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## SLAS E-Newsletter, June 2017

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](mailto: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

## 2018 SLAS Annual Conference

The University of Southampton will host SLAS for its annual conference on **22-23 March 2018** at the University's **Winchester campus**. The theme of the 2018 SLAS Conference is: *Latin American Studies Around the World*.

**Conference website:** <http://generic.wordpress.soton.ac.uk/slas2018/>

## Call for submissions

SLAS and non-SLAS members are encouraged to submit panel and paper proposals to be discussed at the 2018 SLAS Annual Conference on 22-23 March 2018. **The deadline for all submissions is 16th July 2017.**

**To submit panels and papers:** <http://generic.wordpress.soton.ac.uk/slas2018/call-for-paperspanels/>

## Letter from Jens Hentschke, SLAS past President, and new Chair of the Standing Conference of Latin American Studies in the UK

Dear colleagues,

I am writing to you as the new Chair of the Standing Conference of Centres of Latin American Studies in the UK (SC).

At the last meeting in October 2016, we thanked the outgoing Chair, Maxine Molyneux (UCL), for her hard work over the past seven years, during which we saw significant developments in our fields. The Society for Latin American Studies (SLAS) was successful in its bid to take over the coordination of the SC; the office of Chair will rotate with that of Past President of SLAS on a biannual basis. Since the incumbent President of the Society will continue to attend SC meetings during her/his two-year term, continuity in change will be guaranteed.

The October meeting also approved a Steering Committee that will support the Chair; it consists of Caroline Williams (Bristol), Diego Sánchez Ancochea (Oxford), Linda Newson (ILAS), and Guillermo Olivera (Stirling).

At the first meeting of the Steering Committee in March and the last SLAS committee meeting in April, we discussed what the distinct identity of the SC could be. As its name still reflects, it started as a forum of the five Parry Institutes of Latin American Studies. However, some of those no longer exist, and other institutes, centres, fora, or research groups have been founded

and, as SLAS conferences show, play a significant role in shaping the research landscape in the UK. Over the past decade, many of these groupings have joined the SC. However, we feel that the extension of this body has been somehow sporadic. We therefore suggest, first, renaming it 'Standing Conference of Latin American Studies in the UK' and, second, making representation more systematic and comprehensive. For this reason, we would like to open membership to ONE representative of any institution where teaching and/or research on Latin America and the Caribbean is undertaken by five or more scholars, in one or more departments or disciplines, in addition to the ex-officio membership of the presidents of SLAS and the Society for Caribbean Studies (SCS). It is our hope that such representation may contribute to more interaction between Latin Americanists and strengthen Area Studies at universities across the UK. An application form is attached.

Though HEFCE recognises the SC as a learned society, its mission is different from SLAS, SCS, and AHGBI. It represents institutions, rather than individual researchers, and aims at collaboration between them (as well as with the UK Council of Area Studies Associations, the University Council of Modern Languages, and the Arts and Humanities Alliance) on issues of strategic importance to the field. This may include discussions on REF and TEF and the consequences of austerity and Brexit. We also envisage inviting speakers from HE decision-making bodies, where appropriate. Reports to the SC should focus more on recent successes, upcoming opportunities, and imminent risks for the field at member institutions. This would allow us to learn from each other, use the forum to facilitate inter-institutional links in preparation of collective grant bids, such as the Global Challenges Research Fund, and react to potential threats early on. Also, we should inform each other months in advance about confirmed speakers who might be willing to present at other HEI as well. In order to maintain the momentum, we suggest meeting normally twice a year, as about a decade ago. This should be in early spring and in the autumn, so that the outgoing SLAS president has the necessary time to prepare for the SC session.

SC meetings will normally take place at the Chair's home institution, which for the next two years will be Newcastle and from 2017-2019 Sheffield. If, in the future, SLAS's Past President came from a university in a more remote part of the country, it should not be a problem to find a more central venue. Costs for travel to the SC would have to be carried by the representative's institution, but catering will be provided.

I am pleased to report that Newcastle's Centre for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CLACS) will supplement the financial support by SLAS (up to £500 annually) with an additional £250 and provide secretarial support. In order to make travelling to Newcastle even more worthwhile, CLACS will use the opportunity to showcase research by academics or postgraduates, and one meeting might coincide with the annual Vanessa Knights Memorial Lecture, usually in March, delivered by a top scholar in the field.

Caroline Williams, who during her outgoing term as Past President of SLAS chaired the Steering Committee meeting in March has kindly drafted a new Constitution (we kept it deliberately brief; see below). The discussion of this charter and the future direction of the SC will be the main topic at the next meeting of the SC. It has been scheduled on Friday, 10 November 2017. I will send details about the time and venue in the early autumn. I am pleased to report that Safia Thioune from the International Unit of UUK has agreed to come to this meeting to report about the work they do and discuss with us the input into policy we could have.

I am sending this to all current members of the SC and through the mail lists of SLAS, SCS, and AHGBI. Please, forgive me any cross-posting, or if you are not a UK-based Latin Americanist. May I also ask you to forward this to colleagues who may not be on any of these lists? We would like to encourage you to come together and, if interested, nominate a representative of your institution. Please, send the attached application form to me: [j.r.hentschke@ncl.ac.uk](mailto:j.r.hentschke@ncl.ac.uk).

With warmest good wishes,  
Jens

### **Chilean Exiles Mural, Protection and Restoration Efforts University of Leeds**

SLAS has expressed its support for the campaign of the Leeds Chilean Community and the Chilean Community Association, South Yorkshire to protect and restore a mural at the University of Leeds commemorating the struggle of Chilean exiles against the Pinochet regime, and the support shown by Leeds towards Chilean refugees. **Aidan Grills**, Chief Executive of the Leeds University Union has acknowledged the importance of the mural and has stated that he will be working the aforementioned Chilean communities to restore the artwork 'in the most respectful way possible.'

For those wanting to find out more about this, please go to the following link: <http://www.unionupgrade.com/uncovering-a-chilean-mural>

### **The Caribbean Collections Project Senate House**

We are currently undertaking a project to promote the use of the Caribbean collections at Senate House and also to explore ways in which to make these more accessible. We have appointed a Post-doctoral Fellow, **Dr Adom Philogene Heron**, to undertake a survey of the collections and to promote their use. As part of this project, we are publishing a series of posts dealing with different topics and from different perspectives onto the Centre for Integrated Caribbean Research's blog. The first blog post, written by Adom, introduces the project in greater depth and discusses some of the holdings which he has used in his research into gender and kinship: <http://cicr.blogs.sas.ac.uk/analysis-and-comment/>

If anybody would like further information about the project, or would like to get involved in this or future projects at the CICR, please get in contact: [William.Tantam@london.ac.uk](mailto:William.Tantam@london.ac.uk)

### **Revista Andina, Digitized Centro Bartolome de las Casas, Cuzco**

*Revista Andina*, which has been an important journal for Andeanists from various disciplines for the last 35 years, has just been digitised by the Centro Bartolome de las Casas in Cuzco. Past issues can now be found on Open Access at <http://revistaandinacbc.com/catalogo/>

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CONFERENCES & SEMINARS

### ***Co-producing Brazilian prison order* UCL Institute of the Americas, 51 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PN 7 June 2017 | 17.00 onwards**

**Dr Sacha Darke** (University of Westminster)

Brazilian prisons are characterised by extraordinarily high levels of imprisonment, overcrowding and understaffing. Explanations for Brazilian punitivism largely reflect those that have been associated with the global export of American penal policies. Brazil is far more than an exemplary case of contemporary global punitivism, however.

**Dr Sacha Darke** is Senior Lecturer in Criminology and co-director of the Research Centre for Equality and Criminal Justice in the Department of History, Sociology and Criminology, University of Westminster. [More about Dr Darke here.](#)

Attendance is free of charge but [registration is required.](#)

### ***Productive Articulations: Re-examining wealth, abundance and generativity in Latin America* Department of Anthropology, LSE, Seligman Library (OLD 6.05) 12 June 2017**

This one-day workshop will focus on understanding how states and markets provide key sources of vitality, productivity, and abundance that, in turn, are central to the organisation of local societies in Latin America. The papers will shed light on the multifaceted ways in which economy, politics and ideology shape and are shaped by their articulations with local households, communities and settlement economies. While the workshop will focus on cases from different Latin American regions, we expect to generate discussions that

will make for cross-cultural comparisons regarding the ways in which subaltern populations conceive of productivity and generate livelihoods in the 21st century.

Attendance is open to the public, but we ask that you confirm your attendance here: <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/productive-articulations-tickets-34722795817>

***Colombia Insideout 2017***

**Sheikh Zayed Theatre, LSE, 54 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LJ  
13 of June**

The LSE Latin America and Caribbean Centre and LSE Enterprise, supported by The Colombian Securities Exchange, will co-host the "Colombia Insideout conference" on 13 June to meet Colombia's decision-makers, business leaders and senior government officials at the LSE. The conference, with the participation of the Colombian Minister of Finance, Mauricio Cárdenas, Governor of the Central Bank, Juan José Echavarría, UK ministers and LSE academics, will discuss new developments in investment, trade and regulation in Colombia and the potential role of UK companies.

This event is free and open to all, but registration via [Eventbrite](#) is required. Light breakfast refreshments and registration will start from 8.00am. More information and a provisional programme is available at <http://www.lse.ac.uk/lacc/events>.

***Settler Colonial Theory in Latin America and the Caribbean***

**Swansea University, Singleton Campus, James Callaghan B02/03  
21 June 2017**

Registration fee: £15 (£10 PG/unwaged) to cover catering costs

This one day workshop kindly supported by the Institute of Latin American Studies will bring together an interdisciplinary group of scholars engaging with settler colonial theory and its application in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). Seldom is LAC considered within the ambit of Settler Colonial Studies, and settler colonialism in the region is not often theorized using insights from other settler contexts. Our aim is to bridge these gaps, asking how SCS might enrich interpretation of Latin American and Caribbean society, and how reflection on LAC might in turn enrich settler colonial theory. Designed as a brainstorming conversation to develop a field of enquiry, this event will enable a much-needed conversation about a theoretical framework that has significant potential to shape analysis of societies in LAC, but also to foreground the LAC region in academic debates outside the area studies niche.

This event is open to the public but registration is essential. Please sign up at: <https://goo.gl/uy8oVn>. Registration fee of £15 (£10 PG/unwaged) to cover catering costs to be paid at the door.

Full details here: <https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/workshop-on-settler-colonial-theory-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean-tickets-34744236948>

***Political Violence or Violent Politics? Contemporary Approaches to Violence in Latin American Studies***

**The Court Room, First Floor, Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU  
26 June 2017 | 10.00 - 16.00**

**£15 (£10 Students/Concessions). [Registration is required.](#)**

Latin America is frequently associated in the popular imaginary with endemic violence. The conception is, of course, not without foundation. If colonisation ensured a violent birth for the modern era, revolutionary independence movements necessarily continued the trend, and politics have frequently been associated with turbulent periods of violence disrupting national consolidation and democratic development. Moreover, structural violence and the repression of marginalised groups have perpetuated inequalities which have periodically begotten further political uprisings. To focus only on recent history, the Cuban revolution responded to the abuses of the Batista dictatorship and inspired numerous insurrectionary movements across the region which sought the creation of more just societies through armed revolution. Dictatorships adhering to the Doctrine of National Security emerged throughout the 1970s and 1980s, responding with brutal repression, terrorising their populations, and arguably marking the high point for political violence per se. Nonetheless, the legacies of this violent past still cast a dark shadow over contemporary politics. Populations strive to reconcile memories of this recent history with fledgling democratic institutions, all the while grappling with severe economic difficulties and inequalities. The situation is further complicated by the emergence of

organised crime and street gangs which have gravely affected politics from the most southerly point in the region, to the northern Mexican border, and beyond. If the recent peace process in Colombia imbues a certain optimism that political violence grounded in the past can be overcome, debates such as those over Brazilian efforts at 'pacification', the punitive approach to security employed by democratic governments in Central America, and the extreme narco-violence witnessed in Mexico, force us to ask whether the region has, in fact, entered into a new phase of violent politics.

Featuring a renowned panel of international scholars, this one-day symposium will seek to address this very question. Representing diverse disciplinary approaches and regional interests, the panel will draw on their vast experience researching violence within the region in order to stimulate debate over the key terms in the study of violence in contemporary Latin American scholarship. The panel will feature:

- **Mary Roldán**, Professor of Latin American History at the City University of New York;
- **Michel Misse**, Professor of Sociology at the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro and founding member of the Núcleo de Estudos da Cidadania, Conflito e Violência Urbana;
- **Rachel Sieder**, Senior Research Professor at the Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social in Mexico;
- **Gareth Jones**, Professor of Urban Geography at LSE.

The event is open to the public and a small fee of £15 (£10 students and concessions) will be charged to cover catering. **Please register at:** <http://ilas.sas.ac.uk/events/event/8257>

### Special Seminar

**Alison Richard Building, 7 West Road, Cambridge CB3 9DT**  
**3 July 2017 | 18.00 - 18.30**

The Forum on Geopolitics, together with the [Centre for Latin American Studies](#), is pleased to present a special seminar with Professor Federico Lorenz of the Museum of the Malvinas and South Atlantic Island and Dr. Grace Livingstone of the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of London, with [Dr. Joanna Page](#), Director of the Centre for Latin American Studies and a Senior Lecturer in Latin American Cultural Studies at Robinson College, as chair and [Dr. Charles Jones](#), Emeritus Reader in International Relations at Wolfson College, as respondent. Professor Lorenz will present a paper titled "*The Interplay between Domestic and Foreign Policy: The Argentine Perspective*" and Dr. Livingstone will present "*Corporations, Protestors and Foreign Policy: British Policy Towards Argentina and the Falklands before and after the War*".

### About the Speakers

**Prof. Federico Lorenz** is an Argentine historian and serves as the Director of the Museum of the Malvinas and South Atlantic Island as well as a professor at the National College for Buenos Aires. Prof. Lorenz specializes in issues of the recent Argentine past, including the Falklands/Malvinas war. He is the author of numerous publications on the Falklands/Malvinas war, including *The War for the Malvinas: 1982-2012*.

**Dr Grace Livingstone** is a research fellow at the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of London, and teaches at the Centre of Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge. She is the author of *Inside Colombia: Drugs, Democracy and War* (LAB/Rutgers University Press, 2003) and *America's Backyard: Latin America and the United States from the Monroe Doctrine to the War on Drugs*, (Zed Books, 2009). Her forthcoming book *Corporations, Social Movements and Foreign Policy: British Policy towards the Dictatorships of Argentina and Chile, 1973-82* will be published by Palgrave Macmillan next year. She is also a journalist and has reported for the BBC World Service, The Guardian, the Independent on Sunday and The Observer.

If you are interested in attending, **please RSVP** to [coggs@hermes.cam.ac.uk](mailto:coggs@hermes.cam.ac.uk)

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EVENTS

**Latin Music Festival: Hola! London**  
**O2 Arena**  
**Starts: 22 July 2017**

This summer London will welcome some of the leading names in Latin music, as stars hailing from Dominican Republic, Colombia and Spain take over The O2, for a

celebratory day of music, dancing and street food. Grammy award winners **Juan Luis Guerra** and **Juanes** join forces to launch the very first 'Hola! London' Festival on Saturday 22nd July 2017, along with **David Bisbal** and **Sebastián Yatra**.

Outside the arena, a Spanish and Latin American food fair will take up residence from midday and fans will have the opportunity to enjoy free music stages and activities. Fans of Latin, tropical, salsa, urban and dance music can enjoy a full day of high energy vibrant performances for one incredible day and night - all under one roof. And with the all new night tube allowing dancing late into the evening, it's sure to be a fiesta to remember.

For more information, and how to book, please use this link:

<http://www.theo2.co.uk/events/detail/hola-london>

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CALL FOR PAPERS

**¿La paz es ahora? Examining the question of peace and violence in Colombia**  
**Newcastle-upon-Tyne**  
**29 September 2017**

**DEADLINE** 30 June 2017

Last year's signing of a peace agreement between the government and the FARC, and the current negotiations with the ELN, confirms Colombia's efforts towards drawing the armed conflict to an end. The prospect of a situation of post-conflict has dominated not only political and media discourses, but has also permeated diverse spaces of everyday life. However, Colombia has a social and political history interwoven with violence which goes beyond the long-running conflict between the government and left-wing guerrillas. Multiple violences have emerged in the country, including forced displacement, massacres and sexual violence tied to the armed conflict, illegal economies such as the drug trade and cartel violence, paramilitary organisations and their association with corruption amongst the political class, and everyday structural and symbolic violence related to the entrenched class system.

As such, the prospect of peace is viewed with much scepticism in the general population, to the extent that the peace deal with the FARC was initially rejected by a popular referendum in October 2016. This scepticism was exacerbated by opposition to the deal from ex-president Uribe, but there are wider questions and concerns about the transition to peace. Previous peace agreements with armed groups haven't exactly been successful; while the dynamics of the conflict have changed over the years, many of the violences associated with the armed conflict continue and there have been problems with demobilisation and reintegration strategies. Discourses of peace are also complicated by the question of how we understand violence as an everyday aspect of Colombian life, what violence is, and what kinds of violences need to be addressed before peace can realistically be considered a possibility.

These are questions that are not limited to political analyses but which present themselves across everyday spaces of contemporary life and historical trajectories, from the spheres of education and policy to art and culture. As such, this conference aims to explore diverse approaches to understanding the complexities of violence and peace within the Colombian context and invites submissions from various disciplines and fields that may relate to (but are not limited to) the following topics:

- Perspectives on the politics of the peace process and comparisons with other national or international processes
- Definitions of peace and violence
- Challenges to the construction of peace or a situation of 'non-violence'
- Everyday practices of peace building and the role of civil society in post-accord Colombia
- Discourses of peace and violence in notions of identity and belonging
- Narratives of violence and peace in art, culture and media
- Experiences and perceptions of violence and peace across urban and rural communities
- 'Humanizando el conflicto' and the question of indifference

We are delighted to announce that the keynote address will be given by Dr Rory O'Bryen, University of Cambridge.

Please submit abstracts of up to 300 words by **30th June 2017** via the following link: <http://forms.ncl.ac.uk/view.php?id=12521>

***The Cultural Legacy of the Jesuits in Latin America***  
**Institute of Latin American Studies, Senate House, London**  
**17 November 2017**

**DEADLINE** 11 September 2017

**Keynote speakers:**

- **Professor Gauvin Alexander Bailey**, Professor of Art History and Art Conservation at Queen's University, Kingston, Canada.
- **Professor Valerie Fraser**, Professor Emerita in School of Philosophy and Art History at the University of Essex.

2017 marks the 250-year anniversary of the expulsion of the Jesuits from Spanish territories. The Jesuits had a profound effect on the cultural and intellectual life of Latin America. When they were expelled in 1767 they were administering over 250,000 Indians in over 200 missions. The Jesuits pioneered interest in indigenous languages and cultures, compiling dictionaries and writing some of the earliest ethnographies of the region. They also explored the region's natural history and made significant contributions to the development of science and medicine. On their estates and in the missions they introduced new plants, livestock, and agricultural techniques, such as irrigation. In addition, they left a lasting legacy on the region's architecture, art, and music. The conference will explore these and related themes from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, including their legacy today.

We welcome abstracts of up to 300 words for 15-20 minute papers. Please send abstracts and a brief biography to **Professor Linda Newson** at [linda.newson@sas.ac.uk](mailto:linda.newson@sas.ac.uk) by **Monday 11th September 2017**.

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**Session: *Development Under Dictatorship? Revisiting economic development under authoritarian regimes in the periphery***  
**18th World Economic History Congress**  
**Boston, Mass, USA**  
**29 July - 3 August 2018**

**DEADLINE** 31 October 2017

Organisers: **Cristián Ducoing Ruiz** (Umeå University), **Montserrat López Jerez** (Lund University), and **Sara Torregrosa Hetland** (Lund University)

The role of the state in economic development is contested. The influential work of Acemoglu and Robinson (2012) places the State, and political actors, as fundamental determinants of the failure of countries to develop via the establishment and perpetuation of extractive institutions. On the other hand, the rapid industrialization and economic transformation of some countries under authoritarian regimes begs us to question the mechanisms by which some authoritarian states achieved economic development while others (partly) failed.

This session invites scholars interested in understanding initial conditions and factors determining the paths for inclusive transformation under authoritarian regimes. We welcome both comparative and case-specific approaches that refer to the topic of "inclusiveness" in socioeconomic development widely understood, in peripheral countries and with special attention to non-democratic and transition periods from the early 20th century up to today. This includes, but is not limited to, the evolution of economic inequality and extraction, state finances, and welfare or education policies.

Participants are welcome to submit an abstract of max 500 words before 31 October 2017 to [Montserrat.lopez\\_jerez@ekh.lu.se](mailto:Montserrat.lopez_jerez@ekh.lu.se). Acceptance will be communicated before the end of the year.

The session counts already with the participation of the following scholars:

- **Martin Andersson** (Lund University)
- **Gareth Austin** (Cambridge University)
- **Tobias Axelsson** (Lund University)
- **Ewout Frankema** (Wageningen University)
- **Christer Gunnarsson** (Lund University)
- **Leandro Prados de la Escosura** (Carlos III University)
- **Javier Rodriguez Weber** (Universidad de la Republica, Uruguay)

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***The nature of the PT governments: a variety of neoliberalism?***  
**Special issue of Latin American Perspectives**

**DEADLINE** not given. However, issue to be compiled by 1 October 2017

Issue Editors: **Alfredo Saad Filho** (SOAS), **Juan Grigera** (UCL), **Ana Paula Colombi** (UNICAMP)

Not so long ago Brazil was presented as the worldwide example of a successful peripheral country, a 'posterboy' of the benefits of a stable democratic system and economic stability. Lula and his popularity were taken at face value for his 'bold move' of leaving confrontational and socialist ideas behind, embracing instead moderation, seducing international business worldwide and taking care of the poor.

However, the ongoing political crisis since 2013 has shifted dramatically the previous esteem of the Partido dos Trabalhadores (PT) as a ruling party and shaken the assumption of Brazil as a new emerging global leader within the group of BRICS. These changes in the national and international perceptions of PT's success have also been reflected in different ways in the many waves of readings and debates on the nature of the PT governments, generating a rich and diverse literature both within Brazil and internationally.

The trajectory of the PT poses a unique challenge to its understanding, one that has been insufficiently addressed by the literature. The PT as a party in power seems easier to comprehend when compared with other parties internationally than when looking at its own history, that of a party stemming from the political project of 'Sindicalismo Novo' (the new anti-dictatorship trade unionism) and radical social movements. This made the PT not only unique for its grassroots, bottom-up approach within the Brazilian political system but also outstanding among the left in the region for its more than three decades of history that knew no divisions. The transformation of PT once in federal power has been frequently addressed through the study of Lulismo (Lula's leadership). This deflection prevented the question of the discontinuities of the PT, putting forward a variety of explanations that either, stemming from mainstream political science, underline the novelties of the constituencies and thus their interests and demands, or that, based on Gramscian thought, understand this process as transformation, that is changes in the internal organisational models and the profile of party's leadership. A reconciliation of PT's history with PT's present seems an impossible enterprise, both theoretically and politically.

The economic policies of the PT governments have been addressed in a different context. Their continuity and change are discussed, in this case, against the neoliberal model of Fernando Henrique Cardoso. This in turn is about how to assess the importance of the changes, since continuities are overwhelmingly evident.

Those who propose to characterize the nature of the PT as a developmentalist project insist on the significance of the shifts in the role of the state, industrial policy and the redistributive policies. A rich debate has flourished along these lines as to how to best qualify this developmentalism, both to differentiate it from those of the post-war and as to how to better capture the specificities of the current model. In this vein, social-desenvolvimentismo emphasizes the redistribution of income, novo-desenvolvimentismo focuses on export-led growth and fiscal discipline and neodesenvolvimentismo highlights its limits vis-à-vis the post-war experiences. A different set of readings comes from the idea that the PT has embodied challenges to neoliberalism, and should thus be understood as a post-neoliberal, or even anti-neoliberal government: one where the continuities are difficult legacies of the previous era, rather than structural characteristics of the period.

The political turmoil that has been ongoing since 2013, including in its wake the impeachment of Dilma and a profound crisis of the PT, should not be an opportunity to close these fruitful debates. It should, rather, be seen as a unique chance to reassess the experience from a broad perspective that considers the whole cycle of the PT, inviting to reflect in a way as encompassing as possible that can account for the whole cycle including party's demise/crisis in 2016. A second vantage point of this specific moment is that the legacies of the period can be acknowledged and appropriately appraised.

This special issue stems from the understanding that a perspective that has not been fully developed is one that attempts to theorise the varieties of neoliberalism. We thus invite for contributions that try to develop this perspective in what we hope will contribute to understanding the nature of the PT and Brazil, but also widen and enrich our conceptualisation of neoliberalism beyond the region as well. The challenge is thus not to deny the existence of peculiarities and shifts, but rather to attempt at reconciling them with a broader understanding of the period and of neoliberalism. The specific conditions of PT hegemony, the nature and characteristics of its social policies, the continuities and changes of its economic policies, the political regime and the mode of integration to the world market, all pose challenges to our understanding of neoliberalism as we knew it. The question is whether they constitute a distinctive mode of domination and



accumulation or rather a specific variety of a fundamentally similar mode of accumulation and domination. The aim of this special issue of Latin American Perspectives is thus to invite to a discussion of the nature of the PT governments. We will be welcoming contributions that both attempt at an account of the whole cycle of the PT and that either conceptualize it as a variety of neoliberalism or have a substantial critical engagement with this perspective. Submissions are invited on any relevant topic within this framework, which could include but are not limited to:

- Theoretical engagements with the problem of how to define different varieties of neoliberalism, specifically how they are relevant to understand the PT governments
- Macroeconomic or political economic approaches to the policies and accumulation dynamics of the PT, including financial and fiscal policies, the impact of the commodity boom, balance of payments, and exchange rates.
- The political system under PT: state reform, neo-populism, party alliances and corruption Assessments of the productive development policies (industry, agriculture, etc.), including trade and investment policies, the impact of PAC, BNDES
- Changes and continuities of the social policies and the social structure during the PT governments, including distributive impact of different policies and multiple dimensions of inequality
- Discussions of the transformations of the job market, capital/state/labour relations and trade unionism under the PT rule
- Regional and local perspectives of the PT governments: policies and heterogeneities of space

### Submitting Manuscripts

To avoid duplication of content, please contact the issue editors to let them know of your interest in submitting and your proposed topic. We encourage submission as soon as possible but this call will remain open as long as it is posted on the LAP web site.

Manuscripts should be no longer than 8,000 words of double-spaced 12 point text, including notes and references, and should be paginated. The manuscript should include an abstract of no more than 100 words and 5 keywords. Include a separate cover sheet with author identification, basic biographical and contact information, including e-mail and postal addresses. Please follow the LAP style guide which is available at [www.latinamericanperspectives.com](http://www.latinamericanperspectives.com) under the "Submissions" tab.

Please use the "About" tab for the LAP Mission Statement and details about the manuscript review process.

Manuscripts may be submitted in English, Spanish, or Portuguese. If submitting in Spanish or Portuguese, please indicate if you will have difficulty reading correspondence from the LAP office in English. LAP will translate accepted manuscripts submitted in Spanish and Portuguese. If you do not write in English with near native fluency, please submit in your first language.

All manuscripts should be original work that has not been published in English and that is not being submitted to or considered for publication in English elsewhere in identical or similar form.

Please feel free to contact the Issue Editors with questions pertaining to the issue but be sure that manuscripts are sent to the LAP office by e-mail to: [lap@ucr.edu](mailto:lap@ucr.edu) with the subject line – "Your name – MS for PT issue"

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TOP

BOOKS

### ***Business-State Relations in Brazil: Challenges of the Port Reform Lobby***

by **Mahrukh Doctor**

ISBN-10: 0415854350

<https://www.routledge.com/Business-State-Relations-in-Brazil-Challenges-of-the-Port-Reform-Lobby/Doctor/p/book/9780415854351>

In recent years, the spotlight of international attention on Brazil has often been in the area of logistics infrastructure—for example, on its capacity to deal with the high demand expected during the World Cup and the Olympics. However, neither competitiveness nor

infrastructure concerns are new for Brazil. In the 1990s, Brazilian policy-makers adopted a series of liberalizing economic reforms that exposed the poor condition of logistics infrastructure and inadequate investment in Brazilian ports, roads, railways and airports. Over twenty years later, the implications of those reforms still colour Brazil's prospects for development.

Mahrukh Doctor's book evaluates the political economy of reform in Brazil and the difficulty of implementing institutional modernization in the context of opposition from vested interests originating in the state and civil society. It focuses specifically on the Port Modernization Law, which aimed to augment the country's competitiveness by creating efficient and low cost ports. Based on primary research carried out over a period of twenty years using original qualitative data, Doctor's analysis focuses on the difficulties in implementing this law and how those difficulties are symptomatic of the wider issues associated with lack of sufficient investment in infrastructure in Brazil. Using the case of the business lobby for port reform, the book examines the evolving nature of business-state relations and the process of institutional change in Brazil. Doctor particularly examines the building of consensus for reform and policy formulation in the port sector and the challenges of reform implementation and institutional modernisation. The analysis provides extensive insights and lessons related to the prospects for boosting competitiveness of Brazilian ports. The book concludes by suggesting a likely path for the evolution of corporatist institutions as well as the provision of adequate logistics infrastructure to support business success in Brazil.

A unique work on the subject of port reform in Latin America that uses a hybrid analytical framework to understand reform in Brazil, this book is pertinent for a variety of subjects from Latin American Studies to political economy to economic-policy making.

*"This book joins an empirically rich case study of port reform in Brazil with a penetrating argument about how vested interests can block even such beneficial initiatives as infrastructure development. The book is a must-read for anyone interested in business-state relations and institutional change in emerging economies."*

-- **Kathryn Hochstetler**, Professor of International Development, LSE

*"Brazil cost" is a longstanding challenge that has just been made much more acute by the depth of the country's 2014/16 politico-economic upheavals. Mahrukh Doctor's major new contribution goes well beyond prior debates, and provides indispensable guidance both to the past and to the future. It incorporates the crucial political and social aspects of an issue that has too often been tackled from a decontextualized economic perspective. So it brings out the institutional mediations that help explain why change and reform has proved at best sluggish and incremental. This is not just an authoritative new contribution to Brazilian studies, but also a much needed spur to wider reanalysis of the challenges confronting many "emerging" market policymakers."*

-- **Laurence Whitehead**, Senior Research Fellow, Nuffield College, Oxford, UK

*"Given the renewed emphasis in Brazil on investment in infrastructure, this book, an analysis of the Port Modernization Law of 1993, is very timely. It should appeal not just to specialists in infrastructure and ports, but to anyone interested in business-state relations and state formation in the Global South. Written by one of the most astute contemporary observers of Brazilian political economy, the book helps us to understand why the reform of state institutions in Brazil is so often slow and incremental."*

-- **Anthony Pereira**, Director, Brazil Institute, King's College London

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***Degrees of Mixture, Degrees of Freedom: Genomics, Multiculturalism, and Race in Latin America***  
by Peter Wade

ISBN-10: 0822363585

<https://www.dukeupress.edu/degrees-of-mixture-degrees-of-freedom>

**Description**

Race mixture, or *mestizaje*, has played a critical role in the history, culture, and politics of Latin America. In *Degrees of Mixture, Degrees of Freedom*, Peter Wade draws on a multidisciplinary research study in Mexico, Brazil, and Colombia. He shows how Latin American elites and outside observers have emphasized mixture's democratizing potential, depicting it as a useful resource for addressing problems of racism (claiming that race mixture undoes racial difference and hierarchy), while Latin American scientists participate in this narrative with claims that genetic studies of *mestizos* can help isolate

genetic contributors to diabetes and obesity and improve health for all. Wade argues that, in the process, genomics produces biologized versions of racialized difference within the nation and the region, but a comparative approach nuances the simple idea that highly racialized societies give rise to highly racialized genomics. Wade examines the tensions between mixture and purity, and between equality and hierarchy in liberal political orders, exploring how ideas and scientific data about genetic mixture are produced and circulate through complex networks.

### About The Author

Peter Wade is Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Manchester and the author and editor of many books, including *Mestizo Genomics*, also published by Duke University Press, and *Race: An Introduction*.

"This bold comparative study of the complex intersectionality of mestizo nationalisms offers a persuasive and sophisticated analysis of racialization and de-racialization as forms of identity, power, and aspiration. Meticulously charting the ambivalent meanings of race, Peter Wade also tracks their continuous connection to hierarchies of status and ancestry in a comparative study that opens up important new approaches to genomics as both professional science and everyday life." — Sarah Franklin, author of *Biological Relatives: IVF, Stem Cells, and the Future of Kinship*

"*Degrees of Mixture, Degrees of Freedom* is an incisive and sophisticated work by an accomplished scholar of race and genetics in the Americas. Peter Wade examines the stakes in construing or imagining mestizaje to be an antidote to racial divisions, while also surveying the ranges of its actual rates of occurrence among the distinct continental populations that were thrown together through European colonization of the Americas. This impressively written book will be well received and well read." — John Hartigan Jr., author of *Race in the 21st Century: Ethnographic Approaches*

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### San Miguel de Allende: Mexicans, Foreigners, and the Making of a World Heritage Site

by Lisa Pinley Covert

ISBN-10: 1496200608

<http://www.combinedacademic.co.uk/san-miguel-de-allende> : 20% discount with this code - CSL517SMDA

Struggling to free itself from a century of economic decline and stagnation, the town of San Miguel de Allende, nestled in the hills of central Mexico, discovered that its "timeless" quality could provide a way forward. While other Mexican towns pursued policies of industrialization, San Miguel—on the economic, political, and cultural margins of revolutionary Mexico—worked to demonstrate that it preserved an authentic quality, earning designation as a "typical Mexican town" by the Guanajuato state legislature in 1939. With the town's historic status guaranteed, a coalition of local elites and transnational figures turned to an international solution—tourism—to revive San Miguel's economy and to reinforce its Mexican identity.

Lisa Pinley Covert examines how this once small, quiet town became a UNESCO World Heritage Site and home to one of Mexico's largest foreign-born populations. By exploring the intersections of economic development and national identity formation in San Miguel, she reveals how towns and cities in Mexico grappled with change over the course of the twentieth century. Covert similarly identifies the historical context shaping the promise and perils of a shift from an agricultural to a service-based economy. In the process, she demonstrates how San Miguel could be both typically Mexican and palpably foreign and how the histories behind each process were inextricably intertwined.

**Lisa Pinley Covert** is an assistant professor of history at the College of Charleston.

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### Ottawa and Empire: Canada and the Military Coup in Honduras

by Tyler Shipley

ISBN-10: 1771133147

In June 2009, the democratically elected president of Honduras was kidnapped and whisked out of the country while the military and business elite consolidated a coup d'état. To the surprise of many, Canada implicitly supported the coup and assisted the coup leaders in consolidating their control over the country.

Since the coup, Canada has increased its presence in Honduras, even while the country has been plunged into a human rights catastrophe, highlighted by the assassination of

prominent Indigenous activist Berta Cáceres in 2016. Drawing from the Honduran experience, *Ottawa and Empire* makes it clear that Canada has emerged as an imperial power in the 21st century.

### About the Author

Tyler Shipley is professor of Culture, Society, and Commerce at the Humber Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning. He is an Associate Fellow with the Centre for Research on Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLAC). He has written for academic journals and local and mainstream media across North America and Europe.

### Reviews

*"Tyler Shipley's important research shows that imperial power in the Americas is executed not just by Washington, but also by Ottawa. Canada, with its rapacious extractive industries, bears a good deal of responsibility for the nightmare currently unfolding in Honduras."*

-- **Greg Grandin**, professor of history, New York University

*"Challenging an all-too-easy smugness and complacency, Shipley demands that we face up to Canada's complicity in political coups and repression. This deeply-researched book is a must-read for everyone who cares about global justice and the future of democracy."*

-- **David McNally**, professor and author of *Another World is Possible*

*"In this readable and eye-popping book, Shipley gives us not only a crisp analysis of the 2009 Honduran coup and its aftermath, but a damning exposition of Canadian imperialism at its most raw and destructive—rooted in big economic interests and broad geopolitical aspirations."*

-- **Dana Frank**, professor of history, University of California, Santa Cruz

### **Cuba - U.S. Relations: Obama and Beyond**

**By Arnold August**

**ISBN-10:** 1552669653

The evolution of the relationship between Cuba and the United States is much more complicated from the Cuban perspective than it is made to appear in mainstream media and political thinking. In this book, Arnold August highlights critical views from Cuba that are generally unfamiliar to non-Cubans.

August outlines and analyzes current interactions and the future perspectives between the two neighbours. Included with August's careful analysis are interviews with five of Cuba's leading intellectuals, providing readers with a unique look into today's dynamic and complex relationship between these two countries.

### About the Author

Arnold August has an MA in political science from McGill University. He is an author, journalist and lecturer living in Montreal. He is the author of *Democracy in Cuba and the 1997-98 Elections* (Editorial José Martí). He has also contributed a chapter entitled "Socialism and Elections" for the volume *Cuban Socialism in a New Century: Adversity, Survival and Renewal* (University Press of Florida).

### Review

*"An expert on Cuba, Arnold August offers a revealing view of the conflict between Washington and Havana and the foreign policy of the United States vis-à-vis the island."*

-- **Salim Lamrani**, PhD Sorbonne Paris IV University

TOP

STUDENT FUNDING

**Postdoctoral Research Fellow: Forced Migration within and from the Global South**  
**GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies**

**Job Ref: GIGA-17-11**

**DEADLINE** 31 July 2017

The GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies / Leibniz-Institut für Globale und Regionale Studien is an independent social-science research institute based in Hamburg.

It analyses political, social and economic developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East, and links this knowledge to questions of global significance. It combines region-specific analysis with innovative comparative research on accountability and participation, growth and development, peace and security, and power and ideas. The GIGA seeks to appoint a

### **Postdoctoral Research Fellow**

to conduct comparative research on **forced migration** within and from the global South, preferably with a special focus on the Middle East.

Applications are invited for a full-time position starting as soon as possible, with an initial contract of three years and an option for additional three years, subject to a successful evaluation. The position is designed for further professional qualification as defined in § 2 WissZeitVG (Academic Fixed-Term Contract Act). The salary is commensurate with TV-AVH / TVöD EG 13.

The successful candidate will

- expand the GIGA's expertise in comparative and regional research on forced migration with specific reference to:
  - Forced migration within and from the global South caused by civil war and/or other forms of violent and non-violent conflict
  - The political and social impact of outward migration on the "sending" countries and its regions as well as political and social repercussions of migration in "host" countries
  - The causes for internal displacement in the global South and their consequences.
- be an active member of the GIGA and at least one Research Programme
- pursue a targeted publication strategy, acquire third-party funding, and conduct research-based knowledge transfer

Your qualifications:

- Outstanding doctorate in political science, sociology or other social science disciplines
- Area expertise in one of GIGA's research regions
- Excellent academic record in relevant fields demonstrated by publications in renowned peer-reviewed journals and/or leading publishing houses
- Excellent quantitative and/or qualitative methodological skills
- Experience in interdisciplinary and comparative research and interest in comparative area studies
- English-language proficiency; additional language skills relevant to the research region are an asset
- Successful record in third-party funding acquisition is an asset

Part-time options will be considered, if so desired by the successful candidate. The reconciliation of work and family life is of great importance to the institute. The GIGA promotes gender equality and actively encourages applications from women. Among equally qualified applicants, women will receive preferential consideration in those areas in which they are underrepresented.

Please fill out the GIGA application form (found at [www.giga-hamburg.de/en/vacancies](http://www.giga-hamburg.de/en/vacancies)) and send it with your full application (**Ref.-No. GIGA-17-11**) including relevant supporting documentation (cover letter, CV, credentials/diplomas/certificates, two letters of recommendation, list of publications, max. two work samples, work plan for the first three years with fit to the GIGA research agenda) to:

**Kerstin Labusga, GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies,  
Neuer Jungfernstieg 21, 20354 Hamburg, Germany**  
Email: [jobs-imes@giga-hamburg.de](mailto:jobs-imes@giga-hamburg.de) (email applications are particularly welcome).

Screening of applications will begin on 26 June 2017.

For further information, please visit the GIGA homepage ([www.giga-hamburg.de](http://www.giga-hamburg.de))

TOP

JOBS

**Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in International Relations and History  
Liverpool John Moores University, School of Humanities and Social Science**

**Permanent, Full Time, £39,324 - £48,327**  
**Job Ref: 1896**

**DEADLINE** 12 June 2017

The School of Humanities and Social Science is seeking to appoint a dynamic academic with a proven track record in teaching and research to contribute to our expanding group of undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in History at LJMU.

History at LJMU is a well-established subject with a strong research profile and a score of 97% overall satisfaction in the 2016 National Student Survey. It currently comprises fourteen members of staff teaching a broad range of innovative modules from the eighteenth century onwards and covering Europe, Russia, the Middle East, Africa, the USA, Latin America and Asia. Details of the current research interests in History at LJMU can be found at [History Research Group](#)

We are seeking to appoint a lecturer with a particular focus on delivering our new MA in International Relations, as well as making a significant contribution to our undergraduate history programme. We are especially interested in candidates who have expertise in International Relations theories. You should have completed a PhD in the field of history or politics and international relations, and have teaching experience at undergraduate level.

Informal enquires may be made to the Acting Head of History **Dr David Clampin**, email [D.J.Clampin@ljmu.ac.uk](mailto:D.J.Clampin@ljmu.ac.uk) or telephone 0151 231 5939.

To apply, please use [this link](#).

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