

CONTENTS

- 2 Joseph Grunwald
1920-1997
CILAS Research and Study
Grants
- 3 Guest Column
- 4 HemiScope Gains Support,
Tightens Format
CILAS Visiting Scholars
- 5 Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies
- 6-7 Latin America and the Pacific
Rim: Probing Cultural
Stereotypes
- 8 Extended Studies: Health Care
Network
M.A. Alumni
- 9 Points on the Compass
- 10 Faculty Profile
Institute of the Americas
- 11 San Diego Dialogue
Student Activities
- 12 Calendar of Major Events

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UCSD'S CROSS-BORDER CONCERNS ARE NOT JUST ACADEMIC



If geography is destiny, then UCSD's growing involvement in cross-border issues and opportunities is all but inevitable. The U.S.-Mexican border is the fastest-growing region in North America, with San Diego-Tijuana as its major metropolitan hub. In the drama of *La Frontera* the university plays a dual role: concerned citizen and dispassionate scholar.

"The U.S.-Mexican border is of obvious importance to San Diego and to the surrounding region," says Associate Chancellor Ramón A. Gutiérrez, who heads a campuswide Task Force for Border Initiatives. "It is also a crucial area for teaching and research here at UCSD."

The university has taken several steps to emphasize this commitment in recent months. One was to co-sponsor inSITE97, a nine-week-long series of exhibitions and public programs from September through November that showcased new works in public spaces by artists from eleven nations of the Americas. Among the 50 exhibiting artists were 14 with ties to the UCSD Visual Arts Department. The university's Center for Research in Computing and the Arts and the Stuart Collection of outdoor contemporary sculpture also participated.



Arrivals and Departures by artist Christina Fernández at inSITE97. [Photo: Philipp Scholz Rittermann]

Complementing the visual arts was a series of public lectures sponsored by inSITE97, UCSD's Office of Latin American Studies, the Stuart Collection and Visual Arts Department, the Liberal Arts and International Programs Department of UCSD Extension, and the Centro Cultural Tijuana. Coco Fusco, whose collection of essays called *English is Broken Here* won the 1995 Critics Choice Award from



Alien Toy UCO (Unidentified Cruising Object) by artist Rubén Ortiz Torres at inSITE97. [Photo: Sharon A. Reo]

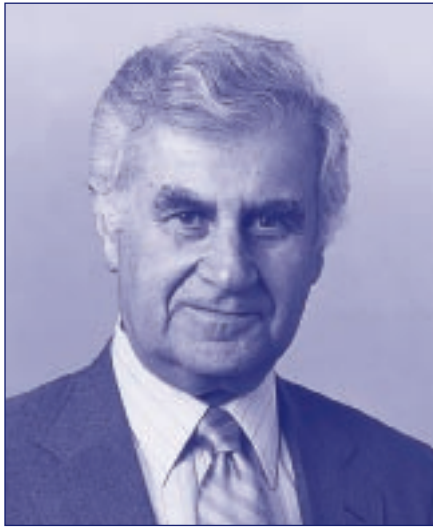
the American Educational Studies Association, spoke in English to a sell-out crowd.

A lecture by author Carlos Fuentes was delivered in English with a Spanish translation available. Fuentes has written more than 20 books, including *The Death of Artemio Cruz* and *Terra Nostra*. An additional lecture was by Mexican journalist and author Carlos Monsiváis, winner of Mexico's National Award for Journalism.

While inSITE97 celebrated cross-border life, "Border Wars," which aired on UCSD-TV in November, probed a festering binational sore: illegal immigration. The segment was part of the university's monthly HemiScope series on Latin America, hosted by UCSD's Peter H. Smith. (See related story on page four.)

Participants in the televised debate were

▷ continued on page three



JOSEPH GRUNWALD 1920 - 1997

From 1963 to 1984, prior to his presidency of the Institute, Grunwald was a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington. In 1976, he took a one-year leave of absence to serve as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs. He was widely regarded as one of the preeminent economists of his generation.

Born in Vienna in 1920, Grunwald fled Austria in 1938 to escape the Nazi persecution of Jews. He wound up in Baltimore, where he went to work as a janitor's assistant in an upholstery factory and was promoted to personnel manager. By attending Johns Hopkins University at night, he was able to earn a bachelor's degree in economics in 1943.

After serving in the U.S. Army during World War II, Grunwald earned a Ph.D. in economics from Columbia University (with a doctoral thesis on public finances in Norway!). From 1954–61 Grunwald and his family lived in Santiago, where he directed the Institute of Economics at the University of Chile and co-founded Latin America's first

graduate school of economics. He returned to the United States to accept a post as professor of economics at Yale University, where he taught until the move to Brookings in 1963. At UCSD, Grunwald held a joint appointment as a faculty associate in the Department of Economics and as professor in the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS).

In tribute to his achievements IR/PS has established the Grunwald Memorial Award, to be made annually to that student "who best embodies the values that guided Joseph Grunwald's career. . . a commitment to increasing economic equality in Latin America as demonstrated through research, work in the community, and the promotion of dialogue between the Americas."

Grunwald is survived by his wife, the former Sheila Katz, whom he married in 1949; his three sons, Peter of Santa Barbara, Kenneth of Tucson and Timothy of Silver Spring, Md.; two grandchildren; and a brother, Norbert, of Baltimore. 🙏

Dr. Joseph Grunwald, founding president of the Institute of the Americas, died last summer at his Del Mar home. The economist, UCSD professor, and former State Department official was 76.

The Institute of the Americas was founded in 1984, and Grunwald spent the next four years establishing the organization as a venue for dialogue among nations of the hemisphere. A passionate believer in social justice, he often expressed concern about the inequality of income distribution in Latin America. "Our overarching theme here is democracy and development," he said of the Institute's mission.

2

CENTER FOR IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Research And Study Grants

Each year, CILAS holds a campuswide competition open to UCSD graduate students in all fields for research and study grants. For the 1997-98 awards program, principal sources of funding were the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Tinker Foundation, UCSD Office of Graduate Studies and Research, U.S. Department of Education Title VI Program in consortium with San Diego State University (SDSU), and CILAS discretionary funds.

The following six students received grants for short-term research in the field:

Antonio Ortiz-Mena L.-N., Political Science, to study regional economic

integration and dispute settlement mechanisms; **Alain de Remes**, Political Science, for research on municipal and state elections in Mexico; **Barbara O. Reyes**, History, for her doctoral dissertation on California missions from a gender, class and race perspective; **David Schwartz**, Sociology, for

the study of women's movements in Uruguay; **Tamera Marko**, History, to define the changing concepts of childhood in nineteenth and twentieth century Brazil; and **Eric Mayer**, Latin American Studies, to reconstruct the social milieu of Mexican novelist Mariano Azuela.

▷ continued on page twelve

UCSD'S CROSS-BORDER CONCERNS
ARE NOT JUST ACADEMIC continued from page one

UCSD's Wayne Cornelius, U.S. Border Patrol Agent Roy Villareal, and Immigration and Naturalization Service Executive Associate Commissioner for Policy and Planning Robert Bach. The topic was Operation Gatekeeper, which the U.S. government launched in 1994 to tighten control over the San Diego-Tijuana border crossing. The controversial undertaking has netted a 37 percent decline in illegal crossings, according to INS estimates. But Cornelius cited an Urban Institute study suggesting that the stock of undocumented workers has increased since 1994—particularly in agricultural areas—and that illegal entrants are staying in the U.S. for longer periods of time.

UCSD's research centers have also focused attention on the border. (See story on page five.) On October 17, the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS) and the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies co-hosted "Perspectives on U.S.-Mexican Border Policy," at the Institute of the Americas Complex, that dealt with drug and immigration control. Speakers included Alan Bersin, U.S. Attorney, Southern District of California; Bach of the INS; and Luis Herrera-Lasso, Consul General de México, San Diego.

On November 14, San Diego Dialogue presented a seminar on cross-border economic data, in association with CILAS. Hosting the event were *The San Diego/Tijuana Economic Review*, a joint publication of San Diego Dialogue, and El Colegio de la Frontera Norte. Topics included demographic labor markets, retail trade and water data. Representatives from major data suppliers attended to listen to the users' concerns and share plans for future data collection.

UCSD was also the venue for a three-day November bilingual conference, "Private Time in Public Space," an event co-sponsored by the University and other groups with inSITE97. Smith introduced the conference on public art and community politics, which was moderated by UCSD Visual Arts Chair Louis Hock. 🖐️

Europe Versus America: A Tale of Two Border Cultures

by Paul Ganster

The border between the United States and Mexico is the interface between the United States and Latin America. It is along this political demarcation that very different political systems, cultures, languages, and levels of economic development come into contact. It is also the scene of increasing economic integration, cooperation of government agencies at all levels, transborder collaboration of civic groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the emergence of a shared culture.

These encouraging signs are related to regional and global trends of the past half century and to developments in other border areas around the world. Particularly relevant is the recent history of Europe.

The Cold War perpetuated the role of borders as barriers to interactions between neighboring states. An opposite trend was evident, however, among the nations that emerged as the European Community. Most visible in this process was the Euregio, on the Dutch-German border, which developed a regional parliament of an advisory nature and became the organizational model for transborder planning cooperation elsewhere in Europe. In 1971 the

border regions established the Association of European Border Regions (AEBR).

As the Cold War ended, the EU extended its programs to areas sharing borders with East and Central Europe. The willingness of the EU to expend significant resources in border regions for

integration and development is a key feature of the Community's border policies. This stands in sharp contrast to government policies towards borders in North America.

Globalization of the economy had similar and perhaps more important implications for border regions. The emergence of supranational

institutions such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) has eroded national sovereignty while reinforcing regional freedom of action. As a result, some border regions have become important forces in international economic competition. Examples include the biotechnology industry of the upper Rhine River region around Basel.

Integration and cooperation across the U.S.-Mexican border are driven primarily by the desire to open markets to trade and investment. Development of border regions and reduction of economic asymmetries among the NAFTA partners have been secondary considerations. This



Ganster, a visiting fellow at UCSD's Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, is the director of the Institute for Regional Studies of the Californias at San Diego State University.

HEMISCOPE GAINS SUPPORT, TIGHTENS FORMAT

San Diego television viewers who watch HemiScope on a regular basis may have noticed a recent change in format.

The monthly talk show on Latin American issues, hosted by Peter H. Smith, has obtained a grant from a small, private foundation interested in public education.

The budget now allows for visual news clips as lead-ins to the discussion portion of the show. As a result, each broadcast can focus on a single topic per broadcast, instead of two.

The tighter format “lets us look at each subject from a broader angle and still take a point-counterpoint approach. The viewer comes away with a better understanding of the issue, and programs are more interesting visually than they used to be,” says UCSD-TV producer Shannon Bradley.

This January marks the end of HemiScope’s first full year of programming. Contemplating year two, Bradley says: “We learned a lot, received the funding to beef up production values, and are excited at the prospect of telling some of the many good stories about Latin America.”

Smith contends that the new format has made the program more forceful as well as more informative. “We can go deeper into the issues,” he says, “and we can provoke more substantial debates. We’re not as gentle as we used to be.”

The November segment on free trade and fast track was especially contentious, Smith recalls, and future programs—on labor, human rights, and other key problems—promise to be just as exciting.

HemiScope airs at 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. on the fourth Monday of each month on UHF Channel 35 and local cable systems. Reruns are on the following Sunday at 8:00 p.m. and the second Monday of the following month at 6:00 p.m.

The January show will focus on the plight of organized labor in Latin America, beginning with a discussion of recent controversies in the Mexican maquiladora sector. 🙌



Showtime: HemiScope host Peter H. Smith and guest Richard Feinberg prepare for UCSD-TV broadcast.

CENTER FOR IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

VISITING SCHOLARS TACKLE RESEARCH TASKS

To further their research on Latin American topics and the Pacific Rim, five scholars participated in the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS) 1997-98 visiting fellows program.

During the fall quarter, two of the scholars, Gabriela Sampaio and Catia Silva, came from Brazil. Sampaio, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Campinas, São Paulo, conducted research on curandeirismo and traditional medicine in nineteenth-century Rio de Janeiro. She is particularly interested in African religions, cultures and traditions as

they pertain to healing practices.

Silva, a doctoral fellow at the University of São Paulo, investigated the expansion of the public judicial ministry and the new role of Brazilian prosecutors in defending collective and diffuse rights of the individual against neglect and abuse by the state. She has been examining the recent changes in Brazilian childhood justice from an anthropological perspective.

Narciso Pizarro, from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, worked on a new book about theoretical models in sociological analysis.

Jorn Dosch, a visiting political

science professor from Mainz University in Germany, explored multilateralism in the Pacific Rim, with particular emphasis on the role of the U.S.

Taik-Hwan Jyoung, a Korean government official since 1978, currently works for the Ministry of Finance and Economy. His research concerned trade and investment between Asia and Latin America. He was also affiliated with the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS) and was a visiting fellow in last year’s CILAS program on Latin America and the Pacific Rim. 🙌

CROSS-BORDER DILEMMA: HOW TO GROW THE ECONOMY AND GUARD THE ENVIRONMENT

Economic integration between Mexico and the U.S. poses complex environmental challenges. A Tinker Foundation

grant that the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies received last November should go a long way toward addressing these concerns.

Tinker is underwriting an 18-month research and public education program on the U.S.-Mexican border region. Additional support comes from San Diego Dialogue, through a re-grant from the Irvine Foundation.

The passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) opened up a new era in policy debate on trade and the environment in general, and the border environment in particular.

The most important challenge in many areas is population growth. In the

San Diego-Tijuana region the combined population is expected to grow from 3.6 million in 1990 to more than 5 million by the year 2000. Expansion on this scale strains Tijuana's infrastructure and contributes to air and water pollution.

The Center's project combines detailed empirical investigation of environmental problems in the emerging San Diego-Tijuana "megacity" region with broad analysis of sustainable development policy in other border communities, including El Paso, Texas/Ciudad Juárez, and Brownsville, Texas/Matamoros. Research fellows for the project are Mark Spalding, environmental attorney and IR/PS adjunct professor; Tito Alegría, University of Southern California and Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF); Donovan Corliss, UCLA, and Alberto Pombo, UC Irvine

and COLEF.

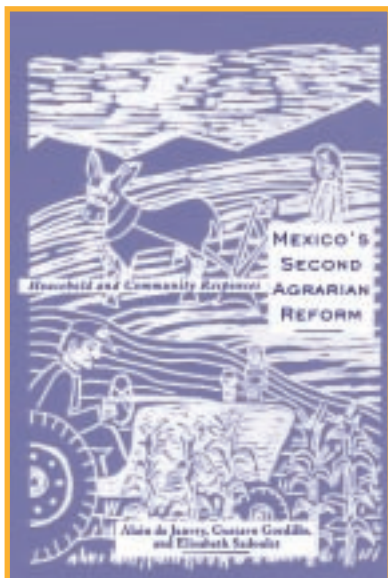
An interdisciplinary team at the Center is beginning work on the impact of population growth on natural environments. A second team will look at the governance side of implementing environmental policies and ask: Do the present structures of governance facilitate or shackle initiatives to resolve border problems? How effective is binational cooperation? Have new opportunities created new U.S.-Mexican citizen coalitions?

In May, at a bilingual public policy forum in Tijuana, experts and citizens will try to develop a bilateral working agenda for promoting sustainable development. The resulting public document is to be widely disseminated among U.S. and Mexican policymakers.

CENTER FOR U.S.-MEXICAN STUDIES PUBLICATIONS

MEXICO'S SECOND AGRARIAN REFORM: HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNITY RESPONSES, 1990-1994

Alain de Janvry, Gustavo Gordillo & Elizabeth Sandoulet



In 1990, Mexico's Ministry of Agriculture and the UN's Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL) conducted a nationwide survey of the ejido sector. To assess the impact of the rural reforms, Mexico's Ministry of Agrarian Reform and the University of California, Berkeley conducted a follow-up survey in 1994. The book provides a quantitative characterization of household and community responses to reforms already in progress.

1997, 222 pp (paper)
ISBN 1-878367-30-7
\$16.00

EL CAMPO QUERETANO EN TRANSICIÓN

Gaspar Real Cabello, editor

Contributors to this volume examine how rural restructuring in Querétaro affects the organization of agroindustries and the productive strategies of small farmers in the ejido and private sectors, reshapes labor markets, and changes state-campesino relations.

Contributors: Manuel Carlos, Alberto García Espejel, Juan José Gutiérrez Alvarez, Martha Otilia Olvera Estrada, Sergio Quesada Aldana, Gaspar Real Cabello, and Alfonso Serna Jiménez .
1997, 87 pp (paper)
ISBN 1-878367-28-5
\$12.00

Latin America and the Pacific Rim:

Cultural Encounters” is the theme for year two of “Latin America and the Pacific Rim,” a Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS) project that aims to strengthen ties between two of the world’s most dynamic regions. Funded by the Ford Foundation, this year’s program will deal with cultural dimensions of economic interaction between Latin America and the Asia/Pacific area. During the winter quarter, eight visiting scholars will arrive at the UCSD campus for six weeks of research and training workshops by UCSD academics. The program includes a weekly seminar on “Cultural Encounters between Latin America and the Pacific Rim,” a weekly education workshop, an international conference, and a post-conference debriefing period on research findings and policy recommendations.

Cultural stereotypes infect the very young, and the 1998 “Cultural Encounters” program places a strong emphasis on schooling and education. In addition to pursuing research on their own, the visitors will bring educational materials from their respective countries that depict “the other” region and its culture. At a weekly seminar, they will probe books and ancillary materials—from the first grade through high school—that deal with these “otherness” themes.

The purpose of these workshops is to determine what is being said and unsaid about other cultures in national school systems, assess potential biases, and recommend improvements in the primary and secondary school

curricula. Visitors will also share formal data and informal observations on how many youngsters study foreign languages, at what age they begin such study, and what languages are most likely to be pursued.

The “Cultural Encounters” seminar series consists of five topics: Comparative Social Values (February 2), Literary Images of the Other (February 9), Films and Television (February 16), Gender Roles and Rules (February 23), and Workplace Codes (March 2).

Plans are currently being finalized for the international conference on March 6–7, which will include speakers from Harvard, the University of Chicago and other major U.S. and international academic institutions.

At a session on Culture and Economic Development, Ronald Inglehart of the University of Michigan will speak on “Culture and Economic Growth: East Asia and Latin America.” A session on Culture, Politics and Economic Policy includes a talk by Karissa Price of Harvard University on “Managing Booms and Busts: Indonesia and Venezuela.” At a session on Patterns of Cultural Assimilation, Takeyuki Tsuda of the University of Chicago will address the subject of “Brazilian-Japanese Workers in Japan.”

The conference will include a session on popular culture, Television and Telenovelas. Gilson Schwartz of the University of Campinas in São Paulo, Brazil will analyze “The Popularity of Brazilian Telenovelas in China: Dimensions and Explanations,” while telenovela actress Lucelia Santos will provide her personal observations.

At a session on News Coverage, Ayumi Takenaka of Columbia University will compare and contrast media coverage of the Peruvian hostage crisis in Peru and Japan. UCSD’s Yuezhi Zhao will discuss “News Coverage in China.”

At the final session, Knowledge, Learning and Stereotypes, Ronan A. Pereira from the Universidade Estadual de Campinas will talk about “Asian Studies in Brazil.” As a culminating activity for the weekly workshops on comparative schooling and education, Hugh Mehan, from UCSD’s Department of Sociology/Teacher Education Program, will present the preliminary findings and joint recommendations of the eight visiting scholars.

The fellows are shown near their homelands around this map of Latin America and the Pacific Rim.

CILAS is pleased to announce the inauguration of an International Directory of Specialists on Trans-Pacific Affairs.

Its purpose is to create a network of specialists, to facilitate communication, and to compile an inventory of current and recent research in this area. This effort is part of the multi-year project on “Latin America and the Pacific Rim.”

Use your web browser to log into <http://orpheus.ucsd.edu/las/prrpweb.htm> and click on Directory of Research on Trans-Pacific Affairs to join the roster of specialists.

If you have problems accessing the website, please e-mail smarquez@ucsd.edu and she will e-mail the form to you.

Probing Cultural Stereotypes

Chang-Ki Sohn
South Korea

LG Fashion International Corporation
"Women in the Marketplace: Fashion Industries in Latin America and Asia"

Jiang Shixue
China

Institute of Latin American Studies,
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
"Cultural Factors and Economic Performance in East Asia and Latin America"

Mauro Neves Junior
Japan

Sophia University
"Television Dramas in Brazil and Japan"

José Luis León
Mexico

Instituto Matías Romero
"Culture, Business-State Relations and Economic Development: Latin America and the East Asian NICs"

Adriana Capuano de Oliveira
Brazil

Universidade Estadual de Campinas
"Brazilians in Japan or Japanese in Brazil?"

Kanoksak Kaewthep
Thailand

Chulalongkorn University
"Reactions to Currency Crises in Mexico and Thailand: A Comparative Analysis."

Cecilia Blondet
Peru

Instituto de Estudios Peruanos
"Women in Politics: Asia and Latin America"

Augusto Soto Alvarez
Chile

China Express, China Watch
"Culture and Economic Interaction: Chile and the People's Republic of China"



Health Care Network Has Regional Focus

At a binational meeting last winter, health care practitioners, educators and government officials discussed ways to improve the quality of healthcare services within the San Diego/Northern Baja California border region. A key priority, many participants felt, was to build a regionally integrated health education and practitioner system. The recently launched Integrated Cross-Border Regional Healthcare Education and Leadership Network aims to do just that.

The community-based Network is managed by UCSD's Division of Extended Studies and Public Programs, in cooperation with the School of Medicine and the Latin American Studies group. Collaborating institutions include San Diego State University's Graduate School of Public Health, the University of San Diego School of Nursing, the San Diego Community

College District, the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, the Universidad Iberoamericana, the State of California Department of Health Services, the Baja California Office of Public Health, the International Community Foundation, Project Concern International, the Foundation for the Children of the Californias, and the Institutos Nacionales de Salud in Mexico.

Among the goals of the initiative are to develop short-term training seminars in emergency management, trauma response, and treatment and prevention of infectious diseases; organize annual conferences, provide executive leadership training, and encourage medical school exchanges among students, residents and faculty. This March 27–28, the first annual conference, “Infectious Diseases in the Border Region,” will take place in Tijuana in cooperation with the

American Lung Association and its march on tuberculosis.

In addressing the need for integrated executive and leadership development among healthcare administrators and policy makers in San Diego/Tijuana, Extended Studies will draw on its local training expertise. Currently on offer at Extended Studies is EdVantage, a continuing education program for healthcare professionals that emphasizes executive leadership skills such as business administration, cultural sensitivity, organizational development and finance. The School of Medicine is interested in collaborative development of regional educational programs for physicians and other health care professionals in such fields as nutrition, health promotion, primary care, infectious diseases, migrant health and indigenous populations, immunology, chronic disease treatment, public health, and occupational and environmental health. 🙌

8

ALUMNI: M.A. PROGRAM IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Where Are They Now?

As a journalist, **Tamera Marko** ('96) wrote about street children in Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala and Los Angeles. Her master's thesis explored the coverage or mis-coverage of these children by Rio de Janeiro's largest newspaper, *Jornal do Brasil*. Now a UCSD doctoral student, she spent her summer on pre-dissertation archival research in Rio, where *Jornal do Brasil* published an article she wrote about her master's work.

Andres Villarreal ('94), a doctoral candidate in sociology at the University of Chicago, has won a dissertation award from the Social Science Research Council for his research on social networks in Mexico.

After several years of working as a labor organizer for the AFL-CIO, **Paul Berks** ('93) has entered Stanford University Law School.

While studying law at the University of Illinois, **Julie Manning** ('93) worked for the Environmental Defense Fund designing a binational emissions trading program to improve the air quality in the El Paso/Ciudad Juárez region. Currently a law clerk for a federal judge in Chicago, she hopes to revisit

the field of Latin American studies via a career in international law.

While still a student at University of Miami Law School, **Sandra MacMullan** ('95) took weekend trips to Venezuela to bone up on her Spanish. After graduation, she spent a year working for a law firm in Spain. Currently, she is living and practicing in Chicago.

“Nothing too exciting,” says **Meghan Dotter** ('96) of her work at the Latin American and Caribbean Division of The Nature Conservancy, though others would beg to differ. Dotter, whose master's thesis probed the linkage between political reform and the representation of environmental non governmental organizations in policy in Jalisco, has been able to apply much of this knowledge to her present work: conserving biodiversity.

Patricia Rosas ('96) is an editing and translating consultant whose client list includes Computer Resource Associates, Inc. and UCSD's Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

As a program officer at the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, **C.R. Hibbs** ('94) develops and manages the Center's research and public education program on the U.S.-Mexican border environment. (See story on page five). 🙌



History associate professor Dain Borges was elected vice president and president-elect of the Brazilian Studies Association.

Scholarly Resources recently published the second edition of *Che Guevara: Guerrilla Warfare*, edited by Thomas M. Davies, Jr., director of the Center for Latin American Studies at SDSU, and SDSU political science professor Brian Loveman. The edition includes updated information about guerrilla movements in Latin America.

Paul W. Drake, professor of political science and dean of social sciences, received the Hubert Herring Award for the outstanding book of 1996 from the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies for *Labor Movements and Dictatorships: The Southern Cone in Comparative Perspective* (Johns Hopkins University Press).

History associate professor David Gutierrez received the W. Turrentine Jackson Prize from the Western History Association for his book *Walls and Mirrors: Mexican Americans, Mexican Immigrants, and the Politics of Ethnicity in the American Southwest, 1910-1986*.

IR/PS professor Stephan Haggard has been named interim director of the Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC) through June 30, 1998.

Communications chair Daniel Hallin spoke on "Media and Political Power in Mexico" at a conference on "De-Westernizing Media Studies" at Seoul National University in Korea. He was also elected for a two-year term as president of the Binational Association of Schools of Communication of the Californias.

Visual arts chair and professor Louis Hock created a feature length film, *La Mera Frontera*, which premiered at the Independent Film Features Market at the Angelica Theater in New York City.

Theatre professor Jorge Huerta received the 1997 National Association of Chicano and Chicana Studies (NACCS) Scholar Award for his contribution to the development of Chicano studies.

Latin American studies librarian Karen Lindvall-Larson received a grant from the LAUC-SD Research and Professional Development Committee to index Latin American election statistics. The index will be made available through the World Wide Web.

Political science professor David R. Mares gave a lecture, "Still Much to Fight About: Interstate Conflict in Contemporary Latin America," at the David Rockefeller Center for Latin

American Studies, Harvard University. As a visiting scholar at Harvard's Center for International Affairs, he organized a workshop in conjunction with Colonel Glenn Weidner, U.S. Army, on the implications for democratic politics of professionalizing the Latin American military.

Orestes Quercia, former governor of the state of São Paulo, presented a paper on "The Future of Brazilian Foreign Policy," at a CILAS lunchtime seminar.

History associate professor Pamela Radcliff received the Eleanor Roosevelt College 1997 Outstanding Faculty Award. She specializes in modern European history with an emphasis on Spain, labor, and women.

Literature associate professor Marta Sánchez wrote an essay, "La Malinche at the Intersection: Race and Gender in Piri Thomas' *Down These Mean Streets*," that the Publication of the Modern Language Association will include in its special January issue on ethnicity.

UCSD Extension consultant Elizabeth Santillán Robson will participate in the 1997-98 North American Fellows Program. She will spend several weeks at the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California developing the "Integrated Cross-Border Regional Healthcare Education and Leadership Network" program.

Latin American studies director Peter H. Smith gave a videoconferenced lecture on "Democratización política en

México: un enfoque comparativo" to a multicampus audience at the Instituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey, presented a paper on "Bloques regionales y las oportunidades de la integración" at a conference organized by the Secretaría de Comercio Exterior of Costa Rica; and published a chapter on "The Rise and Fall of the Developmental State in Latin America" in Menno Vellinga, ed., *The Changing Role of the State in Latin America* (Westview).

While visiting Argentina, sociology professor Carlos Waisman spoke at the plenary session of the Argentine Political Science Association (SAAP) meeting, attended a meeting on institutional redesign models for fiscal policy, the judiciary and social policy, and met with the country's president and leading opposition politicians.

At San Diego State University (SDSU), the Center for Latin American Studies received a \$50,000 William and Flora Hewlett Foundation planning grant for academic year 1997-98 to establish research projects on Chile.

The Latin American Studies Student Organization (LASSO) at SDSU will host a two-day, on-campus human rights conference in April that focuses on current events in Latin America.

Milos Kokotovic and Literary Artifacts

Milos Kokotovic comes to Latin American literature by way of anthropology. “I’m not much of a formalist and I straddle different fields,” he says of his multi-disciplinary approach to teaching and scholarship.

As a University of Illinois undergraduate he majored in anthropology, and literature for him is a compelling cultural artifact. “It’s a window on the politics, history, economics, and social problems of a society,” says Kokotovic, a newly appointed assistant professor of literature at UCSD.



Milos Kokotovic

In his Stanford University dissertation, “Confronting Postmodernism: Latin American Literature and Cultural Theory,” he argues that postmodernist social and cultural theory as applied to contemporary Latin American novelists doesn’t necessarily fit the facts. Consider Mario Vargas Llosa, the Peruvian man of letters who unsuccessfully challenged Alberto Fujimori for the country’s presidency in 1990.

Attempts by cultural theorists in the U.S. and France to force Vargas Llosa into the postmodernist mold ignore the realities of the man’s beliefs and actions. While postmodernists tend to respect cultural differences, Vargas Llosa does not. In Kokotovic’s view, the Peruvian author is not a democratic multiculturalist, but an old-fashioned, nineteenth century liberal.

“Llosa has an absolute commitment to free market economic mechanisms as a necessarily precondition and cause of a democratic political system. It’s a very unilinear notion of progress and history,” Kokotovic contends. In the Peruvian context, that means that the indigenous populations will have to accept mainstream cultural values and submerge their own if the country is to progress.

Kokotovic disagrees with the underlying assumption of the Peruvian writer and many other Western liberals that “if you establish the trappings of a free market and a political democracy, all the underlying issues will magically be handled.”

It’s a notion that has failed dismally over the past 200 or 300 years of Peruvian history, he believes. “Modernism that denies the cultural diversity of Peru’s indigenous population has failed to incorporate and acculturate this underclass or to provide them with any minimal equality,” he says.

Born in Yugoslavia, Kokotovic arrived in the Midwest when he was four. After college, he took an eight-year break from academia, which included stints as a fire fighter for the National Park Service, a laborer on construction projects for the Ministry of Education and the Unión Nacional de Agricultores y Ganaderos (UNAG) in Matagalpa, Nicaragua, and development director for the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES), in San Francisco. He subsequently received an M.A. in Spanish from Emory University and a doctorate from Stanford University.

In Fall 1998, Kokotovic will present a graduate seminar in “The Literary and Political Evolution of Mario Vargas Llosa.” Through a close reading of the Peruvian author’s major novels and essays, students will examine how the political, economic and ideological evolution of the author’s career parallel his literary development. 🖐️

TELECOM-IT AMERICAS '98

When The Institute of the Americas holds its third annual conference on telecommunications in the Western Hemisphere, something new will be added: a strong program focus on information technologies.

Telecom - IT Americas '98, on April 23–24, will include presentations by senior Latin American and Caribbean government officials on developments in the regulatory arena, progress on privatizations, telecommunications trade agreements, and opportunities in the telecommunications and information technologies sectors.

Representatives from multilateral agencies will provide new information about their direct-lending programs for telecommunications infrastructure projects, the Inter-American Development Bank’s Informatics 2000 initiative, and leads on sources of private funding and qualification criteria. Other conference topics are a status report on NAFTA and the Mutual Recognition Arrangement for safety certification of telecommunications equipment, the dismantling of non-tariff barriers, the future of seamless technologies in Latin America, and the deregulation of value-added services.

Among the sponsors for the 1998 event are AT&T, Bechtel, BellSouth, Hewlett-Packard, IBM Latin America, The Chase Manhattan Bank, and QUALCOMM, Inc.

contrasts sharply with the EU, where reduction of tensions and development of marginal regions were prime motives, and where the Community was willing to provide significant funding to achieve these goals.

The robust state intervention in Europe on border matters has produced rapid change in these areas. In comparison, reliance on market forces along the U.S.-Mexican border means that the pace of change will be slower and results will be more uneven.

The scholarly community has an important role to play in these unfolding processes. One challenge is to develop methodological and theoretical approaches to better understand border regions. A second is to develop feasible and effective policy options. In the case of the U.S.-Mexican border it will be particularly helpful to bring relevant cases, best practices, and models from Europe for possible use in this region. 🙌

SAN DIEGO DIALOGUE EXPANDS CROSS-BORDER PROGRAMS

With the support of a two-year grant from The James Irvine Foundation, the San Diego Dialogue is creating an active program of institutional partnerships to encourage sustainable development of the cross-border region. The re-granting of Foundation funds supports the work of San Diego-based partner organizations and the goal of creating a regional alliance for the development of the San Diego/Northern Baja California cross-border region.

Founded in 1991, San Diego Dialogue is a community-based public policy center. Last year, the Dialogue launched Forum Fronterizo, a public policy luncheon series. U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno and Mexico's Secretary of Foreign Affairs José Angel Gurría attended the inaugural event in June. In September, Jaime Zabludovsky, Mexico's

undersecretary for international trade administration, and Ungsuh K. Park, president of Samsung's Economic Research Institute in Korea, came together to discuss Asian investment in the California/Baja California region.

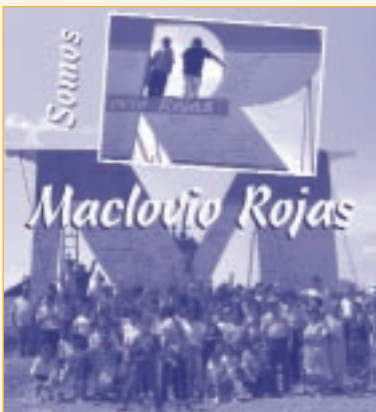
The third forum, in January, focused on "California Border Politics: Perspectives on the Future of California/Mexico Relations." 🙌



Border Talk: (from left) Dialogue's Chuck Nathanson and William J. McGill, U.S. Attorney Janet Reno, Mexican Foreign Affairs Secretary Jose Angel Gurría, and San Diego's International Community Foundation President Lucy Killea.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

SIGNS OF THE TIMES



"Bienvenidos a Maclovio Rojas" (welcome to Maclovio Rojas), proclaims the giant town sign along the Tijuana industrial corridor on Route 2. Danny Mydlack, a graduate student in UCSD's Visual Arts Department, collaborated with residents of the remote Mexican community in designing and constructing the plywood billboards.

The sign includes the signatures of the town's 4000-plus residents and celebrates the community's ninth year on the land.

Last April, the mammoth letters went on display at the UCSD campus. Maclovio Rojas community organizers Hortencia Hernández and Artemio Osuna joined Mydlack at a meeting of OSILA (The Organization of Students Interested in Latin America) to explain the significance

of the project. In June, UCSD students transported the 16-foot-high sign back to Mexico for permanent installation at the town's entrance.

"Route 2 is visually populated with billboards representing the numerous maquiladoras that have sprung up, including Samsung, Hyundai and Coca Cola," says Mydlack. "The Maclovio signs present pleasing evidence of a community presence along that stretch of highway."

Maclovio Rojas is a community of simple shacks with no electricity or running water. Ever since Hyundai built its warehouse next door, town residents have battled to keep their homes. The car company wants to take over the land to expand the warehouse and develop industrial parks. 🙌

Latin American Studies—University of California, San

JANUARY 6–MARCH 10
TUESDAYS

Latin American Film Series
CILAS

FEBRUARY 2–MARCH 2
MONDAYS, 3:00 P.M.

Seminar Series: Cultural
Encounters between Latin
America and the Pacific Rim
CILAS

February 2: Comparative
Social Values

February 9: Literary
Images of The Other

February 16: Film and
Television

February 23: Gender
Roles and Rules

March 2: Workplace
Codes

MARCH 6–7

Conference: Cultural
Encounters between Latin
America and the Pacific Rim
CILAS

MARCH 20

Workshop: Nafta's
Environmental and Labor
Institutions:
The Road Ahead
CUSM/CILAS

APRIL 23–24

Conference: Telecom-IT
Americas '98
Institute of the Americas

APRIL 24

(PRELIMINARY DATE)
Conference: Popular
Political Culture in Mexico
CUSM

APRIL

Leadership in the Americas
Award Honoring a
Latin American President
Institute of the Americas

*CILAS is the Center for
Iberian and Latin
American Studies*

MAY 11

Conference: U.S.-Mexican
Relations
CUSM, co-sponsored with
the Pacific Council on
International Policy

MAY 15

Public Forum: Sustainable
Development in the San
Diego-Tijuana Region
CUSM (to be held in Tijuana)

MAY 18–19

Seventh Annual Conference
Energy in Latin America
Institute of the Americas

MAY 22–23

Conference: U.S.-Latin
American Relations
CILAS

*CUSM is the Center for
U.S.-Mexican Studies*

Three students received summer intensive language fellowships through the Title VI program:

Chris Ciambarella, History, to study Kaqchikel Maya in Guatemala; **Roberto Strongman**, Literature, for Haitian Creole at Boston University; and **Andrew Fisher**, History, for Nahuatl in Morelos, Mexico.

Four others were awarded Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowships, also through Title VI, for study during the academic year:

David Denkevitch, Anthropology, for Portuguese; **Julie C. Monteleone**, Anthropology, for Spanish; **Zachary Orend**, Anthropology, for Portuguese; and **Hillary Batjer**, Latin American Studies, for Spanish.

SDSU's Center for Latin American Studies awarded Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships to the following students:

Angela Diffly, Latin American Studies, for Portuguese; and **Stephen McElroy**, Geography, for Quechua at the Catholic University in Lima, Peru. 🙌

12



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LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

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