

Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act..... 4
 CLLAS Research and Travel Awards 4
 Scholarship Winners 5
 CLLAS Activities 7
 2010 Faculty Publications and Activities 9

ENCUENTROS

BY DAMIÁN FERNÁNDEZ

Post-Neo-liberal Argentina and the Death of Néstor Kirchner

On October 27th, 2010, millions of Argentines were at home waiting for the visit of the census officials. That morning, the news stations announced that former president Néstor Kirchner (2003-2007) had died unexpectedly at the age of sixty.

Regardless of their political opinions, Argentines watched their TVs as Kirchner’s wife and successor in office, Cristina Fernández de Kirchner (CFK in media slang) led the funeral of her partner in life. But television screens also showed a continuous human flow to the governmental palace, the Casa Rosada. To the conspicuous surprise of mainstream media, thousands of people spent several hours in line to pay their respects to the former president and to show support for his wife. In a country used to staged demonstrations of popular support, no one could help noticing that Kirchner’s funeral was massively and spontaneously attended.



Néstor Kirchner.
Source: *Presidencia de la Nación Argentina*

This popular demonstration of support for Kirchner shredded into pieces the narrative that

large media groups had been spinning for several years about the Kirchners’ growing unpopularity and isolation from “the people.” Argentines had been bombarded with an uninterrupted stream of alarmist news about the imminent catastrophe into which the Kirchnerist government was supposedly leading the country. Kirchner himself was often compared with Hitler, Stalin, Ceausescu, and Nero, not only by opposition politicians but also by mass media pundits - not very differently from how certain news channels depict President Barack Obama in the United States, but with the aggravating factor that the appellative hubris in Argentina was not limited to the far-right media.

We can only understand the cognitive dissonance between media discourse and political reality by examining the deep transformations of Argentine society between 1990 and 2010. Since 2003, Argentina has experienced a slow but steady process of state reconstruction after the profound crisis of legitimacy that resulted from the economic and political shipwreck of

SEE KIRCHNER PAGE 2



ABOVE: Greg Beyer, NIU Associate Professor of Music and Chris Washburne, Associate Professor of Music at Colombia University, at the Latino Center.



RIGHT: Left to right Professor Gonzales, Professor Linda Saborío, speaker Professor Marie Francois, and Professor Kristin Huffine at the Latino Center.

KIRCHNER FROM PAGE 1

2001. During the riots that put an end to a decade of neo-liberal policies and cut short two presidencies (Fernando De La Rúa’s in December 2001 and Adolfo Rodríguez Saa’s in January 2002) the whole political system was shattered by street protests that demanded not only policy changes but also a redefinition of the traditional political system. Anti-globalization and far left thinkers saw Argentina as a social laboratory for new forms of participation and social organization. The legitimacy of the Argentine state created between 1850 and 1880 had probably never known such a serious threat.

Néstor Kirchner was one of the most important political figures (though not the only one) in the reconstruction of state legitimacy. In a sense, he was an extension of Eduardo Duhalde, the 2002-2003 interim president who chose Kirchner to run for office, and against whom Kirchner turned once in power, when Duhalde threatened to undermine Kirchner’s growing influence in the powerful province of Buenos

Aires. Duhalde began the reconstruction of political institutions but he eventually failed because he relied on the same assumptions and similar actors as the pre-2001 crisis system. The multi-party cabinet he formed could not protect him from the popular outrage that was expressed in constant demonstrations, one of which ended with the death of two social activists and sealed Duhalde’s fate.

In this context, Kirchner won the presidential election with only 22 percent of the votes, a result that could have undermined his legitimacy. But from the very beginning of his presidency, he showed an understanding of the changes that the 2001 crisis had introduced. Realizing that traditional party structures were not enough to consolidate state power, he encouraged social movements to join his electoral front (the “Frente para la Victoria”). Or, according to his critics, he co-opted these movements into the mechanisms of state power. Be that as it may, Kirchner realized that the traditional political mechanisms centered on the Peronist and Radical parties,

though necessary, no longer stood alone.

Similarly, his presidency was marked by sometimes careful and sometimes frontal attacks on traditional institutions suspected of having collaborated with the policies of the neo-liberal decade (1989-2001). From the very beginning, the International Monetary Fund was at the center of the Kirchnerist discourse, since its policies were blamed (with good reasons) for the unemployment, rising poverty, and eventual economic collapse of Argentina. At the beginning of his presidency, Kirchner preferred not to focus on the economic agents that supported neo-liberal policies from the “inside.” Although eventually some of them (like the private pension funds) were nationalized, the fortunes accumulated in the 1990s by different groups and individuals remain in good shape to this day.

Kirchner’s government promoted trials against perpetrators of crimes against humanity during the military dictatorship of

SEE KIRCHNER PAGE 3

KIRCHNER FROM PAGE 2

1976-1983. Although some of those accused were already being processed by the justice system, Kirchner listened to the demands of the human rights organizations that had worked for a decade to reverse the pardons granted by former President Menem. Simultaneously, Kirchner initiated impeachment of Supreme Court judges deeply associated with the protection of corrupt practices during the 1990s. The Court was almost completely replaced with prestigious jurists who gave the institution the aura of impartiality, which it had been lacking. Yet at the same time, and under popular pressure, the Kirchnerist administration favored the passage of a bill that hardened procedural laws for criminal suspects – laws that are largely responsible for the inhuman conditions of the country’s prisons.

ment rates fell from more than 20 percent to seven percent. Many low-income Argentines not only benefited from a significant increase in economic well-being, but also felt the concrete impact of public policies for the first time in years, or decades.

Similar policies continued under Cristina Kirchner’s presidency. Pundits spent gallons of ink discussing the differences between “She” and “He.” For certain news commentators, the figure of Néstor Kirchner was omnipresent. Mainstream media consistently presented him as the “real power” behind his wife’s decisions. It was no secret that Kirchner and CFK worked as a team when it came to decision-making. However, CFK’s role was undermined partly because of the sexism that still permeates Argentine political culture, and partly because the media blamed Kirchner

eventually obtained a majority in the 2009 parliamentary elections. A year later that coalition found itself rapidly vanishing while the popularity of CFK and Kirchner rose again, but only in “real life.” Media narratives offered a different, apocalyptic option to those who were willing to receive it.

The massive popular demonstrations accompanying Kirchner’s funeral shows that the former president succeeded in regenerating the state legitimacy that had been shaken by the 2001-2002 crisis. Thousands of Argentineans poured into the streets to mourn the former chief of state who was also the president of the country’s largest political party. The events of late October also showed that the new legitimacy patiently reconstructed by the Kirchnerist administration relied on a new basis. For once, no party or union orchestrated the demonstrations of support. It was a “multi-

The massive popular demonstrations accompanying Kirchner’s funeral shows that the former president succeeded in regenerating the state legitimacy that had been shaken by the 2001-2002 crisis. Thousands of Argentineans poured into the streets to mourn the former chief of state who was also the president of the country’s largest political party.

The process of state re-construction was favored by a formidable economic expansion, the product of a series of external circumstances (particularly the rise in the price of commodities) and of economic policies that accompanied the economic cycle. Ignoring the advice of neo-liberal economists, the Kirchnerist administration poured the growing budgetary surplus into increasing levels of consumption that had dropped before and during the economic crisis. It did so via direct subsidies to poor families and unemployed workers and via direct investment in basic infrastructure. Policies, such as favoring salary increases in both the private and public sector, also contributed to a mild but noticeable tendency towards reversing the concentration of wealth. As a result of the economic boom, unemploy-

for the policies that most irritated traditional groups of power.

The offensive against media conglomerates began in 2006 but intensified during CFK’s presidency. When the media conglomerates took sides with opposition parties as a result of this clash, the government passed what is, according to some UN officials, one of the most progressive and democratic bills on the concentration of media. This law severed the relationship between the government and some of the largest media conglomerates. The media corporations, led by the Clarín Group, joined forces with landowner organizations, which resented a tax policy that attempted to cap exorbitant agricultural profits. This media-business alliance managed to give consistency to an anti-Kirchnerist political coalition that

tude,” in the sense of an amorphous entity with different trajectories, agendas, and expectations. Some were honoring the memory of Kirchner as a human rights advocate. Others, the Kirchner who they believed ended the neo-liberal decade. Still others, appalled by years of unbearable media manipulation saw in Kirchner the symbol of resistance against it. The diversity present at Kirchner’s funeral shows that his success in state reconstruction depended on an acknowledgement of the new rules of social and political participation that fermented during the collapse of the neo-liberal state in 2001.

DAMIÁN FERNÁNDEZ is Assistant Professor of History at Northern Illinois University. A native of Argentina, he has a Ph.D. from Princeton University.

CLLAS RESEARCH AND TRAVEL AWARDS

Grants Awarded to Faculty in FY 2011

Leila Porter (Anthropology) - "Foraging Strategies and Spatial Memory of Bolivian Saddleback Tamarins"

Graduate Student Research Grants Awarded in FY 2011

Ileana Diaz (Anthropology) - "The Effects of Human Forest Disturbance on the Distribution of Non-human Primates in Northwestern Bolivia"

Amy Gahala (Environmental Geosciences) - "Delineation of Microbial and Chemical Pollutants in the Cenotes of the Yucatán Peninsula, Mexico"



Matthew Maletz (above) (History) - "The Changing Role of Education in Guatemala"

Charles Stapleton (Art History) - "Divine Maize: The Crucifix of Tlanalapa and Religious Sculptures of Spain"

Grants Awarded to Faculty in FY 2010

Sarah Blue (Geography) - "Transnational Echoes: Effects of International Migration and Remittances on Cuban Society"

SEE CLLAS RESEARCH PAGE 6

The Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act



NIU students with DREAM Walkers Felipe Matos and Juan Rodríguez.

BY GUADALUPE T. LUNA

In support of the Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act ("DREAM Act"), The National Immigration Law Center stated:

"{this is} bipartisan legislation that addresses the tragedy of young people who grew up in the United States and have graduated from our high schools, but whose future is circumscribed by our current immigration laws. Under current law, these young people generally derive their immigration status solely from their parents, and if their parents are undocumented or in immigration limbo, most have no mechanism to obtain legal residency, even if they have lived most of their lives here in the U.S. The DREAM Act would provide such a mechanism for those who are able to meet certain conditions."

Current federal law places undocumented students at risk of deportation, precludes lawful employment, and discourages states from granting students postsecondary educational benefits such as "in-state" residency status for tuition purposes.

The DREAM Act proposed a path to citizenship for these students, but only if they complied with a series of requirements. Conditional permanent resident status would apply for those who had immigrated to the United States by the age of 15 or had resided in the United States for at least five years, had good moral character, and had graduated from a United States high school or had received a GED. This status would continue for six years at which point students would become permanent residents, if they had maintained

SEE DREAM ACT PAGE 5

Scholarship Winners

ROBERT MARCELIN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP



Pictured from left to right are CLLAS Director Dr. Michael Gonzales, the 2010-11 Marcelin Award recipient Daniel Ortega and Alison Thomson.

The Robert Marcelin Memorial Scholarship was endowed by employees of Ameritech Corporation to honor the late Mr. Marcelin, a co-worker and friend who graduated from Northern Illinois University. The committee, which includes principal donor Ms. Alison Thomson, meets annually to select an outstanding student of Latino heritage. The award for 2010 went to Daniel Ortega, who is studying Mechanical Engineering with a focus on design.

CENTER FOR LATINO AND LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES' LATINO SCHOLARSHIP



Dr. Gonzales with CLLAS Latino Scholarship recipient Hugo Jacobo.

Since 2006, the Center for Latino and Latin American Studies has sponsored an undergraduate scholarship competition for students of Latino heritage. Candidates are judged on their academic achievement and promise. This year's winner was Hugo Jacobo, a political science major with a minor in Latino and Latin American studies. After graduating, Hugo plans to earn a Master's degree in public policy and work for an organization that specializes in resolving problems important to minority communities.

DREAM ACT FROM PAGE 4

good moral character, avoided lengthy foreign travel, graduated either from a two-year college or vocational school, completed two years of study toward a B.A. degree, or served in the United States military for at least two years. The Department of Homeland Security would supervise this process for two years.

Many politicians, scholars, activists, and businessmen supported this educational measure on behalf of students who view the United States as their home. Undocumented students seeking their undergraduate degrees also participated in numerous rallies, interviews, sit-ins and hunger strikes in support of the DREAM Act. The media additionally commented on the potential personal tragedy for these students if they were deported.

On December 8, 2010, the House of Representatives passed the DREAM Act by a vote of 216 to 198, and ten days later the Senate voted 54 to 40 in favor of the legislation. This vote, however, fell short of the 60 votes required for cloture. The DREAM Act, therefore, did not become law.

During the public debate over the DREAM Act, opponents to the legislation voiced several criticisms which misrepresented its intent and purpose:

CLAIM 1: "The DREAM Act provides 'amnesty' to 'millions of illegal immigrants.'"

The term "amnesty" infers an act of forgiveness for a prior offense, but those qualifying under the Act committed no offense.

The DREAM Act applied to college students who met strict qualifications and would have been monitored by the Department of Homeland Security.

SEE DREAM ACT PAGE 6



Professor Rick A. López with Professor Michael Gonzales and graduate students Jamie Hink, Nicholas Tomaszewski, Matt Maletz, and Emmanuel Llamas at the Latino Center.

CLAIM IV: *“Illegal students’ would impose tax burdens on the public.”*

The parents of undocumented students pay taxes and provide revenue to local communities. In exchange, they receive fewer services for their taxes compared to parents and students who are citizens. Based on projections following graduation, the DREAMers would contribute millions of dollars more in federal, state, and local taxes. Additional benefits would derive from enhancing the nation’s military preparedness and contributing to global economic competitiveness.

CLAIM V: *“DREAMers would sponsor ‘hundreds’ of relatives.”*

No such authorizing language exists in the DREAM Act. Even if one were to have “hundreds of relatives,” immigration eligibility criteria make this impossible.

Additional distorted and false arguments undermined reasoned debate on this important issue. For example, critics of the DREAM Act invoked a series of vague “border security issues” that disregarded the legislation’s intent. Opponents at home and abroad also ignored the right of undocumented children to receive an elementary and high school education granted under federal law.

Several states are currently adopting anti-immigration laws that breach federal constraints and violate the United States constitution. Emergency motions, trials and settlements are overturning such legislation, and court costs and political fallout will become burdensome for states.

The need for federal legislation like the DREAM Act remains before the country. Hopefully, a rational debate focused on the real issues driving immigration reform will ensue in the near future.

DREAM ACT FROM PAGE 5

CLAIM II: *“The DREAM Act would allow students to become citizens before others who had arrived in legal status.”*

The DREAM Act had no such provision. In fact, DREAMers had to comply with special guidelines and could not preempt others who had immigrated through immigration procedures.

CLAIM III: *“American students would have to compete with immigrant students for admission to college.”*

At least ten states do not base their admission policies on citizenship status, and most community colleges have open enrollment admissions policies. The number of DREAMers seeking legal status represents less than five percent of the total number of students attending United States universities and colleges and they would not displace citizen students.

GUADALUPE T. LUNA is Professor of Law at Northern Illinois University.

CLLAS RESEARCH AND TRAVEL AWARDS

Graduate Student Research Grants Awarded in FY 2010

Matthew Maletz (History) - “Mayas into Guatemalans; Education and the Municipality in Liberal Guatemala”

Charles Stapleton (Art History) - “Continuity and Disjunction in War-related Animal Imagery at Teotihuacan and its Successors in Central Mexican Incensarios”

Shaala Sherman (Anthropology) – Funding to attend the Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance field school, and to research the Olmec and Maya Cross-Band Glyph in the Cayo District, Belize

Agnieszka Sukiennik (Anthropology) - “Individual Variation in Maternal Behavior in Spider Monkeys at El Zota Research Station, Costa Rica”

Rebecca Winker (Anthropology) - “Investigation of Signs of Social Hierarchy at Operation VI, Caballete, Norte Chico Region, Peru”

CLLAS Activities

FALL 2010 - SPRING 2011



OCTOBER 6, 2010. The Latino Resource Center, the Center for Latino and Latin American Studies, the Women's Studies Program, the Student Association, and the Center for the Interdisciplinary Study of Language and Literacy, co-sponsored a lecture by acclaimed writer **SANDRA CISNEROS** (above, right with Sandy López).

Cisneros, speaking before a large audience of faculty, students, and staff, discussed current short stories she is writing, her recently completed screen play for *The House on Mango Street*, and commented about prose writing. "Writing is a process of walking deep into a question, and walking, and walking, and walking, until we find the answer," Cisneros said. "Everyone has a distinctive voice," she added. "There is no one like you in the whole universe. You're like snow." Cisneros read from her book in progress titled "Infinito," answered questions, signed autographs and posed for photographs.

OCTOBER 28, 2010. The Center for Latino and Latin American Studies co-hosted

DR. RAMÓN A. GUTIÉRREZ, the Preston and Sterling Morton Distinguished Service Professor and Director of the Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture at the University of Chicago. Professor Gutiérrez presented the W. Bruce Lincoln Memorial Lecture, funded by the Lincoln Endowment and organized by the History Department.

Gutiérrez spoke on "Thinking About Race in a Post-Racial America: From Plessy v. Ferguson to Barack Obama," which surveyed shifting popular, legal, and scientific notions of race in the United States within the context of political discourse.

FEBRUARY 17, 2011. The Center for Latino and Latin American Studies co-sponsored with Lambda Upsilon Lambda, DREAM Action NIU, and the Latino Resource Center, a discussion by DREAM Walkers **FELIPE MATOS** and **JUAN RODRÍGUEZ**. They presented a moving account of their experiences while walking 1,500 miles from Miami to Washington D.C. in support of the DREAM Act (The Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act).

FEBRUARY 22-24, 2011. The Center for Latino and Latin American Studies sponsored a "Latino Film Festival" that featured the documentaries "Which Way Home," "On the Edge," and "The Other Side of Immigration." Filmmaker Professor **LAURA VAZQUEZ** (right) led the discussion of "On the Edge," her moving look at homelessness among women and children in the United States; and Professors **SARAH BLUE** and **BARBARA POSADAS** discussed issues raised in the other documentaries on immigration and social justice.

MARCH 8, 2011. The Center for Latino and Latin American Studies, Women's Studies, the Graduate Colloquium Committee, the Latino Resource Center, the Department of Sociology, the Department of Political Science, and the Division of International Affairs, co-sponsored a colloquium by **DR. KATHARINE M. DONATO**, Professor and Chair of Sociology at Vanderbilt University. Dr. Donato presented a lecture titled "How Many Women? How Many Men? Gender in International Migration," and led a seminar on "Researching Women's Immigration Patterns."

MARCH 22, 2011. The Center for Latino and Latin American Studies and the Graduate Colloquium Committee co-sponsored Professor **RICK A. LÓPEZ**, Associate Professor of History at Amherst College. Dr. López lectured on "Centennial Commemorations and the Crafting of the Mexican Nation" and led a seminar on "Alternative Narratives of Popular Experience in Mexican Nation Formation." López's lecture considered changes

SEE CLLAS ACTIVITIES PAGE 8



CLLAS ACTIVITIES FROM PAGE 7

in popular culture following the Mexican Revolution of 1910, primarily as presented during the centennial celebration of political independence in 1921. López's talk drew from his recently published book, *Crafting Mexico: Intellectuals, Artisans, and the State after the Revolution* (Duke, 2010). His seminar discussed the research methodology applied in collecting information for the book from informants in Olinalá, Guerrero, whose artists figured prominently in his study.

MARCH 28-29, 2011. The Center for Latino and Latin American Studies and the Graduate Colloquium Committee co-sponsored presentations by **DR. MARIE E. FRANCOIS**, Associate Professor and Chair of the History Department and the Chicano Studies Department at California State University, Channel Islands. Dr. Francois lectured on "Laundering Identity: Laundresses in Mexico City in the Nineteenth-Century" which examined issues of labor, identity formation, and gender among laundresses in late colonial and early republican Mexico City. Her graduate seminar compared the experiences and perceptions of female laundresses in nineteenth-century Mexico City and Buenos Aires within the context of labor history.

APRIL 7, 2011. NIU President's Office and Presidential Commission on Persons with Disabilities, the School of Allied Health and



ABOVE: Professor Ramón A. Gutiérrez with graduate students Matt Maletz (to the left), Nicholas Tomaszewski, and Emmanuel Llamas.

RIGHT: Left to right, Professors Kristin Huffine, Beatrix Hoffman, Sarah Blue and Anne Hanley, at the reception for Professor Ramón A. Gutiérrez.

BELOW: Students gather with Professor Michael Ezell, colloquium speaker Professor Katharine M. Donato, Professor Amy Levin, and Latino Resource Center Assistant Director Angélica Mendoza.

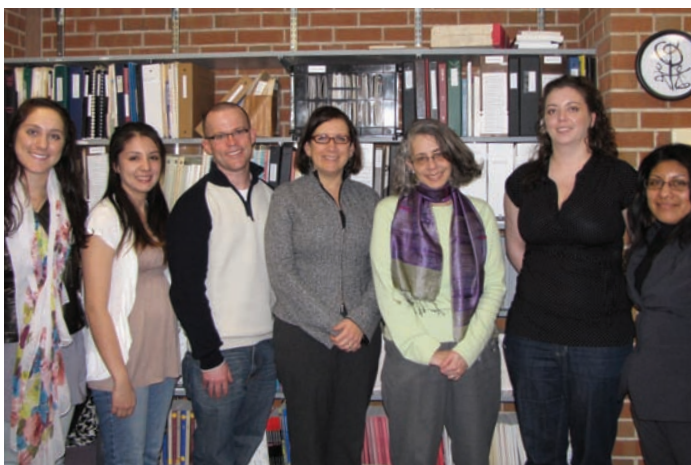


Communicative Disorders, the Center for Latino and Latin American Studies, the Graduate School and the Office of the Provost co-sponsored a lecture by **DR. FERNANDO TORRES-GIL**, Professor of Social Welfare and Public Policy and Director of the Center for Policy Research on Aging at UCLA Professor Torres-Gil

spoke on "Aging with a Disability: Nexus of Demographics and Public Policy." Prior to his lecture, Dr. Torres-Gil met with NIU students at the Latino Center where he shared his personal journey and discussed current entitlement and immigration reform.

APRIL 7-10, 2011. The Center for Latino and Latin American Studies, the NIU School of Music, the Student Association Music Society, and the Student Association Percussion Club, co-sponsored a lecture and concerts by **CHRIS WASHBURNE**, Associate Professor of Music at Colombia University, and composer, trombonist, and bandleader of SYOTOS (See You On The Other Side), the group he founded in 1992.

Washburne, the author of *Sounding Salsa* (Temple, 2008), lectured on the history of salsa music in New York City at the Center for Latino and Latin American Studies, and gave three concerts with students and faculty from the NIU School of Music, including Center faculty associate **GREG BEYER**, Associate Professor of Music.



2010 FACULTY PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

GREGORY BEYER

Associate Professor, School of Music

PUBLICATIONS

“Notes from the SYCM 2nd International Percussion Festival,” *Percussive News*, (February 2011): 12-15.

PERFORMANCES

Performed a solo recital at the 2nd International Percussion Festival in Shenyang, China, October 14, 2010.

RECORDINGS

Due East. (2010). *Simultaneous Worlds* [Audio CD]. Albany Records (TROY 1215).

SARAH A. BLUE

Assistant Professor, Geography

PUBLICATIONS

“Surviving *Sin Papeles* in Post-Katrina New Orleans: An Exploration of the Challenges Facing Undocumented Immigrants in New and Re-Emerging Latino Destinations,” *Population, Space & Place* 17, no. 1: 89–102. (With Anita I. Drever)

“Subcontracting Work via Social Networks: Migrant Latino Labor and the Re-Building of New Orleans,” *Population, Space & Place*, DOI: 10.1002/psp.627. (With Anita I. Drever)

“Cuban Medical Internationalism: Domestic and International Impacts,” *Journal of Latin American Geography* 9, no. 1: 35-57.

Review of “Inside El Barrio: A Bottom-Up View of Neighborhood Life in Castro’s Cuba,” by Henry Louis Taylor, Jr., *Journal of Latin American Geography* 9, no. 2

Review of “Political Disaffection in Cuba’s Revolution and Exodus” by Silvia Pedraza. *American Journal of Sociology* 115, no. 5: 1641-1643.

PAPERS PRESENTED

“Place Matters!: Immigrant Recruitment to Post-Katrina New Orleans,” presented at the Association of American Geographers Conference, Washington DC, April 14-17, 2010.

LOUISE CIALLELLA

Associate Professor, Foreign Language and Literatures

PAPERS PRESENTED

“A Male Writer in Feminist Dialogue: *El Abate in La Ultima Moda*, 1900-1902,” presented at the 52nd Annual Convention of the Midwest Modern Language Association (M/MLA), Chicago, IL, November, 2010.

“Al tirar de un hilo en *Gregorio y yo* de María Martínez Sierra,” presented at the XX Congreso de la AILCFH, University of Texas, Austin, TX, October, 2010.

WINIFRED CREAMER

Presidential Research Professor, Anthropology

PAPERS PRESENTED

“Reuse of Late Archaic (3000-1800 B.C.) Monumental Sites in The Norte Chico Region of Peru,” presented at the 75th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, April 14-18, 2010, St. Louis, MO. (With Jonathan Haas and Alvaro Ruiz)

MAYRA C. DANIEL

Assistant Professor of Literacy Education

PUBLICATIONS

Reading Inventory for Spanish Speakers. East

Dubuque, IL: Kendall Hunt. (With J. Johns)

“La preparación del maestro: Una examinación de las voces de los capacitadores que enseñan en las Escuelas Normales de Guatemala,” *Gist Education and Learning Research Journal* IV, no. 1: 127-137.

“The Moroccan educational context: Evolving Multilingualism,” *International Journal of Educational Development*, XX, 130-135. (With A. Ball)

PAPERS PRESENTED

“Tracing Changes in Teacher Design, Development, and Implementation of Virtual Field Trips and Standards-Based Lessons,” presented at the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, Anaheim, CA, October, 2010. (With L. Yamagata-Lynch, J. Cowan, and E. Perry)

“Promoting Early Literacy for ELLs at Pre-School to Second Grade,” presented at the 54th Annual Convention of the International Reading Association, Chicago, IL, May, 2010. (With M. Mondschein)

“Fostering Multi-literacy through Teacher Investigative Research: Some Practical Ideas,” presented at the Pre-Conference Institute at the 54th Annual Convention of the International Reading Association, Chicago, IL, May, 2010. (With S.K. Taylor, P. Smith, D. Schwarzer, C.L. Carger, S. Cohen, and L. Murillo)

“Advocacy and Activism: TESOL’s Bilingual Tea Party,” presented at the TESOL Annual Convention and Exhibit, Boston, MA, March, 2010. (With J. Cummins, E. DeJong, J. Wink, C. Carger, and K. Bashir-Ali)

“International Teacher Development in Multilingual Contexts,” presented at the TESOL Annual Convention and Exhibit, Boston, MA, March, 2010. (With H. Ramanathan, J. Mohanraj, A. Ostorga, P. Farruggio, J. Dormer, and S. Taylor)

“La Lecto-Escritura Crítica Basada en el Periódico,” presented at “Guatemala 2010,” Guatemala City, February, 2010.

“Los Fondos de Conocimientos al Comienzo de la Primaria: Taller # 1,” presented at “Guatemala 2010,” Guatemala City, February, 2010.

“Los Fondos de Conocimientos al Comienzo de la Primaria: Taller # 2,” presented at “Guatemala 2010,” Guatemala City, February, 2010.

“Los Fondos de Conocimientos al Comienzo de la Primaria: Taller # 3,” presented at “Guatemala 2010,” Guatemala City, February, 2010.

MICHAEL J. GONZALES

Distinguished Research Professor, History Director, Center for Latino and Latin American Studies

PUBLICATIONS

Review of *The Agrarian Dispute: The Expropriation of American-Owned Rural Land in Postrevolutionary Mexico* by John J. Dwyer, *Culture and Agriculture* 31, no. 2: 101-103.

Review of *The Silver of the Sierra Madre: John Robinson, Boss Sheperd, and the People of the Canyons* by John Mason Hart, *Hispanic American Historical Review* 90, no. 1: 186-187.

Review of *Andean Cocaine: The Making of a Global Drug* by Paul Gootenberg, *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 41, no. 1: 170-171.

Review of *Revolution within the Revolution: Cotton Textile Workers in Mexico, 1910-1923* by Jeffrey Botz, *Journal of Latin American Studies* 42, part I: 184-185.

PAPERS PRESENTED

“Imagining Mexico in 1910 and 1921: Visions of Independence before and after the Mexican Revolution of 1910,” presented at the Southwestern Conference of Latin American Studies, Santa Fe, NM, March 2010.

“Imperial Memories: Spain in the Centennial Celebration of Independence in Buenos Aires, May, 1910,” presented at the Rocky Mountain Conference of Latin American Studies, Boulder, CO, April 2010.

“The Origins of the Mexican Revolution of 1910,” presented at St. John’s University, Collegeville, MN, September 16, 2010.

“Revolutionary Mexico: Comparing the Revolutions of 1810 and 1910,” presented at the College of DuPage, Glen Ellyn, IL, September 28, 2010.

“Imperial Memories and Modern Vistas:

Spain and Argentina in the Centennial Celebration of Independence in Buenos Aires, (May, 1910),” presented at the Newberry Library, Latin American History Seminar, Chicago, IL, December 10, 2010.

ANNE HANLEY

Associate Professor, History

PUBLICATIONS

“Financing Brazil’s Industrialization,” in *Reconceptualizing the Industrial Revolution* edited by Jeff Horn, Leonard L. Rosenband and Merritt Roe Smith. Cambridge: The MIT Press, 2010.

“Bancos na Transição Republicana em São Paulo: O Financiamento Hipotecário (1888-1901),” *Estudos Econômicos* 40, no. 1: 103-131. (With Renato Leite Marcondes)

Review of *Experiments in Financial Democracy: Corporate Governance and Financial Development in Brazil, 1882-1950* by Aldo Musacchio. *Economic History Services*, March 31, 2010. URL: <http://eh.net/content/experiments-financial-democracy-corporate-governance-and-financial-development-brazil-1882-0>.

PAPERS PRESENTED

“Public Services in Belle-Époque São Paulo, 1894-1914,” presented to the Newberry Seminar on Latin American History, Chicago, IL, February 19, 2010.

JEFF KOWALSKI

Professor, School of Art

PAPERS PRESENTED

“Expressions of ‘Maya Identity’ in Contemporary Artworks from Yucatán and Guatemala,” presented at the Second Triennial Conference of the Association for Latin American Art, dedicated to the theme of “Origins of State/Orgins of Identity” at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, CA, November 12-14, 2010. (With Mary Katherine Scott, Kryssi Staikidis)

Presented “Art versus Artifact: Great Divide, Cultural Continuum, or Institutional Category?,” a keynote lecture at Trinity University, San Antonio, TX, in conjunction with the exhibition “Crafting Maya Identity: Contemporary Maya Wood Sculptures from the Puuc Region, Yucatán, Mexico,” at the

Michael and Noemi Neidorff Art Gallery, Dicke Art Building, November 5, 2010.

ROSITA LOPEZ

Professor, Leadership, Education Psychology, and Foundations

PAPERS PRESENTED

“Ethical Challenges in Educational Leadership,” presented at the International Academy of Educational Leaders, IAEL conference, Albuquerque, NM, January 29-31, 2010.

“Right Things Right: What Makes a Good Leader?” presented at the International Academy of Educational Leaders, IAEL conference, Albuquerque, NM, January 29-31, 2010.

“Key Practices that Transform Organizations,” presented at the Forces for Good 11th Annual Axelson Center Symposium for Nonprofit Professional and Volunteers, North Park University, Chicago, IL, May 13-14, 2010.

“Latinas in Educational leadership: Confronting the Challenges,” presented for the National Council of Professors of Educational, NCPEA, Washington, DC, August 3-6, 2010.

“Ethical Decision making in Educational Leadership,” presented for the National Council of Professors of Educational, NCPEA, Washington, DC, August 3-6, 2010.

“Serving Our Student Needs during Demographic Changes and High Stakes Testing,” presented at the UMEA University Ethical Leadership Conference, Umea, Sweden, September 19-26, 2010.

“Moral Ethical Dilemmas: Right vs. Right,” presented at the UMEA University Ethical Leadership Conference, Umea, Sweden, September 19-26, 2010. (With A. Toboas)

“Promoting Moral Leadership Practices,” presented at the UMEA University Ethical Leadership Conference, Umea, Sweden, September 19-26, 2010.

“Attracting, Recruiting, Training and Retaining Talent in Today’s Economy,” presented at the Ohio Latino Leadership Conference, Columbus, OH, October 13-15, 2010.

"Latinas Bringing Home the Bacon: The Changing Dynamics of Work and Family Life," presented at the Ohio Latino Leadership Conference, Columbus, OH, October 13-15, 2010.

"Enhancing the Effectiveness and Impact of Latino's in Corporate America," presented at the Ohio Latino Leadership Conference, October 13-15, 2010.

"Latinas in Educational Leadership," presented at the University Council for Educational Administration, UCEA in New Orleans, LA, October 28-31, 2010.

"Philosophical Ethical Educational Leadership," presented at the Society for the Philosophical Study of Education Conference, Chicago, IL, November 5, 2010.

"Preparing New Teachers from Diverse Backgrounds for Success in Diverse Settings," presented at the Academy for Educational Studies Critical Questions in Education Conference from Missouri State University, Chicago, IL, November 8-9, 2010. (With I. H. Marciano)

ELOY E. MERINO

Associate Professor, Foreign Languages and Literatures

PUBLICATIONS

"La conversión religiosa y su performance en verso: los ejemplos de los poetas argentinos Jacobo Fijman y María Raquel Adler," *Ciberletras* 23 (2010): Internet Publication.

"Tropos, circunvoluciones e ironía: sobre la traducción al español de LTI. *Notizbuch eines Philologen*, de Victor Klemperer," *Revista de Traductología* 13 (2009): 197-214. (With Katharina Barbe)

EUGENE PERRY

Professor, Geology and Environmental Geosciences

PUBLICATIONS

"Sr Ions and Isotopes in Groundwater Campeche, Mexico: Insight into Development of Edzna Valley," in *Water-Rock Interaction*, eds., Peter Birkle & Ignacio Salvador Torres-Alvarado. Netherlands: A.A. Balkema. (With G. Velazquez-Oliman, N. Wagner, A. Paytan and J. Street)

PAPERS PRESENTED

"Sr Ions and Isotopes in Groundwater, Campeche, Mexico: Insight into development of Edzna Valley" presented at the 13th Biennial Rock-Water Interaction Conference, Guanajuato, Mexico, August, 16-20, 2010. (With G. Velazquez-Oliman, N. Wagner, A. Paytan, and J. Street)

"Carbon and Oxygen Isotopic Composition of Speleothems from Yucatán, Mexico," presented at North Central Section Meeting of GSA, March, 2011. (With Meredith Ayers and Monica Carroll)

LEILA PORTER

Associate Professor, Anthropology

PUBLICATIONS

"Mycophagy and its Influence on Habitat Use and Ranging Patterns in *Callimico goeldii*," *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 142: 468-475. (With Paul A. Garber)

"Maternal Care and Infant Development in *Callimico goeldii* and *Callithrix jacchus*," *Primates* 51: 315-325. (With Abigail C. Ross, Michael L. Power and Vince Sodaro)

"The Ecology of Exudate Feeding and Exudate Production in *Saguinus* and *Callimico*," in A. M. Burrows and L. Nash, editors, *The Evolution of Exudativory in Primates*, Springer Science + Business Media Inc. (With Paul A. Garber)

PAPERS PRESENTED

"Diet and Phylogeny in Primate Communities," presented at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, Albuquerque, NM, April 17, 2010. (With Christopher Gilbert and John Fleagle)

LINDA SABORÍO

Assistant Professor, Foreign Languages and Literatures

PUBLICATIONS

"The Mexican Boom Femenino and the Production of Gendered Theatre in Sabina Berman's *El suplicio del placer*" in *The Boom Femenino in Mexico: Reading Contemporary Women's Writing*, edited by Nuala Finnegan and Jane E. Lavery. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2010, 108-130.

"Latino Theatre in the U.S.: Social Cohesion and Activism." *World Literature in Spanish: An Encyclopedia*. Greenwood Press, 2010.

PAPERS PRESENTED

"The Gendered Border Subject on the US-Mexico Frontera," presented at the XXIX International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association, Toronto, ON Canada, October 6-9, 2010.

RODRIGO VILLANUEVA

Associate Professor, School of Music

PUBLICATIONS

Review of "Cuatro Pedales de DW, Opciones Para Bombo y Hi-hat," *Músico Pro* 18, no. 1: 14-16.

Review of "Tarola Collector Series Vintage Steel de DW, Un Instrumento con Alma de Acero," *Músico Pro* 17, no. 12: 8.

Review of "Tarola Collector Series Vintage Steel de DW, Un Instrumento con Alma de Acero," *Músico Pro* 17, no. 7: 26-27.

Review of "Cajones Aspire Accent y Aspire Junior de LP, Para Aprendices y Maestros," *Músico Pro* 17, no. 7: 14.

Review of "Tarola Super Solid Oak de DW, Fuerte Como Un Roble," *Músico Pro* 17, no. 1: 8.

RECORDINGS

Eddie Gomez Trio. (2010). Live In Mexico City. [Audio CD]. Mastered by Scott Steinman, Studio Media, Evanston, © Jazzling Records.

NIU Jazz Ensemble. (2010) Swinging on the Road [Audio CD]. 2010 NIU Jazz Studies. Guest Drummer on Track 1.

PAPERS PRESENTED

"Master Class: Improving Time Feel, Time Awareness and Phrasing in the Large Jazz Ensemble," presented at the Illinois Music Educators Association All-State Conference, Peoria, IL, January 29, 2010.



**NORTHERN ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY**

CENTER FOR LATINO AND LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Northern Illinois University
515 Garden Road
DeKalb, Illinois 60115-2853

PRSR STD
NONPROFIT
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
NORTHERN ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY

CENTER FOR LATINO AND LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

PHONE: (815) 753-1531

FAX: (815) 753-1651

EMAIL: latinostudies@niu.edu

WEBSITE: www.niu.edu/latinostudies/

DIRECTOR: Michael J. Gonzales

EDITORS: Sandy López and Michael J. Gonzales

FOLLOW US:



Facebook: [facebook.com/NIULatinoStudies](https://www.facebook.com/NIULatinoStudies)



Twitter: twitter.com/niulatinocenter

Northern Illinois University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

