
John H. Coatsworth, Director (on leave, 2000)
Otto T. Solbrig, Acting Director (2000)
Steve Reifenberg, Executive Director

Ada V. Añon, Assistant to the Director
Normand P. Beauchemin, Financial Officer
Jennifer C. Burtner, Brazil Program Associate
June Carolyn Erlick, Publications Director
Neida M. Jiménez, Conference Coordinator and Human Resources Representative
Jill Konz, Assistant to the Executive Director
Magdalena López Morton, Corporate Partners Program Coordinator
Timothy Stumph, Information Technology and Grant Coordinator
Ellen M. Sullivan, Development Associate
Marcela Renteria, Outreach Coordinator
Rodrigo Villar, Philanthropy Program Associate

Graduate Student Interns
Nicola Cooney, Assistant to Roberto Schwarz
Henry González, Student Internship Coordinator
Vladimir Kliouev, Assistant to Mariano Tommasi
Mariela Paez, Latinos in the 21st Century Conference
Maria Clara Rivera, Assistant to Monica Hirst
Anadelia Romo, History Workshop Seminar Series
Laura Serna, Latino and Latin American Art Forum
Mercedes Trelles, Latin American Art Initiatives
Esther Whitfield, Cuba Programs

Undergraduate Interns
Liliana Antelo
Dharma Betancourt
Kristen Bolt Millares
Elena Cárdenas Chávez
Elena Rosario Chávez
John D. Couriel
Julianna M. Dempsey
Andres Estrada
Anna M. Falicov
Francisco Flores
Patricia Ruvalcaba
Maria A. Sánchez Mejorada
Giselle Sotelo
Akiba Smith-Francis
Elizabeth Walker
Marna Walthall
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2000

Expenses

Administration $404,149
Publications 181,039
Events and Programs 613,440
Student Fellowships and Research Travel Grants 352,227
Faculty Research and Curriculum Grants 94,255
Visiting Fellows, Scholars, Professors 385,632
Reserve Fund 154,871

Total Expenses $2,185,615

Income

Income from Endowments $1,177,745
Foundation Grants 682,525
U.S. Department of Education 73,173
World Bank 10,000
Harvard University
Harvard Business School 50,000
Provost’s Fund for Interfaculty Initiatives 10,000
Corporate Partners 110,000
Current Use Gifts 34,176
Publications and Other Income 37,996

Total Income $2,185,615
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

David Rockefeller Center
for Latin American Studies

ANNUAL REPORT

July 1999 - June 2000
CONTENTS

Mission 4
Letter from the Director 5
Executive Summary 7
Programs 13
Advisory Committee 35
Faculty 38
Students 49
Development and Institutional Support 59
Academic Committees 66
Staff 69
Financial Summary 70
Mission

The David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University works to increase knowledge of the cultures, economies, histories, environment, and contemporary affairs of Latin America, foster cooperation and understanding among the peoples of the Americas, and contribute to democracy, social progress, and sustainable development throughout the hemisphere.

Objectives

• Expand research and teaching on Latin America and related fields at Harvard University
• Strengthen ties between Harvard University and institutions throughout Latin America
• Enhance public understanding of Latin America in the United States and abroad

The Center pursues these objectives by engaging the attention and energies of diverse scholars, students, and other specialists, by coordinating educational and cultural activities related to Latin America, and by organizing projects and programs that draw on the human and material resources of the Harvard community to address scientific, scholarly, and public issues.
This year the U.S. Department of Education designated the David Rockefeller Center as a “National Resource Center” of Latin American studies. This welcomed distinction for the DRCLAS comes just five years after the Center was founded by David Rockefeller and Neil Rudenstine. The National Resource Center designation is recognition of the high level of achievement and scholarship of our faculty, the excellent library facilities of the University, the multifaceted program of activities carried out by the Center, and the dedication of our superb staff.

The Center’s status as a National Resource Center comes with a significant grant that will further build our academic and language programs, including the native languages of Latin America. The grant will also allow us to strengthen outreach programs. Research is only meaningful when its results can be disseminated to others. Publishing in scholarly journals and teaching at the University fulfills an important aspect of research, but the work is made even more effective when it engages a broader community of educators, business and community leaders, journalists, and the general public.

The furious pace of activities at the Center has continued unabated. The weekly Tuesday Seminars on Latin America have become a campus tradition and are normally attended by over 50 people. This year, topics ranged from the politics of Venezuela to the behavior of monkeys in gallery forests in Argentina—from the relationship between philanthropy and civil society in Latin America to the Peruvian presidential election. The rotating Latin American art exhibitions were also very popular and were enjoyed not only by Center scholars and visitors, but also by students from the local schools brought to the Center through our outreach program.

Distinguished University visitors spoke at the Center with great regularity, including Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professors Roberto Schwarz, who spoke on Brazilian author Machado de Assis; Mariano Tommasi, who presented a broad vision of the role of institutional reform in Argentina; and Monica Hirst, who lectured brilliantly on foreign policy in Brazil. Juan José Llach, Minister of Education of Argentina, offered a thoughtful presentation on the state of education in his country.

As is our tradition, the Center sponsors major conferences to focus attention on areas of importance to the region. In January, 40 agronomists, economists, and ecologists from Argentina, Chile, the United States, and Europe assembled for three days during a snowstorm to discuss Globalization and the Rural Environment. Transgenic crops, trade, and sustainable agriculture issues dominated the discussion. In March, under the leadership of Marcelo and Carola Suárez-Orozco, over 50 scholars convened at Harvard to discuss and develop an agenda for basic research on Latinos, now the fastest-growing ethnic group in the United States. Since Latinos keep close contact with their home countries through visits and remittances, their fortunes have a direct impact on many areas of Latin America, especially Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. In May, under the leadership of Fernando Reimers and Merilee Grindle, a group of Latin American scholars assembled at the Center to discuss the thorny issues of Poverty and Education in the Americas. The interest created by a conference on Democracy in Peril: The Changing Landscape of the Andes, also held in May, was so great that we ran out of space and had to set up chairs in the corridor. These are but a few of the many initiatives that you will read more about in this annual report.

I am particularly pleased with the progress of our Corporate Partners program, which extends the Center’s outreach efforts to the international business community. Corporate Partners have access to all Center events, including two seminars organized especially for them. They in turn provide generous unrestricted support for the Center. In the fall, Harvard economist Jeffrey Sachs and Chief Economist of the Inter-American Development Bank Ricardo Hausmann debated divergent perspectives on dollarization for Latin America. In the spring, Alejandro Moreno, Jorge Dominguez, Luis Rubio, Timothy Heymann, John Coatsworth, and Juan Enríquez discussed the impact of the July 2000 elections on Mexico’s future. The number of Corporate Partners grew by over 50 percent this year, owing to the efforts of Advisory Committee members, especially Lorenzo Weisman and Francisco Soler, and the dedication of our Corporate Partners coordinator, Magdalena López Morton.
As part of a major Center initiative to promote scientific and scholarly exchange between Harvard and Cuba, several of us and members of the Atkins family traveled to Cienfuegos, Cuba, to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the initiation of botanical research by Harvard faculty that eventually led to the founding of the Atkins Botanical Garden, now the Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos. We were treated to the spectacle of a wonderful facility; it was an experience that was particularly pleasing to Harvard emeritus professor Richard Howard, who at one time had been a student, a researcher, and a professor at the Atkins facility. Our Cuban hosts honored him by the planting of two royal palms. It was very satisfying to see that the efforts of innumerable and dedicated Harvard faculty in the past has helped to create such a magnificent facility, and equally wonderful that the Center could reestablish relations with the Garden after a hiatus of nearly three decades.

The enormous set of activities of the Center would not be possible without the commitment, enthusiasm, and dedication of our staff, ably and skillfully led by Executive Director Steve Reifenberg. It is our policy to have a small and lean staff, yet it has become obvious to me that the Center is understaffed, particularly in view of the additional obligations we have assumed as a National Resource Center. Therefore, I am very pleased to announce that Ellen Sullivan has accepted the new post of Associate Director of the Center as of July 1. She brings a wonderful personality, dedication, and enormous work capacity.

With the addition of new staff and a growing slate of programs, our once spacious quarters here at 61 Kirkland Street are now overflowing! I look forward to the day when the Letter from the Director announces an expansion of our current building—or even better yet, the dedication of a new, larger home for DRCLAS elsewhere in Cambridge!

In closing, I wish to thank the staff and all my colleagues for their help during my interim year as Director. It has been truly rewarding for me to preside over the Center this year, to witness the significant growth and flourishing programs at DRCLAS. In particular, I would like to thank the members of the faculty Executive Committee and our international Advisory Committee. I especially wish to recognize the many contributions that John Coatsworth has made to DRCLAS. His vision and leadership have made it possible for the Center to reach its exalted status as a National Resource Center in only five years. We wish him six more months of well-deserved time out for sabbatical research, but are looking forward to his taking over the helm in January 2001.

Otto T. Solbrig
Bussey Professor of Biology
Acting Director, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies
The David Rockefeller Center was alive with activity during the 1999-2000 academic year. The Center organized and sponsored 11 major international conferences and 98 additional workshops, seminars, and special events ranging from economic roundtables to poetry readings. In addition, there were 24 regularly scheduled Tuesday Latin American seminars, 12 Latino Cultures seminars, seven history workshops, three art exhibitions, and two Corporate Partner seminars.

Since its founding in 1994, the Center has worked to promote the study of Latin America in all its dimensions. Initiatives related to economic and institutional reform, the environment, the humanities (literature, history, and art), immigration, and U.S.-Latin American relations have long been key priorities. In 1998-1999, new initiatives included Latino Studies, strengthening philanthropy in Latin America, and scientific and academic exchanges with Cuba. This past year, the Center added a vibrant new program on Brazilian Studies to its already rich palette.

The creation of five new professorships in Latin American Studies will have far-reaching implications for the study of the region at Harvard. Three of the chairs have been assigned to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in the Departments of Government, Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, and Sociology. The Divinity School and Kennedy School of Government have each been assigned one chair. Searches are actively underway to identify candidates for each new professorship.

The Center’s support for individual faculty and student initiatives related to the region was extensive, with 14 grants for faculty to conduct research and curriculum development, and 47 summer research grants and 17 summer internship grants for students throughout the University. The Center also hosted nine visiting scholars from seven Latin American countries and the U.S., and sponsored three Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professors of Latin American Studies in the Departments of Romance Languages and Literatures, Economics, and Government, respectively.

Three new titles were added to the DRCLAS book series (to appear in winter 2001), and three to the Working Papers series. The DRCLAS NEWS, the Center’s internationally circulated newsletter, devoted issues to the themes of the Economy in Latin America, Cuba, and Latinos in the U.S. The circulation of the newsletter has dramatically increased in the past years, with a current distribution of 5,000 copies.

This vast range of activity is bearing fruit not only in the form of additional support from donors and foundations, and Harvard’s recent designation as a National Resource Center in Latin American Studies, but also in the increase in the number of Harvard students making Latin America a central focus of their scholarship. This year, the Center awarded a record 20 certificates in Latin American Studies to undergraduates, while at least 14 doctoral candidates undertook thesis work on Latin American-related topics.

Expanding the number of scholars interested in Latin American affairs and increasing awareness of the region have been Center priorities since its inception. The stories of these efforts are woven throughout this annual report.
Economic and Institutional Reform

The study of economic and institutional reforms has been a major focus of the Center’s work. While great advances in health, education, and political and economic development in Latin America have been made in the past decades, there is much research to be done on every front. Center-affiliated faculty addressed critical issues ranging from the relationship between poverty and access to educational opportunities to recent debates on the dollarization of Latin American economies; from what it means to compete in the new “e-economy,” to inquiries about the changing political landscape of the Andes.

Poverty is a pervasive problem throughout the region, and the great economic strides of the last two decades have hardly changed that situation for many. There is a consensus that the problems are structural and have multiple causes. Lack of education is one important aspect in this dynamic. This was addressed at the conference, Poverty and Education in the Americas, which explored the links among poverty, inequality, and education and considered how educational problems and innovations are crossing national boundaries in this era of globalization (please see the Conferences section for more details on this and other events cited in this Executive Summary). Indeed, throughout the hemisphere, education specialists are searching for ways to improve the quality of existing systems, to find ways to redress inequalities, and to consider how to introduce reform in contentious political environments.

The fall 1999 edition of DRCLAS NEWS addressed the economic development and transformation in Latin America in a multi-disciplinary context. It explored the region’s economic reforms, its strengths, problems, and future, with themes ranging from strategies for increasing economic security to the impact of dollarization, from the lessons learned during experiences of privatization to the relationship between geography and economic development.

Democratic institutions were also an area of great concern, particularly as there is increasing apprehension that democracy may be in danger in the Andean region. During the regularly scheduled Tuesday Seminars, several lecturers addressed recent political developments in the Andes. This issue was explored further at the Democracy in Peril: the Changing Political Landscape of the Andes conference organized by the Center in May.

The Environment

Over the last 40 years, the world population has doubled from three to six billion. In that same period, food production has increased by more than 100 percent with the result that worldwide undernourishment has decreased from 25 percent to 14 percent. Food prices have also decreased in global markets. Most of these accomplishments have been the result of new technologies that increased yields. However, some of the increase has come from expanding the arable surface, which has significant environmental implications. The intensifi-
cation of agriculture and the increased use of chemical inputs (fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides) have challenged the sustainability of agriculture in the long run. Many doubt the ability of mankind to feed itself in the future, especially as the population inches towards its projected equilibrium at eight to ten billion people.

Latin America has the largest potential of unused agricultural land in the world. Yet much of it is covered with forests and savannas, or is constrained because of inadequate rainfall. Can the intensification of agriculture in the former grasslands of Argentina, Uruguay, and southern Brazil keep agriculture from encroaching into forested areas? And how will globalization affect the rural environment? These are critical questions that the Center’s initiative on the environment, led by Otto T. Solbrig, has been exploring. As part of this initiative, an interdisciplinary conference was held in Cambridge in January 2000 to examine the impact of information and technology on the rural environment.

Immigration and Latino Studies

During the second half of the 20th century the United States underwent a profound demographic transformation. At the end of World War II, just 50 years ago, the population of the United States was largely of white, European origin. By the late 1990s, more than a quarter of the U.S. population was composed of members of ethnic minorities, including African-Americans, Latinos, and Asian-Americans. The future augurs further diversity; the U.S. Bureau of the Census claims that in just two generations the United States will be the only major post-industrial democracy in the world with ethnically marked minorities constituting nearly half of its total population. Today, there are over 30 million Latinos or people of Latin American origin in the United States, constituting roughly 11 percent of the total population. In just 50 years, the United States will have the second-largest number of Spanish-speakers in the world. Census projections now suggest that by the year 2050 fully a quarter of the U.S. population will be of Latino origin.

The interest of DRCLAS in Latin American immigrants is obvious. Less obvious to some is why a Center for Latin American Studies should be studying Latinos. It is impossible to understand what is happening in Los Angeles schools, the nation’s second-largest school district, without understanding the issues of adaptation affecting Latino youth who make up 70 percent of all students. It is also impossible to understand the economy in Puebla, Mexico, without keeping an eye on New York City, where over the last decade immigration from Mexico has exploded. Likewise, one cannot fully understand political developments in the Dominican Republic without paying attention to Washington Heights, where Dominicans, now the largest immigrant group in New York, have concentrated. In fact, the economies of most Central American and Caribbean countries cannot be fully understood if remittances from the United States are not taken into account. Latinos are bridging the Americas in new ways and in the process they are rapidly transforming both sides of the hemisphere.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

DRCLAS and Harvard are playing an important role in helping to better understand and map a research agenda of these issues that link the Americas. In April 2000, over 50 leading scholars from around the country assembled in Cambridge for the conference, Latinos in the 21st Century: Mapping the Research Agenda, to identify the dominant themes in the scholarly study of the populations of Latin American origin in the United States (see the Conferences section for more information on this event).

The spring 2000 issue of DRCLAS NEWS was also devoted to Latinos and the way that their lives and experiences are reshaping the Americas.

Arts and Humanities of Latin American

Nicaraguan poets, Brazilian films, Argentine novelists, Mayan scholars, and Latin American artists all filled the Center with their stories, poems, works of art, energy, and ideas this year.

The Center continued to host important events on Andean literature, including providing support for a panel presentation by Harvard students at a conference in Peru, and an interdisciplinary conference, led by José Antonio Mazotti, on modern editions of some of the most important 16th and 17th century Andean chronicles (see the Conferences section for more information).

In December 1999, the Houghton Library organized a major exhibition of the work of Nicaraguan poet Rubén Darío that highlighted the recent discovery of a new poem by Darío at Harvard’s library. Nicaraguan poet Julio Valle-Castillo read from his poetry and spoke on Darío’s work in honor of this extraordinary occasion.

The Center has built a close collaboration with the Anthropology Department and the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology to strengthen Mayan studies at Harvard. As part of this effort, the Center sponsored the visit of several Dumbarton Oaks fellows who presented at the Bowditch Round Table on Meso America. In addition, the Center continues to support the work of anthropologist William Fash on Meso-American civilizations. In the coming months, Professor Fash will convene a conference exploring the links that may have existed between the royal Aztec city of Teotihuacan, Mexico, and the royal Mayan city of Copan, Honduras (see the Conferences section for more information).

Finally, the leadership and involvement of the Center’s subcommittee on Latin American art has provided real vision and direction for strengthening Latin American arts at Harvard. We are delighted to announce that in the coming year, there will be a Visiting Professor of Latin American Art at Harvard, a year-long Distinguished Speakers Series in Latin American Art, and for the first time ever, a major exhibition of contemporary Latin American art at the Fogg Museum.
Strengthening Philanthropy in Latin America

Latin America has witnessed the emergence, particularly over the past decade, of increasingly active and diverse sectors of civil society, including new interest groups as well as large numbers of voluntary and nonprofit organizations and/or civic associations or the so-called third sector. These organizations have become an important mechanism for promoting broader citizen participation in societies undergoing rapid change. They are critical elements in the consolidation of democratic governance in Latin America.

The Latin American region has a long history of “solidarity” and civic engagement. Nonetheless, private philanthropy in Latin America has only begun to address the tremendous social and political challenges facing countries. Obstacles to individual and corporate philanthropy in Latin America include negative images associated with antiquated models of aristocratic benevolence; issues of legitimacy and accountability; the absence of tax and other public incentives to private giving; the paucity of professionally managed philanthropic organizations; lack of effective public regulation or private certification of worthy nonprofit organizations; weak mobilizational capacities of existing institutions; and the indifference of governments and policymakers, among others.

The David Rockefeller Center, working in close collaboration with the Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations, is drawing from the convening power, institutional resources, and intellectual energies of Harvard University to promote research, teaching, networking, and institution-building in a new initiative entitled Mobilizing People and Resources: Philanthropy, Social Change, and Civil Society in Latin America. The highlight of the year was a two-day workshop, Regulatory and Tax Reform, Philanthropy, and Social Change in Latin America, at which Harvard faculty, foundation staff, and Latin American specialists analyzed the role of regulatory reform and tax policy as they relate to philanthropy in seven Latin American countries (see the Conferences section on page 21 for more information).

The Center is currently developing a web site to further understanding of philanthropy and civil society in Latin America. The site will allow for the exchange of articles, documents, and linkages among people in the Americas interested in this important topic.

Cuba

In the next decade, U.S.-Cuba relations are likely to be transformed at a pace and in ways that institutions, on both sides of the “border,” can not fully anticipate. Restoring and enhancing cooperation between the U.S. and Cuban academic communities can play a significant role in promoting peaceful changes within and between the two countries. Aided by a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the...
David Rockefeller Center continues to develop and expand relations between Harvard University and Cuban institutions. This is done by hosting Cuban scholars, providing technical and material assistance to Cuban archives and libraries, sponsoring conferences on U.S.-Cuba relations, assisting and coordinating the efforts of various Harvard entities, and helping individual students and faculty with research visits and teaching (see page 22 in the Programs section for a full description of activities under this initiative).

Brazil

Brazil is the largest country in Latin America, accounting for nearly half of the area and population of the region and a significant portion of the region’s gross domestic product. Yet there is less scholarly work on Brazil than on the Spanish-speaking countries of the subcontinent. The Center’s new initiative on Brazilian Studies aims to promote research and teaching on this vast and diverse country.

Most significantly, two Robert Kennedy Visiting Professors this year were Brazilianists. Professor Roberto Schwarz taught Brazilian literature in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, and Professor Monica Hirst taught in the Government Department. Author Nélida Piñon spent a month at Harvard as our Brazilian writer in residence. For more information or full description of activities under the Brazil initiative please refer to page 23 of the Programs section.

Aided by the generosity of Jorge Paulo Lemann, this year the Center welcomed its second Lemann Visiting Scholar, Olívia Gomes da Cunha, who investigated interdisciplinary approaches to the study of race relations and ethnicity in Brazil and Cuba. Lemann Visiting Scholars for 2000-2001 are Salvador Sandoval, a political scientist interested in Brazilian social movements, and Teresa Sales, a sociologist investigating second-generation Brazilian immigrants in Massachusetts.

These are some of the highlights of the many events that took place at the Center during this year. In the following pages you will find more details regarding the Center’s initiatives, conferences, and student activities during the academic year 1999-2000. We hope that you will share in our enthusiasm for what has been a busy but very fruitful year of Latin American-related activities at Harvard University.
The Center hosted or co-hosted 11 major conferences on a range of issues, including the impact of globalization on rural Latin American environments, the region's emerging “e-conomies,” and the changing political landscape of the Andes. The conferences focused attention on significant research by Harvard faculty and students, as well as by participants from other universities and the community, including many from throughout Latin America.

**Nuevas perspectivas críticas sobre el Inca Garcilaso: Panel Presentation at the Jornadas Andinas de Literatura Latino Americana (JALLA) Conference, August 9-13, 1999**

In recent years, the JALLA conference has become the most important gathering of literary scholars in the Andean region. El Inca Garcilaso de la Vega has been the subject of discussion and research in various courses and graduate seminars at Harvard. At this year's JALLA conference, a Harvard panel composed of Professor José Antonio Mazzotti and four Harvard graduate students from the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures brought solid new contributions to the study of the work of Garcilaso. The panel presentations will be compiled and published by the Universidad Nacional San Antonio Abad in Perú.


This conference united scholars and graduate students pursuing historical research on industrial relations in Latin America and related fields. Presenters from economics, sociology, and political science made the workshop truly interdisciplinary, with participants from different regions of the United States as well as Argentina. The event served as a forum for researchers to present their current work and as the starting point for future cooperation in the field of labor studies. The conference initiated a discussion about the agenda for industrial and labor history in Latin America—with great potential to generate a new line of research.

“It proved beneficial to run the conference as a working seminar rather than as a set of very formal presentations,” said conference coordinator and Harvard history graduate student Oliver Dinius. “The atmosphere was extremely collegial with a strong sense of scholarly cooperation rather than competition. The graduate students became truly equal partners in the discussions.”

Presentations drew on case studies from Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico and covered a wide spectrum of industries. After various panel presentations, participants reconvened for an open discussion of how the study of labor in 20th century Latin America can provide a new framework for the study of the continent's social history. There was agreement that it is not sufficient to study the political and cultural histories of labor movements; rather, the study of industrial labor needs to be embedded in the study of capitalism, business history and technology, and a more systematic approach to the study of the industrial work process.

The conference generated enough momentum for a follow-up conference to be held in November 2000 at the University of California, Riverside.

**Encuentro Bilateral Harvard-Jardín Botánico de Cienfuegos, November 12-13, 1999**

“Cuban botanists and historians exchanged information with their U.S. counterparts at this two-day conference organized by the DRCLAS and the Cienfuegos

“...This is the first formal meeting sponsored by our two institutions since 1961. It symbolizes the importance we attach to the renewal and strengthening of academic and scientific contacts not only between Harvard and the Botanical Garden but more generally between Cuba and the United States.”

— John Coatsworth, Monroe Gutman Professor of Latin American Affairs, Director, DRCLAS (on leave in 2000)
Botanical Garden (until 1961, the Harvard Botanical Garden). Sessions were split between history and botany, with themes ranging from orchids to palms, from Cuban dietary patterns to the Spanish-American War, and from the history of the Garden to reflections on tropical ecology. In a surprise finale, the Cuban delegation planted two new palm trees in honor of Richard Howard, director of Harvard’s Arnold Arboretum and professor of dendrology, emeritus, who first came to the Cienfuegos Botanical Garden as a student in 1940.

More than a dozen members of the Atkins family, including former Congressman Chester Atkins, whose great-grandfather, Edwin Atkins, founded the Garden, accompanied the academics on the trip to Cienfuegos for this celebration.

“It was really moving to be here and to see the way in which the Cubans have tended to this garden,” said Chester Atkins.

Cuban delegates came from a wide range of institutions, including the Garden, the Provincial Archive of Cienfuegos, the Academy of Science, and the National Botanical Garden in Havana.

“This is like a dream come true to have this exchange become a reality,” said Orlando García, director of the Provincial Archive of Cienfuegos.

Food production in the 20th century was transformed first by a mechanical revolution (tractors), then by a genetic revolution (hybrids), then by a chemical revolution (fertilizers and pesticides). The social, economic, and environmental consequences were profound.

Now in the 21st century, agriculture is going through two more revolutions: an information technology (IT) revolution leading to precision farming, and a biotechnology revolution leading to genetically engineered crops. In Latin America, previous agricultural revolutions have done little to equalize relations between rich and poor. Will the new revolutions in IT and genetically engineered crops be any different?

The Impact conference gave top scholars and practitioners from Latin America, Europe, and the United States an opportunity to discuss these important questions from a variety of vantage points. The multidisciplinary and multiregional design of this conference produced exactly what was intended: new intellectual insights and valuable new international scholarly ties.

— Robert L. Paarlberg, Associate, Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, Harvard University; Professor of Political Science, Wellesley College


Agriculture is perhaps the human activity that has had the most significant impact on the environment. As the world transitions from an industrial society to an information society, however, agriculture itself has undergone a dramatic transformation. Technological
and economic innovations have affected the production process, the commercialization of agricultural products, and the social structures of agricultural communities. On the one hand, increased productivity has continued to keep supply abreast of demand, making food more available and reducing undernourishment; on the other hand, farmers have had to contend with commodity prices that have continued their downward tendency. Farming units are increasing in size and decreasing in number. This is a worldwidetrend in areas with market-oriented agriculture but especially worrisome in Latin America, where land ownership has been a historically divisive issue.

In January 2000, 41 researchers from Argentina, Chile, the United States, and Europe met at the Center to discuss the impact of a variety of new technological, social, and economic trends (broadly labeled under the heading of “globalization”) on the rural environment. The conference’s interdisciplinary approach included agronomists, political scientists, ecologists, and economists. Their multifaceted analysis of the issue yielded new perspectives on the problems of modern agriculture and its effect on the rural environment, as well as potential solutions. New technologies, such as low-till or no-till precision farming, were discussed and analyzed, as were social issues such as the marginalization of peasant farming. As part of its commitment to environmental issues, the Center, led by Acting Director Otto T. Solbrig, will continue to support collaborative work on this issue. DRCLAS will publish the proceedings from this conference, and has planned a follow-up conference, scheduled for August 2000 in Argentina. This conference was made possible by generous support from SCOPE (Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment).

Crisis or Crossroads: An Interdisciplinary Conference on the Transformation of Venezuela, March 10-11, 2000

Long considered a bulwark of democratic stability, Venezuela has been in the midst of a major political and economic crisis for nearly a decade. The 1998 election of Hugo Chávez, a former coup leader, to power has led to a major period of transition for the once-stable Venezuelan political system. Crisis or Crossroads brought together scholars from various disciplines, including economics, literature, anthropology, political science, and law, to explore what led up to this period of crisis and what may emerge.

The conference attracted approximately 100 scholars, students, and Venezuelan nationals living in the Boston area. Following the conference, many of the attendees continued the dialogue, sharing information electronically on ways to improve conditions in Venezuela. Papers presented at the conference will be published in the near future. This event was coordinated by the Program on Latin American Studies, Tufts University, the Latin American Students Association at the Kennedy School of Government and was cosponsored by DRCLAS.

Latin America 2000: Competing in the New Economy, March 25, 2000

The 6th annual Latin American Business Conference was organized by the Harvard Business School’s Club...
Ibero-Americano with support from the Center and corporate sponsors. The day-long conference brought together academics, business leaders, and government officials to discuss new developments concerning technology and the challenges and opportunities for the e-commerce industry in Latin America. Dialogue drew on the experiences of particular companies, international consulting firms, and countries. Panel presentations included “Defining the Vision for the Internet in Latin America,” “How to Structure an Internet Deal in Latin America,” and “How to Start an Internet Company.” Hernan Buchi, the former Finance Minister of Chile, delivered the keynote address.

Latinoas in the 21st Century: Mapping the Research Agenda, April 6-8, 2000

In April 2000, over 50 leading scholars from around the country—and from six Harvard Faculties—convened for a historic conference that examined basic research on the Latino-origin population of the United States. The purpose of the conference, as stated by Marcelo M. Suárez-Orozco, the project’s faculty leader, was to “identify the dominant themes in the scholarly study of the Latin American origin population of the United States in interdisciplinary and comparative perspectives.” Leading researchers from the social sciences and humanities were invited to explore “what we know and what we need to know” about Latinos in the United States in such vital areas as education, language, health, humanities, and law.

As discussed at the meeting, United States-Latin American relations will continue to be powerfully structured by a new momentum driven by globalization, transnationalism, and most profoundly by continuing immigration from Latin America to the United States. The Latino population cannot solely be considered a U.S. issue.

Over 150 people attended the public portion of this program on April 6th at the Gutman Conference Center. Henry Cisneros, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Univision Group, the largest Spanish-speaking TV network in the U.S., delivered the keynote address.

“...For any scholars presently active on research agendas related to Latino populations in the U.S. and elsewhere, the Latinos in the 21st Century conference held at Harvard was an unparalleled intellectual experience. The theory, data, analyses, and rich intellectual interchange at this ‘Ateneo’—translated as a society of scholars—has already begun to influence my own research and the conceptual frameworks that undergird it.

The growing ‘transnational’ experiences of Latinos and the influence of these experiences on the linguistic, educational, economic, and social characteristics of this growing population were particularly enlightening.”

— Eugene E. Garcia, Professor and Dean, Graduate School of Education, University of California, Berkeley

Former U.S. Secretary of Education Henry Cisneros at the “Latinos in the 21st Century” conference
Marcelo Suárez-Orozco and HGSE doctoral student Mariela Paez are currently busy editing the conference papers for publication in a joint venture by the University of California Press and the DRCLAS. The book is scheduled to be published in spring 2001. The conference was made possible through the generous support of the Spencer Foundation and the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

Edition and Annotation of Andean Texts, April 14, 2000

The Andean Texts conference was developed as a response to the need for reliable modern editions of many of the 16th and 17th century Andean chronicles. In the last 20 years, new manuscripts have appeared, but heretofore known sources deserve to be examined anew in an interdisciplinary perspective. Guaman Poma’s Nueva Crónica, for example, including sections which we now know were dictated and not directly written by the author, or the new manuscript of Martín de Murúa’s Historia de los Incas recently discovered by Juan Ossio in Ireland, or Inca Garcilaso’s use of Quechua orality within his Renaissance prose, illustrate the complexity and urgency of the problem.

The conference was coorganized by DRCLAS, Harvard’s Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, the Universidad de Navarra, and the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Madrid. The papers presented at this event will serve to further scholarly research on Andean literature in the future.

Poverty and Education in the Americas, May 3-4, 2000

The research conference on Poverty and Education in the Americas brought together scholars and practitioners exploring the links between education, inequality, and poverty in the U.S. and Latin America. Organized by Fernando Reimers and Gary Orfield from the Harvard Graduate School of Education, and by Merilee Grindle and Mary Jo Bane from the Kennedy School of Government, the conference encouraged scholars to share insights and questions across international boundaries, as well as to promote further research on the impact of education on the life-chances of poor children. Each of the panels featured a specialist on education in the United States and an expert on Latin American education. The panels considered the importance of improving education in a context of rapid globalization and politically contentious environments, strategies for improving the quality of existing systems of education, and finding models of successful schooling.

The conference was the culmination of a year-long interfaculty research seminar on the same topic that included faculty from the Graduate School of Education, the Kennedy School of Government, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.


There is an increasing apprehension that democracy may be in danger in Andean countries. The will of the people is subverted while maintaining democratic forms and processes such as elections. In Ecuador, President...
Mahuad was recently forced to resign by the military and only subsequent pressure made it possible for the vice president to assume the presidency; in Peru, President Fujimori reinterpreted the constitution to run for a third term, and then ran a patently unfair campaign; in Venezuela, President Chavez’s “people’s revolution” has done away with established political institutions; and in Colombia, President Pastrana battles violence of almost unimaginable proportions on all sides. Only Bolivia, historically the least democratic of the Andean countries, has emerged with a stronger democratic presence in the last two decades. However, recent unrest in Bolivia raises questions as well.

Democracy in Peril, a one-day conference organized by DRCLAS, explored the state of democracy in the five Andean countries. Particular emphasis was placed on the relationships between government, civil society, and the military. Experts on each country made presentations, and were followed by commentary from Harvard faculty and audience participation. Presenters included Javier Corrales, Amherst College; Eduardo Gamarra, Florida International University; David Scott Palmer, Boston University; J. Samuel Fitch, University of Colorado; and Michael Shifter, Inter-American Dialogue, Washington, D.C. The overflowing audience and heated discussion demonstrated the level of concern regarding the political condition of the Andean region and interest in events that explore this topic from a regional perspective.


The day-long symposium organized by DRCLAS and Harvard’s Center for International Development (CID) brought together key Ecuadorian policy makers and Harvard faculty trying to understand what happened in Ecuador this past year. The group analyzed the economic crisis, social turmoil, and the military movements that led to the overthrow of Ecuador’s president, Jamil Mahuad. A major focus of the discussion was to discern if there was room to maneuver, given the Ecuadorian economic collapse and political unrest. The discussion raised far-reaching implications in the understanding of governance in a society with such extreme social and economic conditions. It also raised serious questions about the content and focus of government and public policy training programs on the need to render greater emphasis to leadership and political skills as the backbone to all technical skills.

The symposium’s objective was to analyze the state of decisive events, key actors, and decisions that led to Ecuador’s economic and political crisis in 2000. Participants included the Honorable Jamil Mahuad, former President of Ecuador; Alvaro Guerrero-Ferber, former Chairman of the National Council of Modernization of Ecuador; Benjamin Ortiz, former Foreign Minister of Ecuador; and Juan Carlos Solinas, former Undersecretary General for Public Administration. Three panel presentations were moderated by Harvard faculty: “Managing the Economic Crisis” by Jeffrey Sachs and John H. Coatsworth; “Exploring the Role of Politics” by Merilee Grindle; and “The Challenges of Leadership” by Ron Heifetz and Susan Abadian.
Over the past few years, outreach has become a core component of DRCLAS’s mission, with the Center rapidly expanding its activities organized for groups outside the University. Through outreach, the Center works to foster a greater understanding of Latin America among the general public, business leaders, journalists, and educators, especially among those teaching in local area primary and secondary schools. The Center has also sought to maximize the impact of its outreach efforts through partnerships with other Harvard outreach programs as well as with community organizations, schools, colleges, and universities beyond the campus borders.

**Workshops for educators**

Two highlights of this year’s outreach program were partnerships with the World Affairs Council in Boston and the Teachers As Scholars Program, affiliated with the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

The Center partnered with the Global Education Office of the World Affairs Council to cosponsor two one-day professional development workshops for public school teachers entitled Haiti: A History of Persistence and Central America: Exploring Conflict and Transition. DRCLAS Visiting Scholar Edelberto Torres-Rivas, a sociologist from Guatemala, lectured on the civil wars in Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua at the Central American workshop. “I was excited and grateful to see U.S. teachers interested in the history as well as the current condition of the region,” Torres-Rivas said. After his presentation, he donated the books he had written on Central America to the Global Education Office library for future teacher consultation.

Through the Teachers As Scholars Program, DRCLAS hosted several intensive, multiday seminars at Harvard University for area public school teachers, taught by Latin Americanist faculty from Harvard and other universities.

DRCLAS also collaborated with the Harvard National Resource Centers for Russian, East European, Central Asian, and Middle Eastern Studies to present “Global Education and the World Wide Web.” In this hands-on workshop, two dozen teachers learned how to use the Internet more effectively to search for global studies resources. The teachers also gained continuing support through a special web site designed for the workshop by the three Centers and Harvard Graduate School of Education. The new “Teaching Global Resources” web site, located at http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~gstudies, offers grade 6-12 teachers lesson plans and other resources to use in their social studies and world history courses.

**Student art and culture workshops**

To strengthen ties with area schools and reach students with less immediate access to resources on Latin America, DRCLAS developed seven workshops in Spanish, English, and Portuguese. More than 250 Latin American and U.S. students came to DRCLAS for these workshops from Boston-area high schools. This culturally diverse student population viewed Latin American and Latino Art Forum exhibits and also heard from the artists themselves through lectures and question-and-answer sessions.
The student sessions won rave reviews. “I think that DRCLAS is good for people of different ages to learn about other cultures—even their own. A lot of people go to other countries and forget their own culture and language, like me. I like the way this Center gives people the opportunity to learn about different cultures from Latin America, including Brazilian, which is my own,” said Thiago Fernandes, a Framingham High School student.

The Center also organized discussion groups with high school students interested in job opportunities related to Latin America. “My day at DRCLAS was a great learning experience. I never realized how many job opportunities were related to the Spanish language and Latin American culture,” said Christina Calvert from Wakefield High School.

“Through the Center’s help, I got involved with Massachusetts Jobs with Justice,” said Anna Falicov ’02, a Women’s Studies concentrator and DRCLAS intern. “Jobs With Justice was a perfect find for me, because it’s involved in labor rights issues and helps Latinos, who often don’t speak English, organize for better working conditions. After an initial phone interview, I had an overwhelming number of opportunities to intern and volunteer. Having the contact information and connection through the Center really made that possible.”

Community Organizations

Outreach initiatives also focused on building ties with Latin American and Latino community organizations in the Boston area. One goal of this initiative has been to develop a network that could provide internships and language immersion opportunities for Harvard students. The organizations benefit from additional help on special projects, while students gain invaluable experience, usually working in either Spanish or Portuguese.

Community Organizations

DRCLAS also continues to work closely with the Office of Enrichment Programs at the Harvard Medical School to encourage public service among medical students in Latin America and in Spanish-speaking communities in the United States.

The Center has recently received the designation as a Title VI National Resource Center by the U.S. Department of Education. This designation will provide outreach funds to develop additional opportunities for educators and the public to access Harvard’s Latin American resources and to participate in Center-sponsored activities that further the Center’s mission of improving public understanding of Latin America.
The David Rockefeller Center and the Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations at Harvard University continued to collaborate this year on a joint project on “Philanthropy, Civil Society, and Social Change in Latin America.” The highlight of the year was a two-day workshop on “Regulatory and Tax Reform, Philanthropy, and Social Change in Latin America.”

Foundation representatives, Harvard faculty and specialists from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela analyzed the role of regulatory reform and tax policy as it relates to the philanthropic sector in each of these countries. The objective of the workshop, organized with support from the Lampadia Foundation, was to better understand developments in the individual countries, identify important regional trends, and develop specific recommendations related to regulatory and tax reform to help promote philanthropy and social change in Latin America countries.

Examination of the seven country case studies revealed that on the regulatory front, there are many initiatives for reform, mostly promoted by civil society organizations. There was general consensus that significant change is needed in the regulatory system governing nonprofit organizations, particularly related to accountability, registration, and granting of nonprofit status. Participants also identified an important role for nonprofit organizations to be better self-regulated and promote greater transparency.

On the tax policy front, there is little evidence of any significant national movements to expand or facilitate fiscal incentives for philanthropic giving. Instead, the participants found that there were many more efforts promoted by governments to limit fiscal incentives. These trends are particularly visible in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru.

Looking forward, workshop participants suggested several interrelated themes to promote regulatory and tax reform in Latin America. In their view, changing the law is a political process that requires consensus, public visibility, and deliberation about philanthropy and civil society. As Joaquim Falcão from the Roberto Marinho Foundation in Brazil suggested, regulatory system and tax policy changes are part of a long-term, strategic process, rather than an “instant coffee” one-shot remedy.

In order to promote this dialogue, participants recommended organizing a seminar on the same themes involving representatives of financial ministries and other public officials from selected Latin American countries, World Bank and International Monetary Fund representatives, legislators, journalists, philanthropists, and members of the business and nonprofit sectors.

A concrete result of the philanthropy initiative is the planned development of a web site to promote better understanding of philanthropy and civil society in Latin America. The web site will allow for the exchange of articles, documents, bibliographies, success stories, bibliographies, and the creation of electronic linkages among the people throughout the Americas who are interested in philanthropy.

The Center also sponsored its first philanthropy visiting scholar this past year. Maria Cristina Rojas from Colombia spent the year at the Center researching philanthropy and social change in Colombia with special attention paid to the corporate foundations. She is part of the Latin American Philanthropy Group supported by the Ford Foundation that is doing research on philanthropy in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, and Peru.
The Center is strengthening its scholarly relations with Cuba in ways that facilitate interinstitutional cooperation while simultaneously building capacity both at Harvard and at the collaborating institutions in Cuba. This initiative sustains and expands the Center’s capacity to bring together scholars and scientists interested in Cuba from Harvard’s rich, diverse, but often distant disciplines and professional fields for collaborative projects and activities that would not otherwise develop.

The four primary Cuban institutions are the University of Havana (including research centers such as the Center for the Study of the Cuban Economy and the Center for the Study of the United States); the Juan Marinello Center for Research and Development of Cuban Culture; the Cienfuegos Botanical Garden (formerly the Harvard Botanical Garden); and the Pedro Kourí Institute of Tropical Medicine (IPK). These four institutions are widely recognized for the quality of the work of their affiliated scholars and scientists.

This past year, the Center sponsored 14 Cuban visiting researchers from all four of these institutions who conducted research on a wide variety of topics, ranging from U.S.-Cuban relations after the Cold War to optimization of protein and nucleotide adjuvants with immunoestimulatory properties.

The MacArthur Foundation also continues to support travel by Harvard faculty and students engaged in research on Cuba or in fields in which their research can be advanced through consultation with Cuban colleagues. The Center awarded research grants to seven Harvard faculty (not including those 10 faculty travelling to attend conferences and workshops in Cuba) and six students. These visits proved to be a critical link in building and strengthening institutional relationships between Harvard and institutions in Cuba.

The Harvard exchange program with Instituto Pedro Kourí has involved short-term visits to Harvard by senior IPK research staff and visits by Harvard faculty to IPK. Roberto Fernández, a doctor in the microbiology department and Biosafety Officer at Pedro Kourí, spent three weeks working in the lab of Melvin First, Professor of Environmental Health Engineering at the School of Public Health. Professor First in turn traveled to the Instituto Pedro Kourí to advise on the construction of the BL-3 biotechnology research facility, the first of its kind in Cuba. John D avid of the Harvard School of Public Health and Paul Farmer of Harvard Medical School have also recently participated in events organized in Cuba by IPK and are leading the way for further institutional collaboration.

In addition, the Harvard School of Public Health offered a course on “Public Health in Cuba” in spring 2000. As part of the course, 15 public health students spent a week in Cuba. Much of their visit was coordinated by the IPK. Major themes included utilization of natural and alternative medicines; development and provision of vaccines; impact of the embargo on access to medical technology and pharmaceuticals; and the training of other Latin American health care workers to address humanitarian crises.

During November 12-13, 1999, the Center sponsored a conference at the Cienfuegos Botanical Gardens that brought together Harvard scientists and Cuban specialists to discuss issues in tropical economic botany, environmental education, biodiversity, and endangered species (see page 13 in the Conferences section for more information).

Atkins family members at Cienfuegos Botanical Gardens
Until recently, the study of Brazil at Harvard was greatly underrepresented, as it has been at most major American universities. The David Rockefeller Center has been working to remedy this, making the development of Brazilian studies at Harvard one of its top priorities.

This year’s work included creating new programs of support for public events, as well as expanding the visiting scholars program, faculty and student research, curriculum development, and outreach related to Brazil. Many of these new efforts were made possible through the generous support of the Jorge Paulo Lemann endowment and a grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

The results of these efforts are impressive. During 1999-2000, DRCLAS sponsored over 20 public events related to Brazil, including numerous presentations by internationally-renowned academics. The Center hosted two semester-long appointments for Brazilian specialists as Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professors of Latin American Studies: literary critic Roberto Schwarz taught Brazilian literature in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, and political scientist Monica Hirst taught about Brazilian foreign relations in the government department. Author Nélida Piñon also spent a month at Harvard as the Brazilian Writer in Residence.

The Lemann Visiting Scholars Program has supported numerous innovative Brazilian scholars. The 1999-2000 Lemann Scholar Olívia Gomes da Cunha explored interdisciplinary approaches to the politics of anthropological production on race and ethnicity in Brazil and Cuba. The 2000-2001 Lemann Scholars are Salvador Sandoval, a political scientist studying the changing Brazilian social movements, and Teresa Sales, a sociologist researching second-generation Brazilian immigrants in Massachusetts.

Other distinguished academics speaking at Harvard on Brazil included historian Kenneth Maxwell of the Council on Foreign Relations and literature specialist Nelson Vieira from Brown University. The Center also held meetings with prominent Brazilian diplomats and politicians, such as former Brazilian President and Senator the Honorable José Sarney and Brazilian Ambassador to the U.S. Rubens Barbosa.

The Center’s links to Brazil became increasingly visible with the inclusion of Brazilian hyper-realist painter Touth Andrade in the Latin American and Latino Art Forum. Andrade’s paintings, depicting large, brightly colored flags, flowers, and fauna, graced the walls of the Center throughout the winter.

DRCLAS has increased grant support for Harvard faculty and student research related to Brazil. During spring 2000, the Center committed to fund four faculty-led research projects, 11 student research proposals, and two internship grants.
Strengthening Latin American arts and humanities at Harvard has been a priority of the Center since its founding. With solid support from members of the DRCLAS Advisory Committee, this coming year the Harvard community will see the fruits of the Center’s efforts, particularly in the area of Latin American art. The Center, along with the Department of the History of Art and Architecture and the Fogg Museum, will host a year-long Distinguished Speakers Series in Latin American art; Thomas Cummins, from the University of Chicago will serve as a visiting professor of Latin American art; and for the first time at Harvard, a major exhibition of contemporary Latin American art will be displayed at Harvard’s Fogg Museum.

The Center’s own space at 61 Kirkland has also become a showcase for Latin American art. The Gustavo Brillembourg Memorial Fund continues to provide support for DRCLAS’ Latin American and Latino Art Forum. Three exhibitions were organized at the Center during the Art Forum’s third year. In the fall, painter Winifred Godfrey exhibited her series of 14 figurative paintings of traditional Mayan costume, “Mayan Procession,” which were complemented by a display of Mayan textiles from Guatemala.

In the winter, Brazilian painter Touth Andrade exhibited a selection of hyper-realistic oil paintings depicting Brazilian flora, drawing on the natural world as a vehicle for personal and nationalist expression. Finally, Chicano-Native American painter, Marcus Zilliox, exhibited 20 new abstract paintings for the show entitled “Collapsing Ivory Towers.”

Each artist gave a public talk on their artwork at the exhibition openings, and met with school groups ranging from middle to high school to talk about the themes in their work and their careers as artists.

In addition to the Art Forum programs, the Center sponsored a visit by Nicaraguan poet Julio Valle-Castillo in December. Valle-Castillo, a leading poet of recent generations in Nicaragua, is an expert on the great poet Rubén Darío. He was invited by DRCLAS, the Houghton Library, and the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures to deliver two lectures on Darío’s work, coinciding with the Darío exhibition at the Houghton Library. Valle-Castillo also read his own works of poetry to Harvard students.

The Gustavo Brillembourg Memorial Fund was established at DRCLAS in fall 1997 by his family and friends to memorialize Gustavo’s love of poetry, writing, and Latin America. The Brillembourg Fund enables the Center to promote the study of Latin American culture including poetry, literature, music, art, architecture, cinema, and other forms of expression.
Lectures, Seminars, and Cultural Events

The following is a chronological summary of the Center's lectures, symposia, seminars, and cultural events during the 1999-2000 academic year. Cosponsors are listed where applicable.

September 1999

16: Latino Welcome Day for Harvard students with Latin American backgrounds or interest, organized by Concilio Latino, Robinson Hall


24: Visit by the Honorable Leonel Fernández, President of the Dominican Republic, cosponsored by the Harvard Foundation and the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs

30: “Viajeros cubanos a Estados Unidos, 1898-1900,” by Luisa Campuzano, Director of Women's Studies, Universidad de la Habana, Cuba, cosponsored by the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, and Casa de las Américas, Cuba

October 1999

4: “El muro del silencio,” film screening

5: “Dialogue with the Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo in Argentina,” by Estela Barnes de Carlotto, President, and Rosa Tarlovsky de Roisinblit, Vice President, Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo

21: Student Latin American Travel Grant Reception

22: “Latin American Economic Development over the Long Run,” by John H. Coatsworth, Monroe Gutman Professor of Latin American Affairs and Director, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies

25: “Acción Internacional and Microenterprise Development in Latin America,” by Michael Chu, CEO, Acción Internacional, hosted by the Pan American Society of New England

29: “Writing Under Fire: Freedom of Expression and the Colombian Peace Process,” by Maria Cristina Caballero, Andres Cavelier, June Carolyn Erlick, and David Aquila Lawrence, sponsored by the Human Rights Program

November 1999

4: “Impulse to Secession: The New American State,” by Juan Enríquez, Research Associate

4: “Cuban Healthcare and the World” by Dr. Alfredo Portero Urquizo, Director of the Medical Cooperation Unit at the Cuban Ministry of Public Health, Weatherhead Center for International Affairs

4: “Vieques: Will Clinton Take the Road Less Traveled?” by John H. Coatsworth, Monroe Gutman Professor of Latin American Affairs and Director, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies; John Womack, Harvard Professor of History; and Manuel Rodríguez Orellana, Law School Professor, Inter American University in San Juan, Puerto Rico


8: “Latino/Latino American Studies? Where Should Latin American Studies Go in the Next Century?” by Alicia Borinsky, Boston University, and Efrain Barradas, University of Massachusetts, Boston, hosted by the Boston Area Consortium on Latin America

8: “The Economics of Evangelization: Catholics, Protestants, and Religious Liberty in Latin America,” by Anthony Gill, University of Washington
Lectures, Seminars, and Cultural Events (continued)

10: “Rubén Darío at Harvard: Books and Manuscripts from the Poet’s Library,” exhibition opening, co-sponsored by Houghton Library and the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures

10: “The Silencing of Maya Women from Mamá M aquín to Rigoberta Menchú,” by Victoria Sanford, Peace Fellow in Anthropology

19: “La crisis económica Colombiana en perspectiva histórica,” by Alberto Villamil, Departamento Nacional de Planeación, Colombia, hosted by Colombian Colloquium

22: “Ancestors, Authority, and Ritual Adornment: Life in a Maya Village of the First Millennium BCE,” by Patricia A. M cAnany, Bunting Institute Fellow in Anthropology, coordinated by the Bunting Institute Colloquium


29: “Philanthropy and Social Change: the Colombian Case,” by Cristina Rojas, Philanthropy Visiting Scholar, cosponsored with the Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations

December 1999

1: “The Changing Interpretation of Machado de Assis,” by Roberto Schwarz, Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professor of Latin American Studies


2: “The Miami Enclave and a Potential Economic Relation with Cuba,” by Luis René Fernández Tabío, Universidad de la Habana, Cuba

3: “Programs of Compensatory Education in Mexico,” by Edmundo Salas, Director of the Consejo Nacional de Fomento Educativo, Secretaría de Educación Pública, Mexico, cosponsored by the Graduate School of Education

4: “A Conference on Bilingual Aesthetics,” chaired by Doris Sommer and Cornel West, sponsored by the Departments of Romance Languages and Literatures and Ethnic Studies

6: Lecture and book signing of La herencia: arqueología de la sucesión presidencial en México, by Jorge G. Castañeda

7: “The Colombian Crisis,” a panel discussion hosted by the Boston Area Consortium on Latin America

8: “Colombian Literature and Culture,” a presentation for Braintree High School students by Francisco R a Iguez, Harvard doctoral student

9: “Rubén Darío y la jitanafora” and “Rubén Darío, su Modernismo y la Moderna Literatura Hispanoamericana,” two lectures by Nicaraguan poet Julio Valle-Castillo in conjunction with the exhibition, “Rubén Darío at Harvard: Books and Manuscripts from the Poet’s Library,” sponsored by Houghton Library and the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures

10: Poetry reading by Julio Valle-Castillo,
sponsored by Houghton Library and the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures

10: “Factores psico-sociales del conflicto armado en Colombia,” by Camilo Azcarate, Program on International Conflict Analysis (PICAR), cosponsored by Colombian Graduate Students at Harvard

13: “Continuities and Discontinuities in the Monetary and Fiscal Institution Regimes of the Viceroyalty of New Granada,” by Adolfo Meisel-Roca, DRCLAS Visiting Fellow


February 2000

10: “Tracking the Latino Mind,” by Lisa Quiroz and Roan Kang, from People en Español, cosponsored by the Graduate School of Education

18: “El movimiento de los cocaleros en la Amazonía: construcción de ciudadanía en medio de la violencia,” by María C. Ramírez, researcher, Colombian Institute of Anthropology, hosted by the Colombian Colloquium

18: “It’s 2005: Assessing U.S.-Latin American Relations in the First Half-Dcade of the 21st Century,” by Jorge Domínguez, Clarence D. Dillon Professor of International Affairs, Harvard College Professor and Director of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs

23: “El discurso soterrado de los esclavos (Africa, Caribe, Brazil),” by Martin Lienhard, Universitat Zurich, cosponsored by the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures and the Latin American Literary Workshop

28: “Paraguayan Politics: From the Dictatorship of Stroessner to the Fragile Democracy of Today,” by Benjamin Fernández, journalist and Nieman Fellow, and Lizza Bogado, folk singer, hosted by the Pan American Society of New England

29: “Housing, Historic Preservation, and Community,” by Reinerio P. Faife, GSD ’99, sponsored by the Graduate School of Design

March 2000

1: “The Seduction of the Female Memory,” by Nélida Piñon, Brazilian Writer in Residence

3: “Cacaos y tigres de papel: los empresarios colombianos ante la crisis del gobierno Samper (1994-1998),” by Angelika Rettberg, doctoral candidate, Boston University, hosted by the Colombian Colloquium


6: “U.S. Policy-Making Process Toward Cuba after the Cold War,” by Soraya Castro Mário, Researcher, Centro de Estudios sobre Estados Unidos, Universidad de la Habana

7: “Political Institutions and Economic Policy-Making in Argentina,” by Mariano Tommasi, Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professor of Latin American Studies and Associate Professor of Economics at the Universidad de San Andres, Argentina

13: “Civil-Military Relations and International Security Policies,” by Monica Hirst, Robert F. Kennedy Professor of Latin American Studies, part of the lecture series “Critical Factors in Brazilian Foreign Affairs in the Post-Cold War”
Lectures, Seminars, and Cultural Events (continued)

13: “Cuba: Neither Heaven Nor Hell,” lecture and book signing by María López Vigil, Cuban journalist and author, cosponsored by OXFAM

15: “Science in Cuba's Development Strategy,” by Richard Levins, Harvard School of Public Health, part of the Cuba Study Tour 2000 Seminar, a series of lectures on contemporary Cuban policy, sponsored by the Kennedy School of Government

20: “Domestic Interests and International Pressures in the Shaping of Environmental Diplomacy,” by Monica Hirst, Robert F. Kennedy Professor of Latin American Studies, part of the lecture series “Critical Factors in Brazilian Foreign Affairs in the Post-Cold War”

22: “Is it Possible to Achieve Quality Education for Everyone? The Challenges that Reform in Argentina Faces,” by Juan José Llach, Minister of Culture and Education of Argentina, Graduate School of Education, sponsored with the International Education Policy Program

24: “1958: los umbrales de la modernización cultural en Colombia,” by Carlos Rincón, Freie University in Berlin and Santo Domingo Visiting Scholar, hosted by the Colombian Colloquium

27: “Arqueología en Guatemala: nueva luz sobre los mayas del sur,” by Francisco Estrada Belli, Boston University, hosted by the Pan American Society of New England

April 2000

4: “Brazil in the New World Order: Between Global Challenges and Regional Opportunities,” by Monica Hirst, Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professor of Latin American Studies, part of the lecture series “Critical Factors in Brazilian Foreign Affairs in the Post-Cold War”

7: “Racial Diversity, Multiculturalism, and National Identity in Colombia,” by Peter Wade, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Manchester, UK, hosted by the Colombian Colloquium

10: “La generación del chícharo: viaje a través del paladar literario de los felices,” by Zoe Valdés, contemporary Cuban writer and author of Querido primer novio

10: “Lori Berenson: Convicted by an Image, Imprisoned for Her Beliefs,” by Mark and Rhoda Berenson, Harvard Law School, cosponsored with the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy and the Human Rights Program


17: “Paraguay Today,” by Bonifacio Ríos, member of the Supreme Court of Paraguay; psychiatrist Dr. José Arias; poet Fernando Pistill; and Benjamín Fernández, Paraguayan journalist and Nieman Fellow; hosted by the Pan American Society of New England

18: “The Return of the Left? The Elections in Chile and Uruguay,” by Peter Winn, Tufts University, hosted by the Boston Area Consortium on Latin America


25: “Why Was Brazil Different? Rethinking the Contexts of Independence,” the John Parry Memorial Lecture, delivered by Kenneth Maxwell, the Nelson and David Rockefeller Senior Fellow for Inter-American Studies at the Council on Foreign Relations, cosponsored by the History Department

26: “Scientific Institutional Building in Venezuela and the Universidad de Los Andes,” by Juan F. Silva, DRCLAS Cisneros Visiting Scholar

26: “La capilla de todos los Santos (Río Culebra, S. Colorado),” by Arnold Valdez, Loeb Fellow, sponsored by the Center for the Study of World Religions

27: “The Leadership Dimension,” discussion with former President of Ecuador the Honorable Jamil Mahuad and Ronald Heifetz, Kennedy School of Government, and Sousan Abadian, sponsored by the Institute of Politics

May 2000

2: “Juegos de seducción y traición: literatura y cultura de masas,” by Ana María Amar Sánchez, Harvard University, cosponsored by the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures


3: “Distributive Justice and Economic Development: The Case of Chile and Developing Countries,” by Andrés Solimano, Country Director for the Latin American and Caribbean Region of the World Bank, cosponsored by the Center for International Development

4: “The Economic and International Dimensions” discussion with former President of Ecuador the Honorable Jamil Mahuad and Sylvia Maxfield, Lecturer in Social Studies and Government, Harvard University, sponsored by the Institute of Politics


8: “The New Role of Academia in U.S.-Brazil Relations: Promoting Bilateral Relations Through Brazilian Studies,” by Rubens Barbosa, Brazilian Ambassador to the United States

8: “Rights for Children and Adolescents at Risk in Brazil,” by clinical psychologist Victoria Fahlberg, founder of Rio de Janeiro’s first social services clinic devoted to working with poor families, cosponsored by IMPACT

10: “Ways of Being Jewish in Brazil: The Cultural Politics of Ethnicity in Brazilian-Jewish Fiction,” by Nelson H. Vieira, Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies, Brown University

15: “La izquierda centroamericana en la encrucijada,” by Edelberto Torres Rivas, DRCLAS Central American Visiting Scholar, hosted by the Boston Area Consortium on Latin America

16: Harvard student reception for recipients of Latin America summer travel and research grants

22: “Migración y Relaciones México-Estados Unidos: la experiencia de la última década,” by Carlos Rico, Consul General of Mexico, hosted by the Pan American Society of New England, cosponsored by the Organización Mexicana de Nueva Inglaterra

June 2000

5: “Democracy through Mexican Lenses: Influential Trends Across Borders,” research conference chaired by Roderic A. Camp, Claremont McKenna College, and Jorge Domínguez, Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs

7: Harvard student reception for Certificate Program recipients
In its third year, the Latino Cultures Seminar continued to grow and generate great interest at Harvard. Its success can be measured by the broad range of students the course attracted—from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School of Education, and the Divinity School—as well as the attendance of colleagues and students from many Boston-area colleges at the course’s public lectures.

**February 3**
Introductory Lecture
Marcelo Suárez-Orozco, Graduate School of Education, and Doris Sommer, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

**February 10**
Rethinking Immigration
Marcelo Suárez-Orozco, Graduate School of Education

**February 17**
Hopes and History: The Latino Civil Rights Movement in the 20th Century
George Sánchez, University of Southern California

**February 24**
Politics and Foreign Policy
Jorge Domínguez, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

**March 2**
Dual Nationalities, Dual Identities
Michael Jones-Correa, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

**March 9**
Chicanos/Latinos in Theater and Film
Frank García Berumen, Harvard University, and Alma Martínez, Cesar Chávez Dissertation Fellow, Dartmouth College

**March 16**
Social Mirroring and the Remaking of Identity
Carola Suárez-Orozco, Graduate School of Education

**March 23**
Why Promote Bilingualism and Biliteracy Development for Spanish-Speaking Children in U.S. Schools?
Maria Carlo, Graduate School of Education

**April 6**
Latino Counterpoint Between English and Spanish: Toward a Bilingual Aesthetic
Doris Sommer, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

**April 13**
Cities Across Borders: Alicia Borinsky Reads and Discusses Her Fiction
Alicia Borinsky, Boston University

**April 20**
Nueva York, Diaspora City: Latinos Between and Beyond
Juan Flores, CUNY and Harvard University

**April 27**
Arte Chicano: Texto y Contexto
Tomás Ybarra Frausto, Rockefeller Foundation, Assistant Director for the Arts
The Tuesday Seminar on Latin American Affairs allows faculty, visiting scholars, graduate students, and invited guests to present their research on contemporary issues in Latin America. The seminar series is open to the public and regularly attracts a diverse audience of academics, students, and members of the community. Co-chairs were John Coatsworth, Jorge Domínguez, Steven Levitsky, and Otto Solbrig. The Tuesday Seminar is made possible by the generous support of the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 28</th>
<th>Development and the Environment in the Amazon: An End-of-Millennium Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David Cleary, Research Associate, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October 5</th>
<th>Decentralization and Federalism in Mexican Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gustavo Merino, PhD Candidate in Public Policy, Kennedy School of Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October 12</th>
<th>The United States and Latin America at the Century's Turn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abraham Lowenthal, President, Pacific Council on International Policy; Professor of International Relations, University of Southern California; Visiting Scholar, Weatherhead Center for International Affairs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October 19</th>
<th>The Pan-American Dream: Cultural Obstacles to Progress in Latin America and to Integration in the Hemisphere</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Larry Harrison, Senior Fellow, Academy for International and Area Studies, Harvard University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October 26</th>
<th>Engendering the Right to Participate in Decision-Making: Electoral Quotas and Women's Leadership in Latin America in the 1990s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mala Htun, PhD Candidate in Government, Harvard University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 2</th>
<th>A Bold Experiment: Crafting New Economic Institutions in Latin America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carlos Rufin, PhD Candidate in Public Policy, Kennedy School of Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 9</th>
<th>The Quality of Government: Latin America in a Comparative Perspective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Florencio López de Silanes, Associate Professor of Public Policy, Kennedy School of Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 16</th>
<th>PRD and EZLN: Populism of the Left and Radical Reformism in Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enrique Semo, Professor of Economic History, Universidad Autónoma de México</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 23</th>
<th>Education and Inequality in Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teresa Bracho, PhD in Social Science, El Colegio de México; DRCLAS Visiting Scholar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 30</th>
<th>Dollarization in Latin America: The View from Washington and Wall Street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sylvia Maxfield, Lecturer, Government Department, Harvard University; DRCLAS Visiting Associate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 7</th>
<th>Women and Democratization: Perspectives from Peru and the Southern Cone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jane Jaquette, Professor of Politics, Occidental College; Visiting Scholar, Women and Public Policy Program, Kennedy School of Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 14</th>
<th>Local Power in an Era of Globalization: Latin American Antinomies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Evans, Chancellor's Professor of Sociology, University of California at Berkeley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
March 7
Reforming Property Systems in Central America
William Fisher, Professor of Law, Harvard Law School

March 14
The Fabric of Civil Society: Philanthropy and Nonprofits in Latin America
Cynthia Sanborn, Researcher and Professor, Universidad del Pacífico, Lima, Peru

March 21
Why Free Trade “Losers” Support Free Trade: Industrialists and Neoliberalism in Brazil
Peter Kingstone, Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Connecticut
The Latin America History Workshop provides a forum for historians of Latin America to share their work and engage with the work of their colleagues. In the 1999-2000 academic year, the Center sponsored eight workshops on topics ranging from race and crime in 1930s Brazil to land expropriation in Mexico. The series is made possible by the generous support of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 6</td>
<td>Emilio Kourí</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Latin American History, Dartmouth College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Interpreting the Expropriation of Indian Pueblo Lands in Porfirian Mexico: The Unexamined Legacies of Andrés Molina Enríquez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 3</td>
<td>James Brennan</td>
<td>Professor of Latin American History, University of California at Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrialists and Bolicheros: Business and the Peronist Populist Alliance, 1943-1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 17</td>
<td>Enrique Semo</td>
<td>Professor of Economic History, Universidad Autónoma de México</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Corruption in the First Decades of Independent México</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 8</td>
<td>Friedrich Schuler</td>
<td>Associate Professor of History, Portland State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Latin America Rejects Anglo-American Capitalism, 1933-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 23</td>
<td>Olívia Gomes da Cunha</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Cultural Anthropology, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro; DRCLAS Visiting Scholar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Stigma of Dishonor: Race, Crime, and Anthropology in Rio de Janeiro’s Police Archives, 1930-1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 22</td>
<td>Marysa Navarro</td>
<td>Charles Collis Professor of History, Dartmouth College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Against Marianismo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 12</td>
<td>Sergio Serulnikov</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of History, Boston College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Andean Political Imagination in the Late Eighteenth Century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>Amy Chazkel</td>
<td>Ph.D. candidate, Yale University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Laws of Chance: The Criminalization of the Jogo do Bicho in Rio de Janeiro in the Early First Republic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Book Series

The David Rockefeller Center Series on Latin American Studies now has four books with themes ranging from the Latin American economy since 1800 to the classic account of the United States intervention in Guatemala in 1954, with two more on the way.


The Center's books received wide attention at a festive authors' reception held at the DRCLAS-Harvard University Press stand at the Latin American Studies Association 2000 convention in Miami.

Forthcoming books include a volume edited by Harvard Graduate School of Education's Fernando Reimers on education and poverty (Harvard University Press fall 2000 catalog) and an edited volume by DRCLAS Acting Director Otto T. Solbrig on the rural environment. A third volume edited by Marcelo Suárez-Orozco on Latinos will be published jointly with University of California Press.

DRCLAS NEWS

DRCLAS NEWS, published three times yearly around a specific theme, focused this year on the Economy in Latin America, Cuba, and Latinos in the United States. The newsletter features articles by Harvard faculty, students, visiting scholars, and experts in their fields, and also showcases local, Latin American, and Latino photography. DRCLAS NEWS has a circulation of over 5,000.


- 99/00-1 Sustainable Farming in the Argentine Pampas: History, Society, Economy, and Ecology
  Otto T. Solbrig and Ernesto Viglizzo

- 99/00-2 Virtual Legality: The Use and Reform of Military Justice in Brazil, the Southern Cone, and Mexico
  Anthony W. Pereira

- 99/00-3 Under Two Flags: Dual Nationality in Latin America and its Consequences for the United States
  Michael Jones-Correa

DRCLAS DATES

DRCLAS DATES is a monthly calendar providing Harvard faculty, students, affiliates, and friends of the Center with news on Boston-area events involving Latin America, Latinos, and the Iberian Peninsula at Harvard and throughout the New England area.

Annual Report

Published in September, the Annual Report summarizes the Center's activities each academic year.

Directory of Faculty, Fellows, and Professional Staff

The Directory of Faculty, Fellows, and Professional Staff contains the names and contact information for all Harvard-affiliated faculty, scholars, fellows, professional staff, and organizations related to Latin America, the Iberian Peninsula, and Latino studies.

Course Guide

The Course Guide lists all Harvard courses on Latin America, the Iberian Peninsula and Latino studies.

http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~drclas

The Center's web site serves as a resource to both Harvard and the wider community. In addition to online versions of the Center's printed publications, the site provides details on programs and events sponsored by the Center. The site is regularly updated and contains information only available on the web.

The web site recorded over 40,000 hits by the end of the 1999-2000 academic year.
Advisory Committee members, Harvard faculty and students, and special guests came together in Cambridge on Friday, May 12, 2000, for the Committee's sixth annual spring meeting. Planned to coincide with the University Campaign Celebration on Saturday, May 13, the Advisory Committee proceedings were conducted in a festive atmosphere, full of exhilaration for the Center's accomplishments to date and the promise of future success.

The day began with a special luncheon to honor the Central American Committee members and friends, whose generous support of the Central American Fund allowed the Center to expand programs and activities related to Central America at Harvard. The fund also makes it possible for the Center to invite one Central American Visiting Scholar to Harvard each year.

Over the past year, the Center has formed a group of working subcommittees, charged with examining the following key issues and initiatives: Strengthening Philanthropy in Latin America, Harvard Outreach to the Region, and Latin American Arts at Harvard University. Each subcommittee met on May 12 to discuss progress on these fronts and to make future plans to develop each initiative further in the coming year.

The Arts subcommittee is working to establish a greater awareness of Latin American art at Harvard. Concrete results include the establishment of a new Distinguished Latin American Art Lecture Series at Harvard and the appointment of a Visiting Professor in Latin American Art in fall 2000, as well as sponsorship of an exhibition of contemporary Latin American art in Spring 2001 at Harvard's Fogg Museum. The Strengthening Philanthropy subcommittee assessed the impact of a workshop held at Harvard in March on tax and regulatory reform related to philanthropy in a number of Latin American countries. The Harvard Outreach to the Region subcommittee heard a presentation by Harvard Business School Professor Howard Stevenson, Faculty Chair of the HBS Global Initiative in Latin America, and Gustavo Herrero, Executive Director of the HBS Buenos Aires Research Office, and explored
ways to strengthen the Center’s Corporate Partners Program and other outreach initiatives.

Harvard University Provost Harvey Fineberg presided over the Executive Session of the Advisory Committee meeting. Acting Director Otto T. Solbrig provided the Committee with an update on the success of the Center’s fundraising campaign, and called on faculty members of the Center’s Policy Committee to give updates on recent conferences and workshops. Representatives from each of the working subcommittees gave progress reports, and the entire Advisory Committee engaged in a discussion of the initiatives and special projects under way in the coming months.

Following the Executive Session, members of the DRCLAS Advisory Committee joined colleagues from the Advisory Committee of Harvard’s newest area-study center, the Asia Center, for a reception and presentation by economist Jeffrey Sachs, who spoke on “Challenges to Latin America and Asia in the New Economy.” A formal dinner in Loeb House in Harvard Yard brought the day to a close in the spirit of celebration and friendship. Harvard’s oldest co-ed a cappella singing group, the Harvard Opportunes, entertained the guests with a memorable performance highlighting the extraordinary talent of Harvard’s undergraduate students.

More than 60 Harvard University alumni and friends gathered at the Tower House in Miami Beach on Friday, March 17, 2000, for a cocktail reception with faculty, scholars, and staff from the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies. Among the guests in attendance were Ambassador George Landau and the Honorable Francisco Soler, both members of the Center’s Advisory Committee. Mauricio Ferré, former Mayor of Miami, was a special guest at the reception.
The Advisory Committee to the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies is comprised of 43 distinguished individuals from the United States and Latin America. Members of the Committee are widely recognized as the region’s leading figures in international business, industry, and the world of arts and culture. Through their service on the Advisory Committee, members offer advice and counsel to help shape the Center’s growth and development. The contributions of Advisory Committee members, including their invaluable guidance and significant financial support, are of critical importance in enabling the Center to carry out its mission.

Members of the Committee

David Rockefeller, United States (Chair)
Manuel Arango, México
Gastón Azcárraga, México
Pedro Nicolás Baridón, Uruguay
Eneko de Belaustegui, México
Arturo Brilhembourg and Hilda Ochoa-Brilhembourg, United States
Roberto P. Cezar de Andrade, Brazil
Gustavo A. Cisneros and Patricia Phelps Cisneros, Venezuela
Eduardo F. Costantini, Argentina
Francisco de Sola, El Salvador
John C. and Barbara Duncan, United States
Agustín E. Edwards E., Chile
Juan C. Enríquez and Mary Schneider Enríquez, United States
Angeles Espinosa Yglesias, México
H. E. Amalia Lacroze de Fortabat, Argentina
Dionisio Garza Medina, México
Jaime and Raquel Gilinski, Colombia
Roberto Hernández Ramirez, México
Roland A. Hernández, United States
Enrique V. Iglesias, Uruguay
Israel Klabin, Brazil
Hon. George W. Landau, United States
Philip Lehner, United States
Jorge Paulo Lemann, Brazil
Andrónico Luksic, Chile
Antonio Madero, México
José Ermírio de Moraes Filho, Brazil
H. E. Walther Moreira Salles, Brazil
Martha T. Muse, United States
Ricardo Poma, El Salvador
Pablo A. Pulido and Luisa E. Pulido, Venezuela
José E. Rohm, Argentina
Fernando Romero Moreno, Bolivia
Julio Mario Santo Domingo, Colombia
Carlos Slim Helú, México
Hon. Francisco Soler, El Salvador
Lorenzo D. Weisman, United States
The Center actively supports Harvard faculty research and teaching on Latin America through a program of research and curriculum development grants. Over the 1999-2000 academic year, the Center awarded 14 research and curriculum development grants on a variety of topics, including the regulation of small firms in Latin America and the perseverance of Mayan culture. The faculty grants were awarded in seven different areas: economic and institutional reform (3), immigration studies (1), humanities (4), education (1), public health (2), the environment (1) and curriculum development (2).

**Economic and Institutional Reform**

*Jeffrey A. Frieden, Government*

Explaining Latin American Exchange Rate Policies

Jeff Frieden’s DRCLAS research grant supported his ongoing investigation into the politics of international monetary relations, specifically, national policies toward exchange rates. Frieden developed detailed case studies and amassed data for a large-scale analysis of currency policies in several Latin American countries.

“I have developed a theory of the preferences of domestic socioeconomic actors with regard to currency policies, and am applying it in a variety of settings,” said Frieden. “These include American monetary and exchange-rate policy from the 1860s to the present, European monetary integration since the late 1960s, and the analysis of Latin American currency policies since 1960. In all three, I am using historical and case study-based analysis, along with a wide range of statistical methods.”

With respect to Latin America, Frieden is interested in why some countries, like Colombia and Brazil, have typically maintained relatively weak (“undervalued”) currencies, while others, like Argentina and Venezuela, have tended to allow their currencies to appreciate in real terms. He is also interested in why some countries have chosen to fix their currencies against the dollar while others have not, a question of relevance to ongoing discussions of dollarization in the region.

“The support I’ve received from DRCLAS has been very valuable in allowing me to gather more information about the countries I am studying,” Frieden said. “It’s also provided the wherewithal to subject this information to systematic analysis. I hope the resulting research will help illuminate a topic that is of great importance, but that remains little understood.”

*Florencio López de Silanes, Kennedy School of Government*

Regulation of Small Firms in Latin America

“While economists basically agree that institutions are important elements of a market economy, relatively little is known about what constitutes good laws, regulations, and institutions and, in particular, what institutional structures are appropriate for what economies,” said Florencio López de Silanes, a specialist in public policy and finance. To address the problems facing the emerging economies in Latin America, López de Silanes investigated what institutions function better and why. In particular, he looked at the role that regulation plays in small-firm formation and how that affects economic development across countries, including Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Peru, and Colombia.

Among other questions, López de Silanes investigated what economic environments facilitate the development of firms and which policies are instrumental for enabling growth of new businesses. “As some of our previous research has shown, the availability of financing is certainly one element of great importance, but it is only one of the elements that describe the environment in which firms operate,” suggests López de Silanes. “Government regulation has to be brought into the picture.” Accordingly, he researched such factors as investor protections, business regulations, labor laws, and the enforcement of laws in his six targeted Latin American countries.
Kay B. Warren, Anthropology

Foreign Aid in Latin America: Japanese, European, and American Initiatives and Practices

Kay Warren embarked upon what she refers to as “a new major project for me”: an ethnographic examination of the production of knowledge about Latin America by the region’s three largest foreign aid donors: Japan, the European Union and the United States. The goal of her study is to produce a comparative study of foreign aid policy and practice to show how foreign donors conceive of their aid to Latin America. With her DRCLAS research grant, Warren conducted anthropological interviews with policymakers, researchers, and NGO administrators in their home countries, all of whom establish priorities for Latin American projects.

“I am most interested in how governmental, semi-governmental, and non-governmental organizations conceptualize their mission and Latin America’s needs,” says Warren. “It is clear that international funders have strikingly different understandings of Latin America, distinctive development philosophies, and contrasting mechanisms for the delivery of financial support.”

As part of her study, Warren investigated how each of these international funders understands Latin America as well as how they are influenced by Latin American critiques of modernity.

Immigration Studies

Michael Jones-Correa, Government

The Impact of Dual Nationalities on Domestic and International Agendas

In his first book, Between Two Nations: The Political Predicament of Latinos in New York City, Michael Jones-Correa looked at the effects that the dual nationality provisions passed by Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, and the Dominican Republic had on Latino participation in the U.S. With his research grant, Jones-Correa looked more generally at the complex mix of domestic agendas for both sending and receiving countries.

In particular, Jones-Correa investigated four areas of domestic and international policy related to dual nationality: 1) the perceived threat by receiving countries, like the U.S., that dual nationality undermines loyalty to the sovereign nation, 2) the sometimes contradictory attempt by the U.S. to create, on the one hand, a stable presence of naturalized documented immigrants in the hope that economic ties (usually in the form of remittances) with the home countries will strengthen home economies, and, on the other hand, the attempt by the U.S. government to discourage undocumented immigration, 3) the attempt by countries, like Mexico, to encourage its expatriates to lobby on behalf of the home country, and, 4) the ability that expatriates have to sway policies in the home country.
As Jones-Correa notes, although immigrants from Latin America tend to be a small fraction of the population, "they also have the capacity, because of their relative financial clout, to sway elections. So far, their political influence has been channeled through campaign contributions, with Los Angeles, New York, and Miami as now required campaign stops for politicians in national and even local campaigns across Latin America."

Preliminary results of Jones-Correa's project have been published as a DRCLAS working paper entitled Under Two Flags: Dual Nationality in Latin America and its Consequences for the United States (Spring 2000).

Humanities

Ana María Amar Sánchez, Romance Languages and Literatures

Literature, History, and Politics

Building on her course "Fiction, History, and Politics," Ana María Amar Sánchez spent last summer in the Southern Cone working on an essay on the relationship between literature and history as well as organizing a larger anthology in which her essay will appear. The anthology will include works from approximately ten critics from the United States and Latin America with the hope that the collection may "create a space for discussion among scholars (U.S., Hispanic, and Brazilian) who find themselves isolated to field 'boundaries.'"

For her own part, Amar Sánchez worked on an essay on Latin American novels that deal with historic texts. Looking at the novels of such diverse authors as Ricardo Piglia, Alejo Carpentier, Augusto Roa Bastos, Gabriel García Márquez, Carlos Fuentes, and Mario Vargas Llosa, she examined the borders between historical truth and fiction as well as the transformative power that such historically-based novels have on society.

"In all cases, these novels question the borders between historical truth and fiction," says Amar Sánchez. "They are evaluations and interpretations on the historical episodes to which they refer as well as of the present in which they are written. The result is various versions of the facts that discuss and question historical discourse and openly confront it."

Laura Blacklow, Visual and Environmental Studies

and Extension School

The Perseverance of Mayan Culture

With 20 years of study on Mesoamerica behind her, Laura Blacklow, in the Department of Visual and Environmental Studies, conducted on-site research on the preservation of Mayan culture in Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras. In particular, Blacklow's investigation pursued four objectives: case studies of Mayan elders, field study and photographic documentation of pre-Columbian ruins and M aya living, field study of Mesoamerican art and artists, and study and documentation of the survival of M ayan traditions in contemporary Latin American life. As for the latter, Blacklow was interested, for example, in the continued presence of the sturdy "na" (cottage) in the midst of a "milpa" (cornfield) as well as the presence of Yum-Kax, the Mayan god of corn, that is carved in the Catholic Church at Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala.

Blacklow's summer research continued the work that began in her book, The Disappeared (1993), which chronicles the history of the M ayan people in Guatemala who have "disappeared" because of murder, mistreatment, and poor living conditions in Guatemala. With the help of her DRCLAS research grant, Blacklow was able to add new chapters to The Disappeared, which reflects changes since the signing of the peace accords, as well as begin a new publication.

Jennifer Schirmer, Social Studies and Weatherhead Center for International Affairs

Mothers of the Disappeared in Latin America

"Throughout Latin America, the groups of Mothers of the Detained-Disappeared firmly believe that if a society censors its memory and continues to deny the past to its chil-
dren and grandchildren, then there can be no hope for a just order of any kind.” With this guiding insight in mind, Jennifer Schirmer neared the completion of her book, “Those Who Die for Life Cannot Be Called Dead:” Female Relatives of the Disappeared in Latin America, which examines the social, cultural, and religious beliefs that help the female relatives of the disappeared resist state oppression and call forth the need to speak in the name of the political dead.

“My book manuscript, based on my interviews since 1984 with the Relatives of the Disappeared in four countries in Latin America (Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, and Guatemala), attempts to document the political histories of six groups based on an analysis of the dynamics between the nature of the repression in each of these countries, and the social protest initiated and kept alive by these ‘Motherist’ groups,” states Schirmer. Her study not only looks at the historical and politico-military context of each country but also analyzes what these movements share in terms of their sources of belief and their commonalities of actions and demands for their missing relatives.

Schirmer’s research grant allowed her to bring into her study the most recent political debates about human rights in Chile, regarding the extradition of General Augusto Pinochet, as well as the potential indictment of several protagonists in the “Dirty War” who are accused of baby-kidnapping and marketing in Argentina.

David H.P. Maybury-Lewis, Anthropology

The Indian Question in the Americas

With Gunnar Myrdal’s famous study, An American Dilemma, in mind (a book that deals with the mistreatment of black Americans and how this undermined democratic pretensions of the nation), David Maybury-Lewis argues “that the treatment of Native Americans throughout the hemisphere is something more than the original sin of the Americas that can now be conveniently forgotten.”

“I suggest, on the contrary,” says Maybury-Lewis, “that it has at times profoundly influenced the nature of modern American societies and is at the very least intimately related to and diagnostic of the forces that have shaped those societies.”

In order to finish his book, whose working title is A New World Dilemma: The Indian Question in the Americas, Maybury-Lewis used his research grant toward further research of six regions of study: Canada and the U.S., Mexico, Central America, Andean countries, Brazil and the lowlands, and Southern Cone countries.

Since 1972, Maybury-Lewis has been president and founder of Cultural Survival, an organization that defends the rights of indigenous societies worldwide.

Professor Fernando Reimers, Graduate School of Education, with student participants in a roundtable discussion, “Latinos, Education, and Poverty”
FACULTY

Support for Faculty Research and Teaching (continued)

Education
Fernando Reimers, Graduate School of Education
The Relationship Between Education and Poverty in Southern Mexico

Fernando Reimers analyzed student achievement data as well as interviews with teachers and parents from a sample of 250 schools in southern Mexico. With this information, Reimers looked at the relationship between student learning and socioeconomic background.

“I am interested in identifying the factors that characterize the educational conditions faced by the poorest children in Mexico, and at the same time, in understanding the factors that explain the academic success of those poor children who do well in school,” says Reimers. He addressed these issues by analyzing a three-year study that collected student achievement information in Spanish and mathematics in the upper grades of primary schools in Chiapas, Oaxaca, Guerrero, Hidalgo, and Michoacan.

On a practical level, Reimers’s faculty grant not only enabled him to acquire a specialized statistical analysis software package capable of performing hierarchical linear modelling but also provided funding for research assistant support over the summer of 1999.

The Environment
Otto T. Solbrig, Organismic and Evolutionary Biology
A Brief History of Sustainable Farming in the Argentine Pampas

“Sustainable farming is a popular concept, however, one that is very difficult to delimit,” says biologist Otto T. Solbrig. “In my research, I analyzed Argentine pampa agriculture and livestock raising. Its historical development from an extensive, low-technological enterprise to a modern industrial approach.”

The objectives of Solbrig’s research were twofold: (1) to estimate the four principles of sustainability in pampa agriculture, and (2) to learn lessons that policy makers can apply as they contemplate how to increase agricultural production in developing countries while reducing its environmental impact.

The Argentine pampas is one of the six major grain producing agricultural areas of the world. The first land use in the pampas was the raising of cattle that began in the mid-18th century. Large-scale commercial farming did not start until the 1870s, by which time livestock raising was well established. Yet agriculture did not become widespread until early in this century. Since then a dual land use has existed for over a century, and only in the last two decades are certain areas becoming specialized in agriculture or livestock raising. This dual system has been hailed as more “sustainable” than pure agriculture on account of the beneficial fertilizing effects of the combination of leguminous-based artificial pastures (principally alfalfa) and cattle, and more “resilient” because of its greater complexity. Yet there is little systematic knowledge of the impact of this land use system and its sustainability.

“The Argentine pampas represent a large-scale, long-term experiment in low-input farming,” explains Solbrig. “Nevertheless, the use of inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation, concentrated feeds, and agricultural machinery that depend strongly on fossil energy, have been on the rise. However, in comparison with the systems in the U.S. and the Netherlands, Argentine agriculture still uses much less input.”

With help from a DRCLAS grant, Solbrig has been analyzing data from the various agricultural censuses of Argentina and utilizing software such as N-Vivo and Systat for the statistical analyses.
Michael Jones-Correa, Associate Professor of Government, used a curriculum grant from DRCLAS to begin redesigning a course on “Asian and Latino Politics in the United States.” The grant was used not only to reflect changes in ethnic policies and politics over the last three years but also to develop an entirely new, advanced-level junior seminar focusing solely on Latino politics.

Fernando Reimers, Associate Professor at the Graduate School of Education, received a curriculum grant to improve a course on “Education and Poverty in Latin America.” Changes to the course, which Reimers taught for the first time in 1998, included identifying additional readings in English and Spanish, purchasing additional videotapes for the course, and funding a guest speaker from Mexico.

In 1999-2000, Richard Levins and Tamara Awerbuch continued their collaboration with the Center for the Study of Health and Welfare at the University of Havana. Drawing on the concept of “sanologia,” the study of health rather than disease, Levins and Awerbuch joined with collaborators engaged in examining fine-scale studies of environmental and economic differences affecting health within municipal regions. Additionally, they began developing statistical and mathematical methodologies for analyzing the results of field studies on mobile pests that are capable of transmitting plant disease.

As Levins and Awerbuch note, the University of Havana continued to be “more than welcoming” to their interdisciplinary research. Of special note, last year Levins was awarded an honorary doctorate for his contributions to the advancement of multiple scientific disciplines in Cuba, including biomathematics, ecology, environmental sciences, and Marxist philosophy.

Karen E. Peterson, School of Public Health
Evaluating a Community-Based Growth Program

In 1997, Karen Peterson, Ana Cristina Terra de Souza, Alberto Ascherio, and Jane Gardner evaluated a comprehensive child-survival program delivered through community health workers in Ceará, Northeast Brazil. Last year, a research grant from DRCLAS permitted Peterson and Terra de Souza to return to Brazil to examine how the initial evaluation has been used by state and municipal decision-makers, program managers, and community health worker supervisors. With this new information, Peterson and Terra de Souza were able to recommend avenues to maximize the usefulness of evaluation results at different administrative levels.

At root, Peterson and Terra de Souza’s study examined the link between data and action, that is, whether growth monitoring data used for program evaluation influences decisions and improves data quality and usefulness at the individual, program, and ecological levels. Among other questions, they asked how community health workers, decision-makers and agency officials understand, 1) the concept of child growth, 2) information from measurement on child growth (both at the individual and population level), and, 3) information from growth references.

This work was conducted in collaboration with colleagues at the Federal University of Ceará, and the Secretariat of Health in Ceará State, Northeast Brazil.
This year, DRCLAS awarded 15 Faculty Research and Curriculum Development grants to support Harvard faculty research and travel in Latin America, as well as to help develop courses related to the region. Topics ranged from the hydraulic capacity of deep-rooted Amazonian trees to party organizations in Latin America. Over 60 faculty members have received research grants since the program’s initiation in 1994, with the number of proposals increasing each year. These grants were made possible by generous support from the Center’s Corporate Partners Program, the Jorge Paulo Lemann Endowment, and the Antonio Madero Endowment.

2000 Faculty Research Grants

John H. Coatsworth
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Economic History of Mexico, 1700-1910

William L. Fash
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
The Origins of the Pristine State in the Americas: Investigations of the Royal Palace of Teotihuacan

Noel Michele Holbrook
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
The Hydraulic Capacity of Deep-Rooted Amazonian Trees: Linking Transport Processes with Forest Resistance to Drought

Rafael La Porta
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Why Do Banks Go Bankrupt? Supervision and Related Lending in Mexico

Richard Levins and Tamara Awerbuch
Harvard School of Public Health
An Ecosystem Approach to Organic Agriculture: Cuba

Steven Levitsky
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Structuring Democracy: Party Organizations in Latin America

Sylvia Maxfield
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Legislative Behavior and Economic Reforms in Latin America

Karen E. Peterson
Harvard School of Public Health
Childhood Diarrhea in Rural Northeast Brazil: Caregivers’ Knowledge, Beliefs, and Traditional Health Practices

Sharmila Sen
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Sugar and Spice: Literary Representations of Indo-Caribbean Culture

Catherine Snow
Harvard Graduate School of Education
Children Learning Spanish: A Synthesis and Research Agenda

Otto T. Solbrig
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
The Promise and the Problems of Transgenic Crops for Agriculture in Mercosur Symposium

Rossana Vaccarino
Harvard Graduate School of Design
Embracing Immensity: The Landscape of Roberto Burle Marx

John Womack
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Conversion of Data Collected on the Industrial Working Class of Veracruz, Mexico, 1880-1940, into an Electronic Database

2000 Faculty Curriculum Development Grants

Jane Mangan
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
History 1757: Colonial Latin America

Karen E. Peterson
Harvard School of Public Health
MCN 200: Growth and Development, and MCN 217: Nutritional Surveillance
The Visiting Scholars and Fellows Program is a residential program designed for non-Harvard University professors and researchers who wish to conduct academic research at Harvard on a topic that focuses on a particular aspect or region of Latin America.

As one of the Center’s principal bridges to Latin America, the Visiting Scholars and Fellows Program strengthens ties with other academic institutions by hosting distinguished Latin American academics and practitioners from all over the world.

Each semester, the Center welcomes a select number of individuals who have applied through a competitive process. During their semester or year in residence at the Center, Visiting Scholars and Fellows have opportunities to collaborate with Harvard faculty and students, use the University’s library resources, and participate in Center conferences and seminars while working on their own research.

In 1999-2000, nine Visiting Scholars and Fellows were in residence from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Venezuela, and the United States, working on topics ranging from education and school choice in Mexico to the conservation of seasonal savannas in Venezuela. The following list represents the 1999-2000 Visiting Scholars and Fellows, their affiliation, home institution, and research topic.

**Teresa Bracho**, Fundación México en Harvard/Antonio Madero Scholar
Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas, A.C. (CIDE)
Analysis of Family Decisions on Schooling in Mexico

**Olívia Gomes da Cunha**, Lemann Visiting Scholar
Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro
Inventing the Afro-American: An Archival Ethnography, 1930-1950

**Eduardo Fernández Duque**, de Fortabat Visiting Scholar
Centro de Ecología Aplicada del Litoral (CECOAL), Corrientes, Argentina

**Adolfo Meisel Roca**, Visiting Fellow
Banco de la República, Colombia
The Fiscal History of the Viceroyalty of New Granada, 1761-1810

**Carlos Rincón**, Santo Domingo Visiting Scholar
Freie Universität Berlin
Cultural Modernization in Colombia, 1958

**Edelberto Torres-Rivas**, Central American Scholar
United Nations Development Program; Director of the Post-Graduate Program in International Relations, University Rafael Landivar
Central America: Balance of the Transitions, 1979-1998

**María Cristina Rojas**, Philanthropy, Social Change, and Civil Society Scholar
Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Colombia
The Role of the Philanthropic Sector in Colombian Social Change
FACULTY

Visiting Scholars and Fellows Program (continued)

**Bonnie L. Shepard**, Visiting Fellow
Incorporating Gender and Rights Frameworks in Sexual and Reproductive Health Programs in Latin America; Advocacy on Women's and Reproductive Rights in Latin America and Governance of the NGO Advocacy Network in Latin America

**Juan F. Silva**, Cisneros Visiting Scholar
Instituto de Ciencias Ambientales y Ecologicas (ICAE), Universidad de Los Andes, Merida, Venezuela
Using Vital Attributes to Predict the Responses of Seasonal Savannas to Global Change

**Also in residence**

**Gonzalo X. Alcalde**, Visiting Research Associate
Junior Scholars Training Program, Woodrow Wilson International Center
International Cooperation for Poverty Reduction: A Peruvian Perspective

**Juan Enriquez Cabot**, Visiting Research Associate
Breakup of Nation-States, Economic Development, Technology and Genomics

**Sylvia Maxfield**, Visiting Research Associate
Yale University
International Financial Integration: Implications for Equity and Representative Government in Latin America

**Juan Carlos Moreno-Brid**, Visiting Research Associate
United Nations, Regional Adviser of Economic Development
Investigating the Relations Between Capital Flows, Foreign Trade, and Economic Growth with Special Reference to Central America, Cuba, and Mexico

Adolfo Meisel Roca, DRCLAS Visiting Fellow
During the past six months at the Center, I had the invaluable opportunity to improve my research through discussion with colleagues, broaden my cultural and intellectual interests, and make significant progress on the development of my future research plans.

As the de Fortabat Visiting Scholar, I audited courses in molecular genetics, used the immeasurable library resources at Harvard, and consulted with colleagues at various academic departments. In addition to the benefits linked strictly to my research interests, I was also able to meet leading people from Latin America whom I could not have met otherwise.

My future research life will be profoundly influenced by this period at Harvard. The opportunity to present my ideas at various seminars at Harvard and other academic institutions in the region has allowed me to develop a network of colleagues that will prove instrumental in carrying on my projects when I return to Argentina.

— Eduardo Fernández Duque

One might say the ambience at DRCLAS is an “experience of intersecting borders.”

Upon arriving at the Center, you might be greeted with a smiling “buenos días.” But at the end of the day, don’t be surprised if you come across a group of students drinking Guaraná who bid you farewell “tchau.” To make things even more complex, you’ll find English to be the lingua franca at the Tuesday Seminar, a gathering of an interdisciplinary group of scholars, researchers, and students.

The Center is not only linguistically complex, but also a hot zone for political debate and even disagreement. Faculty, community activists, and official and nongovernmental speakers discuss topics ranging from democracy to human rights, from ecology to foreign policy. All of them see different images of Latin America.

As a Visiting Scholar, I was interested in the relations between Latin American and North American intellectuals during the ’40s. I studied the history of Latin America during my days at the Center, but I also observed it during the seminars, workshops, lunches, and other events. Even common spaces like the Center’s kitchen became a border zone of sorts where varieties of coffee, cafés, and cafezitos are served. The David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies truly has something for all tastes.

— Olívia Maria Gomes da Cunha
“Not everything is clear in life or in books,” quoted Roberto Schwarz, Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professor, from Dom Casmurro in his December 1, 1999 Robert F. Kennedy lecture on novelist Machado de Assis.

Schwarz, a professor of literature at the Universidade de Campinas in Brazil and a specialist in Brazilian literature and literary criticism, spent the fall semester at Harvard’s Department of Romance Languages and Literatures. While in residence, Schwarz taught two courses that addressed the work of Machado de Assis and also broader questions of Brazilian literature and society.

The Robert F. Kennedy Professorship, established in 1986 by the late Edmond Safra and the Republic New York Corporation, allows Harvard to invite eminent Latin Americans to spend a semester teaching at Harvard. Scholars are considered without restrictions on field of study and receive appointments in departments within the Faculty of Arts and Sciences or one of Harvard's professional schools. The RFK Professorship is administered by DRCLAS.

Two professors followed Schwarz in the spring semester teaching courses in the departments of Economics and Government. Professor Mariano Tommasi, Associate Professor of Economics at the Universidad de San Andres, Buenos Aires, and Director of the Center for the Study of Institutional Development in Argentina, joined the economics department, where he taught a course entitled “Economic Models of Politics.” Many Harvard faculty and guests attended Professor Tommasi’s Robert F. Kennedy lecture, “Political Institutions and Economic Policymaking in Argentina,” hosted by the Center and the economics department on March 7, 2000.

Also in residence during the spring academic term was Professor Monica Hirst, Executive Director of the Fundação Centro de Estudos Brasileiros in Buenos Aires and a professor at Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO). Hirst taught an undergraduate course through the Government Department, entitled “International Relations of South America” and gave a series of lectures at DRCLAS on “Critical Factors in Brazilian Foreign Affairs in the Post-Cold War.”
STUDENTS

2000 Summer Research Travel Grants

One of the priorities of the Center is to provide opportunities for Harvard students to undertake research in Latin America. Research travel grants, now in their sixth year, totaled $83,000 this year and were presented to 20 undergraduate and 23 graduate students.

These grants were made possible through the generous support of the Tinker Foundation, the Arango Fund, the Patricia and Gustavo Cisneros Endowment, the Central America Fund, the Corporate Partners' Fund, the Mark B. Fuller and Jo Froman Endowment, the Fundación Harvard en México fund, the James R. and Isabel D. Hammond Travel Fund, the Jorge Paulo Lemann Endowment, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Peggy Rockefeller Fund, and the Julio Mario Santo Domingo Endowment.

Graduate and Professional School Students

Gabriel Aguilera, Government
Presidential Institutions and Regulation: The Political Economy of Banking Reform in Latin America since 1982

Alison Alonso, History
Comparative Abolition: Havana and Rio de Janeiro and the Problem of the Rearticulation of Gender Roles During Gradual Abolition

Isaac Campos, History
An International History of Drugs in Mexico and the United States

Amilcar Challu, History
Conditions of Production and Farmer Entrepreneurs on the Pampas, 1880-1930

Geoffrey Davis, Kennedy School of Government
The Nature of Poverty in Two Mexican States and Construction of a Rural Poverty Index

Oliver Dinius, History
Industrial Relations in Brazil's Steel City: Volta Redonda

Carrie Endries, History
Brazilian Feminism Across Boundaries

José Falconi, Romance Languages and Literatures
The Historical and Social Conditions of the Development of the 19th Century Brazilian Novel

Amy Farber, Anthropology
South Africa's Post-Apartheid Relationship with Cuba through the Experiences, Representations, and Perceptions of Cuban Doctors Who Have Been Practicing Health Care in South Africa Since 1996

Cassis Henry, Anthropology
An Ethnography of Marginalized Urban Families Who Live Near or off the Dumps in Urban Northeast Brazil

Magda Hinojosa, Government
An Analysis of Parties' Good-Faith Efforts to Comply with National Quota Laws

Heather Kun, Public Health
Water-Related Illness Along the U.S.-Mexico Border

Aaron Navarro, History
The Demilitarization of Mexican Politics and Political Opposition, 1938-1954

Kathleen O'Connor, Anthropology
Mental Health Care and Care-Seeking Behavior Among Urban Poor in Salvador, Brazil

Carmen Oquendo-Villar, Romance Languages and Literatures
Dissertation Research on Brazilian Soap Operas and "Nationess"

Caroline Parker, Education
How Do Poor Nicaraguan High School Students Negotiate Academic Success, Given Poverty and Poor Quality Schools?
**STUDENTS**

**2000 Summer Research Travel Grants**

**Marco Pérez,** Medical School  
Whether Cultural Interpretation of Cleft Lip Affects Quality of Life and Access to Medical Care of Affected Children

**Lynn Ramírez,** Medical School  
Human Serology Conversion Study in Families with a Child Affected with Visceral Leishmaniasis

**Anadelia Romo,** History  
What Difference Does a Republic Make? Primary Education in Brazil, 1889-1930

**Hillel Soifer,** Government  
The Effects of Natural Disasters on the Legitimacy of Governments: Evidence from Venezuela and Peru

**Bryan Spencer,** Public Health  
The Relationship Between Human Mobility, Frontier Expansion, and Population Structure of Malaria Parasites

**Chris Tirres,** Study of Religion  
Liberation Theology and Critical Social Theory in Costa Rica

**Eduardo Villamor,** Medical School  
Early Nutritional Status and Peri-Pubertal Dietary Intake As Predictors of Catch-Up Growth During Adolescence

**Undergraduates**

**Suzanne Besu,** Health Policy  
The Sociological Impact That Food and Medicine Shortages have had on the Practice of Medicine in Cuba

**Eduardo Domínguez,** Government  
The Economic and Political Effects of Globalization on Cuba from Miami, New York, and Washington, D.C.

**Katherine Flanagan-Hyde,** History and Literature  
Comparison of the Portrayals of City and Periphery by Contemporary Chilean Writers

**Ashley Forde,** History and Literature  
Feminist Discourse and the Resurgence of Prostitution in Post-Revolutionary Cuba

**Megan Frederickson,** Biological Sciences  
Neotropical Ant-Plant Symbiosis in the Peruvian Amazon

---

Elena C. Chavez ’02, Marco Renteria and Dharma Betancourt ’00
Jacqueline Hamm, Social Studies
Catholic Religious Revival in Cuba in the 1900s: Its Sources, Extent, and Implications

Lucia Henderson, Archaeology
Mayan Mortuary Practices, Concepts of Kingship, and Cosmological Beliefs

Angie Heo, Anthropology
Fluidity of Korean Immigrant Identity in Buenos Aires with Relation to Generational Occupational Shifts in Economic Structure

Parinaz Kermani, Anthropology
Ethnographic Research on Female Prostitution and Discourses About Female Sexuality in Chilean Society

Dona Kim, History of Science
The Evolving Role of Ecuadorian Pharmacist Appropriations and Adaptations of Colonial, Indigenous, and U.S. Pharmacy Practices

Kristine Koren, Government
Electoral Politics and the Colombia/Venezuela Maritime Border Dispute

Arthur Koski-Karell, Government
The Formulation and Effectiveness of the Mexican Government’s Microfinance Policies

Jonathan Lavy, Economics
Path Dependence and the Historical Evolution of the Dominican/Canary Island Cigar Industry

Marcus Lehman, Anthropology
Anthropological and Archaeological Study of Historical and Modern Purpose, Location, and Relation of Water Sources

Jennifer Liu, Social Studies
A Case Study of the Politics of Financial Liberalization in Mexico

Jose Alejandro Longoria, Economics
The Effects of Land Reform on Mexico's International and Rural Economic Development

Maria Rivera, Government
The Relationship Between the Government, the Media, and the Public in the Falklands Campaign, 1982, from the Argentine Perspective

Giselle Sotelo, Romance Languages and Literatures
The “Nazi Menace” in Argentina (1939-1947) Within the Overall Context of a Growing German/Jewish Argentine Population

Elizabeth Walker, Sociology
The Risk of HIV/AIDS Transmission to Children in Northeast Brazil

Camilo Zaks, Anthropology
Infant Nutrition in Rural Central America Evaluated Through Collection and Analysis of Weaning Foods
Mellon Fellows in Latin American History

The Mellon Fellowship, established through a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, provides a stipend for graduate students in Latin American History.

1999-2000 Fellowship recipients

Oliver Dinius, History
Industrial Relations and Class Conflict in the Brazilian Steel City: Volta Redonda

Daniel Gutierrez, History
Social Class, Stratification, Conflict, and Popular Politics in Post-Independence Mexico

Aaron Navarro, History
The Evolution of the Political Machinery of the Partido Revolucionario Institucional (PRI) and Its Predecessors, c. 1938-1954

Anadelia Romo, History
The Development of the Welfare State in Brazil

William Suarez-Potts, History
Capital, Labor, and the Development of Mexican Law, c. 1867-1952

Hammond Prize

The James R. and Isabel D. Hammond Prize is awarded each year to the Harvard College senior who writes the best honors thesis on a subject concerning the Spanish-speaking countries of the Americas. The Committee on Latin American and Iberian Studies invites each department and instructional committee to submit its best thesis by a senior in Spanish-American Studies, and chooses a winner from among these submissions.

2000 Hammond Prize Recipient


Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships and Grants

The Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship Program, initiated at Harvard in 1994 with a U.S. Department of Education grant, enables Harvard to support graduate and professional school students seeking advanced training in modern foreign languages and area studies related to Latin America.

Academic Year FLAS Fellowship Recipients, 1999-2000

James Fitzsimmons, History
Jessica Mulligan, Romance Languages and Literatures
Paul Nist, Romance Languages and Literatures
Jonathan Schrag, History

Summer FLAS Intensive Language Training Grant Recipients, 1999

Iliana Pagan-Teitelbaum (Portuguese), Romance Languages and Literatures
Claret Vargas (Quechua), Romance Languages and Literatures

2000 Hammond Prize recipient John D. Couriel accepts his award from Otto T. Solbrig
Mellon Summer Field Research Grant Recipients

D R CLAS has awarded seven 2000-2001 M ellon Summer Field Research Grants. These grants, established through a grant from the Andrew W. M ellon Foundation, allow graduate students in Latin American history to pursue fieldwork related to preliminary dissertation research. In some cases, the Mellon grant serves to supplement a D R CLAS travel grant.

Amilcar Challu, History
Conditions of Production and Farmer Entrepreneurs on the Pampas, 1880-1930

Brian Delay, History
Taking M exico: Indian Power and the Shape of the North American Desert, 1810-1848

Oliver Dinius, History
Industrial Relations and Class Conflict in the Brazilian Steel City: Volta Redonda

Carrie Endries, History
Brazilian Feminism Across Boundaries

Daniel Gutiérrez, History
The Political Life of Zacatecas, c. 1821-1857

Aaron Navarro, History
The Demilitarization of Mexican Politics and Political Opposition, 1938-1954

Anadelia Romo, History
What Difference Does a Republic Make? Primary Education in Brazil, 1889-1930

Plaza Vieja, Havana, Cuba

de Fortabat Fellowship Program

Seven Argentine students in fields ranging from education to economics, and from literature to law received de Fortabat Fellowships for graduate study at Harvard University this year. The Amalia Lacroze de Fortabat Fellowship Program was established by Argentine businesswoman and philanthropist Amalia Lacroze de Fortabat to give promising Argentine students financial support to pursue graduate studies at Harvard. The endowment also made it possible for a distinguished Argentine researcher to spend the semester at the Center as a Visiting Scholar.

A Harvard faculty committee reviews the applications of all Argentine citizens who have been admitted to Harvard’s degree programs and who have indicated they are interested in being considered for the de Fortabat Fellowships. The committee awards the fellowships on the basis of merit and financial need.

1999-2000 Fellowship Recipients

Leandro Arozamena
Economics

Miguel Braun
Economics

Amilcar Challu
History

Mariana Clucellas
Harvard Graduate School of Education

Juan Carlos Hallak
Economics

Maximo Langer
Harvard Law School

Florence Mezzadra
Harvard Graduate School of Education

Eduardo Fernández Duque
Visiting Scholar at the David Rockefeller Center
Harvard’s graduate students are an integral part of the Center’s rich academic and cultural community. The DRCLAS Graduate Student Associate Program is designed to formalize this connection, while facilitating students’ independent work in Latin American Studies by providing office space at 61 Kirkland Street. Graduate students are selected through a competitive process that includes all of Harvard’s professional schools and academic departments.

In addition to their own studies, the 1999-2000 Graduate Student Associates acted as a special resource for the Center by advising students, organizing conferences, and coordinating some of the Center’s most successful programs, such as the Latin American and Latino Arts Forum and the Cuba Study Tour.

1999-2000 Graduate Student Associates

Miguel Braun  
Economics, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Oliver Dinius  
History, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Daniel Gutierrez  
History, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Mala Htun  
Political Science, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Aaron Navarro  
History, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Laura Serna  
English and American Literature and Language, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Rob Taliercio  
Kennedy School of Government

Christopher Tirres  
Religion, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Esther Whitfield  
Romance Languages and Literatures, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
The Center’s new Student Internship Program is designed to encourage Harvard students to create internship opportunities in Latin America and to assist students in finding financial support for these internships.

Though this is the first year the Center has been able to allocate resources for funding summer internships abroad, the Center has long sought to promote opportunities for students to work in Latin America. Over the past five years, our informal advisory system has developed into a more systematic program to help students create internships. In the summer of 1999, 10 Harvard students found internships in the region with the Center’s assistance.

The success of these informal efforts encouraged DRCLAS to develop a formal internship program. This year, the decision to commit resources to this project has allowed DRCLAS to expand and formalize the program, allocating $15,000 in grant awards to support theses internships.

In the 1999-2000 academic year, 26 students applied for internship grants and 17 (listed below) were selected through a competitive process to receive Center financial support.

**Kimberly Collins**, History
EcoBolivia, a grassroots environmental organization in La Paz, Bolivia

**Benjamin Cowan**, History and Literature
Proleña, an organization promoting efficient, ecological wood-burning technology, Nicaragua

**Rachelle Gould**, Hispanic Studies
Ministry of Foreign Affairs in San Jose, Costa Rica

**Jessica Greenberg**, Social Studies
Fundación Eco Clinic, an organization promoting education and reproductive health for low-income women in Formosa, Argentina

**Vinay Kumar**, History
Free the Children International, Nicaragua

**Gordon McCord**, Economics
PlanetaVida, a start-up Internet company focusing on health care, Brazil

**Shannon Music**, Psychology
INCAE, an educational organization promoting economic development and training in Latin America, Costa Rica

**G. Crystal Ng**, Undeclared
EcoBolivia, a grassroots environmental organization in La Paz, Bolivia

**Reema Rajbanshi**, English and American Literature and Language
Drylands Project of the Instituto de Permacultura da Bahia, Brazil

**Scott Rechler**, Anthropology
EcoBolivia, a grassroots environmental organization in La Paz, Bolivia

**Julie Rosenberg**, Anthropology
Partners in Health, a community-based organization treating drug-resistant tuberculosis in Lima, Peru

**Ellen Schneider**, History
U.S. Embassy in Managua, Nicaragua

**Marie Scott**, The Study of Religion
Fundación Regional de Asesoría en Derechos Humanos, a human rights organization that provides legal services and advocates for human rights legislation, Quito, Ecuador

**David Segrera**, Romance Languages and Literatures
FirstCom, Santiago, Chile

**E. Nikia Singleton**, Anthropology
International Partnership for Service Learning in Guayaquil, Ecuador

**Joel Walsh**, Sociology
Provea, a human rights organization in Caracas, Venezuela

**Timothy Warren**, Physics
Associated Press in Caracas, Venezuela
Certificate in Latin American Studies

Through the Center, the Committee on Latin American and Iberian Studies awards a Certificate in Latin American Studies to students at Harvard College and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS).

Undergraduate students who fulfill specific course requirements, demonstrate proficiency in Spanish or Portuguese, and present an honors thesis on a topic relating to Latin America may apply for the Certificate in Latin American Studies. For graduate students, the certificate is awarded to GSAS PhD candidates who apply and write a dissertation related to one or more of the Spanish American countries or Brazil.

This year, 20 graduating seniors were awarded certificates on June 7, 2000. After the presentation, the Center hosted a reception for students and their families along with faculty and Center staff.

Dharma E. Betancourt, Literature
Constituting the “Ship of Fools”: Modernist and Postmodernist Language and Authority in Pio Baroja and Cristina Peri Rossi

Brendan G. Conway, Government
The Internet, Governments, and Politics in Latin America: A Study of Technological Change and Political Innovation

John D. Couriel, Social Studies
The Golden Rules: American Multinational Corporations and the International Anti-Corruption Movement in Latin America

Rodrigo A. Cruz, History
In the Name of Hemispheric Defense: The Economic Repression of German Nationals in Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica During World War II

Megan E. Frederickson, Biology
Cheating in an Amazonian Ant-Plant Mutualism: the Cordia Nodosa-Allomerus Demerarae System

Stephanie B. Greenman, Archaeology
The Music of the Maya: The Role of Music in Ancient Maya Social and Religious Organization

Elizabeth S. Grossman, History and Literature
“I Can Make Myself a Goddess”: The Evocation of Erzulie in the Fiction of Edwidge Danticat

Alexander R. Karam, Government
Reexamining Resource Mobilization: Salvadoran Americans and the Power of Proxy Politics

Parinaz Kermani, Women’s Studies and Social Anthropology
Neither Virgin nor Whore: Machista Ideologies, Economic Realities, and the Search for Identity Among Sex Workers in Southern Chile

Alison M. Kraus, History and Literature

Micah S. Myers, History
Post-War Perspectives and Unrealized Goals: U.S.-Cuban Relations, 1944-1952

Siripanth Nippita, Social Studies
Between Sin and Survival: The Rift in Language and Discourse on Abortion in Public and Private Spheres in Brazil

Jerry M. Nunes, Government
Elites, Perception, and Ideological Transformation: The Brazilian and Chilean Left

Corilee K. A. Racela, History and Literature
Between Disappearing and Death: Histories, Testimonies, and Fictions of Argentina’s Proceso de Reorganización Nacional
Adam J. Reiss, History
Uneasy Triad: Oil, Finance, and the State Department in U.S. Policy Toward Mexico, 1923-1930

Laura E. Rosenbaum, History
“We Are All Argentines”: Juan Perón’s Redefinition of Argentine Nationalism

Mario Demian Sanchez, Economics
Taxation in a State-Owned Firm: The Case of Pemex, the Mexican National Petroleum Company

Vanessa A. Schlueter, Government
The Politics of Sex: Democracy and Feminist Policy Change in Argentina

Geraldine R. Slean, Anthropology
‘Reading’ More into Tocapus: An Analysis of a Possible Source of Andean Writing

Akiba E. Smith-Francis, Environmental Science and Public Policy
Juan Valdez Drinks Costa Rican Coffee: Niche Creation and Environmental Marketing of Sustainably Grown Coffee in Costa Rica

Certificate Program in Latin American Studies
Lecture Series, 1999-2000

In addition to completing six half-courses and presenting an honors thesis on a topic relating to Latin America, Certificate Program recipients also attended the Certificate Lecture Series, hosted by leading Harvard faculty doing work in different areas related to Latin America.

October 15
Welcome Meeting and Information Session on the Certificate Program
John Coatsworth, Monroe Gutman Professor of Latin American Affairs and DRCLAS Director

November 12
A Vindication of Double Consciousness
Doris Sommer, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

February 18
Jorge Domínguez, Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs, Harvard College Professor and Director of the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs

March 10
Ancient Civilizations and Modern Problems: Contrasting Uses of Native Traditions in Mexico and Guatemala
Bill Fash, Bowditch Professor of Central American and Mexican Archaeology and Ethnology

2000 Certificate in Latin American Studies recipients
Every year the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies compiles a list of all the dissertations presented on or about issues related to Latin America, the Iberian Peninsula, or Latinos within the United States. This year there were 14 dissertations whose topics ranged from the history of the Mexican textile industry to the poetry of the Dominican Republic.

### Doctoral Dissertations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>José F. Moreno, Administration, Planning, and Social Policy</td>
<td>Affirmative Actions: The Educational Influence of Racial/Ethnic Diversity on Law School Faculty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Claudia Lucía Ordóñez, Lic., Human Development and Psychology</td>
<td>Oral Bilingual Proficiency of Colombian Adolescents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marisa Saunders, Administration, Planning, and Social Policy</td>
<td>Defining and Realizing Academic Success: Students of Mexican Descent Along the U.S.-Mexico Border</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Design</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jose Manuel Castillo, Urban Planning</td>
<td>Urbanisms of the Informal: Spatial Transformations in the Urban Fringe of Mexico City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Michael Armstrong Roche, Romance Languages and Literatures</td>
<td>Cervantes Epic Novel: A Study of “Los trabajos de Persiles y Sigismunda”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aurora Gómez-Galvarriato Freer, History</td>
<td>The Impact of Revolution: Business and Labor in the Mexican Textile Industry, Orizaba, Veracruz, 1900-1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mala Nani Htun, Political Science</td>
<td>Private Lives, Public Policies: Divorce, Abortion, and Family Equality in Latin America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gustavo Adolfo Merino Juárez, Public Policy</td>
<td>Federalism and the Policy Process: Using Basic Education As a Test-Case of Decentralization in Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hiram A. Ramírez Rangel, Political Science</td>
<td>Micro-Constitutionalism: The Politics of Cooperation Among Spanish Small Firms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marveta Makeba Ryan, Romance Languages and Literatures</td>
<td>Race, Culture, and Nation in Late Nineteenth-Century Poetry from the Dominican Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Andrew Saturno, Anthropology</td>
<td>In the Shadow of the Acropolis: Río Amarillo and Its Role in the Copán Polity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Juan Fermín Mateo Silva, Romance Languages and Literatures</td>
<td>Imitar, anotar: Teoría y crítica de la imitación a través de las Anotaciones (1580) de Fernando de Herrera</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When it drew to a close on December 31, 1999, the Harvard University Campaign was recognized as the most successful fundraising effort in the history of higher education. In the context of that historic achievement, the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies celebrates its own campaign victory this year, with the Center Endowment Campaign reaching a total of nearly $40 million in endowment and current use gifts. This year saw the creation of the fifth new professorship devoted to Latin American Studies since the Center was established in 1994, as well as funds to support visiting scholars from nearly every part of Latin America. The extraordinary support of members of the Center’s distinguished Advisory Committee, as well as from Harvard alumni and friends throughout the hemisphere, made the Center’s Endowment Campaign one for the record books.

The Jorge Paulo Lemann Professorship in Latin American Studies

Advisory Committee member Jorge Paulo Lemann AB ’61 of Brazil, founder of the Lemann Endowment for Visiting Scholars from Brazil, has made a gift to create a new endowed chair in Brazilian and Latin American Studies. In appointing the Lemann Professor, preference will be given to scholars whose work has contributed significantly to knowledge of Brazil and whose teaching and professional activities will contribute to the development of Brazilian studies at the University. The Lemann Professor may be appointed in any Faculty of the University at the discretion of the University President.

The Andrónico and Patricia Luksic Endowment

Andrónico Luksic of Chile, member of both the DRCLAS Advisory Committee and the Harvard Business School Latin American Advisory Board, has created the Andrónico and Patricia Luksic Endowment. This $1 million gift will establish an endowed program for Visiting Scholars and Fellows from Chile at the Center. The Luksic Endowment will also support programs, publications, teaching, and research devoted to the better understanding of Chile and Latin America, and of Chile’s relations with the rest of the world.

The Miguel Alemán Endowment

Longtime friend of the Center Miguel Alemán of Mexico has made a leading gift of $1 million to create the Miguel Alemán Endowment. This new endowed fund will provide significant core support for the David Rockefeller Center, as well as additional funding for scholarships for Mexican students through the Fundación México en Harvard.

Major Gifts for Center Programs and Activities

Richard, Bonnie, and Lauren Reiss AB ’98 have made a major gift of $750,000 to the Center to create two new endowed funds. The Reiss Family Fund for Undergraduate Studies on Latin America is designed to strengthen teaching and support for students interested in Latin America at Harvard College. The Reiss family has also established the Reiss Endowment at DRCLAS to support the Center’s core endowment.
DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

Center Endowment Campaign (continued)

The Center Endowment Fund has been significantly strengthened with a gift of $300,000 from Advisory Committee member José “Puchy” Rohm of Argentina. This important gift will become part of the Center’s core endowment and will provide unrestricted support for Center publications, operations, administration, and programmatic activities.

The Central American Fund at the David Rockefeller Center has received three $100,000 gifts from Federico Bloch MBA ’79 of El Salvador, Carlos Lacayo MBA ’84 of Nicaragua, and Advisory Committee member Ricardo Poma MBA ’70 of El Salvador. These combined gifts bring the total funds committed to Central American programs and activities at DRCLAS to over $1.6 million. The great success of the Central American Fund enabled the Center to host the first Central American Visiting Scholar, Edelberto Torres-Rivas from Guatemala, during the spring 2000 semester.

John Littlefield AB ’76 has made a gift of $100,000 to mark the 25th reunion of the Harvard College Class of 1976. The Littlefield Endowment will provide critical core support for the David Rockefeller Center.

To strengthen Latin American arts at Harvard, Advisory Committee member Patricia Cisneros has generously offered to underwrite a special exhibition of her collection of contemporary Latin American art at the Harvard University Art Museums during the Spring semester 2000.

Orlando Sacasa AB ’71, MBA ’80 honored the 30th reunion of the Harvard College Class of 1971 with a gift to the David Rockefeller Center. His new gift will strengthen Center core programs and activities.

Mexican Advisory Committee member Antonio Madero MBA ’61 and colleagues at the Fundación México en Harvard have generously provided support for an annual Visiting Scholar from Mexico. The first recipient of this award, Teresa Bracho, was in residence at Harvard during the 1999-2000 academic year.

Longtime friends of the Center Wilbur Marvin AB ’41 and Joli Kansil P ’98 have each made additional gifts this year to support ongoing programs and activities of the David Rockefeller Center.

Increased support for the David Rockefeller Center Student Research Travel Grant Program has allowed greater numbers of undergraduate, graduate, and professional school students at Harvard to conduct scholarly research on Latin America topics throughout the region. This year, more than 40 students received funding from the Center for travel related to their academic work. The Center is grateful to the following friends for their continued support of this important program: Arthur Byrnes, Mark Fuller and Jo Froman, James and Isabel Hammond, and Robert Hildreth.

Endowment Funds at Work

Endowment gifts to the Center are already having a powerful impact on Latin American Studies at Harvard and throughout the region. As each fund grows, its impact on programs and the activities sponsored by the Center is magnified. We are grateful to so many friends who have shown their commitment to the Center’s goals through their generous support.

The Antonio Madero Endowment for Mexican and Latin American Politics and Economics supported Aaron Tornell, a junior faculty member in the Department of Economics who has special expertise in Mexico and Latin America. In addition, the Madero Endowment played a pivotal role in strengthening the study of Mesoamerican civilizations at Harvard by supporting a series of presentations at the Peabody Museum on Aztec and Mayan cultures (see Events list for more information). The Madero Endowment also provided support for publications related to Mexico including the fall 1999 issue of DRCLAS NEWS.
devoted to the Economy in Latin America. The Endowment also provided support for three faculty grants for research and curriculum development related to Mexico.

The Amalia Lacroze de Fortabat Endowment supported seven Argentine graduate students and one Visiting Scholar at Harvard. Graduate students studied law, public health, literature, economics, and education, while the second de Fortabat Visiting Scholar, Eduardo Fernández Duque, spent the year in residence at the University's Herbarium carrying out research on the ecology and behavior of the owl monkey population of Formosa, Argentina.

The Julio Mario Santo Domingo Endowment has created many opportunities for continuing work and research on the Andean region, specifically, Colombia and Ecuador. This year's Santo Domingo Visiting Scholar was Carlos Eduardo Rincón who conducted research on the cultural modernization of Colombia. The Santo Domingo Endowment also provided partial support for the Ecuador in Crisis conference held at Harvard in May and sponsored a number of presentations on Colombia coordinated by the Harvard Colombia Colloquium. The Endowment also funded two student research grants and provided funds for The Edition and Annotations on Andean Texts literary conference held in April.

Now in its second year, the Jorge Paulo Lemann Endowment continues to underpin the development of Brazil initiatives at Harvard. This year's Jorge Paulo Lemann Visiting Scholar was Oliiva Gomes da Cunha, who conducted research on the Afro-American presence, black movements, and political identity in Brazil. The Lemann Endowment also provided invaluable support for a variety of events related to Brazil at Harvard, most notably a spring speaker series on foreign policy issues and the first Brazilian Writer in Residence at the Center, Nélida Piñon (see Brazil Initiative Section for more information on these programs). Finally, through the support of this fund, the Center was able to award a record number of 12 student research grants to Brazil totaling over $15,000 and three grants for faculty towards research or curriculum development. Support for a Brazil Project Associate, a new part-time staff position was also made possible by this fund.

The Patricia and Gustavo Cisneros Endowment continues expanding Harvard's programs, publications, and research related to Venezuela. The first Cisneros Visiting Scholar, Juan Silva, a Venezuelan biologist working on the ecological responses of seasonal savannas to global change in the Venezuelan llanos, was in residence at the University Herbarium this year. The Cisneros Endowment also provided critical support for student research grants and a conference on Venezuela held at the Kennedy School of Government in collaboration with the Program in Latin American Studies at Tufts University. The Cisneros Endowment also provided critical support for the Impact of Economic Globalization and Information on the Rural Environment conference that was held in January. The Endowment also supported the DRCLAS Internship program and seven student research grants.

The Central American Fund has energized Harvard's activities related to countries in the Central American region. This year the Fund sponsored a number of lectures on specific countries of Central America, as well as a series of activities concerning strengthening philanthropy in Latin America. During the 1999-2000 academic year, the Center also hosted its first Central American Visiting Scholar, Edelberto Torres-Rivas, who conducted research on the process of transitions to democracy in post-conflict societies of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua. The Fund has also provided support for six student research grants related to Central America and contributed to Winifred Godfrey's
DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

Center Endowment Campaign (continued)

painting exhibition on Mayan textiles and culture held as part of the Latin American and Latino Art Forum.

The Arango Endowment has supported presentations by distinguished Mexican scholars as well as undergraduate research on Mexico. It also provided partial support for the presentations on Mexico and U.S. border research of the Latinos in the 21st Century conference this past April. The Endowment enabled the participation of Mexican scholars in the Poverty and Education in the Americas conference held in May. The Arango Endowment continues to provide support for the programs coordinated by Mexican student organizations, particularly the Harvard University Mexican Association (HUMA), and provided support for three student research grants.

Since 1997, the Mark B. Fuller and Jo Fromann Endowment has been instrumental in supporting faculty and student research grants on Latin America. This year, the Endowment provided support for six undergraduate research grants in topics ranging from the sociological impact of food and resources shortages in the practice of medicine in Cuba, to a study of the relationship between government and the media in Argentina during the Falklands/Islas Malvinas war of 1982.

The Peggy Rockefeller Memorial Endowment, established by an anonymous donor in honor of David Rockefeller's late wife, supports the Center's programs, publications and research, with a special emphasis on programs that have an impact on Harvard students' understanding of Latin America. The Endowment also provides support for Center publications. Many student programs were supported by this Endowment, most importantly, the Certificate Program in Latin American Studies and the speaker series that has been created for undergraduate student participants. The Endowment also provides support for the Center's Library Scholars grants, which enable Latin Americanists from institutions with limited Latin American resources in the United States to come to Harvard for the summer to conduct research on Latin America.

The Gustavo Brillembourg Endowment has been critical in the promotion of Latin American arts and the humanities at Harvard. In addition to providing crucial support for the three exhibits that make up the Latin American and Latino Art Forum, the Endowment has also supported a new program of presentations from exhibiting artists to local student groups who visited the Center. The Endowment also provided partial support for the Rubén Darío at Harvard program at the Houghton Library and supported the visit of Nicaraguan poet Julio Valle Castillo.

The Jaime and Raquel Gilinski Endowment was established in 1999 to provide support for Center conferences, workshops, and public programs. Funding from the Gilinski Endowment enabled the Center to sponsor the Democracy in Peril: The Changing Political Landscape of the Andes conference at DRCLAS in May.

The Daniel and Estrellita Brodsky Endowment promotes the study and appreciation of Latin American cultural heritage including art, architecture, cinema, music, poetry, dance, literature and other forms of creative expression. The Endowment will support programs, publications and research to strengthen the study of Latin American art at Harvard.

The Philip Lehner Latin American Studies Fund supports the Center's activities around Central America and other general programs and publications. This year, the Fund provided support for graduate research grants and the Central American Visiting Scholar, Edelberto Torres-Rivas.
The Corporate Partners Program continues to be popular with both US-based and Latin American corporations. The program, which strives to build bridges between the David Rockefeller Center and corporate groups engaged in the Latin American business sector, experienced enormous growth this past year, attracting nine new Corporate Partners to its exclusive seminar series.

Members attribute the program’s success both to the quality of the speakers, including current academic, business and political leaders of Latin America, and the close interaction of participants and presenters. José Antonio Díaz, managing director at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, observes, “Harvard’s commitment to excellence and the network that DRCLAS has produced makes the Corporate Partners Program the best-quality small-group forum I have ever seen.”

The Center hosts two Corporate Partners seminars during the academic year. The fall seminar is issue-oriented, designed to analyze a key economic, political, or social challenge facing the region. The spring seminar typically examines a single national or regional economy of Latin America, assessing the factors contributing to its development. Both events give Corporate Partners the opportunity to interact in an intimate, informal setting with a select group of academics and well-placed business leaders from Harvard and throughout Latin America, whose regional expertise fosters a high-level exchange of ideas and perspectives.

This year’s fall seminar, The Dollarization Debate: Exchange Rate Regimes and Economic Performance in Latin America, engaged participants in a highly charged discussion on dollarization as a viable alternative for Latin American economies. Internationally recognized economist Jeffrey Sachs, Director of the Harvard Center for International Development, and Ricardo Hausman of the Inter-American Development Bank, led the discussion by examining exchange rate alternatives for Latin American countries. Other participants included Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Edwin Truman and Harvard Government Professor Jeffry Frieden, as well as DRCLAS Director John H. Coatsworth, who moderated the session.

In April, the Center hosted Assessing the Impact of Mexico’s Presidential Elections for the Year 2000. This spring seminar analyzed the impact of the elections on Mexican politics, economy, trade, and investment patterns. Presenters included Mexican experts Alejandro Moreno, Director of the Instituto Nacional Autónomo de México; Timothy Heyman, President of Heyman y Asociados; and Luis Rubio, Director of the Centro de Investigación para el Desarrollo. Harvard faculty members John Coatsworth, Jorge Domínguez, and Otto T. Solbrig also participated in the discussion.

The Center is grateful for the participation of the Corporate Partners, whose commitment provides DRCLAS with critical unrestricted support for programs, publications, research, and other core activities:

- Alfa Corporativo (Mexico)
- Anheuser-Busch
- Banco Comercial (Uruguay)
- Banco Edwards (Chile)
- Banco General de Negocios (Argentina)
- Chase Manhattan Bank
- Delta Airlines
- Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette
- Exxon Corporation
- FleetBoston Financial
- govWorks.com
- International Bank of Miami
- J.P. Morgan & Company
- NABISCO Brands
- TACA International Airlines
- Time Warner, Inc.
- UBS Warburg
- Violy, Byorum & Partners

Corporate Partners enjoyed a lively exchange at the fall 1999 seminar “The Dollarization Debate.”
DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

Foundations

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

The David Rockefeller Center continues to manage the Program for Latin American Libraries and Archives (PLALA), whose total funding now exceeds $1 million. Through the Center, PLALA makes small grants to libraries and archives throughout Latin America in order to help preserve irreplaceable and endangered documents, publications, and photographs, and to make these materials more accessible to the public. Major start-up and renewal funding has been provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, with supplemental support from the Lampadia Foundation for projects in Argentina.

Since its 1996 inception, the Program for Latin American Libraries and Archives has made grants to 56 institutions in 16 countries. Some of the grants help with quite simple, even elementary improvements. The Archive of La Paz, Bolivia, for instance, needed metal shelves for its documents. Preservation is another focus, as in a project to microfilm a unique 1887 manuscript census from Rosario, Argentina. Still other grants went to nongovernmental organizations for preservation of more recent documents; for example, “Children Damaged by the States of Emergency,” a Chilean NGO formed in the 1980s, received funds to organize and preserve about half of its case files.

PLALA’s awards are modest, averaging about $10,000 each. A number of them have galvanized additional support from local agencies, as was the case when the governor of the Mexican state of Yucatan provided funds to renovate the entire state archive after PLALA approved an award to air-condition the stacks. The involvement of institutions like the David Rockefeller Center and the Mellon Foundation has reinforced PLALA’s notable effect in increasing awareness of Latin America’s recorded heritage, and also in fostering tangible improvements within the region’s repositories.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

The ongoing institutional support of the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation for the David Rockefeller Center has had a significant impact on the Center’s programs, activities, and development.

Much of the Center’s dynamic growth in the past five years has consisted of activities related to interdisciplinary thematic priorities that bring together scholars from diverse departments and professional schools to address issues of common intellectual concern. The thematic areas that the Hewlett grant have helped promote and energize include the environment, the humanities, immigration and Latino studies, institutional and economic reform, violence and violence prevention, and poverty and education. Hewlett Foundation funding has enabled the Center to move forward across a broad front in ways that would have been impossible without the foundation’s support.

The second annual Hewlett Conference on Latin America demonstrates the importance of this kind of support for interdisciplinary work. Entitled Poverty and Education in the Americas, this two-day conference brought together scholars and practitioners exploring the links and lessons among education, inequality, and poverty in the United States and Latin America. The conference was the culmination of a year-long interfaculty research seminar on the same topic that included faculty from across Harvard as well as colleagues from institutions throughout the region.

The Hewlett grant is also assisting the Center’s work on immigration and on Latino studies by supporting a major initiative bringing together leading scholars to develop an agenda on basic research on the Latino-origin population of the United States. This project will lead to the joint publication of a book on the topic with the University of California Press.

Lampadia Foundation

The Lampadia Foundation has actively supported the Center’s initiatives on strengthening philanthropy in Latin America, and has helped develop the program to support libraries and archives in Latin America. (see page 21 for more information)

MacArthur Foundation

Now in the second year of a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the David Rockefeller Center continues to develop and expand relations between Harvard University and Cuban institutions. (see page 22 for more information)
Sixteen-year-old Laura arrives at a Mexico City hospital pale, fatigued, and vomiting. A few days before, a doctor in her native Jalisco diagnosed Laura’s condition as advanced renal insufficiency. In order to survive, Laura will need dialysis or a kidney transplant. Unfortunately, her parents don’t have the economic means to support either alternative.

Laura’s story is shared by thousands of Mexicans with kidney illnesses who, without the benefit of early detection and treatment, eventually require dialysis or transplant. Through the advances made by the Mexican nephrologists Dr. Alejandro Chevaile and Dr. Gregorio Tomás Obrador, grant recipients of the Fundación México en Harvard, this frightening scenario will become much less common in the future.

Dr. Chevaile recently studied new advanced molecular biology techniques aimed at delaying or stopping the advancement of kidney disease, while Dr. Obrador is developing strategies for early detection and treatment. By supporting the work of two talented Mexican physicians at Harvard, the Fundación hopes to diminish the number of unfortunate cases like Laura’s.

The Fundación México en Harvard was established in 1989 to ensure that all Mexicans admitted to graduate and postgraduate programs at Harvard University have adequate financial resources to pursue their education. The mission of the Fundación is to see that promising Mexican students do not decline admission to Harvard because of insufficient resources. A second goal of the Fundación is to encourage more Mexican students and scholars to apply to Harvard University. Since its founding, the Fundación has funded 292 Mexican students at Harvard University, disbursing over $1.5 million in financial assistance.

“Harvard offered the greatest path to begin fulfilling my dreams and aspirations,” notes Fundación scholarship recipient Alfonso Madrid, a recent graduate of the Kennedy School of Government. “The professors and students from diverse backgrounds and the dynamic environment sharpened my vision and leadership skills and encouraged me to set higher standards for personal growth and professional success. This unique experience provided the tools and opportunities for me to continue my efforts in the economic, social, and political transformation of my country.”

Another Fundación priority is full scholarship funding to support Mexican scholars-in-residence at DRCLAS. This funding is intended for scholars and practitioners to spend one semester at Harvard conducting significant research on Mexico. This past year, the Fundación supported DRCLAS Visiting Scholar Teresa Bracho’s groundbreaking work on poverty and education in Mexico. In addition, the Fundación provides grant support to Harvard doctoral candidates conducting thesis research in Mexico.

“Participating in a postgraduate program at Harvard has truly been the most important academic experience of my life,” says Dr. Gabriel Garza, an ophthalmic surgeon specializing in orbital, lacrimal, and optical nerve disorders and a Medical Post-doctoral Fellow at the Harvard Medical School-Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. “The privilege of working with specialists of such enormous talent has imposed upon me a greater responsibility to return to Mexico and offer my best to further develop my specialty and attend to an area of great need.”
ACADEMIC COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee consists of eight senior faculty, who serve three-year renewable terms, and the Executive Director. It meets each month to advise the Director on Center policies and operations. All members of the Executive Committee also serve on the Center’s Policy Committee.

John H. Coatsworth (Chair, on leave)
Monroe Gutman Professor of Latin American Affairs
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

John R. David
Richard Pearson Strong Professor of Tropical Public Health
School of Public Health

Jorge L. Domínguez
Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Bradley S. Epps (Ex Officio)
John L. Loeb Professor of the Humanities
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Merilee S. Grindle
Edward S. Mason Professor of International Development
John F. Kennedy School of Government

Steve Reifenberg (Ex Officio)
Executive Director
David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies

Otto T. Solbrig (Acting Chair)
Bussey Professor of Biology
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Marcelo Suárez-Orozco
Professor of Education
Graduate School of Education

John Womack, Jr.
Robert Woods Bliss Professor of Latin American History and Economics
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Policy Committee

The Policy Committee’s representatives from eight professional schools and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences meet each term to guide the Center’s development and to recommend candidates for the Robert F. Kennedy Visiting Professorship of Latin American Studies to the President of the University. All Executive Committee members listed above also serve on the Policy Committee, also chaired by Center Director John Coatsworth.

Ana Maria Amar Sanchez
Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

James E. Austin
Richard P. Chapman Professor of Business Administration
Graduate School of Business Administration

Robert H. Bates
Eaton Professor of the Science of Government
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Thomas N. Bisson
Henry Charles Lea Professor of Medieval History
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Bruno G. Bosteels
Assistant Professor of Romance Languages and Literature
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Joaquim-Francisco Coelho
Nancy Clark Smith Professor of the Languages and Literatures of Portugal
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Rafael Di Tella
Assistant Professor of Business Administration
Harvard Business School

Paul E. Farmer
Associate Professor of Medical Anthropology
Harvard Medical School

William L. Fash
Bowditch Professor of Central American and Mexican Archaeology and Ethnology
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Luis Fernández-Cifuentes
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
William W. Fisher III  
Professor of Law  
Harvard Law School

Jeffry A. Frieden  
Professor of Government  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Hugh K. Foster  
Associate Professor of Anthropology and Afro-American Studies  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

David H. P. Maybury-Lewis  
Professor of Anthropology  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Jose Antonio Mazzotti  
Assistant Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Michael E. Porter  
C. Roland Christensen Professor of Business Administration  
Harvard Business School

Fernando Reimers  
Associate Professor of Education  
Graduate School of Education

Jeffrey D. Sachs  
Galen L. Stone Professor of International Trade  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences  
John F. Kennedy School of Government

Mary E. Wilson  
Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; Assistant Professor in Population and International Health, and Epidemiology  
Harvard Medical School, School of Public Health

Doris Sommer  
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Herminia Ibarra  
Associate Professor of Business Administration  
Harvard Business School

Jeffry A. Frieden  
Professor of Government  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Mary Gaylord  
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Kristian H. Heggenhougen  
Associate Professor of Medical Anthropology  
Harvard Medical School

Philip B. Heyman  
James Barr Ames Professor of Law  
Harvard Law School

Ernst J. Hauser  
Professor of Law  
Harvard Law School

Jeffry A. Frieden  
Professor of Government  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Dieter Koch-Weser  
Lecturer in Immunology and Infectious Diseases  
Harvard School of Public Health

Rafael La Porta  
Assistant Professor of Economics  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Herminia Ibarra  
Associate Professor of Business Administration  
Harvard Business School

Michael E. Porter  
C. Roland Christensen Professor of Business Administration  
Harvard Business School

Lawrence E. Sullivan  
Professor of History of Religions  
Harvard Divinity School

Aaron Tornell  
Associate Professor of Economics  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Roberto Mangabeira Unger  
Professor of Law  
Harvard Law School

Kay B. Warren  
Professor of Anthropology  
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Mary E. Wilson  
Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; Assistant Professor in Population and International Health, and Epidemiology  
Harvard Medical School, School of Public Health

Herminia Ibarra  
Associate Professor of Business Administration  
Harvard Business School

Kristian H. Heggenhougen  
Associate Professor of Medical Anthropology  
Harvard Medical School
Committee on Latin American and Iberian Studies

The Committee on Latin American and Iberian Studies (CLAIS), established in 1960, forms part of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies. Its purpose is to coordinate the Center’s research and curricular programs that operate within the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, including Harvard College and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

John H. Coatsworth (Chair, on leave)
Monroe Gutman Professor of Latin American Affairs
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Bradley Epps (Acting Chair)
John L. Loeb Professor of Humanities
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Ana María Amar Sánchez (on leave)
Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Robert H. Bates
Eaton Professor of Science of Government; Fellow, Harvard Institute for International Development
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Bruno G. Bosteels
Assistant Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Thomas N. Bisson
Henry Charles Lea Professor of Medieval History
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Joaquim-Francisco Coelho
Nancy Clark Smith Professor of the Languages and Literatures of Portugal
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Jorge Domínguez
Clarence Dillon Professor of International Affairs
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

William Fash
Bowditch Professor of Central American and Mexican Archaeology and Ethnology
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Luis Fernández-Cifuentes
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Jeffry A. Frieden
Professor of Government
Government, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Mary Gaylord (on leave)
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Michael Jones-Correa (on leave)
Associate Professor of Government
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Francisco Márquez
Arthur Kingsley Porter Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

James Lorand Matory
Hugh K. Foster Associate Professor of Anthropology and Afro-American Studies
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

David H. P. Maybury-Lewis
Professor of Anthropology
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

José Antonio Mazzotti
Assistant Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Serafín Moralejo (on leave)
Fernando Zobel de Ayala Professor of Fine Arts
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Otto T. Solbrig
Bussey Professor of Biology
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Doris Sommer
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

John Womack, Jr.
Robert Woods Bliss Professor of Latin American History and Economics
Faculty of Arts and Sciences