

# ILAS NEWSLETTER

Volume 27 Number 3

Spring 1994

94-304 DEC 21 1994

## UT-LANIC

### University of Texas at Austin—Latin American Network Information Center

Take that electronic highway south and see what information is available to you. It's a quick trip using the University of Texas at Austin—Latin American Network Information Center. UT-LANIC originated at the Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS) and is designed for those with interests in Latin America. UT-LANIC provides Latin American users with access to academic databases and information services worldwide, and helps Latin Americanists around the world to access information about and from Latin America. Utilizing UT-LANIC, the typi-

cal user receives quick descriptions of the most important databases and archives in major scientific fields, and uses pointers to access selections automatically.

#### The system offers:

- Directory of databases by subject
- Databases automatically accessed through pointers—not dialing
- All subjects covered, but only the most valuable databases in each
- Quick reference and up-front evaluation of databases
- Hosting for Latin American databases
- Public domain (free of charge)

UT-LANIC provides instructional service on accessing databases and information services for the user who is connected to Internet, BITNET, or UUCP.

UT-LANIC service is not a database as such, but helps the user identify and utilize existing databases and information services located at sites throughout the world. UT-LANIC is available, however, to host databases (prepared by third parties) for access by scholars and scientists in the United States, Latin America, and elsewhere.

*continued page 4*

## Béhague Named to Brazilian Academy of Music

*by Jennifer Rees  
Office of Public Affairs*

Gerard Béhague, an ethnomusicologist and UT-Austin professor, has accepted the nomination from the president of the Brazilian Academy of Music to be one of only a handful of corresponding members. Béhague, a U.S. citizen born in France and raised in Brazil, has spent the last twenty years actively researching and publishing information about Brazil's music, particularly Afro-Brazilian religious groups.

"I'm trying to bring closure to some twenty years of research and publish the results," he said. "To penetrate esoteric religious life like this takes a long time. One is constantly being tested for good intentions."

Béhague said he is honored with the induction. "I'm delighted because this recognition shows my work is not isolated, and that I have a wide readership. It is especially an honor to be in the company of other former Academy inductees such as Arthur Rubenstein, Carleton Sprague Smith, Marguerite Long, and Alberto

Ginastera."

"I am pleased," he said, "because it is easier for academicians to recognize public figures, such as composers and performers, and quite another to recognize a scholar. There are very few appointments for people in my position as a researcher. This is good for me, but it's also good for the University because it shows our work here is being recognized." Béhague said he chose to come to UT twenty years ago because of its commitment to Latin American culture and study.

The Brazilian Academy of Music was founded in 1945 by Heitor Villa-Lobos, considered to be the preeminent Latino com-

*continued page 7*



Gerard Béhague

## CONTENTS

Mexico Connections .....	2
Publications .....	6
Scholar News .....	8, 10
Institute Events .....	12-15
Alumni News .....	15



Not printed with state funds



## Mexico Connections

by Peter Ward

Most of the major events organized through the Mexican Center during the spring semester are reported upon elsewhere in this newsletter, so it is my pleasure to describe briefly several of the other activities in which we have been engaged and which I hope will be of interest.

The Advisory Committee of the Mexican Center held its second meeting in Mexico City in April, hosted by Senator Miguel Alemán and the Fundación Miguel Alemán in the splendid converted former residence of the late president. Two intensive committee meetings discussed inter alia: fund-raising, future activities, alumni listings, and op-ed pieces. In addition, the Fundación Miguel Alemán hosted a breakfast for the advisory members and their spouses that provided an update on the August 21 federal elections, with lead presentations from Agustín Basave Benítez (Federal Deputy for Nuevo León), Luis Aguilar (President of the Fundación Cambio XXI Luis Donaldo

Colosio), and Miguel Basáñez (President of MORI opinion polls). In the light of the recent assassination of PRI candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio, their speeches provided both very personal and moving accounts of his loss, as well as insights into the status of the current campaign and the various electoral scenarios facing Mexico.

During the course of the semester, the Mexican Center organized two book presentations of major publications by faculty and researchers associated with ILAS. The first was on April 6th for Frances Karttunen's book *Between Worlds*, which deals with the experiences and enormous challenges faced by indigenous interpreters who helped conquerors, missionaries, colonial officials, soldiers, and anthropologists. James Nicolopolus (UT—Spanish and Portuguese), Michael Hironymous (Benson Collection), and Janice Randle (St. Edward's University) discussed the book from various viewpoints. The second book presentation of the semester, on May 5th, allowed us to honor Lic. Luis M. Farias's political autobiography, *Así lo recuerdo: Testimonio político* (Fondo de Cultura Económica), with presentations by former colleagues and former close collaborator Lic. Enrique Ojeda

(Monterrey), Victoria Rodríguez (LBJ School), and Lic. Eduardo Torres (Sociology). More than fifty people attended the presentation and the reception that followed, many of them coming from Mexico City and Monterrey especially for the occasion. Guests included former political collaborators of Don Luis, former governors, and members of his family. The occasion was just a small recognition of and expression of our thanks to Don Luis and his wife, Doña María Emilia, for all of their support for the center's activities in recent years.

Finally, a host of congratulations are in order. The following "Mexicanist" students successfully defended their doctoral dissertations: Fernando Salmeron, Jeff Peterson, Sergio Tamayo, Silvia Bernard, and Pablo Vila. We are sorry to see them go, but all good things must come to an end . . . In this year's competition for the E. D. Farmer International Scholarships, the following students have received awards: Adan Benavides (Library Sciences), Michael Everett (Geography), Brett Howser (ILAS), Maria Gonzalez Stafford (Art History), David Humphreys (Speech Communication), and David Niño (ILAS)—all to do research in Mexico this summer; while

continued page 3



### C. B. Smith Travel Awards 1994–1995



Antonio Azuela	UNAM-IIS	Art. 27 Reform and Urban Regularization
Leticia Calderón Chelius	Instituto Mora	Mexico-U.S. Diplomatic Relations 1914–1917
Cecilia Cervantes Barba	U. de Guadalajara—CEIC	Media and Public "Reality": The Case of TV News "Al Tanto" in Jalisco
Daniel Hiernaux	UAM Xochimilco	Urban Development and Economic Change in the Periphery of Mexico City
Carlos Illades	Instituto Mora	Artesanos y mutualismo en la Ciudad de México, 1853–1876
Alicia Lindon	El Colegio de México	The Everyday Life of Poor Households in the Chalco Valley
Antonio Loyola	ITSM-San Luis Potosí	Public Sector and Entrepreneurial Strategies: SLP and Texas
Sergio Navarrete	CIESAS	The Opera in Nineteenth Century Mexico
Adriana Naveda Chávez	Universidad Veracruzana	The Development of Slavery in Central Veracruz
Eduardo Nivón Bolán	UAM-Iztapalapa	Identidad y cultura popular en la Ciudad de México
Rocio Ruíz de la Barrera	El Colegio de México	A History of Real del Monte Mining Company
Elisa Servín	INAH & U. Iberoamericana	Military in Politics: Henriquismo, Mexico, 1952

*Mexico Connections, cont. from page 2*

Alejandro Cervantes-Carson (Sociology), José Rafael López-Islas (RTF), Amelia Malagamba (ILAS), Roger Rios Mercado (Mechanical Engineering), and Eduardo Torres Maldonado (Sociology) have also received scholarships to continue their research here at UT. Congratulations to all of you; we look forward to hearing about your exploits—perhaps in the *México al Mediodía* forum next year? Finally, warmest congratulations to Pablo Piccato (History) who in 1994–1995 will hold the prestigious Solidarity Presidential Scholarship (established in honor of President Salinas's 1991 visit to the university).

This year we received more than thirty applications for the twelve C. B. Smith Travel Scholarships (designed to bring Mexican scholars to UT for 8–12 days to meet with faculty and to conduct research in our library archives). Each of the successful applicants will be scheduled to talk in the *México al Mediodía* series next year, and I hope that as many of you as possible will take advantage of their presence on campus (see list of C. B. Smith *becarios*, p. 2).

Once again, may I close by extending my personal thanks to all ILAS staff and faculty who have supported the Mexican Center in the past few months, especially those who have participated in the selection process of the various scholarship competitions outlined above. I would also like to acknowledge the support and work of Xóchitl Medina, who has coped so splendidly during her first year as the center's administrative assistant. The good news is that we will continue to benefit from her services next year, albeit on a part-time basis; the bad news (for her) is that next year will be even more busy and hectic than this past one! I hope that faculty and students will continue to contribute their efforts to this intense activity.



## The University of Texas at Austin International Conferences on Mexico Organized by the Mexican Center during 1994–1995

### Fall Semester 1994

September 2–3, 1994

#### ***Mexico's Electoral Aftermath***

Location: Bass Lecture Hall, LBJ School. Sponsored by the Ford Foundation (Mexico City) and by the College of Liberal Arts. Organizer: Peter Ward (LBJ School, Sociology, Mexican Center of ILAS).

October 3–4, 1994

#### ***Environmental Concerns and Public Policy: Toward Cross-Border Partnership for Monitoring and for Action***

Location: Camino Real Hotel, El Paso, Texas. Organized jointly with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and others. Funded by the TNRCC, Ford Foundation, Mexican Center of ILAS, and others.

### Spring Semester 1995

February 3–4, 1995

#### ***Sor Juana Tricentennial: Her Life and Times***

Location: UT-Austin, TBA. Sponsors include the College of Liberal Arts, Mexican Center of ILAS, and the Consulate of Mexico in Austin. Organizer: James Nicolopoulos (Spanish & Portuguese).

March 10–11, 1995

#### ***Housing Production, Infrastructure, and Public Policy in the Colonias of Texas and Mexico: A Cross-Border Dialogue***

Location: Texas Panamerican University. Sponsored by the Center for Housing and Urban Development (CHUD), Texas A&M University, and Mexican Center of ILAS. Organizers: Peter Ward (LBJ School, Sociology, Mexican Center of ILAS) and Duncan Earle (Texas A&M University).

April 7–8, 1995

#### ***Women in Contemporary Mexican Politics***

Location: Bass Lecture Hall, LBJ School. Sponsored by: the Ford Foundation, the College of Liberal Arts, and the Mexican Center of ILAS. Organizers: Victoria Rodríguez (LBJ School) and Kathy Staudt (UTEP).

May 25–27, 1995

#### ***Second Oxford/Texas Colloquium Culture and Change in Mexico and Latin America: Past Trends and Future Directions***

Location: St. Antony's College, Oxford, England. Sponsored by the Latin American Centre of St. Antony's College, the UT College of Liberal Arts and the Mexican Center of ILAS. Organizers: Alan Knight (LAC Oxford) and Peter Ward (LBJ School, Sociology, Mexican Center of ILAS).

For further information, please contact the Mexican Center of ILAS,  
SRH 1.310, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712.  
PH (512) 471-5551/FAX (512) 471-3090/E-mail: mexctr@emx.utexas.edu

Mexico at UT  
Mexico at UT  
Mexico at UT  
Mexico at UT

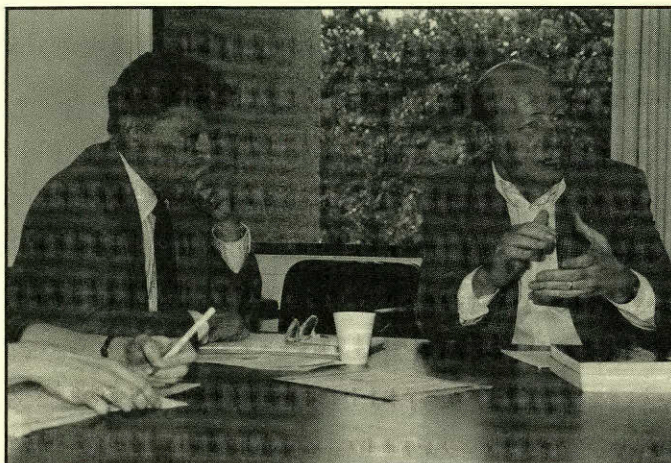
## México al Mediodía

by Xóchitl Medina

In order to stimulate interest and understanding about Mexico, the Mexican Center organizes the series *México al Mediodía*. This program of weekly interdisciplinary seminars has increasingly become known as the leading forum for the discussion of research projects and the dissemination of information about Mexico's contemporary events. It features presentations by Mexican and U.S. scholars, journalists, writers, and Mexican politicians on a variety of topics that are of interest to faculty and students.

During the spring 1994 semester, the Mexican Center hosted twelve meetings of the aforementioned series, which made a total of twenty-five during the academic year 1993-1994 (see *Institute Events* for speakers and titles of seminars). Most of the meetings took place at the Institute of Latin American Studies, in a casual and relaxed atmosphere intended to encourage questions and open discussion. Attendance was good, usually twenty to twenty-five people. However, some sessions—such as

the roundtable discussion on Chiapas (20 January) and the session entitled "Mexico Up-Date: The Race for the Presidency" (31 March), drew the attention of more than one hundred people. This enthusiastic participation underscores the interest among UT faculty and students in current



Jorge Lara-Braud and Jean-Pierre Bastian in México al Mediodía, Roundtable on Protestantism, March 3, 1994

political events in Mexico. It also emphasizes the center's role as a primary source of information on Mexican issues in Texas and, more widely, in the United States.

The participation of U.S. and Mexican scholars in *México al Mediodía*—some of

them under direct sponsorship of their institutions—has allowed UT faculty and students access to information about ongoing research on Mexico, as well as the opportunity to share points of view with the invited speakers on topics of mutual interest. As in the past, we are grateful to the

Mexican Ministry of Foreign Relations and the Instituto Matías Romero de Estudios Diplomáticos for their support. Support from ILAS's Working Groups Program is also warmly acknowledged. Finally, we wish to thank the 1993-1994 recipients of the C. B. Smith travel scholarship for their enthusiastic and generous participation in *México al Mediodía*.

Beginning next semester, we would like to encourage graduate students to discuss their current research in the *México al Mediodía* seminar series. For

more information about procedures and tentative schedules please contact the Mexican Center at 471-5551.

*Xóchitl Medina is the administrative assistant for the Mexican Center of ILAS.*

### UT-Lanic, cont. from page 1

UT-LANIC provides the following services to users:

**Database Access:** Over 300 databases (many with evaluations) indexed and directly accessible via UT-LANIC. Indirectly the number is in the thousands.

**Library Access:** Over 200 libraries worldwide directly accessible through UT-LANIC. Six are in Latin America. The UT On-line Catalog (UTCAT) includes entries for 5-million-plus volumes in the UT libraries by subject, title, and author. The 600,000-volume Benson Latin American Collection, which is part of UTCAT, is the largest repository of Latin American materials with an electronic catalog accessible via Internet.

**Hosted Databases:** Useful databases not accessible through the Internet that are housed on the UT-LANIC server, such as:

- USAID: Latin America and the Carib-

- bean Economic & Social Database
- US Department of Energy: Petroleum Database
- SALALM: Latin American Information Base
- Mexican Government: Noticiero del Servicio Exterior Mexicano
- Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Brasil: Arquivo de Economia e Medicina
- ILAS: LASNET Directory, and LASNET Archive
- Instituto de Economia do Setor Público at Fundação do Desenvolvimento Administrativo: Indicadores IESP (under construction)

**Network Tools:** A variety of useful network information access tools such as Archie, Netfind, Veronica, WAIS, and World-Wide Web (WWW).

**Information Services:** Latin American network information services on Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela, Colombia, Costa Rica, Peru, and

Uruguay. This category includes geographically specific services such as conferencing systems, bulletin boards, and Gopher services.

### Access to UT-LANIC via Internet

UT-LANIC can be accessed via four major interfaces: Gopher client, E-Mail, Telnet, and World-Wide Web (WWW):

#### (1) Gopher Client:

If you have access to local Internet gopher client software, point it to:

lanic.utexas.edu 70

If you have access to local UNIX or other Internet hosts, but do not know if a gopher client exists on your system, then please try:

gopher lanic.utexas.edu

#### (2) E-Mail Access:

If you have only e-mail access to the computer network, just send an e-mail message

*continued page 6*

## Conference on Nineteenth-Century Mexico Honors Dr. Nettie Lee Benson

by Pablo Piccato

Organized and sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS, "Culture, Power, and Politics in Nineteenth Century Mexico: A Conference in Memory of Dr. Nettie Lee Benson" brought to Austin scholars from Canada, England, Mexico, and the United States, and a wide audience from several UT schools and beyond campus. The papers exhibited the broad range of topics and approaches that characterizes the current historiography of the period. At the same time, the panelists and the commentators agreed on the strength of Dr. Benson's legacy and the relevance of the problems that she addressed.

After the welcoming remarks by fellow historian President Robert M. Berdahl, Josefina Zoraida Vázquez pointed out in the opening session that Dr. Benson's work placed early Mexican liberalism in a new light. From different perspectives, the subsequent presentations addressed the problem of the tensions between ideology and political practices after independence. Christon Archer pointed out the distance between popular guerrilla mobilization and the general allegiances adopted by insurgent *cabecillas*, from a perspective that stressed the contradictions between center and periphery, both among rebels and the counterinsurgency campaigns. From that perspective, Virginia Guedea examined a case of internal conflict for local control among *insurgentes*. Jaime Rodríguez noted that the development of political spaces in the provinces after 1823, studied by Dr. Benson, coincided with the growth of re-

gional elites and their confrontation with Mexico City. In a provocative presentation, John Tutino placed postindependence political conflicts in a broader perspective: the changes brought by emancipation were not only political, but resulted in multiple conflicts generated by the transformation in the role of the national state. To understand the period's political conflicts, Tutino proposed to follow the "socio-cultural conflicts" between liberal notions of sovereignty and the traditional community conceptions of its subjects. Timothy Anna criticized the interpretations of the independence period that simply oppose federalism and centralism, or central order and political chaos. In his view, conflicts should be studied in their local dimension and linked with the global search for national identity.

In the following panels, those problems received specific attention. Peter Guardino, Guy Thompson, and Paul Vanderwood, for example, dealt with different levels of political struggle and ideological perceptions in three separate regions. Subsequent presentations showed that the alternatives for research are not limited to the processes of exchange between center and periphery. The papers on the judiciary system (Linda Arnold), the poor house (Silvia Arrom), the ideas about cholera (Donald Stevens), the uses of genealogies (Margaret Chowning), and even the practices of *rapto y estupro*

(William French) tended to support Tutino's assertion that cultural changes are legitimate means for understanding the transformation caused by political movements. The questions from the audience during these panels stressed the difficulty of arriving at "the voice" of the lower classes, and the limited impact of elite reform projects on everyday life.

The papers of Richard Salvucci, Luis Cerda, and Barbara Tenenbaum examined the political and financial dimension of

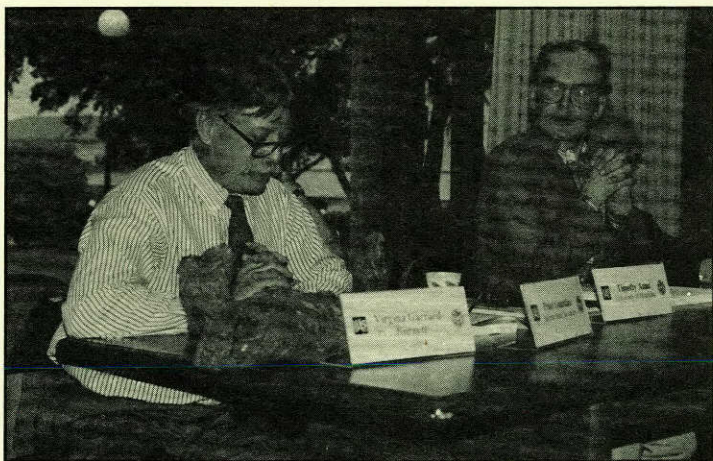


Participants enjoy an open air lunch

Mexico's image abroad, thus stressing the relevance of nineteenth-century themes to understanding Mexico's present. In the last session, David Brading, Richard Warren, and Eloisa Uribe examined elite efforts to organize national history and urban space in the context of the consolidation of the centralized power and national identity reached by the end of the century.

In his closing remarks, Brading pointed out that political themes are still heavier in the interest of nineteenth-century Mexico. However, recent research has shown the need to see political history as a complex process, involving the creation of a realm of political discourse, the overlapping of the authorities of state and the church in matters of sexuality and welfare, and the introduction of foreign political and intellectual models. Instead of following the constraining schemes built around great political events, Brading (and the majority of the participants) agreed on the need to

continued page 7



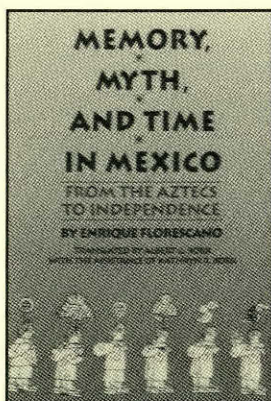
William Beezley, Guy Thompson, and Paul Vanderwood session, *Regionalism and Regional Politics after Independence*

# Publications



## *Memory, Myth, and Time in Mexico* *From the Aztecs to Independence*

By Enrique Florescano  
Translated by Albert G. Bork with the assistance of Kathryn R. Bork  
*ILAS Translations from Latin America Series, 1994*



In *Memory, Myth, and Time in Mexico*, noted Mexican scholar Enrique Florescano's *Memoria mexicana* becomes available for the first time in English. A collection of essays tracing

the many memories of the past created by different individuals and groups in Mexico, the book addresses the problem of memory and changing ideas of time in the way Mexicans conceive of their history. Original in perspective and broad in scope, ranging from the Aztec concept of the world and history to the ideas of independence, this book should appeal to a wide readership.

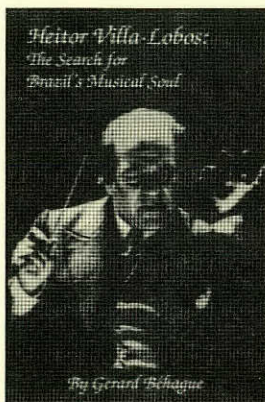
Enrique Florescano is program coordinator of historical projects at the Consejo Nacional para la Cultura y las Artes in Mexico City. Albert G. Bork previously translated works by Brazilian modernist Oswald de Andrade. Kathryn R. Bork has collaborated on the translations of numerous Spanish and Portuguese works.

**Available from UT Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713-7819. Telephone: (512) 471-4032 or 1-800-252-3206.**

## *Heitor Villa-Lobos: The Search for Brazil's Musical Soul*

By Gerard Béhague  
*ILAS Special Publication, 1994*

Noted Brazilian composer Heitor Villa-Lobos holds a distinctive position as an international artist, and in Gerard Béhague's comprehensive study a truly critical assess-



ment of his creative output is available for the first time. Villa-Lobos was a representative of the most natural and direct expressions of Brazil's popular culture, constantly "in search of the Brazilian Soul." Indeed "Alma Brasileira" was the subtitle he gave to the piano piece *Choros No. 5*, and the musical manifestations of that soul preoccupied him throughout his life. Expanded from a prize-winning essay, the present study provides a critical appraisal of the significant aspects of his life as well as an in-depth analysis of his musical language.

With over fifty musical examples, a bibliography, and a discography, this book presents a thorough analysis of Villa-Lobos's composition, craftsmanship, and ideology that should appeal to musicologists, students, and all who have an interest in Latin American cultural and historical studies. Villa-Lobos once stated, "I consider my works as letters that I wrote to Posterity, without expecting any answer." This book provides readings of a selected number of such "letters" and attempts to give some answers regarding the uniqueness of the music of one of the most creative composers of the twentieth century.

Gerard Béhague is Virginia Murchison Regents Professor in Fine Arts and Music at the University of Texas at Austin and editor of *Latin American Music Review*, published by UT Press.

**Available from UT Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713-7819. Telephone: (512) 471-4032 or 1-800-252-3206.**

## *Mexican Political Biographies 1935-1993*

*Third Edition*  
By Roderic Ai Camp  
*ILAS Special Publication, 1994*

Last revised in 1982, the well-respected *Mexican Political Biographies* is now current through 1993. Roderic Ai Camp has updated all original biographical entries and appendices and added six hundred new biographies. In addition, the third edition uses more selective criteria for inclusion, contains information from personal interviews, and gives more detailed information about politicians' families and political ties.

Roderic Ai Camp is a professor of political science at Tulane University. His previous books include *Intellectuals and the State in Twentieth-Century Mexico* (UT Press, 1985).

**Available from UT Press, P.O. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713-7819. Telephone: (512) 471-4032 or 1-800-252-3206.**

### *UT-Lanic, cont. from page 4*

without body text to:

[gopher@lanic.utexas.edu](mailto:gopher@lanic.utexas.edu)

UT-LANIC GopherMail Server will automatically reply by sending you its main Gopher menu with brief instruction. Then you may follow the instruction, and use your e-mail to access UT-LANIC and the Internet world.

#### (3) Telnet Login:

Log on to your local UNIX system or other computer systems with Internet connection (using VT100 terminal emulation), and type:

`telnet lanic.utexas.edu`

`login: lanic`

#### (4) Mosaic (WWW):

If you have WWW client such as Mosaic, point it to:

`http://lanic.utexas.edu/`

If you have any questions, please send an e-mail message to:

[info@lanic.utexas.edu](mailto:info@lanic.utexas.edu)

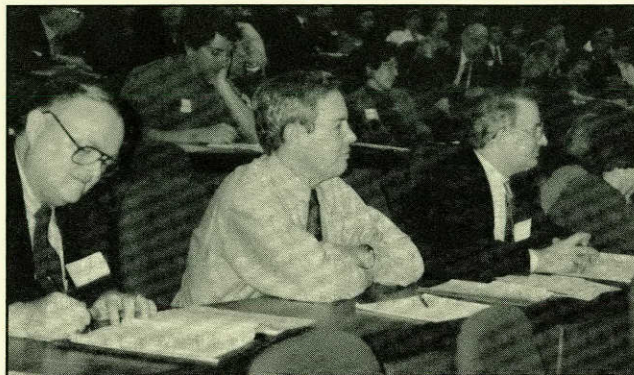
## ILAS Means Business When It Comes to Mexico

by Kathy Bork

Soup to nuts. That describes the informational meal served to Austin-area businesspeople on March 2 in a panel discussion cosponsored by ILAS's Outreach Office and Mexican Center, the Center for International Business Education and Research (CIBER), the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Austin/Travis County, the Austin Small Business Development Center (Austin SBDC), and the Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce. "Business in Mexico: The Cultural Context" brought Orlando Kelm (Spanish and Portuguese Department, UT), Victoria E. Rodríguez (LBJ School, UT), América Rodríguez (Radio-Television-Film Department, UT), and Daniel Hernández Joseph (associate consul of Mexico in Austin) together on a panel moderated by Arcie Izquierdo Jordan (board-certified specialist in administrative law) to help more than one hundred local businesspeople understand the areas in which conflict and misunderstanding can occur between Mexicans and people in the United States.

According to Brett Howser of the ILAS Outreach Office, "Though Mexicans and

people in the United States have been involved in business dealings for many decades, they have always experienced difficulty in understanding how the other thinks and feels. There is a strong feeling among



Local businesspeople participating in the seminar

members of the business community that cultural differences between the two countries remain a major hurdle to effective communication." After NAFTA passed in January 1994, Brett saw a need for a seminar that would "discuss the practical implications that deeply rooted cultural differences have for international business relationships and propose guidelines for sur-

mounting them." A partnership with the Hispanic Chamber, Austin SBDC, and CIBER seemed a logical alliance. The groups came at the organization of the seminar from slightly different perspectives and put together two hours of practical information for the audience.

Orlando Kelm's presentation educated the audience about everything from forms of address to the business lunch. Daniel Hernández Joseph followed with a fascinating presentation about, among other things, the differences between northern and southern Mexicans and the intricacies of business correspondence. Which of Mexico's political parties is more likely to favor U.S. business was one aspect of Victoria E. Rodríguez's portion of the program, and América Rodríguez filled the audience in on the pitfalls of advertising in Mexico. Peter Ward, director of ILAS's Mexican Center, piqued the

*continued page 15*

### *Béhague, cont. from page 1*

poser of the twentieth century. Membership consists of 50 Brazilian members, 40 of whom must be composers, 10 performers and musicologists, and an additional 15–20 corresponding members.

In its invitation to Béhague, the board stated, "Considering the great achievement of your work and your research referring to the musical culture of our country, the board of directors of the Academy has voted in favor of you becoming a corresponding member."

In his thirty years as a professor and musicologist, Béhague also founded and edits the journal *Latin American Music Review*, with articles in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, published by UT Press and distributed worldwide.

In addition to his work studying and recording the music and culture of the Afro-Brazilian religions, Béhague has also done extensive research in other South American countries and in West Africa.

Current projects include grant applications for a research project examining the popular music of Brazil since 1980 and its expression in sociopolitical life. "We can examine the scene from the 80s as reflective of various socio/political relations such as the overtures to democracy and race relations. I want to see how the pop music reflects the social, political, and ideological concerns of the period," he said.

Béhague tours extensively both as a researcher and lecturer and often hosts international guests attending seminars or joining him in his ongoing studies and research.

Béhague has been with UT-Austin since 1974. He received his undergraduate degrees from the University of Brazil National School of Music and the Brazilian Conservatory of Music. After being awarded his master's degree from the Université de Paris, Sorbonne, he completed his doctoral work at Tulane University in New Orleans.

*ILAS Special Publication scheduled for*

*fall 1994: Heitor Villa-Lobos: The Search for Brazil's Musical Soul by Gerard Béhague (see Publications, p. 6).*

### *Benson Conference, cont. from page 5*

introduce new perspectives into the study of themes and books that Nettie Lee Benson brought to our attention. It can be argued that the wise efforts of Susan Deans-Smith, Laura Gutiérrez-Witt, Xóchitl Medina, and Peter Ward were a major step in this direction. This conference showed that the study of nineteenth-century Mexico is at a point of creative change, if not yet generational conflict. Furthermore, it reclaimed a pivotal idea from Dr. Benson's legacy: UT should be the privileged place for the research, discussion, and teaching of Mexican history in the United States.

*Pablo Piccato is a Ph.D. student in the Department of History.*

## Scholarly Exchange with Cuba Continues

by Mary Maggi

With funding from the Program on Peace and International Cooperation of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Institute of Latin American Studies is now in its third year of the scholarly exchange program with the Centro de Estudios Sobre Estados Unidos (CESEU) of the University of Havana.

Returning for their second residency at ILAS during February and March 1994 were economists Luis René Fernández and Jorge Mario Sánchez, who utilized much of their time finalizing the research they began in the fall of 1992. The two are investigating the effects of NAFTA on commerce in the Caribbean, and in particular the possibilities of trade between Texas and Cuba once the U.S. embargo is modified. They have concentrated in part on information concerning trade between Cuba and Texas before the 1959 Revolution. In their judgment, for the Caribbean Basin NAFTA could mean changes in costs, tariffs, and legal regulations. Their research will be published in the ILAS working paper series, "Texas Papers on Latin America."

Besides continuing their research, the Cubans' residency at UT enabled them to visit the University of Texas at El Paso, where they lectured on their research and on U.S. policy toward Cuba in the 1990s. While at UT-Austin, they visited various classes, lectured at an ILASSA *Coyuntura* on "The Current Political and Economic Situation in Cuba and Prospects for Improved U.S.-Cuban Relations," and participated in the UT faculty Caribbean Working Group. It is hoped that their contacts with UT professors will lead to exchange visits to the University of Havana; specifically, the two have extended invitations to Profs. Henry Dietz and Milton Jamail of the Government Department, Michael Conroy of Economics, Patricia Wilson of Community and Regional Planning, and Chandler Stolp of the LBJ School of Public Affairs to make such visits in the near future. On their way home to Havana, Fernández and Sánchez visited Florida International University's Center for Cuban Research to meet with researchers and professors who are investigating related topics or conducting research on Cuba in general.

When asked about life in Cuba today, Sánchez and Fernández explained that it is filled with uncertainties that were unexpected only a few years ago. As a result of the disintegration of the Soviet Union and its satellite nations, Cuba lost two-thirds of its trade in less than two years. This economic deterioration, aggravated by the U.S. trade embargo, has eroded much of Cuban society, resulting in major adjustments in lifestyle and expectations. The most complicated process—and the one creating major tensions—is the fragmentation of Cuban society into sectors with

very notable differences in income following the legalization of the U.S. dollar. This factor, employment associated with foreign companies and tourism, and pressure from the informal sector have had a strong impact on income level. Those living in the countryside and the self-employed tend to be considerably better off than, for example, state employees, whose situation is deteriorating rapidly. Although inevitable, the gradual opening of the domestic economy toward intermediate forms of privatization has negative repercussions for the majority of the population. The hardest-hit areas are the principal cities such as Santiago de Cuba and Havana. Particularly serious throughout the island are problems of transportation and food. Sánchez and Fernández point out that it is difficult to arrive at stable

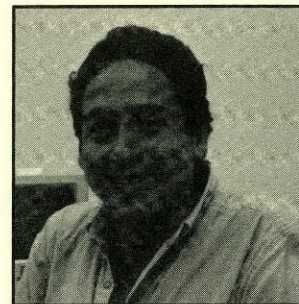
values amid the changes that are being produced. Few areas of the Cuban economy will be visibly revitalized in the short run, and it is probable that many shortages will continue to be chronic, with the readjustment of the economy taking several years.

ILAS's exchange with CESEU also enables M.A. or Ph.D. students from UT to spend two months conducting research in Cuba. To date, Robin Moore, Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Music, and Sarah Harding, M.A. candidate in the Department

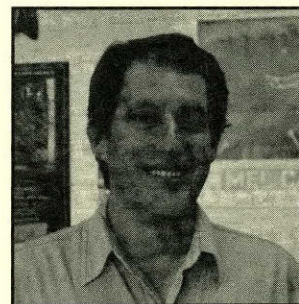
of Radio-Television-Film, have been awarded these study grants. During academic year 1993-94, three more UT students are participating in the exchange. Zoe Reiter, an M.A. candidate in community and regional planning, is pursuing her project entitled "Integral Neighborhood Development Workshops in Havana: Developing a Methodology for the Incorporation of Popular Participation"; Mark McLeod, Ph.D. candidate in history, is researching his dissertation topic, "Workers and Revolution in Santiago de Cuba, 1920-1934," in the province of Oriente; and Melinda González-Hibner, an M.A. candidate in anthropology, is working on gender construction in the Cuban health care system.

If you are a UT student interested in applying for this program, contact Dr. Aline Helg at: Department of History, Garrison 101, UT-Austin, Austin, TX 78712; (512) 471-7134.

Mary Maggi is project coordinator at ILAS.



Luis René Fernández



Jorge Mario Sánchez





## Reflections on 1990s Havana

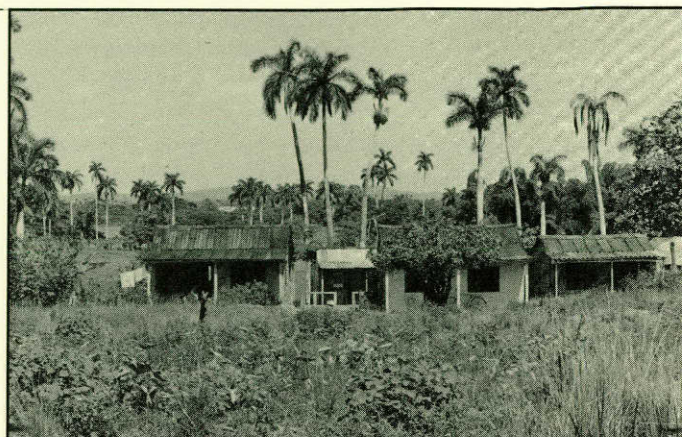
by Robin Moore

Living and conducting research in Havana since the advent of the “special period” of the 1990s is a thought-provoking experience, and one largely unavailable to, or at least unattempted by, a majority of North American students. For the increasing numbers of UT graduates who have taken advantage of the new MacArthur Foundation exchange program organized by Prof. Aline Helg and the Institute of Latin American Studies, however, Cuba has become somewhat more accessible, and firsthand exposure to the complex and frequently tragic existence of roughly three million *habaneros* is now possible. I have had the opportunity to visit Cuba three times over the past four years, one trip funded fully and one partially by the MacArthur Foundation, and was able this past year to extend my most recent stay to about nine months. Although far from an expert on Cuban society, I have witnessed or been privy in some way to a diversity of

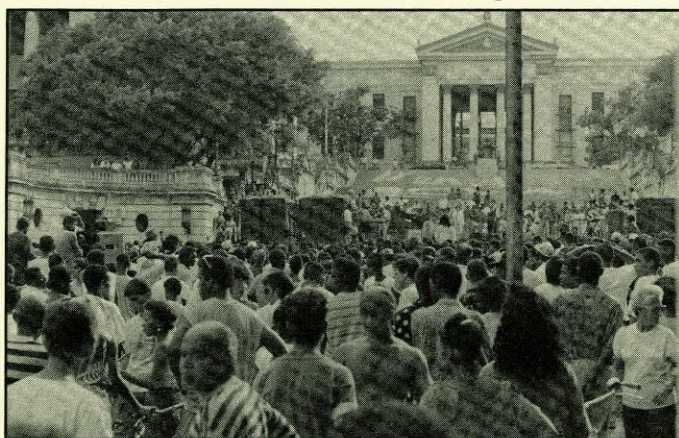
events common in the lives of many Cubans, including: standing in line for a ration of citrus fruit; talking with prostitutes, hustlers, private taxi drivers, and other *jineteros* in the tourist districts of the Vedado; performing dance music for Cuban workers, and for tourists, with local *conjuntos*; witnessing the (relatively brief) imprisonment of friends for “antirevolutionary activities”; sharing a meal of rice, *boniato*, and “goose paste” (*vasta de oca*) with neighbors in the obscurity of an eight-hour power blackout; receiving a ritual hug from a *Santería* initiate possessed by the *oricha* Eleguá; watching Cuban soap operas, and the lengthy discourses by Fidel and his ministers on nighttime television; riding a ponderous Chinese bicycle across town to see an event in the Teatro Carlos Marx or Nacional; drinking black market *chipatrin* (homemade sugarcane alcohol) on the breakwater in Havana; and so on. Life in

contemporary Havana, in all of its variously depressing, sensual, humorous, and other manifestations makes a lasting impression, especially in comparison with the largely essentialized depictions of present-day Cuba given by both the political left and right.

As a majority of ILAS students undoubtedly have some knowledge of the economic hardships experienced by Cubans over the last three or four years, I can only add that the situation continues to deteriorate. Power outages have not increased dramatically, vacillating from three to about twelve hours a day within Havana, but complications over the



Rural houses near the city of Pinar del Río on the western side of the island



State-sponsored dance in front of the Univ. of Havana featuring the popular group *Adalberto Alvarez y su son*

recent petroleum trade agreement with Colombia suggest that the situation may worsen. Running water continues to be available only about two hours a day, and gas for cooking is consistently available only in the early morning and at night. The value of the peso relative to the dollar on the black market has fallen to 100-to-1 or more in most areas, leaving dollar-only merchandise entirely beyond the reach of a majority of the population even through illegal transactions. Small acts of protest against the government continue to occur with some frequency, such as harassing

policemen with bottles and other objects during the *apagones* and defacing or damaging government property, but for the most part the hardships of everyday life result only in absence from work (for those with active employment), depression, and endless verbal criticism of *el tipo* (Fidel) and *socialismo*.

For myself, the most difficult aspect of the experience was to attempt to live in the city as a typical resident, but to realize that I had been transformed immediately from a graduate student of average means into a member of the privileged elite merely by virtue of my passport and my foreign currency. The fact that I could buy extra food staples with relative ease, enter buildings and use facilities off-limits to Cuban nationals, make international phone calls, pay for travel, and supply kerosene, medicine, or any number of other necessary items to friends meant that I could never be treated as “just another friend.” This gross lack of economic parity complicated my relationships with everyone—casual acquaintances, friends, academics, interviewees, representatives of state institutions—and created a substantial distance in many cases between myself and others.

In spite of these difficulties, Cuba continues to be an amazing country to visit in many ways, more than anything else because of Cubans themselves. In terms of artistic creation, one of my personal interests, I never cease to be amazed at the overwhelming numbers of talented (and

*continued page 16*

## Visiting Scholars 1993–94

by Mary Maggi

Thanks to the outstanding international reputation of the Benson Latin American Collection, ILAS continues to maintain a diversified and highly qualified group of visiting scholars. This academic year, besides the researchers from the University of Havana (see p. 8), the institute has received scholars from Argentina, Mexico, Peru, Spain, Venezuela, and the United States. Some of those in residence this past year are presented below.

**Rosa María Martínez de Codes**, professor of history at the Universidad Complutense in Madrid, spent the fall 1993 semester in Austin researching the relationship between the Catholic Church and the state in nineteenth-century Latin America. In Madrid, she teaches the history of the church in Latin America as well as various other courses related to colonial Latin America. Martínez has conducted research and participated in conferences in various Latin American nations including Argentina, Chile, and Mexico. She received her doctoral degree in history of the Americas from the Universidad Complutense, where she has been teaching since 1981.



**Rosa María Martínez de Codes**

In his second year as visiting scholar is **Humberto González** of Michoacán, Mexico, who is a researcher at the Center for Research and Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology (CIESAS) in Guadalajara. He has recently finalized his dissertation for the doctoral degree from the Agricultural University of Wageningen, Holland. González's research at UT concerns the commercialization process of Mexican agricultural products in the United States.

**Elisa Servín**, also of Mexico, spent July 1993 through January 1994 in Austin funded by a grant from the Fulbright Foundation. She is a researcher in the Department of Historical Research of the National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH) in Mexico City. She investigated the area of civilian and military relations in Mexico and the relations between Mexico and the United States during the period 1945–55. Servín received her master's of philosophy from the University of Cambridge in Great Britain, where she specialized in Mexican history.



**Jorge Lara-Braud**

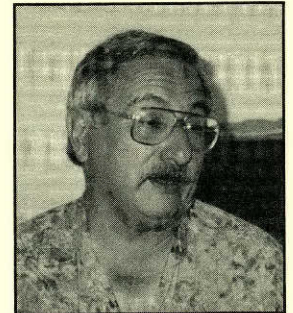
In his second year as visiting scholar is retired professor of theology **Jorge Lara-Braud**. Lara-Braud is originally from Mexico and taught from 1984–90 at the San Francisco Theological Seminary in Anselmo, California, and at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley. He has lived in Austin on and off since the mid-1960s and has chosen to retire here while he continues his research in the areas of U.S.-Mexico relations, the Central American conflicts, inter-American diplomacy, and Tejano history and culture.

From May 1993 until March 1994, **Anita Pantín** of Caracas, Venezuela, was also on the UT campus as an ILAS visiting scholar. Pantín is a visual artist who has studied in Rome, Paris, Boston, and Maine. She has a variety of experience in different media, including set and costume design for theater. Currently, she is working in the area of computer art and has been able to develop her skills further in that medium while at UT.

From Buenos Aires is **Daniel Mato**, associate professor of social sciences at the Universidad Central de Venezuela. He is spending the 1993–94 academic year at ILAS to conduct research on multiculturalism, transnationalization, and the making of ethnic, national, and transnational identities in Latin America. Mato's first visit to Austin was in 1991 when he was a guest lecturer in the Department of Anthropology. He received his doctoral degree from the Universidad Central de Venezuela.

**Alberto Arvelo**, professor of political science and philosophy at the Universidad de los Andes in Mérida, Venezuela, is currently spending his sabbatical year at ILAS researching Latin American political systems. He is particularly interested in analyzing the Leninist influence within Venezuelan political parties. Arvelo has recently published several books dealing with the crisis of Venezuelan political parties, and the meaning of popular art in Venezuela.

**Pope Atkins**, a native Austinite and graduate of the University of Texas, arrived at ILAS in September 1993, thanks to a research grant from the United States Institute of Peace. He plans to stay approximately two years while working on books he has been contracted to write. The first is an *Encyclopedia of the Inter-American System*, and the second is essentially a foreign policy analysis of the Latin American states tentatively titled *Inter-State Conflict in South America: Regimes, Leaders, and Foreign Policy Orientations*. Atkins is professor emeritus of political science at the United States Naval Academy. He has spent several years residing in Latin American nations, including the Dominican Republic, Argentina, and Ecuador. During the 1990–91 academic year, he held the position of Visiting Tom Slick Professor of World Peace in the LBJ School of Public Affairs.



**Alberto Arvelo**

During the spring semester, the following individuals also joined the institute as visiting scholars:

**Antonia Castañeda** was assistant professor at the University of California at Santa Barbara, where she taught women's and Chicano studies. Currently, she is conducting research at the Benson Library for a book on the first generation of Spanish-speaking women in colonial California. Castañeda obtained her Ph.D. in American history from Stanford University. Recently, the UT History Department hired Castañeda to teach Mexican American and women's studies.

continued page 15

## 1994 ILASSA Conference

by Kimberly Miller



Due to the diligent efforts of ILASSA members and their faculty supporters, this year's ILASSA Conference was a resounding success, accomplishing many of the goals its organizers set out to achieve. The conference enjoyed its highest ever number of applicants and participants, with paper submissions and participants coming from most Latin American countries and as far away as Norway. Improved fund-raising efforts provided scholarships that allowed more students to attend. Faculty increased their involvement this year, helping with the ILASSA garage sale and serving as moderators for several panels. Finally, the keynote speaker, forensic anthropologist Clyde Snow, provided a technical perspective on working in Latin America. Snow shared his remarkable field experience in human rights-related projects in Latin America.

Students converging upon Austin for this year's conference represented a wide range of disciplines and nationalities. Conference organizers were pleased with a larger and more diverse turnout than in previous years. They credit increased efforts at publicity, especially through E-mail bulletin boards, and an ability to offer more scholarships for this outcome.

For many participants, this visit to Texas was their first time to the United States. Heated discussion in the hallways between panels, at dinner tables, and at the Cactus Cafe testified to the spectrum of views held by these scholars from around

the country and the world. Their exchanges, based on field experiences and cross-cultural comparisons, helped cement social and academic ties and formulated questions for panel discussion.

Conference panels in fact became a sounding board for questions that arose in informal discussion. Panel members compared findings among themselves and with the experiences of their listeners. In an example that illustrated the importance of noting the differing experiences of many Latin Americans, a Peruvian and a Bolivian student discovered that a term in frequent use in both their two countries took on a

revolutionary sense in Peru. Among Latin Americans and U.S. students, friendly rivalry seemed to develop. Latin American challengers especially drew attention to the fallibility of interpretations made on short information-gathering stays, while

U.S. citizens often defended their findings as offering a fresh perspective on familiar issues.

One particularly active panel was concerned with establishing definitions of gender in colonial and contemporary Latin America. Students examined the contemporary roles of women in Mexico and Paraguay and the concept of gender ambivalence in colonial Latin America. Presentations were a cross blending of theory and practice and spanned

a spectrum from race to feminism to sexuality. Audience members were so engaged in the debate that many remained long after the official period of discussion had ended.



Conference participants relaxing at the Cactus Café between sessions



Students from Latin America participating on a conference panel



Clyde Snow (center) speaking with Andres Forero (left) and Mark Lundy (right)

The success of the panels also often benefited from the involvement of their moderators. An especially successful assembly was led by a visiting graduate student from Brazil. She shared her observations about her panel's findings in Portuguese. Speaking eloquently, she summarized her impressions of the presentations and the debate in a way that overcame language barriers.

Finally, this year's conference organizers achieved last year's goals by bringing the internationally renowned scientist and human rights advocate, Clyde Snow, to the

ILASSA Conference as a keynote speaker. The Conference shares this distinction with both the United Nations and Amnesty International, who have hosted him as a guest speaker at international assemblies. After serving as a consultant to the National Commission of Disappeared Persons in Argentina, Snow has devoted an increasing proportion of his

*continued page 16*

## Spring 1994 Institute of Latin American Studies Events

February 3

**Lecture—*Dilemmas for the Renovation of Historic Centers: The Case of Puebla, Mexico*** presented by Gareth Jones (Dept. of Geography, Univ. College of Swansea, U.K.) Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS, the Dept. of Geography, and the School of Architecture.

February 4

**Workshop—*A Basis for Understanding: Women's Issues, Feminism, & Gender*** presented by Mia Carter (Dept. of English, UT-Austin), Sandra Lauderdale Graham (Dept. of History, UT-Austin), and Susan Marshall (Dept. of Sociology, UT-Austin). Sponsored by the ILAS Forum on Latin American Women working group, the workshop encouraged discussion on general topics regarding women's issues.

**Coyuntura Lecture and Slide Presentation—*Everyday Life in Cuba under the Embargo*** presented by Raquel Wexler, ILAS graduate student. Sponsored by ILASSA.

February 4–5

**Conference—*The Urbanization of the Ejido: The Impact of the Reform to Article 27 upon Real Estate Development and Land Regularization Policies***. This international conference explored the effects of the reform of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution upon urban development. Scholars and Mexican officials identified the key factors (legal, economic, political, sociodemographic, and cultural) underlying the privatization and residential development of *ejidal* land. Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

February 7

**Brazilian Video/Documentary Festival—Theme: Women as Subjects and Objects.** *Hour of the Star* (1984, Suzana Amaral) and *Acorda Raimundo . . . Acorda*. Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 8

**México al Mediodía—*Institutional Change, Urban Planning, and New Forms of Community Participation in Mexico's Federal District*** by Antonio Azuela (UNAM, *Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales*). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

**Brazilian Video/Documentary Festival—Theme: Politics and Violence.** *SECA, Sangue Frio* (Cold Blood) and *Jumento, Nosso Irmão* (The Burro, Our Brother). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 9

**Brazilian Film Retrospective—*Xica da Silva***, Caca Diegues (1976). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 10

**Coyuntura—*Sexual Expectations: Male Impotence on Trial in 19th Century Brazil*** presented by Sandra Lauderdale-Graham (UT-Austin, Dept. of History). Sponsored by ILASSA.

**Brazilian Film Retrospective—*Gaijin***, Tizuka Yamazaki (1979). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 11

**Lecture—*Chalco Valley of Mexico: Periphery, Labor Market and Small Scale Enterprises*** presented by Daniel Hiernaux (UAM-Xochimilco). Sponsored by the School of Architecture and the Mexican Center of ILAS.

February 14

**Brazilian Video/Documentary Festival—Theme: Marginalized People.** *Garotos do Fututo* (Kids of the Future), *Esquinas da Vida* (Corners of Life), and *Santa Marta*. Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 15

**México al Mediodía—*Political Culture and Local Identities in Michoacán*** by Rob Aitken (University College London, Dept. of Anthropology). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

**Brazilian Video/Documentary Festival—Theme: The Media.** *TV Globo and Assignment: Brazil*. Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 16

**Brazilian Film Retrospective—*Barravento*** (The Turning Wind), Glauber Rocha (1962). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 17

**Coyuntura—*The Current Political and Economic Situation in Cuba and Prospects for Improved U.S.-Cuban Relations*** presented by Luis René Fernández and Jorge Mario Sánchez (CESEU, University of Havana). Sponsored by ILASSA.

February 18

**Graduate Student-Faculty Seminar on Social Science Concepts and Area Studies. Theme: Sustainable Development: Paradigm or Oxymoron.** *Sustain-*

*able Development Writ Large: Definition, Scope, and Significance* presented by Charles Wood (UT-Austin, Dept. of Sociology), Jurgen Schmandt (UT-Austin, LBJ School), and Patricia Wilson (UT-Austin, Community and Regional Planning).

February 21

**Brazilian Video/Documentary Festival—Theme: The Role of Religion in Brazil. *Miracles Are Not Enough*.** Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 22

**Brazilian Video/Documentary Festival—Theme: Current Issues in Brazil. *Capital Sins* and *Verde Verdade*.** Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 23

**Brazilian Film Retrospective—*Vidas Secas***, Nelson Pereira dos Santos (1963). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 24

**Coyuntura Lecture and Slide Show Presentation—*The Current Status of Community Development in Rural Nicaragua*** by Karel and Ermine Dahmen (friends of ILAS and representatives of Mothers of Matagalpa). Sponsored by ILASSA.

**Brazilian Film Retrospective—*Eles nao Usam Black Tie***, Leon Hirszman (1981). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, the African and African-American Studies Center, the College of Communication, the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, the Brazilian Students Association, and Transbrasil Airlines.

February 25

**"Get A Job" Brown Bag Lunch—**

representatives from the Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce, the architecture firm Graeber, Simmons & Cowan, and the Gallup Organization shared their experiences regarding working in Latin America. Sponsored by ILASSA.

March 1

**Lecture—*Black Music of All Colors: The Construction of Black Ethnicity in Popular Genres of Afro-Brazilian Music*** by José Jorge de Carvalho (ethno-musicologist and anthropologist, University of Brasília). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS, and the Departments of Music and Anthropology.

**México al Mediodía—*Globalización de la agricultura mexicana y nuevos procesos de representación social de los agricultores mexicanos*** by Hubert Carton de Grammont (UNAM-Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, C. B. Smith Becario, UT-Austin). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

March 2

**Seminar—*Business in Mexico: The Cultural Context. A Briefing and Panel Discussion on the Importance of Understanding the Role of Culture in Business*.**

This seminar discussed the practical implications that deeply rooted cultural differences have for international business relationships and propose guidelines for surmounting them. Sponsored by ILAS, CIBER, UT-Austin, Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Austin/Travis County, Austin Small Business Development Center, Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce, and the Texas Association of Mexican American Chambers of Commerce.

March 3

**Lecture—*Perspectives para Cuba en los años noventa*** by Cuban economists Luis René Fernández and Jorge Mario Sánchez (CESEU, University of Havana). Sponsored by the ILAS Caribbean Working Group.

**México al Mediodía—*Invasion of the Sects or Refuge of the Masses? A Roundtable on Protestant Growth in Greater Mexico and Central America*.** Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

**Coyuntura—*Social Factors of Protestant Growth in Mexico*** by Jean-Pierre Bastian (Univ. of Strasbourg, France; Vis-

iting Scholar, UAM-Iztapalapa). Sponsored by ILASSA.

March 3-4

**Conference—*Media, Culture, and Free Trade: The Impact of NAFTA on Cultural Industries in Canada, Mexico, and the United States*.** This meeting embraced cultural change in three countries—including Canada, where there is a heightened concern that NAFTA will destroy many elements of national culture and that it may explicitly seek to marginalize "cultural industries." Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS, Dept. of Radio-TV-Film, College of Communication, Université Laval-Québec, Canadian Consulate General, French Cultural and Scientific Service, Ford Foundation-Mexico, and American Airlines.

March 4

**Lecture—*Action Research: A Methodology for Sustainable Local Development in Mexico*** presented by Anne Reid (social psychologist, UAM-Iztapalapa). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS and the School of Architecture.

March 4-5

**Conference—*Fourteenth Annual ILASSA Student Conference on Latin America*.** More than 75 students from Latin America, North America, and Europe presented papers on a host of Latin American topics. Michael Conroy, associate professor of economics at UT-Austin gave the opening address. The keynote address was presented by Clyde Snow, a forensic anthropologist who has investigated human rights violations throughout the world including Argentina, Bosnia, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Chiapas, Mexico.

March 7

**Lecture—*Recovery and Conservation of Heritage: The Chinamperos of Iztapalapa*** presented by Anne Reid (social psychologist, UAM-Iztapalapa). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS and the School of Architecture.

March 8

**México al Mediodía—*Historical Research on Mexico at the Colegio de México (COLMEX)*** by Alicia Hernández (Centro de Estudios Históricos-COLMEX). Spon-

*continued page 14*

sored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.  
March 8–9

**Workshop—Political Representation and Nation-Building in Nineteenth-Century Latin America.** Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office and the Mexican Center of ILAS, Department of History, and the College of Liberal Arts.

March 9

**México al Mediodía—Natural Disasters and Reconstruction: The 1985 Earthquake in Mexico** by Anne Reid (social psychologist, UAM-Iztapalapa). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS and the School of Architecture.

March 10

**Coyuntura—De la “vuelta al desierto” a la “patria Argentina”:** *Estrategias mapuches en la relación interétnica* by Lucía A. Golloscio (Wenner-Gren fellow, Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas, Univ. of Buenos Aires, Argentina). Sponsored by ILASSA.

March 11–19

**Texas Symposium—The Maya Meetings at Texas.** The purpose of the symposium was to bring together scholars from a wide spectrum of relevant fields, as well as interested nonprofessionals, to interact creatively and share the most recent insights on and discoveries in Maya and Mesoamerican research. This year's theme was *Star Wars: Venus/Tlaloc Warfare in Mesoamerica*.

March 11

**Lecture—Solidaridad: From Chalco to Chiapas** presented by Anne Reid (social psychologist, UAM-Iztapalapa). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS and the School of Architecture.

**Lecture—Leviathan Dreams: State and Broadcasting in Latin America** by Silvio Waisbord (Annenberg School of Communication, Univ. of Pennsylvania). Sponsored by ILAS and the Dept. of Radio-TV-Film.

March 22

**México al Mediodía—Liberalismo Social** by Rene Villareal (Colegio de México). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS and the Instituto Matías Romero de Estudios Diplomáticos, SRE-México.

**Brown Bag Lunch—Welfare Policy and the Urban Poor in Brazil** by Vilmar

Faria (visiting professor at LBJ School). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS.

March 23

**México al Mediodía—Local Responses to Governmental Reforms: The Ejido as a Form of Organization of Political Practices** by Sergio Zendejas (El Colegio de Michoacán A.C.). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

March 25

**Graduate Student-Faculty Seminar on social science concepts and area studies. Theme: Sustainable Development: Paradigm or Oxymoron. Topic: Key Debates in Sustainability versus Development.** Speakers: Greg Knapp; Michael Conroy; Victoria Rodríguez.

March 24

**Coyuntura—The Art of María Izquierdo** by María González (UT-Austin and El Paso Community College). Sponsored by ILASSA.

March 25

**Getta Job** brown bag lunch featured representatives from the International Relations offices of the Texas Dept. of Transportation and the Texas Dept. of Commerce, and the finance department of a Zenith Electronics' maquiladora in Mexico spoke. Sponsored by ILASSA.

March 28

**Panel Discussion—A Panel on Current Puerto Rico-United States Relations and the 1993 Plebiscite.** Participants include Federico Subervi (UT-Austin), Juan Manuel García Passalacqua (Centro de Estudios Avanzados de Puerto Rico y el Caribe), and Carlos Pabón (Univ. of Puerto Rico). Sponsored by the ILAS Caribbean working group; Dept. of Radio-TV-Film; Dept. of American Studies; and the Dept. of Government.

March 29

**México al Mediodía—K'axob in Northern Belize: An Integrated Archaeological Site in the Maya World** by Sandra López Varela (UT-C. B. Smith Becharia). Sponsored by Mexican Center of ILAS.

**Illustrated Lecture** presented by Antonio Herman Benjamin, Assistant Attorney General of the State of São Paulo for Environmental Affairs and activist on Amazonian issues. Sponsored by the Brazilian

Studies Office of ILAS and the School of Law.

March 31

**México al Mediodía—Mexico Update: The Race for the Presidency.** A special roundtable discussion with Daniel Hernández (Consul of Mexico), Peter Ward (UT-Director of the Mexican Center), Peter Cleaves (UT-Director of ILAS). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

April 7

**Coyuntura**—representatives from the Austin-Guajoyo, El Salvador Sister City Project discussed recent elections in El Salvador and other aspects of the current situation in that country. The participants were observers of the elections. Participants include: Bob Chessey; Bob Brown; Betty Atkins; and Erica Dahl-Bredine. Sponsored by ILASSA.

April 8

**Informal Meeting** with Colombian and Venezuelan university rectors. Students interested in meeting the rectors were invited to join them for lunch.

April 8–9

**Panel Discussion—Border Environmental Problems.** A panel presentation discussing urban environmental problems on the border (both sides) and grass-roots/community responses, focused on low-income communities in Brownsville and Matamoros. Panelists include Domingo Gonzales, community organizer in Matamoros, and José Rodríguez, waste management specialist from the Audubon Society. Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS, the School of Architecture, and the Texas Center for Policy Studies.

April 14

**Coyuntura**—presented a documentary video about Santiago Mendoza Pablo, a Guatemalan Mayan woman who is an accomplished weaver. The movie presents a before and after view of Santiago's village with respect to its occupation by the Guatemalan army in 1982. Bob Sitler (Spanish and Portuguese Dept.) spoke. Sponsored by ILASSA.

April 15–16

**Conference—Culture, Power, and Politics in Nineteenth Century Mexico: A Conference in Memory of Dr. Nettie Lee Benson.** The spirit of this conference is to

pay tribute to and acknowledge Dr. Benson's influential role in emphasizing the importance of the nineteenth century to the understanding of Mexico. Leading scholars in the fields of social, cultural, economic, and political history were invited. Also, several former students of Dr. Benson discussed their current research on this period. Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.

April 21

**Coyuntura—After the Elections: What's Next for El Salvador?** by Emma Landaverde (health clinic manager in San Salvador, former political refugee). Sponsored by the ILAS Forum on Latin American Women working group and ILASSA.

**Lecture—U.S. Foreign Policy in Haiti: Commitment or Chaos?** by Richard Schaedel (Anthropology Dept., UT-Austin). This lecture focuses on the media in relationship to foreign policy toward Haiti. Sponsored by ILAS.

April 22

**Lecture—Population and Land Use in the Eastern Amazon of Brazil: Satellite and Field Views** by Emilio F. Moran (Anthropology Dept. and School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University). Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Office of ILAS and the Population Research Center.

**Workshop—Women in Development: U.S. and Latin American Perspectives.** Emma Landaverde, grass-roots activist from El Salvador, spoke. Sponsored by the ILAS Forum on Latin American Women working group.

**Graduate Student-Faculty Seminar—Sustainable Development: Paradigm or Oxymoron. Topic—Sustainable Development Writ Small: People, Local Issues, and Political Processes.** Bryan Roberts (Sociology Dept.; Population Research Center) and Larry Gilbert (Zoology Dept.) spoke.

April 29–30

**Career Development Seminar—Dr. James McDonald** presented a two-day seminar of career development strategies and personal assessments. Sponsored by ILASSA.

May 5

**Book Presentation—Así lo recuerdo: Testimonio político** (Fondo de Cultura

Económica, 1992) by Luis M. Farfás. Comments by Victoria Rodríguez (LBJ School of Public Affairs); Lic. Enrique Ojeda Norma (Monterrey); Lic. Eduardo Torres (UNAM Prof. and UT graduate student, sociology); and Lic. Pedro Pablo Treviño (Consul of Mexico, Austin). Sponsored by the Mexican Center of ILAS.



## Alumni News

**Peter Kennedy** (M.A., 1981), currently Director of Emerging Markets for The Future's Group in Connecticut, was quoted in the May 30 issue of *Fortune* magazine discussing developing economies.

**He Li** (Ph.D., 1991), has taken a tenure-track position at Merrimack College, a private college in the Boston area. Li is a recipient of the *Short-Term Teaching and Research Fellowship* in China awarded by the Washington Center for China Studies. He will teach an international political economy course for the Sino-American training program at the Chinese People's University this summer and conduct some related research projects. Recently Li completed an essay titled "Chinese-Latin American Relations," which is an entry for the *Encyclopedia of Latin American History* (New York: Scribner's, forthcoming).



## Visiting Scholars, cont. from page 10

**Cecilia Giusti** of Lima, Peru, is studying the implications of free trade policies at the regional level in Latin America. In Lima, Ms. Giusti is a senior economist at the Banco Central de Reserva del Perú. She holds an M.A. in development studies from the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague, The Netherlands.

**Stephen Holler**, assistant professor of theology at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, specializes in Hispanic popular religion, specifically the noninstitutional practices among various Hispanic subgroups. Holler received his Ph.D. in historical theology from St. Louis University.

The institute is also hosting a newly affiliated research fellow, **James Spickard**, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology at the University of Redlands, California. Spickard is currently on leave from that position and is utilizing the Benson resources to research rural health care systems in El Salvador and the role of religious movements in social change throughout Latin America, with a focus on Central America.

*Mary Maggi is project coordinator at ILAS.*

## Business in Mexico, cont. from p. 7

audience's interest in his introduction of the panelists. He pointed out that Texas "has changed in the way it views Mexico—from ignorance and relative disinterest to an awareness and eagerness to work collaboratively with Mexican counterparts. Texans are throwing off their old stereotyped views about Mexico and are recognizing that Mexicans are good people to do business with." Chrys Dougherty, of Graves, Dougherty, Hearon & Moody, closed the session by reminding the audience of UT's wealth of expertise on Mexico.

Mistrust to friendship. Antagonism to cooperation. Soup to nuts.

*Kathy Bork was formerly with the ILAS Outreach Office.*



*Havana, cont. from page 9*

largely unrecognized) dancers, musicians, and visual artists the country produces. The spontaneity, warmth, and especially the generosity of many Cubans impressed me as well, in most cases from those who can ill-afford to give. But even if all this were not the case, Cuba remains an important country to visit by virtue of its proximity, our historic involvement with it, and the nearly complete lack of information about contemporary life there provided to the U.S. public. The first step toward normalized relations between Cuba and the United States is to bring Cuba as a populace and society back into national discourse here and to ensure that future political decisions in this country will be based on something more substantive and humane than decades-old rhetoric about "communists" or "yankee imperialism." One can only hope that the University of Texas and the handful of other educational institutions regularly sending students to Havana to study will continue to set an

example in this way and to promote research that can contribute modestly toward an eventual easing of political tensions and economic relief for all Cubans.

*Robin Moore is a Ph.D. student in the Department of Music.*

*ILASSA Conference, cont. from p. 11*

time to human rights issues. In the past several years, he has investigated human rights abuses in several countries in Latin America, including Guatemala, Brazil, and the recent Chiapas uprising in Mexico.

Although Snow presented a technical explanation of his work in these countries, his message to the assembly was simpler. With slides showing the broken families and the destroyed villages of both Guatemalan highlanders and Iraqi Kurds, he illustrated the point that human tragedy is universal. He urged his audience to remember that suffering is global and not confined to the corner of the world Latin Americanists know best.

Planners for next year's conference are already scurrying to build an agenda that will rival 1994. They are pleased with this year's success and eager to achieve similar accomplishments for the coming year. Look for more faculty involvement, more scholarship funds, more publicity, and a tougher round of competitors for the Fifteenth Annual ILASSA Conference in 1995!

*Kimberly Miller is in the ILAS master's program.*



ILASSA coordinators for March 3 and 4, 1995, are Julie Kyse and Heather Setzler. The deadline for receiving paper abstracts is October 1, 1994. For information contact: ILASSA Conference Program, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, SRH 1.310, Austin, Texas 78712.

**ILAS Newsletter**  
ISSN 0730-2576

Margaret Bushee and Carolyn Palaima, *editors*

Published three times a year (fall, winter, and spring) by the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. Address correspondence to the editors, at the address below. The *ILAS Newsletter* serves Latin Americanists in this country and abroad by encouraging the exchange of information among them. The *ILAS Newsletter* is distributed free to interested individuals and organizations.

Institute of Latin American Studies/University of Texas at Austin/Sid W. Richardson Hall 1.310/Austin, TX 78712/USA

Peter S. Cleaves, *director* • Susan Deans-Smith, *associate director*

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN**

*The Institute of Latin American Studies*  
Sid W. Richardson Hall 1.310 • Austin, Texas 78712  
Address correction requested • Return postage guaranteed

Nonprofit Organization  
US Postage  
PAID  
Austin, Texas  
Permit No. 391