a suitable, but not the only, testing ground: here Batlle applied Ahrens's natural law theory to the construction of Latin America's first welfare state democracy; Yrigoyen was drawn to the ideas of Ahrens's disciple Guillaume Tiberghien; the establishment of *kindergartens* at Paraná's and Montevideo's normal schools followed Fröbelian ideas studied in the US and Belgium; and Spanish guest professors at La Plata introduced Argentineans and Uruguayans first to the Krauso-positivist ideals of the Instituto Libre de Enseñanza in Madrid and Oviedo University (Altamira, Posada) and later to the Neo-Kantian school (Ortega y Gasset). This panel invites case and comparative studies on the differential reception, assimilation, and contestation of the different strands of *krausismo* in Latin America.

16. *Latin America without borders: regional cooperation in comparative perspective*
Asa Cusack (School of Advanced Study, University of London), **Hilary Francis** (School of Advanced Study, University of London), **Karen Siegel** (University of Glasgow)

This panel brings together scholars researching very different forms of transnational cooperation within Latin America, including Cuban internationalism in education; the economic impact of ALBA; and natural resource governance and environmental cooperation across South America. We have two aims. First, the panel will stress cross-border connections within Latin America. In general, our attempts to think about Latin America beyond the nation-state are still dominated by understandings of US-Latin America relations. Here, we take the conference's theme of 'autonomy' and consider what it means, indeed whether it is possible, to think of Latin America as an autonomous unit. The second aim of the panel is to break down borders within the scholarship itself. Because of disciplinary and other divides scholars of different forms of cooperation often talk past each other. Here, we will pool our expertise in order to better understand what factors determine success and failure in projects of transnational cooperation.

We welcome further papers on any aspect of cooperation across borders within Latin America, past and present. Contributions might, for example, consider cross-border connections between NGOs in Latin America; informal networks of cooperation created by migration; or the intellectual history of Pan-American thought and ideals of Latin American autonomy.

17. *Latin American Football Cultures in Historical Perspectives*
Matthew Brown (University of Bristol), **Brenda Elsey** (Hofstra University), **David Wood** (University of Sheffield)

The study of football in Latin America has grown exponentially in the last decade. Researchers have asked questions like, "How is football translated across cultures?" "How has football shaped ethnic, gender, sexual, and class identities?" "As a lens, what can football reveal about national, regional, and local identities?" In the late nineteenth-century, British migrants and Anglophile travellers from across the world took the rules of Association Football and implanted variants of the 'beautiful game' across Latin America, fusing their new sporting practices with pre-existing modes of play, public entertainment and competition. During the twentieth century, globalization acted to homogenize some aspects of these football cultures but also to emphasise divergences and disparities between national and regional cultures.

The FIFA World Cup 2014 in Brazil highlighted the way in which football has become a global language in which participants – amongst whom Latin Americans have always been central – engage in debates over morality, identity, and history.

We will look at the development of football cultures in Latin America – local, national and international – from the nineteenth-century to the present-day. The convenors invite paper proposals that focus on the role of football in shaping identities around gender, class and race. Also, proposals that consider social and economic relations that have developed within footballing cultures – of styles of play, modes of spectatorship, urban geographies of sport – across the continent.

18. *Making Autonomy: Design, Material and Visual culture in Latin America*
Livia Rezende (Royal College of Art), **Patricia Lara-Betancourt** (Kingston University)

'Autonomy' is central to the design debate in Latin America. The 1960s and 1970s witnessed an intensified pursuit for the institutionalisation of the design profession and education with the establishment of modern design schools, professional associations and the promotion of design policies aiming to offset the region's dependency to 'centres' of material production. From the Cuban revolutionaries to Brazilian developmentalists, these state-driven initiatives promoted import substitution and industrial development in the region. One of the few overarching publications to investigate this process, *Historia del Diseño en América Latina y el Caribe: Industrialización y Comunicación Visual para la Autonomía* (Silvia Fernandez and Gui Bonsiepe eds. 2008), discusses industrialisation and modern design as frameworks for autonomy.

Autonomy, however, also underpinned the grassroots work of Cuban designer Clara Porset who explored, encouraged and disseminated a revaluation of local art and craft production in Mexico.

Our panel proposes to go beyond the idea of an autonomous region defined solely in industrial development terms, framed in a centre-periphery model of cultural exchange. We seek papers that examine broadly alternative histories on the development of design, material and visual culture in Latin America, grounded in historical research from the late nineteenth century to today. Submissions may consider, among others:

- Autonomy and industrialization - historiographical critique
- Craft, practice and theory
- Institutionalization of the design profession
- Design pedagogies, including nineteenth-century technical education, professional associations, etc
- The role of exhibitions, shops, advertising, books and magazines in disseminating modern design
- Design, nation branding and autonomy

19. *Media pluralism, autonomy and journalistic practices: rethinking the media role in Latin America*
Carla Moscoso (University of Cambridge), **Tomas Undurraga** (University of Cambridge)

In recent decades global media systems have undergone rapid modernisation shaped by market expansion, new technologies and the spread of liberal democracy. Latin America is no exception. Despite significant media contributions to democracy, there are still commercial and political pressures, regulatory constraints as well as ownership concentration that limit diversity in the journalistic field. In response, growing claims for greater pluralism in public debate have arisen in the social media, the academia and the streets.

Inside the profession, journalism is also facing new challenges. Reduced circulation in the print press, convergence of digital media formats and the democratisation of reporting have all put pressure on the traditional work of journalists. These new demands are in tension with traditional journalistic practices and values, such as independent, carefully researched reporting.

This session invites innovative work focused on media systems, journalistic practices and controversies exploring the interplay of political and economic spheres in the field of communications. Particularly welcome are papers addressing the autonomy of the media and how this bears upon the democratization of the public sphere. We invite papers on any of the following topics:

- Media ecology: relationships between journalistic, commercial and political fields
- Ownership structure and media outputs
- Journalistic cultures: continuities and discontinuities in professional practices
- The media's role in shaping public debate
- Media law, pluralism and autonomy
- Alternative media and spaces of contestation
- Ethnography of newsrooms
- The reporting of public controversies

20. *No nation is a nation: the meandering road of self-determination and revolution in Latin America in the 20th and 21st centuries*

Aruã Lima (Universidade Federal de Alagoas)

The quest for a nation is an expression of various national sentiments. A sole victorious and hegemonic national sentiment is usually a result of the suppression of other collective projects. The making of a nation is forged by a dispute of social forces which may be spread in terms of racial, ethnic, gender, religious and class markers. Throughout the 20th and 21st centuries Latin American nations have encountered those diverse social markers. Class, race and ethnicity have played a special role in the conformation of contemporary national conflicts in the continent. The manners under which those three aspects combined and were driven by a dirigent class from Luso-Hispanic countries in the Americas have largely determined the paradigms of social-political exclusion and participation. Therefore, to engage on a characterization of the national spirits in Latin America means precisely to comprehend the most significant aspects of Latin American social life and its conflicts.

This panel is intended to those researchers interested in discussing national projects involving two aspects: 1) self-determination; 2) leftist ideals of revolution. In the 20th and 21st centuries, some leftist national projects proposed territorial secession based upon racial differentiation, class inequalities and ethnic boundaries. That is why the aim of this panel is to discuss the history of these national projects born within leftist political field in different places and times throughout the 20th and 21st centuries. It would be greatly desired if the proposers engaged transnational approaches in order to link different places and times correlating political-national projects.

21. *On the Other Side of the Guatemalan Revolution's Borders: New International Perspectives on the Rise and Fall of the Guatemalan Revolution*

Thomas Allcock (University of Manchester), **Aaron Moulton** (University of Arkansas), **Roberto García Ferreira** (Universidad de la República), **Michelle Reeves** (Dartmouth College), **Tanya Harmer** (London School of Economics)

This panel utilizes the latest methodologies and source material to provide new international perspectives into the impact of the 1944-1954 Guatemalan Revolution. The current historiography has focused upon the Revolution's effects upon Guatemala's sociopolitical trajectory and U.S. foreign policy. However, this panel's papers move beyond this traditional focus to examine how other actors perceived and reacted to the emergence and downfall of the Guatemalan Revolution.

In his paper, Aaron Coy Moulton uncovers how dictators in the greater Caribbean Basin pursued counter-revolutionary foreign policies that sought to destabilize and reverse the Guatemalan Revolution, revealing how Latin American actors maneuvered independently of and often against the goals of U.S. officials. Roberto García Ferreira demonstrates how Latin Americans throughout the hemisphere responded to the 1954 coup in Guatemala, moving the historical focus away from those within Guatemala's borders and considering how the Revolution's fall impacted resonated throughout the Hemisphere. Tapping into previously-inaccessible Russian sources, Michelle Denise Reeves reveals how Soviet officials interpreted the U.S.-sponsored overthrow of the Guatemalan Revolution and took notice of anti-U.S. sentiments in Latin America.

Throughout these papers, the authors find that numerous actors, from Guatemalans and Caribbean Basin dictators to South Americans and Soviet diplomats, interpreted the Guatemalan Revolution in their own terms, constructed policies that aimed to serve their own interests, and took from the Revolution their own meanings. As a result, this panel's papers fall under the conference's overarching theme of autonomy by revealing how Latin Americans played central roles in shaping their region's international history.

22. *Political Mobilisation and Race in Latin America - from Independence to Neo Liberalism.*

Elizabeth Cooper (The British Library)

Taking as its theoretical departure point the work of Stuart Hall on race and capitalist social relations and Antonio Gramsci on hegemony and radical political consciousness, this panel seeks to address how race (ideologies, policies, cultural practices) has historically articulated with different political movements for autonomy (national, class, ethnic, gender) throughout Latin America from the early 18th century until today.

In what ways has race been produced out of such struggles? How has race featured in constructions of political identity? Or, alternatively, how has race been challenged by political movements and praxis in Latin America? How has race been used or challenged by movements for political autonomy in Latin America? How or why were notions of political autonomy linked to racial projects? And what conclusions can we draw regarding the relationship between race and political autonomy at different historical moments across Latin America?

Papers may address a wide range of problems such as: theories of miscegenation and nationalism; slave emancipation and the black vote in Latin America; late 20th/early 21st century indigenous political mobilisation; modern quilombo movements in Brazil; the impact of the Bourbon reforms in Latin America; 19th century independence movements; women's suffrage movements; post-1950 Cuban society.

23. *Politico-Territorial Autonomy and Resource Governance*

Anna Laing (University of Glasgow), **Francesca Minelli** (University of Glasgow)

In Latin America, there have been increasing calls for communitarian autonomy over material resources, such as water, forestry/plant life and subsoil minerals, oil and natural gas deposits. Most notably, ethnic-identity movements have demanded greater politico-territorial autonomy over renewable and non-renewable resources within lands collectively titled to indigenous peoples (Laing 2014; Perreault 2001). Concurrently, over the past few decades water and sanitation governance has been delegated to extra-statal community-run organisations in various peri-urban and rural areas (Marston 2013). These shifts in decision-making from state/private enterprises to autonomous collectives highlight emerging experiments in resource governance. That said, conflicts often arise due to competing 'resource sovereignties' defined as 'inter-connecting understandings of territoriality, identity, rights, use and nature' (McNeish 2011: 20). This panel invites contributions to understanding how politico-territorial autonomy is affecting strategies of resource governance within Latin America.

Papers might explore, but are not limited to:

- relations between resources, communitarian organisations and the state
- management of resources within collective indigenous territories
- community-run water or forestry management systems
- relations between autonomous governance and neoliberalism
- politics of resource conflicts

References

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24. *Race, Ethnicity, Class and Gender: Intersections and Complexities of Categories of Discrimination and Inequality*

Desiree Poets (Aberystwyth University)

For a long time, scholarship on Latin America separated categories such as race, class, gender, sexuality and ethnicity in the analysis of the region's patterns of inequality. However, such an epistemological and methodological framework is no longer sufficient to understand the complexities of Latin America's patterns of inequality. The existing systems of oppression - of class, gender, sexuality and race

to name a few - cannot be singled out and analysed on their own, and the categories with which we work need to be questioned and de-naturalised. This panel proposes to explore some of the intersections of the categories associated with discrimination and inequality. Other intersections, such as of activism and research, are also welcome. The panel is interested in both empirical and theoretical contributions that aim to better understand the social, political and economic inequalities in Latin America, especially when concerned with the complexities and multiplicities of oppression, marginalisation as well as privilege. Some examples that fulfil this task would be papers that analyse the experiences of black and white women and/or men, or indigenous and black relations, as well as the mutual constitution of race and class. By doing this, the panel aims to contribute towards a more nuanced understanding of inequality and discrimination in Latin America, as well as to open up a discussion on the methodology and epistemology of such research.

25. *Remembering, reconstructing and retelling women's identities between dependence and autonomy.*

Francesca Zunino (SPLAS, King's College London), **Elisa Sampson Vera Tudela** (SPLAS, King's College London)

What are Latin American women's narrations and their self representations today? Is it possible to inventively reinterpret women's autonomy in contemporary complex Latin American realities? How can we open an interdisciplinary dialogue linking the multifaceted issues regarding women's relationships with nature and culture from a Latin American perspective? This panel promotes an important debate at the crossroads between literary, socio-cultural studies, (eco)feminist theories, ecocriticism and gender studies. Focusing primarily on the dialectics of dependence and autonomy, the panel seeks to interrogate how the different approaches to defining and understanding the expanding identities of 'women in Latin America' - worker, writer, indígena, housewife, campesina, activist, queer - can be traced through historical and contemporary definitions. From la Malinche to Juana Inés de la Cruz to Alfonsina Storni, Violeta Parra, Rigoberta Menchú, Lydia Cacho, the Frente de Mujeres Mazahua en Defensa del Agua, Marina Silva, and Agnés Torres, the interconnecting identity of Latin American women shifts among many fragmented contexts, narratives and discourses. Urban and rural milieux indigenous, European and mestiza inheritance, violence and forced displacements, embracing of individuality, (re)constructions of forgotten genealogies, contemporary innovative stances of creative hybridization and the third sex: many are the contributions concurring to the foundation of new autonomous histories and self/life stories for Latin American women. This panel aims to promote a productive dialogue among diverse disciplinary media to examine how diverse and complementary approaches may bring different contributions but also interact to understand this multifaceted topic from both a theoretical and concrete standpoint.

26. *Room for the future: the autonomy of the next generation in Latin American cities*

Michaela Hordijk (University of Amsterdam), **Viviana d'Auria** (KU Leuven)

The accumulation of research on self-build environments, community lifecycles and social mobilizations in many Latin American cities has emphasized the generational tipping point at which urban contexts find themselves in terms of young urban dwellers' connection to the state. This panel seeks to inquire into how this relationship has transformed in the consolidating low-income neighborhoods of Latin America. It invites contributions from a variety of perspectives (architecture and urban planning, anthropology and social network studies, etc.) in order to explore how this complex relationship is played out in terms of changing social values, economic opportunities and community involvement. The panel's focus underlines how the boundaries of space actually available for use by 2nd and 3rd generation dwellers are radically changing. Virtual and tangible spaces are observed in their capacity (or lack thereof) to be claimed in order to achieve social mobility. New meeting grounds, no longer related to networks established at the moment of settlement by 1st generation pioneers, are being affirmed, reinforced by social media and the growing difficulty of founding a home of one's own in the city. The following contributions are considered for the panel:

1. "Dwelling space and the challenge of independización in multi-family housing arrangements in Southern Lima"
2. "Youth, freedom and autonomy in public space"
3. "Freedom to dwell or autonomous urbanism? Dwelling strategies of 2nd generation users under eviction in Guayaquil"

27. *Solidarity campaigns and Latin America*

Grace Livingstone (Centre of Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge)

This panel will look at solidarity campaigns with Latin America. It will discuss how they affected the policy of European and/or US governments towards the region and try to evaluate the impact of the campaigns in Latin America. The panel will also examine the interplay between European/US solidarity movements and Latin American organisations and discuss whether the autonomy of Latin American groups was impacted by those giving solidarity. This panel will include discussion of solidarity movements with Chile and Argentina and welcomes papers looking at any campaigns that offered solidarity to Latin American governments or opposition movements.

28. *Spectres of Nationalism in the Twenty-First Century? Cultural Autonomy in Venezuela*

Lisa Blackmore (Universität Zürich), **Rebecca Jarman** (University of Cambridge)

Against theories that downplay the role of the nation-state in the formation of a globalised society, this panel assesses negotiations of nationalism in contemporary cultural production. Recent attempts to designate an official version of Venezuelan identity, in particular through culture legislation passed in 2013, raise questions about the usefulness of autonomy as a concept to think about how aesthetic manifestations emerge within, against, or alongside fixed notions of territoriality and the state. We seek to engage with the conflicting temporal, spatial and political dynamics at work in the construction of “new” national communities that revitalise old symbolisms, monumental histories and conventional cultural forms beneath the guise of revolution.

In this context, this panel invites critical analyses of cultural manifestations that span everyday practices, official discourse, digital technologies, and literary and visual production, that examine them beyond the polarizing forces of ideology and totalizing conceptions of belonging. These analyses problematise the performativity of political identities and the negation of individual agency, while also assessing the scope of affect as a means of renegotiating the terms of identity, history and territory within personal remits. Ultimately, the panel contrasts the Utopian vision of “protecting” national culture from globalization and imperialism with the growth of diasporic communities of Venezuelans in order to engage critically with territory and identity as shifting phenomena rather than fixed sites.

29. *States and Social Change in Latin America*

Maura Duffy (University of Manchester), **Mateja Celestina** (University of Manchester), **Kirsten Howarth** (University of Manchester)

This panel explores the role of the state in different Latin American contexts, more specifically the impact of state policies and interventions on grassroots agency and social change. It draws on empirical research from three contexts; Colombia, El Salvador, and Venezuela. The Colombian case study explores the impact of state policies for displaced populations. It examines how the label *desplazado*, initially created to assist people, sets *los desplazados* as a class apart. Categorisation thus becomes a powerful device since it inhibits the possibility of common mobilisation against persistent inequalities. The second case focuses on the role of the state in addressing urban violence in El Salvador and the extent to which state policies have exacerbated the level of violent crime and insecurity due to the failure to engage with the community. Finally, the Venezuelan case examines the potential and limitations of state-grassroots participation in projects of social change, with a focus on social policy in theory and practice in Caracas. In doing so the panel provides a comparative analysis of current developments in state policy in the region, and considers how these impact on the autonomous organisation and mobilisation of local communities.

30. *Tensions and conflicts derived from by the exercise of indigenous peoples' right to autonomy: Experiences from the Andean region*

Amelia Alva-Arévalo (Ghent University/Human Rights Centre), **Oswaldo Ruiz-Chiriboga** (Ghent University/Human Rights Centre)

The aim of this panel is to present, analyze and discuss the tensions and conflicts arising from the exercise of indigenous peoples' right to autonomy and the exercise of state sovereignty. The right to autonomy empowers indigenous peoples to regulate themselves and lead their destinations according to their own criteria and priorities, following their uses, customs and world visions. It can be invoked through the exercise of customary law, the right to define their own development model, to decide on their lands or territories and to decide the type of education they want for their future generations.

The Andean countries are not unaware of these tensions and conflicts. It can be said that the last decades have been turbulent. Ecuador and Bolivia have realized

profound constitutional changes, specially relating to the recognition of indigenous rights. Nevertheless this constitutional recognition and the ratification of international instruments have not been sufficient. Several indigenous organizations in the Andean states are raising their voices in protest, especially when their states refuse to implement or when they obstruct the exercise of their rights.

As it has been mentioned, this panel has the interest to discuss the tensions and conflicts between indigenous peoples and states. The analysis will focus exclusively on cases concerning the exercise of the right to autonomy and its various expressions. These cases must have a degree of national, regional or local repercussion in the Andean Region.

31. *Tensions between Literature and Authoritarian History in the Southern Cone: Writing Dissidence in (Post)Dictatorship Times.*
Bárbara Fernandez (University of Edinburgh)

The writings during dictatorship times in the South Cone establish a dialogic relationship between the texts and the historical framework in which they were articulated. In view of this, the purpose of this panel is to delve into the different literary mechanisms used in order to write dissidence to totalitarian regimes and the imposition of their own historical narratives. Through the works of authors such as Carmen Berenguer and Raúl Zurita, among others, we will reflect on how certain historical references are given a literary construction by means of aesthetic, cross-cultural and textual devices that finally subvert official discourse. The tension between the literary-dissent and the historical-official is highly problematic, hence, the need to discuss it means to break away from authoritarian symbols and censorship.

32. *The Cuban Revolution; the Embodiment of Autonomy*
Mervyn Bain (University of Aberdeen; Dalhousie University; University of Nottingham)

Since January 1959 the Cuban Revolution has been the embodiment of autonomy despite throughout its history a number of outside powers trying to impose their will on the Caribbean island. The result is Cuba's own unique development and foreign policy models. The focus of this panel will be examples of this autonomy and uniqueness in practice. Fundamental to this has been the island's internationalism with both Cuba's involvement in global health in general and also specifically in the fight against Ebola in Brazil and Sierra Leone being examined. In addition, the manner in which sexual diversity is advanced on the island will also be explored. Moreover, the pressures and interests at play in Havana's relationship with Moscow will also be scrutinised. This will permit the panel to offer a number of different conclusions regarding Cuba's unique development and foreign policy models both in the contemporary situation and looking to the future. Throughout the significance of autonomy will be highlighted.

33. *The Latin American involvement in South-South Development Cooperation*
Danilo Marcondes de Souza Neto (University of Cambridge)

This panel intends to look at the involvement of Latin American countries in South-South development cooperation (SSDC). Considering the growing relevance that countries of the South have gained in terms of providing South-South development cooperation, the panel will address a variety of aspects related to the involvement of Latin American states in such SSDC initiatives. Considerations will be given to how broader normative discussions regarding SSDC and development cooperation in general affect Latin American states, as well as how SSDC is an important part of the foreign policy of Latin American states. The panel will welcome papers looking at Latin American countries as providers of development cooperation within their own region and outside of the region, the normative implications of Latin American involvement in SSDC, triangular cooperation initiatives in which Latin American countries participate, relations with the DAC/OECD, as well as papers looking at regional institutions also involved in SSDC such as ALBA, SEGIB, UNASUR, MERCOSUR.

34. *The Political Ecology of Extraction: negotiating livelihoods and landscapes across Latin America*
Jessica Hope (University of Manchester)

Rising global demand for primary commodities is driving an aggressive, extractive frontier across Latin America, expanding frontiers of hydrocarbon extraction as well as other forms of mining, the production of biofuels, harvesting timber and

agroindustry. The potential impact of this frontier is illustrated by the rapid rise of financial investment in the region - in the early 1990's Latin America received 12% of global mining investments but by 2009 this had risen to approximately 33%. This frontier is expanding as concerns regarding the growing entanglements between conservation and neoliberalism increase. Simultaneously, a number of Latin America states and social movements have called for transformative change to address the environmental and social impacts of dominant patterns of human consumption. These discourses of extraction, conservation and radical politics meet in competing claims over natural resources, putting intensified pressures on local landscapes and lives and highlighting the need for clearer insights into the political ecology of extraction.

Using theories of neoliberal conservation, post-neoliberalism, indigeneity, autonomy and social movements this panel seeks to unpack the political ecology of extraction in Latin America, questioning how it is being encountered, negotiated, opposed or received. We invite papers that address the following questions: How is this extractive frontier impacting local landscapes and livelihoods? How is it being encountered and negotiated by discourses of conservation? How is it entangled with emergent politics of autonomy? How does this inform wider theoretical debates about the role, remit, power and entanglements of conservation, autonomy, indigeneity, and/or post-neoliberalism?

35. *Theories of Liberation and Reconstruction in Modern Latin America*
Eitan Ginzberg (Kibbutzim College of Education)

Since the Cuban Revolution (and to some extent even before it), Latin America saw various theories of liberation and reconstruction of several ideological schools, which desired to challenge the Latin American states of dependency, poverty, internal colonialism and lack of popular participation in politics. Of considerable prominence were the Marxist liberation theory of Che Guevara, the Trotskyist theory of liberation from the school of Abimael Guzmán Reynoso, and the Catholic liberation theology from the school of Camillo Torres. However, there were some earlier theories that sought a kind of inner or continental liberation and reconstruction, e.g., the Communist-Indianist project of José Carlos Mariátegui, the revolutionary Aprist project of Victor Raul Haya de la Torre, and the populist projects of Getulio Vargas and Juan Perón. The panel will seek to discuss these and similar theories in their historical contexts while suggesting new analytical and interpretive approaches.

36. *Why has the PRI returned to power in Mexico?*

Peter Watt (University of Sheffield), **Jose Antonio Brambila** (University of Sheffield), **Ramon Centeno** (University of Sheffield), **John Ackerman** (UNAM), **Irma Sandoval** (UNAM)

This panel examines the reasons why the Partido Revolucionario Institucional (PRI) returned to take the Mexican presidency in 2012 and the major trends, changes and continuities of the new government in relation to its predecessors.

In July, 2000, following the much-lauded "democratic transition" in Mexico, a euphoric political environment led many scholars, journalists and members of civil society to conclude that the PRI regime "was dead". Fourteen years later, however, the PRI government not only holds the Mexican presidency but also remains the most important political force in the country, continuing an uninterrupted 85-year rule of some 10 of the 32 Mexican provinces. This panel seeks to shed light on the return of PRI and the paradox of its longevity in many provinces. It explores the successful relationship with the opposition parties that the administration of President Peña Nieto has cultivated during his first two years in office. Finally, the panel looks at the extent to which the wave of reforms (energy, telecomunicaciones, education, fiscal) of the Peña Nieto administration represent structural changes (as is claimed), or whether they are merely cosmetic transformations that ultimately support and reinforce an already troubled and contested status quo.

'The Political Economy of the Extractive Imperative in Latin America: Reducing poverty and inequality vs. ensuring inclusion and sustainability'

The Hague, The Netherlands
10 April 2015

DEADLINE 1 December 2014

ISS and Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA) invite paper submissions for the upcoming international meeting on *'The Political Economy of the*

Extractive Imperative in Latin America: Reducing poverty and inequality vs. ensuring inclusion and sustainability?

The aim is to bring together scholars working in various disciplines and traditions to critically reflect on the changes taking place in Latin America. Interested participants should send a 250-word abstract, paper title, full address and brief bio to eximperative@remove-this.gmail.com by 1 December 2014. For more information see <http://www.iss.nl/extractiveimperative>.

Socio-environmental conflicts and political ecology in Latin America.
Revista de Estudios Sociales Journal

SUBMISSION PERIOD 1-28 February 2015

The Revista de Estudios Sociales journal of Universidad de los Andes is inviting the academic community to submit papers for its upcoming issue number 54 (January-April 2016) on the subject of "Socio-environmental conflicts and political ecology in Latin America." The coordinators of the thematic issue are:

Diana Bocarejo (Universidad del Rosario, Colombia)
Carlos Del Cairo (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Colombia)
Guillermo Ospina (Universidad del Cauca, Colombia)

Latin American current reality reveals an increasingly complex and changing field of tensions between socio-environmental realities and development policies, understood within a wide spectrum of nuances, going from neo-liberalism to 21st century socialism. Intensification of extractive processes, on which many development policies for the countries of the region are based, has entailed new challenges for the conservation of strategic resources as well as unprecedented challenges for local communities and institutions in charge of development or conservation policies, placing them in what appears to be an inextricably antagonistic relationship.

Objective of the call for papers

This thematic issue calls for original papers addressing socio-environmental conflicts in Latin America from contemporary, multiple-scale, comparative and situated perspectives associated with political ecology. It will privilege in-depth case studies that manage to define clear analytical debates and contribute to theoretical discussions on political ecology.

Core topics:

- Social tensions regarding conservation zones in rural areas.
- Challenges of environmental governance.
- Environmental subjectivities and conservation and development policies.
- Community experiences for managing environmental policies.
- Tensions regarding prioritization of political agendas of conservation and development.
- Theoretical-methodological contributions to the political ecology of socio-environmental conflicts.
- Development of participatory policies for environmental management.
- Articulation of cultural difference and environmental policies.

Texts will be accepted in Spanish, Portuguese and English. For the different types of collaboration, authors must strictly adhere to the editorial guidelines and the style manual of the Revista de Estudios Sociales of Universidad de los Andes (See: <http://res.uniandes.edu.co/page.php?c=Normas+para+los+autores>).

Authors should send their texts directly to the email address of Revista de Estudios Sociales res@uniandes.edu.co

Branding Latin America
University of Cambridge
8-9th April 2015

DEADLINE 1 December 2014

Convenors: **Dunja Fehimovic** (University of Cambridge), **Rebecca Ogden, Par Kumaraswami** (University of Reading)

Branding is the deliberate projection of a consciously-constructed image or identity, the marketing of the self to the other, the selling of specificity. The emergence of nation branding as a concept in the mid-1990s (Simon Anholt, 1996) corresponds with an

attempt to reassert control over the perception and production of the nation, carving out a niche in which a supposed specificity will protect the nation from being subsumed by the amorphous forces of globalization, as well as allowing it to compete in the international neoliberal marketplace. Competitive nation branding can thus be seen as both a part of and response to the processes of globalisation variously theorised by Arjun Appadurai, Néstor García Canclini and Walter Dignolo, amongst others.

Today, nation branding surrounds us in the form of tourism brochures, national logos and festivals promoting particular nations' images and, perhaps more importantly, goods. But in Latin America, the specificities of creation and promotion can hardly be dated so recently nor confined so narrowly to the tourism sector. Whether it be the 'boom' of Latin American fiction in the 1960s, the image of the 'latino lover' still propagated by various film industries or the reputation for drug-trafficking and violence attributed to numerous Latin American nations in turn, the political, economic and cultural history of Latin America calls for a broader understanding of branding. These examples prompt us to ask: Who is branding whom, how is this branding achieved, and why?

Branding is also a painful act of marking, a declaration of possession and an enduring assignation of value. Bringing to mind both the tactics of globalised capitalism and the literal stamping of slaves by their owners, the concept of branding unwittingly carries within itself the trace of violence and pain by which it is arguably inevitably accompanied. This conference thus also aims to consider: What scar tissue is formed? What might be the unintended effects of and unexpected responses to branding?

The branding of a nation involves an ongoing struggle over economic, political, cultural and affective capital between multiple parties, from both inside and outside the nation. Examples of such struggles in literature include the Mexican Crack Generation, which points us towards movements of reaction and resistance to branding and complicates the one-way model of the culture industry traditionally depicted by theorists such as Adorno and Horkheimer. Meanwhile, the Buena Vista Social Club phenomenon draws our attention to the workings of branding in the creation and consumption of 'World Music', showing how branding can result from international economic and cultural exchanges which may be collaborations, but also imaginings and impositions.

Scholarly work on the topic of branding has typically focussed on issues relating to marketing and PR. This conference seeks instead to adopt an interdisciplinary approach in order to interrogate the aims, functioning, effects of and resistance to branding in Latin America. We welcome contributions from postgraduate researchers and scholars working in or across various disciplines and academic fields, including but not restricted to: Politics, International Relations/Development, Economics, Sociology, Tourism, Geography, Literature and Languages, Music, Visual Arts, Film, Photography, and Cultural Studies.

Deadline for abstracts (250 words): 1st December 2014.

Note: Abstracts and presentations can be written and delivered in English, Spanish or Portuguese. Each paper will be limited to 20 minutes.

Email: BrandingLatinAmericaConference@gmail.com

Conflict and Cohesion: Facing Crisis in Latin America and the Caribbean
CLACS PG Conference
13 March 2015

DEADLINE 5 January 2014

Latin America and the Caribbean is an extremely diverse region. Despite differences between countries, they share a long history of crisis, struggles and renewal; strongly influencing their development models, which in many cases controvert mainstream economics and policy. Although much of the region has shown remarkable resilience to the global economic crisis, Latin America and the Caribbean still face tremendous challenges, both because of, and beyond, their economic performance. Social indicators maintain high rates of poverty, the global production system exerts vast pressures over the cultural and environmental resources, internal conflict and post-conflict situations remain unsolved, and a stable democracy is still, in many cases, under construction. Reactions and responses to these issues have been as diverse as the countries themselves - one only need look at artistic, musical and literary production, at media representation, at new social movements, and at policy initiatives to see the huge variety of ways in which Latin America and the Caribbean deal, and have dealt, with crisis.

The 2015 CLACS PG conference focuses on outlining the different forms of crisis faced by the region, as well as the strategies pursued to overcome those situations and to build a renewed society. The conference welcomes postgraduate students (both masters and doctoral) from all disciplines to share their research and experience based on Latin

America and the Caribbean, within a friendly, supportive and collaborative environment, including a social event at the end of the afternoon. The conference will also provide an opportunity to strengthen links amongst researchers exploring the region from a wide range of disciplines.

We welcome submissions on (but not exclusive to) the following themes:

- Identity
- Gender
- Race and ethnicity
- Representation
- Social and environmental conflicts
- Violence

Abstracts

An abstract of 300 words to be sent no later than 5th January 2015, to clacs.pg2015@newcastle.ac.uk. The selected speakers will be notified on 15th January.

For enquiries or more information, please contact us: clacs.pg2015@newcastle.ac.uk.

Please join us on Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/NCLACSPG> and Twitter: @NclacsPG

Science Fiction from Latin America: The (Re)invention of a Genre **San Juan, Puerto Rico** **10-11 September 2015**

DEADLINE 1 February 2015

Symposium Organizers: **María del Pilar Blanco** (maria.blanco@trinity.ox.ac.uk), University of Oxford, and **Joanna Page** (jep29@cam.ac.uk), University of Cambridge. Network Coordinator: **Catriona McAllister** (cjm200@cam.ac.uk).

Although Latin American science fiction has often registered the influence of U.S. and European models, it is far from an imported genre. Rachel Haywood Ferreira's pioneering work on early SF in Latin America (*The Emergence of Latin American Science Fiction*, 2011) uncovers a wealth of examples prior to 1920 across many countries, even stretching back to eighteenth-century precursors. Over the last century, Latin American SF has often engaged critically with the dominant modes of the genre, challenging science fiction's associations with colonial discourse or the North American technological imaginary, and reworking its narrative topoi and stylistic hallmarks from a distinctively postcolonial and Latin American perspective.

This symposium will explore Latin American contributions to the global SF genre, seeking to expand and challenge existing views of its origins and evolution. We invite proposals for 20-minute papers, in English or (preferably) in Spanish, which focus on one or more of the following questions, or others related to the symposium theme:

- What might early (proto-)science fiction from Latin America reveal about the development of the genre both in Latin America and beyond? How do competing discourses and practices eventually converge into a recognizable genre? How might the study of forgotten or abandoned lines of pursuit nuance or enrich our current understanding of the SF genre?
- How has the SF genre been recast and reinterpreted in Latin America? What might these differences reveal about how the genre has evolved, about specific experiences and discourses of modernity and science in Latin America, or about the dynamics of exchange that characterize global genres?
- How can we situate Latin American SF in relation to prevailing discourses of globalization and neoliberalism? What modes of contestation or negotiation does it explore?
- What relations are imagined or performed between technoscientific imaginaries and the materiality of the text, or the socioeconomic context of its production, that might be considered distinctively "Latin American," or provide alternative models?

Abstracts should be 250-300 words in length. Please email your submissions, together with a C.V., to **Catriona McAllister**, Research Network Coordinator (cjm200@cam.ac.uk) by 1 February 2015. Participants will be asked to submit their papers a month in advance of the symposium.

A number of invited speakers have already confirmed their participation:

- **Alex Rivera**, director of the award-winning *Sleep Dealer* (US/Mexico, 2008).

- **Pedro Cabiya**, the acclaimed Puerto Rican novelist, poet, dramatist, and scriptwriter of graphic novels, currently Director of the Centro de Lenguas y Culturas Modernas de la Universidad Iberoamericana (Santo Domingo).
- **Rafael Acevedo** (University of Puerto Rico), Professor of Hispanic Literature and author of the prize-winning *Exquisito cadáver* (2001), among other novels.
- **J. Andrew Brown** (Washington University), author of *Test Tube Envy: Science and Power in Argentine Narrative* (2005) and *Cyborgs in Latin America* (2010), and co-editor of *Latin American Science Fiction: Theory and Practice* (2012).
- **Rachel Haywood Ferreira** (Iowa State University), author of *The Emergence of Latin American Science Fiction* (2011).
- **Soledad Quereilhac** (CONICET/University of Buenos Aires), author of the forthcoming *La imaginación científica. Ciencias ocultas y literatura fantástica en el Buenos Aires de entresiglos (1875-1910)*.
- **Ed King** (University of Cambridge), author of *Science Fiction and Digital Technologies in Argentine and Brazilian Culture* (2013).
- **Emily Maguire** (Northwestern University), who has published on Caribbean science fiction and cyberpunk.

Two travel bursaries of £650 each will be awarded, on a competitive basis, to a participant who is resident in Europe and who is either currently studying for a doctorate or within three years of having received their doctorate (by the date of the conference).

"*Science Fiction from Latin America: The (Re)invention of a Genre*" is the second of four international symposia that comprise the AHRC-funded research network on Science in Text and Culture in Latin America, which is running from 2014 to 2016. For more information on the network's schedule of events, please visit our website (<http://www.latin-american.cam.ac.uk/science-text-culture>), join our Facebook group or follow us on Twitter (@LAm_SciCulture).

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BOOKS

Gabriel García Márquez and the Cinema Life and Works
 by **Alessandro Rocco**
 ISBN: 9781855662834
 £55.00

<http://www.tamesisbooks.com/store/viewItem.asp?idProduct=14571>

"A unique and indeed indispensable addition to the critical literature on a writer of world importance."

-- Gerald Martin, author of *Gabriel García Márquez: A Life*

Far from being an occasional occupation, García Márquez's film work forms an intrinsic part of his overall aesthetic and literary poetics. The book's primary aim is to present a detailed study of García Márquez's wide-ranging filmography, which has never received a comprehensive, systematic analysis. Rocco argues that it should be recognised as an integral part of the author's narrative output, and brought into the mainstream of studies concerning his literary activity.

The first part of the book reconstructs the trajectory of García Márquez's career in cinema and his connections with the world of film. The second part looks at all his screenplays on which actual films have been based. These are examined chronologically, but also analysed according to thematic and aesthetic concerns and placed in relation to the novels and short stories with which they are 'twinned'.

Alessandro Rocco is Researcher in Latin American Literature and Culture at the University of Bari, Italy

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MAGAZINES / NEWSLETTERS / NEWS WEBSITES

Volume 91, Number 7 / 2014
Bulletin of Hispanic Studies
<http://liverpool.metapress.com/content/r2j5521k1065/>

Bulletin of Hispanic Studies is the foremost journal published in Britain devoted to the languages, literatures and civilizations of Spain, Portugal and Latin America. You can keep up to date with the journal by clicking here to sign up to new issue alerts, and can learn more about the title at its website page here.

This issue contains:

1. [La escolástica española y su teoría de la justicia: el caso de Luis de León](#) p. 685
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2. [Entre el ocio y el discurso médico: el balneario en la cultura española finisecular](#) p. 699
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3. [From Decline to Regeneration: Gender Relations and Nation in Sofia Casanova's La madeja](#) p. 713
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Peru, 2014

ReVista, Harvard Review of Latin America

<http://revista.drclas.harvard.edu/book/peru>

ReVista: Harvard Review of Latin America, published three times yearly, focuses on different themes related to Latin America, Latinos/as, and the Iberian peninsula. The magazine-length publication brings together different voices on each theme, highlighting the work of Harvard faculty, students, alumni and Visting Scholars.

Like our parent institution, Harvard's [David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies](#), we hope to foster cooperation and understanding among the people of the Americas. *ReVista*, in its pages, seeks to contribute to democracy, social progress and sustainable development and to stimulate dialogue on these issues.

June Carolyn Erlick is the Editor-in-chief of *ReVista, the Harvard Review of Latin America* and publications director overseeing the Center's book series and working papers. She is also the author of *Desaparecida* (Sophos, Guatemala, 2012), *Disappeared: A Journalist Silenced, the Irma Flaquer Story* (Seal Press, 2004), *A Gringa in Bogotá: Living Colombia's Invisible War* (University of Texas Press, 2010) and *Una Gringa en Bogotá* (Santillana, 2007). She teaches journalism at Harvard Extension School and coordinates the journalism internship program there. She is a member of the board of the Maria Moor Cabot Prizes at Columbia University. Erlick received the James E. Conway Excellence in Teaching Writing Award in 2007. She has lived and worked in Latin America and Germany as a foreign correspondent. She holds a Master's degree in journalism from Columbia University, New York. Erlick received her B.A. in Philosophy from Barnard College in New York. She received two Fulbright Fellowships, the first to Guatemala in 2000 and to Colombia in 2005-2006.

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INTERNSHIPS / SCHOLARSHIPS / STUDENTSHIPS / FUNDING

PhD study, and ESRC funding for projects in Latin American Studies University of Manchester

DEADLINES 16 January 2015 (PhD) & 2 February 2015 (ESRC)

Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies at the University of Manchester invites applications for PhD study and ESRC funding for projects in Latin American Studies that have a social science focus or approach. The Language-Based Area Studies Pathway of the ESRC North West Doctoral Training Centre offers MA + PhD (1+3) and PhD (+3) studentships in Latin American Studies in Manchester. More information on how to apply is available at: <http://www.nwdtc.ac.uk/aboutus/pathways/lbas/>

The deadline for PhD applications to Manchester for those intending to apply for ESRC

funding is 16 January 2015.

The deadline for ESRC funding applications to Manchester is 2 February 2015.

Applicants should also consult Manchester's Latin American research specialisms before applying:

<http://www.alc.manchester.ac.uk/subjects/splas/people/>

Further enquiries may be directed to Professor Hilary Owen on hilary.owen@manchester.ac.uk

PhD Studentships

Department of Hispanic Studies, University of Sheffield

DEADLINE Midnight, 2 February 2015

The Department of Hispanic Studies at the University of Sheffield is now inviting applications for PhD studentships. The studentships are provided through the Doctoral Training Partnership at the **White Rose College of Arts and Humanities** (WRoCAH). Prospective candidates are encouraged to consult our research pages and research supervision areas at <http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/hispanic/research>.

The **White Rose College of the Arts & Humanities** (WRoCAH) is a Doctoral Training Partnership of the Universities of Leeds, Sheffield and York. It is responsible for the distribution of AHRC-funded studentships for these universities and for the coordination of a doctoral training programme. From 2015 WRoCAH is able to offer over 50 AHRC-studentships per year to candidates with a place for doctoral study at the Universities of Leeds, Sheffield or York.

How to apply: PhD Scholarships

Applicants for an AHRC PhD studentship must have applied for a place and may only apply for funding at one of Leeds, Sheffield or York. Applicants are advised to apply for a PhD place at their chosen institution well in advance of the WRoCAH funding deadline.

Details of how to apply for a University of Sheffield PhD place are available here:

<http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/postgraduate/research/apply>

The studentship application form and details of how to apply are only available here:

<http://wrocah.ac.uk/funding/prospective-students/>

How to apply: MA Scholarships

Details of WRoCAH MA Scholarships for 2015-16 entry will be available on this web page in late 2014.

Enquiries

If you have any enquiries about applying for an AHRC studentship at Sheffield, please contact pgr-scholarships@sheffield.ac.uk.

Please note that further PhD funding opportunities in Hispanic Studies at the University of Sheffield will be advertised in November. Further enquiries may be directed to **Dr Hayley Rabanal** h.rabanal@sheffield.ac.uk.

PhD

University of Reading

DEADLINE 15 January 2015

Applications are welcomed from suitably qualified candidates for PhD research in Latin American Studies at the University of Reading, which is a member of the Arts and Humanities Research Council-funded **South West and Wales Doctoral Training Partnership** (SW&W DTP) <http://www.sww-ahdtp.ac.uk/>

The DTP consortium, which consists of eight universities, will award more than 50 scholarships for students commencing doctoral research in 2015-16. Applications can be made to the DTP after **26 November 2014**. The closing date for applications is **12 January 2015**. If you wish to undertake doctoral studies at the University of Reading, and wish to be considered for a DTP scholarship, please make contact with your potential supervisor in Latin American Studies at Reading as soon as possible. Candidates are welcome to submit proposals in any field of the arts and humanities with supervision expertise in the University of Reading.

The University of Reading also expects to be in a position to offer a number of its own postgraduate research scholarships to outstanding applicants. Students who apply for a DTP scholarship based at Reading will also need to fill in an application form for the Reading University Studentship competition. Only applications received before **12 January 2015** will be considered for a University of Reading studentship. For more details of PGR funding opportunities at the University of Reading see <http://www.reading.ac.uk/graduateschool/prospectivestudents/gs-pgstudahss.aspx>

Please contact Dr Par Kumaraswami (p.kumaraswami@reading.ac.uk) and the Director of Post-Graduate Studies Dr Daniela La Penna (d.lapenna@reading.ac.uk) well in advance of the above-mentioned deadlines if you are planning an application in Latin American Studies, for further advice on prospective supervision and funding.

PhD & AHRC Funding Hispanic and Latin American Studies University of Liverpool

DEADLINE 23 January 2015 (PhD) & 13 February 2015, 5pm GMT (AHRC)

Hispanic and Latin American Studies at the University of Liverpool invites applications for PhD study and AHRC funding in all areas of Hispanic and Latin American Studies. Please see the information below for PhD studentships available through the AHRC North West Consortium Doctoral Training Partnership. Applicants are urged to consider our research specialisms before applying (<http://www.liv.ac.uk/cultures-languages-and-area-studies/hispanic-and-latin-american-studies/about/>).

For projects with a social science approach or focus, the Language-Based Area Studies Pathway of the ESRC North West Doctoral Training Centre offers MA + PhD (1+3) and PhD (+3) studentships in Latin American Studies in Liverpool. For more information on the programme and how to apply, see <http://www.nwdtc.ac.uk/aboutus/pathways/lbas/>.

AHRC Doctoral Studentships North West Consortium Doctoral Training Partnership (NWCDTP)

<http://www.nwcdtp.ac.uk>

Keele University, Lancaster University, University of Liverpool, University of Manchester, Manchester Metropolitan University, Royal Northern College of Music, and University of Salford.

The North West Consortium DTP is pleased to invite applications from outstanding candidates for AHRC Doctoral Studentships for the 2015-16 entry. We expect to make approximately fifty awards across the whole range of arts and humanities subjects. A small number of these are likely to be for Masters study by candidates who show exceptional potential for doctoral research.

Subject to satisfactory progress, these awards will cover:

- Tuition fees at the Home/EU rate.
- Annual maintenance grant of £13,863 (2014/15 rate)

Eligibility

Candidates must apply for a place on the programme on which they wish to study by 23rd January 2015 in order to be eligible for funding from the NWCDTP.

Due to AHRC funding rules overseas students are not eligible to apply for these awards.

Application Process

Eligible applicants must complete and submit the NWCDTP funding application by Friday 13th February 2015 to the institution at which they intend to register. Please note that applicants will not be able to apply for funding unless they have also applied for admission at one of our NWCDTP Institutions.

Please also note that candidates **must** apply to only one of our institutions for NWCDTP funding.

For further information on these awards as well as the funding application form and guidance, please [click here](#).

Applicants will be notified of the outcome of their application by 13th April 2015 at the very latest.

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GRANTS / AWARDS / PRIZES

Translating Cultures
The Forum for Modern Language Studies Prize 2015

DEADLINE 3 April 2015

The Forum for Modern Language Studies Prize competition 2015 invites submissions on the subject of translating cultures.

In an increasingly transnational, multi-cultural and multi-lingual world, translation has a crucial role to play in inter-cultural understanding, to which research in Modern Languages, Literatures and Cultures makes a vital contribution. Translation has long been at the heart of LLC teaching and research activity and is a thriving area of interdisciplinary scholarship across a broad range of historical and geographical contexts.

'Translating Cultures' is the subject of an important current AHRC research theme in the UK, and is a key area of many research centres, collaborative projects and networks across the world, involving a wide range of disciplinary fields, in both the academic and professional spheres. As well as a textual practice familiar to all learners of language, translation understood as a range of dynamic processes has extended into countless inter-related research domains including such broad fields as adaptation, comparative literature, multilingualism, post-colonialism and cultural identity. Authors may wish to address one or more of the following topics:

- Comparative analyses of different translations of the same text, their reception and the ways they allow the flow of ideas - and their evolution - across national boundaries
- How translation contributes to the development of particular literary forms (and vice versa).
- Canonisation - the relationship between translation and notions of world literature, or the role translation plays in comparative literature.
- Questions of genre - what differences or similarities might be observed in the translation of narrative, poetry, prose, drama, opera, subtitles, graphic novels, fiction and non-fiction, or political, legal, economic and religious texts?
- The multilingual text, translanguaging, and the relationship between multilingualism and creativity.
- Intermediality - the ways in which adaptation may be conceived as a form of translation, ekphrastic translations of the visual arts, but also including non-linguistic translation, between music, painting, sculpture, dance, as well as digital culture.
- The ethics of translation - how notions of domestication or foreignisation raise questions of appropriation and resistance in intercultural dialogues.
- Migration and diaspora - the migration of texts across boundaries, translation as a form of cultural interpretation, or as catalyst for mobile, dynamic global identities.
- Linguistics and the linguistic landscape - the politics and practice of bilingual signage, the complex relationship between language and regional, national or transnational identities.
- Translating between regional and national languages, the question of internal colonialism, and the creation of hybridised global discourses.
- Representations of the translator in literature or film. How do fictional texts represent, support or subvert the politics and practice of translation?
- Radical translation practices: intralingual translation and rewriting, feminist translation strategies, translation and phenomenology.
- The role of translation in producing original cultural artefacts.
- Mistranslations, deliberate or accidental.
- The untranslatable, including omitted or untranslated elements, or resistance to translation.
- Translation and the acoustic properties of a text.

Submissions may address literature of any period, from a literary or linguistic perspective, and in any of the languages covered by the journal (usually Arabic, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Russian, but we will consider others too). The competition is open to all researchers, whether established or early-career: it is worth noting that previous competitions have been won by scholars in both categories.

The winner's prize will consist of:

1. Publication of the winning essay in the next appropriate volume of Forum for Modern Language Studies
2. A cheque for £500

A panel of judges will read all entries, which will be assessed anonymously. At the judges' discretion, a runner-up prize of £200 may be awarded. The Editors may commission for publication any entries that are highly commended by the judges.

Submission Details & Requirements

- The closing date for entries is Friday 3 April 2015.
- Entries must be written in English, between 6,000 and 10,000 words in length including notes, should conform to MHRA style, and must be accompanied by an abstract (approx. 150 words) summarizing the principal arguments and making clear the relevance of the article to the competition topic.
- Articles should be submitted online at <http://www.fmls.oxfordjournals.org>, flagged as Forum Prize entries and following the guidelines for authors.
- We will also accept submissions by email or hard copy and disc, if there is a compelling reason: in this case, please contact: formod.editorialoffice@oup.com

Full details of the Essay Prize rules can be found at:

http://www.oxfordjournals.org/our_journals/formod/forum_prize.html

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PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

MA in Understanding and Securing Human Rights (Latin America) Institute of Latin American Studies, University of London

The Institute of Latin American Studies is delighted to partner with the Human Rights Consortium at the School of Advanced Study, University of London, to launch a new pathway MA in Understanding and Securing Human Rights (Latin America).

This pathway will enable students to focus their studies on the human rights concerns of Latin America while benefitting from the practice-oriented, interdisciplinary nature of the MA in Human Rights, the longest-running human rights MA of its kind in the UK. Students will engage with the intellectual and philosophical foundations of human rights and learn the skills crucial to human rights advocacy, including research, fundraising, and campaigning, making this degree ideal for those seeking a career in human rights - whether in the regional branch of a global NGO, as part of a specialist NGO, or within Latin America itself. Knowledge about Latin America's specific human rights challenges will be addressed in modules such as The Politics of Human Rights in Latin America and Citizenship and New Social Movements.

This knowledge will be contextualised and broadened by participation in general and thematic human rights modules, meaning understanding of contemporary and historic human rights challenges will be wide as well as deep.

Students will:

- Understand the historic and contemporary human rights challenges facing Latin America.
- Develop the skills necessary to work as a human rights professional: fundraising, advocacy, and research.
- Be awarded with an internationally-recognised University of London degree

More information is available at <http://www.sas.ac.uk/hrc/graduate-study/ma-human-rights/latin-america-pathway>

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JOBS

Post-Doctoral Research Fellow in Caribbean Studies
School of Advanced Study, Institute of Latin American Studies, UoL
£32,568 to £39,528 pa incl LW
Ref: 132/14

DEADLINE 16 November 2014

The School of Advanced Study wishes to develop a programme of research support and facilitation in the field of Caribbean studies. The study of the Caribbean is generally undertaken from the perspective of colonial links with Europe and within particular language groupings. The emphasis in this programme will be to look at relations within the Caribbean, including its fringing mainland, from prehistory to the present day, crossing national boundaries and linguistic affiliations. Hence, it is expected that the programme would develop cross-cutting themes approached from a comparative perspective, for example, on colonial and postcolonial history, literature, and film, or constitutions and law. It would also examine links between the islands, for example, in the movement of peoples and commodities, from pre-history to the present.

The post will be administered from the Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS), but the post holder will work closely with other institutes within the School, many of which have an interest in the region, and will encourage interdisciplinary working. Institutes within the School with particular interests in the region, in addition to ILAS, include the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Institute of Historical Research, Institute of English Studies, and Institute of Modern Language Research.

Libraries within Senate House and the Institutes have unique collections of monographs, journals and original documents relating to the Caribbean. Apart from important collections in Senate House Library, the Institute of Historical Research, and the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, the library of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies possesses the Foreign and Commonwealth Office's Commonwealth law Library, a unique collection of legislation from countries of the Commonwealth from the earliest period of colonial history to the present. It will part of the responsibilities of the incumbent to survey materials relating to the Caribbean in these libraries, promoting them and identifying unique items for digitisation.

Consistent with the research promotion and facilitation mission of the School, the post holder will be expected to develop networks with scholars in the UK interested in the Caribbean, including groups outside academia, especially those of Caribbean heritage.

Since the aim of the programme is to focus on the Caribbean as a geographical unit, it is expected that the post holder will have broad knowledge of the Caribbean region and language capability in one or more languages (Spanish, French or Dutch) in addition to English.

This is a fixed-term position for one year in the first instance, with the possibility of extension depending on funding

See <http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/AJU443/post-doctoral-research-fellow-in-caribbean-studies/> for more details

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