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Inside:
- Engrossed in Andean Archaeology
- Latin American Reading Room Inaugurated
- Bossa Nossa: A Concert of Brazilian Popular Music
- Newly Expanded MA/PhD Program in Hispanic Linguistics

CLASicos is partially funded by a grant to the University of Pittsburgh/Cornell University Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs from the US Department of Education (Title VI). CLAS is a program within the University Center for International Studies, University of Pittsburgh.
MESSAGE

FROM THE DIRECTOR

Kathleen M. DeWalt

Two years have passed since I moved into the position of Director of the Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS). They have been busy and productive years for the Center and personally rewarding for me.

For almost forty years, CLAS has endeavored to expand and enrich the University of Pittsburgh’s academic resources relating to the Latin American and Caribbean region. The Center has worked to provide the means for students to become experts on the region and its languages and for faculty to pursue research, enhance expertise, and disseminate new knowledge. CLAS has shared its resources locally, nationally, and internationally with members of the academic community, as well as with public and private sector organizations and the general public. The Center has also encouraged departments to hire faculty who specialize in Latin America and the Caribbean, promoted the teaching of area and language courses, and supported the continued expansion of the library collection.

In reviewing the activities of the past academic year (2001-02), I am impressed with the breadth and depth of the Center’s programs and projects. During 2001-02, CLAS generated close to $750,000 in non-University funds from grants, gifts, and endowment yields. Expenditures clearly reflected the Center’s priorities. The largest expenditure was for student support (over $700,000) and came primarily from endowment yields and special projects generated by the Center. In addition to fellowship and scholarship funding, the Center supported research projects by 24 graduate students and 10 faculty members. The Center sponsored or cosponsored five major conferences and three current issues seminars, in conjunction with various departments and schools at the University. Over 7000 students enrolled in Latin American courses in 2001-02—the highest number in our history—and the Center had 302 students enrolled in its certificate and related concentration programs. Sixty-six students graduated with certificates or a related concentration in Latin American Studies.

The Center also extended its impact through outreach programs. Teacher training workshops and CLAS’ school visit program reached over 400 K-12 teachers and 2700 students, and, indirectly, affected an additional 28,000 students. During the current academic year, a workshop about Afro-Cuban music, linked to the Pittsburgh appearance of Ibrahim Ferrer of the Buena Vista Social Club, drew 70 educators. On a broader scale, CLAS used its resources to support concerts, a film series, the Latin American Festival, and other events aimed at the general public. The Center has also encouraged departments to hire faculty who specialize in Latin America and the Caribbean, internationally with members of the academic community, as well as with public and private sector organizations and the general public. The Center has also encouraged departments to hire faculty who specialize in Latin America and the Caribbean, promoted the teaching of area and language courses, and supported the continued expansion of the library collection.

In the next few months, CLAS will coordinate a briefing on the economic and political situation in Brazil for the local business community, support a workshop on Cuban slave law and claims-making from a comparative perspective, and present several current issues seminars that will draw on the expertise of visiting scholars. Many of the ideas for events come from the faculty and students. However, it is not always clear how many of the ideas for programming come from the staff of CLAS. They are rarely recognized for the many hours of hard work they devote to the Center, and I want to extend my special thanks to Associate Directors John Frachette and Shirley Kregar; Outreach Coordinator Rosalind Eason; International Relations and Fellowships Coordinator Luis Bravo; Center Administrator Colleen McCafferty; Academic Affairs and Outreach Assistant Luz Amanda Villada; Financial Administrator Deborah Wenzl; and receptionist J. Alice Dow for their outstanding contributions to the success of the Center. Finally, I would like to thank the individuals, foundations, and corporations who have contributed time and other resources to the Center for helping to make the last two years some of the best in CLAS history.

Engrossed in Andean Archaeology

21st Annual Northeast Conference on Andean Archaeology and Ethnohistory

The 21st Annual Northeast Conference on Andean Archaeology and Ethnohistory took place on November 2 and 3, 2002 at the Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CMNH). The conference was hosted by CMNH and the University of Pittsburgh and was organized by James B. Richardson III (Professor of Anthropology, University of Pittsburgh, and Curator at the Section of Anthropology, CMNH), Maria Auxiliadora Cordova (Managing Editor of Latin American Archaeology Publications of the Department of Anthropology, University of Pittsburgh) and Alejandro Chu (Graduate student in anthropology, University of Pittsburgh). The conference was founded at Cornell University by Daniel H. Sandweiss and is held yearly at venues—colleges, universities, and museums—in the Northeast. The conference is unusual in that there are no officers or registration fees, thereby allowing for a freer exchange of ideas. The 22nd conference will be held at Harvard University.

Over 150 professional anthropologists, graduate and undergraduate students, and members of the general public attended the day-and-a-half 21st annual conference. The 32 papers presented represented the work of 44 scholars. The conference was truly international with speakers from the University of Toronto, University of Montreal, Brescia University College, Trent University, and the University of Alberta in Canada; the Catholic University of Leuven, University of Florida, University of Illinois at Chicago, Ithaca College, University of Maine, University of Oregon, Queens College/GSUC-CUNY, Stanford University, SUNY-Binghamton, University of Texas-Pan American, Tulane University, UCLA, and Yale University in the United States; and with papers co-authored by scholars from the University of San Francisco in Lima, Peru and from the University of Buenos Aires. Four papers were presented by University of Pittsburgh anthropology faculty, staff, and current and former graduate students. The papers mainly focused on Ecuador (4), Peru (24), Bolivia (3), and Argentina (1) and covered new discoveries and interpretations on most chronological periods—ranging from the 11,000-year-old Tacahuay site in southern Peru to the Inca frontier in Bolivia and Argentina. Two papers also presented new data on Andean contacts with Mexico and Polynesia.

On Saturday evening, a buffet reception was held at Architecture Hall of the Carnegie M useum of Art. Entertainment was provided by Mushulhka (a Pittsburgh group that plays traditional Andean music), and Michael Moseley from the University of Florida did a “roast” of J. Jim Richardson.

The conference was supported by grants and gifts from the Teresa and H. John Heinz III Fund, Heinz Family Foundation; from the University of Pittsburgh’s Center for Latin American Studies, University Center for International Studies, and FAS Faculty Research and Scholarship Program; from the Carnegie M useum of Natural History’s Section of Anthropology and Director’s Office; from Monica Barnes and David Fleming; and from Goldman, Sachs and Company.
In 1996, James B. Richardson III was appointed a member of the Scientific Committee of FERCO (the Foundation for Exploration and Research into Cultural Origins), which was organized by Thor Heyerdahl to support research on maritime anthropology, and to act as a scientific consultant to the Guimarães Pyramids museum on the island of Beneficio in the Canary Islands. In 2002, Richardson participated in a symposium in honor of Thor Heyerdahl at the Kon-Tiki Museum in Oslo, Norway, and presented two papers that highlighted their collaboration. Regrettably, Heyerdahl passed away in April 2002. In March 2003, Richardson will speak at a symposium at the Kon-Tiki Museum devoted to a discussion of Heyerdahl’s contributions to maritime anthropology. In February, Richardson joins Daniel Sandweiss (University of Maine), Karen Stothert (University of Texas-San Antonio), and Carol Mackey (California State University, Northridge) at the University of Maine to analyze the Galápagos Island pottery collection from the Kon-Tiki Museum that Heyerdahl excavated in 1953. They will identify more precisely the time periods of the ceramics left behind by visiting Andean voyagers.
Latin American Current Issues Series

What Is Happening to Venezuela: Key Factors for Understanding the Chavista Revolution

In 1992, Lieutenant Colonel Hugo Chávez and his followers attempted to overthrow the administration of Carlos Andrés Pérez in Venezuela. They were thwarted, and Chávez spent two years in prison before receiving a pardon from president Rafael Caldera. In December 1998, Chávez was elected president of Venezuela by a landslide. By April 2002, he was removed from power, but managed to reassume the presidency only two days later.

On September 10, 2002, two University of Pittsburgh alumni from Venezuela returned to Pittsburgh to present their perspectives on what has occurred in Venezuela during the so-called “Chavista Revolution”—from its beginnings in 1999 to the present. The seminar especially emphasized the events that had taken place since the brief “interlude from Chávez” in April and their consequences for the country as well as for cultural politics in the rest of the Latin America region. The visiting scholars were:

Angel Oropeza, who holds an MA in Political Science from the University of Pittsburgh and a PhD in Political Science from the Universidad Simón Bolívar in Caracas, Venezuela, and is currently professor and head of the Department of Economic, Political and Administrative Sciences at the Universidad Simón Bolívar; and

Vilma Petrásh, who holds an MA in Public and International Affairs from the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs at the University of Pittsburgh and is currently professor and researcher at the Universidad Simón Bolivar and the Universidad Central de Venezuela.

The presentations stressed the factors that have led to the loss of confidence in the Chávez administration by a majority of Venezuelans, the intense polarization of Venezuelan society into anti- and pro-Chávez segments, and the lack of a viable leadership alternative. Their forecast for the immediate future in Venezuela was bleak and has proven to be fundamentally accurate. Among other points, they noted that:

- social discontent and conflict will increase
- the opposition will become stronger and focus on the ouster of Chávez
- the time for compromise will end, and negotiations will begin for the removal of Chávez
- Chávez will become more radical in order to maintain power, or in order to negotiate an advantageous exit from the presidency.

Open Dialogue on Economic Collaboration in the Americas with the Chilean Ambassador

On September 25, 2002, the Center for Latin American Studies, the International Business Center of the University of Pittsburgh, and the World Affairs Council of Pittsburgh held an informal discussion of issues surrounding economic cooperation in the Western Hemisphere. Discussion focused on negotiations pertaining to the implementation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA).

The effort to unite the economies of the Western Hemisphere into a single free trade agreement began at the Summit of the Americas, which was held in December 1994 in Miami. The Heads of State and Government of the 34 democracies in the region agreed to construct a Free Trade Area of the Americas, or FTAA, in which barriers to trade and investment would be progressively eliminated, and to complete negotiations for the agreement by 2005. The FTAA negotiations were launched formally in April 1998, at the second Summit of the Americas in Santiago, Chile. The leaders agreed that the FTAA negotiating process be transparent and take into account the differences in the levels of development and size of the economies in the Americas, in order to facilitate full participation by all countries. Two visiting experts on the FTAA were featured participants in the dialogue: Andrés Bianchi, Ambassador of Chile to the United States, and Peter Frederick Allgeier, Deputy U.S. Trade Representative.

Andrés Bianchi was appointed Ambassador of Chile to the United States of America in May 2000. Prior to becoming ambassador, he served as chairman of the Dresdner Banque Nationale de Paris in Chile and chairman of the Credit Lyonnais Chile. He was the first governor of Chile’s newly autonomous Central Bank and served previously as deputy executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and as director of its Economic Development Division. He has also been director of the International Labor Office Regional Employment Program of Latin America and the Caribbean, visiting research associate at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs of Princeton University, visiting professor of the Center for Latin American Development Studies of Boston University, member of the External Advisory Group of the World Bank Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office, and president of Chile’s National Savings Commission.

Peter Frederick Allgeier has been the Deputy U.S. Trade Representative since 2001. Ambassador Allgeier is responsible for supervising U.S. trade negotiations with Europe and the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean, Mexico, and Canada, which include negotiation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), as well as bilateral issues. In addition, he supervises negotiations in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and other multilateral institutions. Ambassador Allgeier joined the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) in June 1980 as an international economist dealing with Asia, serving as director for Japanese Affairs,
**Latin American Current Issues Series (CONTINUED)**

deputy assistant USTR for Asia and the Pacific, assistant USTR for Asia and the Pacific, assistant USTR for Europe and the Mediterranean, and associate USTR for the Western Hemisphere.

The dialogue was part of the World Affairs Councils of America/Inter-American Dialogue joint speaker series “Growing Together: The Economic Future of Our Hemisphere” and was sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Bank, and the World Affairs Councils of America.

**Brazilian Presidential Elections: Implications for U.S.-Brazil Relations**

On October 15, 2002, between the first and second rounds of the Brazilian presidential elections, CLAS and Brazilian Studies Program faculty members Barry Ames (Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Comparative Politics, Department of Political Science) and Gianpaolo Baiocchi (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology) discussed the contrasting political, economic, and social platforms of the front-running candidates in the Brazilian presidential elections. They also considered the implications of the various possible outcomes of the election for political and economic relationships between Brazil and the United States. Naturally, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva of the Workers Party figured prominently in the presentations and discussions. Lula, who had run unsuccessfully for president in three previous elections, was the front-runner this time and attained 46.4 percent of the votes in the first round on October 6, 2002—only 3.6 percent short of the 50 percent needed to win outright. In the second round on October 27, he received 61.3 percent of the votes—the most ever attained by a presidential candidate in the history of Brazil. As noted in the presentation, the election of Lula (considered a leftist) should provide ample interesting material for future studies of politics in Brazil.

**Latin American Reading Room Inaugurated**

For many years, the staff, faculty, students, alumni, and friends of CLAS hoped for a physical location that would provide a visible manifestation of the importance of Latin American Studies and the world renowned Eduardo Lozano Latin American Library Collection at the University of Pittsburgh. That dream is now a reality, thanks to donations from a very generous group of individuals and foundations that funded the renovation of space in the Hillman Library for the creation of a set of rooms dedicated to Latin American Studies. The space is particularly appropriate as it adjoins the office of Latin American Librarian Eduardo Lozano on the first floor of the library.

On September 25, 2002, approximately 100 people attended the official inauguration of the Latin American Reading Room. Brief remarks were made by Rush Miller (Director of the University Library System), Kathleen DeWalt (Director of the Center for Latin American Studies), Victor Beltran (architect with L.D. Astorino & Associates, Ltd. and designer of room), Torrence M. Hunt, Jr. (President of the Roy A. Hunt Foundation), and Hayde Esteves Belda. Mr. Hunt and Ms. Belda, along with their spouses, Mary Caroline Hunt, Jr. and Alain Belda, were the principal contributors to the Latin American Reading Room project. Other major contributions came from the Adrienne & Milton Porter Charitable Foundation, Mine Safety Appliances Company Charitable Foundation, and Mellon Financial Corporation Foundation.

The Latin American Reading Room houses newspapers, recent journals, reference materials, and computers and features two paintings by librarian Eduardo Lozano. These materials provide a minuscule sampling of the Eduardo Lozano Latin American Library Collection. The bulk of the collection’s over 420,000 volumes, 9,380 periodical titles, 32 daily newspapers, 250 audiostapes and records, 225 films and videos, and innumerable microforms and maps are found throughout the various sections of Hillman Library. A smaller room, adjacent to the main reading room, is designed for lectures and meetings.
Bossa Nossa:
A Concert of Brazilian Popular Music Performed in a Classical Style

Brazil has a unique musical culture that incorporates European, African, indigenous, and distinctively Brazilian elements and that overlaps classical, jazz, and popular categories. As part of the project “Combining the Traditional and Classical in Brazilian Music,” the Brazilian Studies Program (BSP) of the Center for Latin American Studies, in conjunction with soprano Lilly Abreu and the Cuarteto Latinoamericano string quartet, held a concert on November 21, 2002. The concert featured some of the most significant songs of Brazilian popular music performed by the unique combination of a string quartet and a soprano—bringing together the classical and the popular in a truly new way.

The goal of this project was to present a truly unique and original performance of Brazilian popular music through a combination of the conventional western classical string quartet and the popular Brazilian song style. Consequently, a fundamental objective of the project was to create a body of musical arrangements that could be performed in subsequent concerts around the world. This was achieved through contracts with four composers who produced 17 arrangements of popular Brazilian songs for rendition by the soprano/string quartet combination. The composers and the songs are as follows:

- **David Ganc** (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)—“Eu, Tu, Ele,” “Cuida de Mim,” “Só Danço Samba,” “Agua de Beber”
- **Vitor Santos** (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)—“Elia e Carioca,” “O Lindo,” “Samba de uma nota só,” “Se todos fossem iguais a você,” “Marchão de carnaval”
- **Leandro Braga Duarte Simoes** (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)—“Canta, canta mais,” “Olhos nos Olhos,” “Tereinha,” “Valsa de Eunice,” “A Historia de Lily Braun”
- **Eric Susoeff** (Pittsburgh, PA, USA)—“Sabiá,” “Luiza”

The **Cuarteto Latinoamericano** was formed in Mexico in 1981 and has distinguished itself with performances on radio, television, and in concert around the world. It is composed of three brothers, violinists Saul and Aron and cellist Alvaro Bitrian, with violist Javier Montiel. Since its founding, Cuarteto Latinoamericano has become a unique voice in classical music, bringing the works of Latin American composers to the world. Highlights of the quartet’s recent seasons include performances in New York, Los Angeles, Washington, Miami, Boston, Pittsburgh, Toronto, Caracas, Mexico City, Buenos Aires, Madrid, London, and Milan (the first performance ever of an entire program of Latin American music at Teatro Alla Scala). The Cuarteto has been engaged as resident quartet at CMU since 1987. Cuarteto Latinoamericano has recorded the most important string quartet literature by Latin American composers.

**Lilly Abreu** is one of Brazil’s greatest cultural assets and a versatile artist with numerous appearances as a recitalist and soloist with orchestras in France, Spain, Portugal, Argentina, Angola, and the United States. Among her many honors, Ms. Abreu has performed upon request for Brazil’s First Lady, ECO ’92 (the world ecological conference), and was recently invited to sing for Pope John Paul II. In addition to her classical engagements, Ms. Abreu is also an accomplished Brazilian popular music artist and a voiceover singer for Disney movies in Brazil. She currently sings with the Pittsburgh Opera and has been in productions such as Turandot, Falstaff, La Traviata, and Tosca at the Benedum Theater.

**The Performers**

- **Cuarteto Latinoamericano** string quartet
  - Saul Bitrian (violin)
  - Aron Bitrian (violin)
  - Alvaro Bitrian (viola)
  - Leandro Braga (cello)

- **Lilly Abreu**
  - Vocal soloist
  - Voiceover singer for Disney movies in Brazil

**The Concert Program**

- Carlos Lyra’s String Quartet no. 4 (Edu Lobo)
- Lyra’s String Quartet no. 2 (Mauro Lobato)
- Eugenio de Castro’s Allegro con moto
- Eugene Sciarrino’s String Quartet no. 4
- Antônio Carlos Jobim’s Samba de uma nota só
- Victor Coelho’s Olhos nos Olhos
- Tereinha’s Valsa de Eunice
- Lily Braun’s A Historia de Lily Braun

**Funding**

- Funding for the project and the concert was provided by the Brazilian Studies Program of CMU, the Pittsburgh Foundation, Mine Safety Appliances Corporation Charitable Foundation, the Brazilian Studies Program of CMU, and the A.W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust Fund of The Pittsburgh Foundation, Mine Safety Appliances Company Charitable Foundation, and the Kresge Theater on the campus of Carnegie Mellon University (CMU).
Roundtable with the Brazilian Ambassador

On November 12, 2002, Ambassador of Brazil to the United States Rubens Antonio Barbosa visited the University at the invitation of University of Pittsburgh Provost James V. Maher. This was the ambassador’s second visit. He had served as the keynote speaker for CLAS’s conference on “Brazilian Economic, Political, and Social Policies: Adjusting to the Global Environment” on March 12, 2000 and led a discussion about “Current Issues in Brazilian-U.S. Relations” on March 13, 2000.

The basic purpose of the November roundtable was to update the ambassador on the impressive set of Brazil-related activities and programs carried out under the auspices of the Center for Brazilian Studies Program (BSP). CLAS Director Kathleen M. DeWalt served as moderator and presented a broad overview of the BSP. More in-depth descriptions of specific programs and projects were provided as follows:

- Bobby Chamberlain (Associate Professor of Brazilian Literature and Portuguese Language) reported on the Portuguese-language training program at the University and noted that enrollments in Portuguese had increased significantly over the past few years and that this trend was likely to continue.
- Frederick W. Winter (Dean of the Katz Graduate School of Business) talked about the success of the International Executive MBA program at the University of Pittsburgh and undergraduate students took part.
- University of Pittsburgh Graduate Students and Brazilian natives Ana Paula Carvalho (Brazilian Studies Program) and Monica Faust (student participant) reviewed the 2001 Undergraduate Seminar/Field Trip to São Paulo, Brazil, in which 10 University of Pittsburgh undergraduate students participated.
- Ana Paula Carvalho (Hispanic Languages and Literatures), Tânia Guimarães (Public and International Affairs), and Paulo Toscano (Public and International Affairs) related their positive experiences as students at the University.

Ambassador Barbosa followed up with comments about the state of Brazilian Studies at the U.S. and engaged in discussion with the faculty and students about various aspects of their activities.

Arrangements for the roundtable were coordinated by Haydee McCarrville (Assistant to the Director and Assistant Director of the Brazilian Studies Program) and Luis Van Fossen Bravo (International Relations and Fellowship Coordinator) — both of whom also are natives of Brazil.

A Strengthened, Expanded, and Newly Approved MA/PhD Program in Hispanic Linguistics

Beginning in fall 2003, students will be admitted for the first time into the newly strengthened and substantially expanded Hispanic Linguistics Program of the University of Pittsburgh. Housed in the Department of Hispanic Languages and Literatures for over 25 years, the MA/PhD in Hispanic Linguistics has moved to the Department of Linguistics, where students will be able to earn either an MA or PhD degree in linguistics, with a specialization in Hispanic linguistics. (For detailed information on the new program, see its Web site at http://www.linguistics.pitt.edu/hispanic/). In addition, Web links can be found at the University of Pittsburgh’s Linguistics Department and Hispanic Languages and Literatures Department, under “Academics: Departments and Programs.”

The new graduate program will have four core faculty members:

- Susan Berk-Seligson (Department of Hispanic Languages and Literatures and Department of Linguistics) who specializes in sociolinguistics, pragmatics, and language and the law;
- Robert DeKeyser (Department of Linguistics) who specializes in the cognitive psychology of second language acquisition, interlanguage variability, and critical period phenomena;
- Terence Kaufman (Department of Anthropology and Department of Linguistics) who specializes in unwritten languages of the New World (especially Latin America), ethnosemantics, and dialectology; and
- Pascual José Masullo (Department of Linguistics) who specializes in syntactic theory, syntax/lexicon interface, morphology, and lexical semantics.

In addition, students will be studying under Department of Linguistics core faculty Suzanne Curtin (phonetics, phonology, first language acquisition), Scott Kiesling (sociolinguistics, discourse analysis), and Alan Juffs (linguistic theory and second language acquisition, semantics/syntax correspondences). A number of affiliated faculty of the Department of Linguistics will also be available to students pursuing their graduate degrees in Hispanic Linguistics, including Richard Donato (School of Education, University of Pittsburgh: foreign language education), Lori Levin (Carnegie Mellon University: lexical functional grammar), Barbara Johnstone (Carnegie Mellon University: discourse analysis, sociolinguistics, rhetoric), Charles Perfetti (Department of Psychology, University of Pittsburgh: psycholinguistics, language and reading processes), Mandy Simon (Carnegie Mellon University: semantics/pragmatics interface and the role of general conceptual principles in language interpretation), M. Virginia Swisher (School of Education, University of Pittsburgh: language instruction and learning), and G. Richard Tucker (Carnegie Mellon University: language learning and teaching in monolingual and bilingual settings, national language surveys). Emerita Professor Christina Paulston actively engages in graduate teaching (specializing in sociolinguistics, language planning, and bilingual education).
Graduate students in the new Hispanic Linguistics Program will take core courses required of all Department of Linguistics’ students (e.g., for the Master’s degree, an introductory linguistics course, phonetics and phonemics, phonology, and syntax). For the major in Hispanic Linguistics, students will choose four courses from among the following: morphology of Spanish, field methods, structure of Spanish, syntax of Spanish, phonology of Spanish, pragmatics of Spanish, second language acquisition, approaches and methods in second language teaching, special topics in foreign language education, history of the Spanish language, Spanish sociolinguistics, Spanish dialectology, language contact in Latin America, and applied sociopragmatics.

Students interested in Hispanic Linguistics are encouraged to apply to the program for admission and funding. Funding opportunities include teaching assistantships/fellowships, Andrew Mellon Predoctoral Fellowships, Provost Humanities Fellowships, K. Leroy Irvis Fellowships for U.S. minority students, Foreign Language and Areas Studies (FLAS) Fellowships, Latin American Social and Public Policy Fellowships, and Lillian Lawler Predoctoral Fellowships.

Students interested in college teaching are particularly encouraged to apply, since Hispanic linguistics is currently one of the booming academic job markets in the U.S. and is expected to remain so in the foreseeable future. The boom is directly related to the ever-increasing demand for Spanish-language professors in U.S. colleges and universities which, in turn, is due in part to the growing presence of Latinos in the U.S. and the consequent need for Spanish-speaking persons to provide them with goods and services. Typically, professors who are in charge of language instruction programs within U.S. foreign language departments are those who have been trained in linguistics.

The track record of PhD students who have majored in Hispanic Linguistics at the University of Pittsburgh in the last decade is impressive. They have obtained tenure-track jobs at the following institutions, to name only a few: University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Indiana University-Bloomington, University of Georgia, Georgia State University, Florida State University, Arizona State University, University of Rhode Island, Kent State University, Clemson University, and Miami University of Ohio.

Students considering applying to the new Hispanic Linguistics Program should visit our Website. In addition, they are welcome to write to Susan Berk-Seligson for answers to specific questions at the following email address: sberksei@pitt.edu.

Outreach:
School Visit Program and Undergraduate Internships
M. Rosalind Eannarino (CLAS Outreach Coordinator)

During academic year 2002-03, student volunteers/interns from CLAS’ school visit program made presentations in Spanish and English to 2,564 Spanish-language and social studies students in grades K-12 at 34 local schools. Since 1999, when the College of Arts and Sciences recognized the academic value of this service-learning program and approved several undergraduate internships for participating students, 12 undergraduates have interned in the school visit program. They have earned college credit, as well as credit toward their certificates in Latin American studies by conducting research, writing grade-specific lessons, and presenting the lessons on Latin America in K-12 classrooms throughout the local area.

The student interns have developed a variety of presentations for elementary, middle, and secondary school educational levels, including “Indigenous Populations of Mexico and Peru,” “Introduction to Cuba: Afro-Cuban Religion, Music, and Origins,” “Exploration of the Bumba Mesu Boi Celebration in Brazil,” “Mosaic of Latin America: Linguistic Diversity within the Maya Culture (Guatemala),” “Los Tainos of Puerto Rico,” “History and Art of Mola Making (Panama),” and “Ecuador: Focus on Geography.” They have also developed lessons related to contemporary issues in selected countries of the region. These lessons offer K-12 students the opportunity to gain an understanding of regions, countries, cultures, and political issues related to Latin America. At the same time, the interns develop an understanding of teaching methodologies—also a valuable learning experience.

The majority of the undergraduate interns are either past or current participants in CLAS’ Latin American certificate and related concentration programs, and many have conducted research in countries of the region, including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Mexico, and Peru. Four of the interns have elected to pursue careers in education (three as teachers, one in education administration).

Comments from interns and K-12 teachers tell the story:
“Thank you very much for your help, advice, and guidance this semester. I have truly learned a lot and realize that I enjoy teaching.” (Adrienne Heim)

“After spending a semester as an intern for the CLAS school visit program, I have determined that teaching is the right career for me at this time in my life.” (Victoria Abel)

And from a teacher, “What an outstanding presentation CLAS students make. My students and I completely enjoyed it and learned so much. I applaud the program and hope it continues next year. Thank you!”

I agree and would like to express my personal thanks to the CLAS undergraduate interns:
- • Victoria Abel, Spanish
- • Jaclyn Belczyk, Anthropology and Philosophy
- • Eleanor Covert, Spanish
- • Monica Faust, English Writing
- • Eliza Getzinger, Spanish and Political Science
- • Adrienne Heim, Spanish
- • Keatyn Jones, Spanish
- • Lauren Hostetter, Spanish
- • Ahmad J. Jones, Communications and Psychology
- • Taeleen Palmer, Spanish
- • Kelly Shaw, Spanish
- • Melanie Wolfe, Economics

What an outstanding presentation!
Staff Changes

In CLASicos 52, we reported that Luz Amanda Villada Díaz was hired for the position of secretary/receptionist in July 2002 and shortly thereafter moved to the position of academic affairs and outreach assistant. In October 2002, Julie L. Downs took over as secretary/receptionist. However, in November 2002, Haydée McCarville decided it was time to take an extended break from work and went into semi-retirement. During her latest stint of four years at the Center, she had worked for 10 months at CLAS in 1997, left for a position at the World Trade Center, and returned to CLAS in early 1999. Haydée served as assistant to the director of CLAS and assistant director of the Brazilian Studies Program. The staff of CLAS would like to thank Haydée for her dedication to the Center and the diligence and excellence she brought to her tasks. Haydée, we miss you! After some restructuring of duties and responsibilities, Colleen M. McCafferty was hired as Center Administrator and began work in January 2003. Colleen manages the office and assists Director Kathleen DeWeit and Associate Director John Frechione.

We are pleased to welcome Julie and Colleen to the Center. Julie spent two years at Westminster College before entering Pitt to continue her studies in political science and Hispanic languages. At Pitt, she participated in the Pitt in Argentina program in 2000 and in CLAS’ Undergraduate Seminar/Field Trip to Maranhão, Brazil in 2001. She graduated in April 2002 with a BA in Political Science and Hispanic Language and Culture and, most importantly, a certificate in Latin American Studies. Julie notes that: “The Center for Latin American Studies was an invaluable resource for reaching my goals. While in Rosario, Argentina, I lived with a wonderful Argentine family for six weeks and attended Spanish conversations, grammar and stylistics, and Argentine history courses. In São Luís do Maranhão, Brazil, I again enjoyed the hospitality of a South American family and relied on two semesters of Portuguese-language study to gather data for my research project, which concerned enumerating differences in the quality of public and private education. I found the immersion technique in these experiences to be landmarks in my language education and, further, they reinforced my conviction that to learn of and understand people of other cultures while they learn of and understand you is of paramount importance. I would like to deepen my understanding of Hispanic culture and language by furthering my study of Hispanic Linguistics in graduate school. Some of my other interests include long-distance running, biking, yoga, painting, and sculpting. Most recently I’m learning how to play the bass guitar. Likewise, I enjoy traveling quite a bit. Some time soon I would like to pay a visit to Cuba in order to experience their culture firsthand.”

Colleen pursued a double major in International Business and Spanish at Elizabethtown College and graduated with a BS degree in May 2000. The double major required a year of study abroad, and she spent July through December 1998 in Cumbaya, Ecuador, studying at the Universidad San Francisco de Quito, and January to June 1999 in Barcelona, Spain, at the Universitat de Barcelona. Colleen decided to spend one semester in each country in order to gain an understanding of the cultural and language differences of two distinct Spanish-speaking countries. According to Colleen, “Since I was in the first or second grade I have been interested in speaking Spanish. My mother, an elementary Spanish teacher, would teach me words and phrases. After my junior year in high school, I took a vacation to Mexico to visit the Mayan ruins. During the trip I was able to apply the Spanish that I gained from the classroom to converse with the people. Additionally, I discovered a strong interest in not only becoming fluent in Spanish, but also in learning more about different cultures. In Ecuador, I lived with a wonderful, young family of four. It was a truly amazing experience through which I not only gained fluency in the language but also a deeper understanding of Ecuadorian culture. Additionally, during my time in Ecuador, I traveled to many exciting places, including the Mitad del Mundo (where I stood on two sides of the equator at once), the Galapagos Islands, and Amazonia—priceless experiences from which I gained an even stronger passion for Latin America. In Barcelona, I lived with an older woman and her daughter, both of whom spoke more Catalan than Castillian Spanish. Once again, in my free time, I traveled to many different parts of Spain. Upon graduation from Elizabethtown, I returned to Quito to spend three additional months there before starting a job at FreeMarkets, where I spent approximately two-and-a-half years as a Market Operations Associate. I am thrilled to be working at the Center for Latin American Studies where I am able to expand my knowledge of Latin America while working with a great group of people. Additionally, I plan to learn Portuguese, and pursue an MBA at the Katz Business School.”

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The editor would like to apologize to CLAS Financial Administrator Deborah A. Werntz for not officially welcoming and introducing her in CLASicos more than a year-and-a-half ago. Debee started in the Center in July 2001 and, by now, most of our faculty and students have met her—especially given her role as distributor of CLAS funding. She also handles the finances for the Asian Studies Program. However, we are happy to report that she seems to “lean” slightly toward Latin America outside of the office since she chose the Dominican Republic as the spot for her most recent vacation. Debee, a belated welcome and thanks for all your hard work!
Faculty Noteworthy (continued)

B
Robert S. Butler (Law) was elected to a fourth term as General Reporter (Relator General) of the InterAmerican Bar Association (IABA) at the IABA XXVIII Conference in Cochabamba, Bolivia, in July 2002.

Susan Bart Seltzer (Hispanic Languages and Literatures) will serve as one of three linguistic experts on a five-year (2005-2006) project responsible for producing the exam (Federal Court Interpreters Exam) that will certify all Spanish-language interpreters at the federal court level. The $1.8 million contract for the project was awarded to the National Center for State Courts.

C
Louise Comfort (Public and International Affairs) appeared in a Federal Computer Week article titled “A Fasttrack to Information Sharing” on March 25, 2002. The article was about technology that may help the United States respond to terrorist attacks. In a lengthy sidebar, Comfort’s testing of a “Web-based system for emergency managers in western Pennsylvania” is highlighted. It is called the Interactive, Intelligente, Spatial Information System (IIS) and, the article said, “provides real-time, interactive commu- nication among members of a response team.” According to the article, Dr. Comfort said that “IIS could have been useful to fire-fighters responding to the September 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center, providing them with critical information about the structure of the building, jet fuel and temperature at which steel loses its integrity.”

D
Richard Donat (Department of Instruction and Learning, Education) and Brianne Hahn were awarded a Freeman Award for best published article on foreign language teaching by the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. The Freeman Award has been given since 1968 in memory of Stephen A. Freeman, long-standing advocate of world language learning. The award was given for two articles that Drs. Donato and Hahn wrote that were recently published in a single volume of the Foreign Language Annals dealing with a model of instruction they developed. The exact references are: Aida Hauk, R. and A. Donald, “The PACE Model: A Story-Based Approach to Meaning and Form for Standards-Based Language Learning” Review of Foreign Language Review 96(2) (2002).

E
Selene C. Gómez (Linguistics) successfully completed the University Committee on Human Subjects educational and training program at Carnegie University (2002), received a Center for Instructional Development and Distance Education (CIDDE) certifi- cate for designing and teaching international service-learning courses at the University of Pittsburgh (2002), and was honored by the Latin American Cultural Union in recognition of her efforts and her service as a founding member (2002).

Juan J. Manfredi (Political Science) was Jonathan Hiskey’s faculty mentor and the chair of Jonathan’s dissertation committee. The dis- sertation, “Does Democracy Matter?: Electoral Competition and Local Development in Mexico,” won the Gable Almond Dissertation Award for the Best Dissertation in Comparative Politics for 2003 from the American Political Science Association. Dr. Seligson has recently received three United States Agency for International Development (USAID) grants for the projects: “Democratic Values and Capacity Building in Bolivia” (2002–2006), “The Impact of Municipal Development on Democratic Values in Ecuador” (July, 2002-May, 2004), and “A Survey of Democratic values in Bolivia” (2002-2003). He also appeared on TV in two hour-long programs (one in Spanish, the other in English) about “Desaparecidos” on March 21, 2002, for the Organization of American States.

W
David R. Walters (Anthropology) wrote that were recently published in a single volume of the Oriental Studies (2002-2003). He also appeared on TV in two hour-long programs (one in Spanish, the other in English) about “Desaparecidos” on March 21, 2002, for the Organization of American States.
Faculty Presentations and Lectures

- **Robert S. Baker (Law)**
  - "Administración y justicia y federalismo en los Estados Unidos," Universidad San Pablo CEU Faculty of Law, Madrid, Spain (July 2002).

- **Sandra Edwards (History)**
  - "La experiencia de constitucionalidad en los Estados Unidos," Universidad de Los Andes School of Law, Lima, Peru (September 2002).

- **Ahmad K. Mehdi (Economics)**
  - "La separación de poderes en los Estados Unidos," Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina (July 2002).

- **Silvia Borzutzky (Hispanic Languages and Literature)**
  - "The Miranda Warnings and Linguistic Coercion: When the Police Alternate between Interpreter and Interrogator," Program of Pre-Formación Doctoral en Análisis de Discursos, Centro de Investigaciones en Antropología Filosófica y Cultural (CIACIF), del Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), Buenos Aires, Argentina (September 2000).

- **Susan Berk-Seligson (Public and International Affairs)**

- **Leslie Confort (Public and International Affairs)**
  - "Managing Intergovernmental Response to Terrorism and Other Extreme Events," Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Boston, MA (August-September 2002).

- **Ann H. Valenzuela (Politics)**

- **Louise Cortés (Public and International Affairs)**

- **Cecilia Green (Sociology)**

- **M. Carmen Mesa-Lage (Economics)**

- **Susan Birch-Webb (Liberal Arts)**

- **Karen Esquire (Law)**

- **Silvia Borzutzky (Hispanic Languages and Literature)**

- **G. Shelach (Mathematics)**

- **Eyes Cerretes (Humanities, Bradford campus)**


- **Seymour Dresher (History)**

- **Ann H. Valenzuela (Politics)**

- **M. Carmen Mesa-Lage (Economics)**

- **K.M. Linduff and G. Shelach (Mathematics)**
  - "Invited Lecturer, Center for Nonlinear Analysis, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA (October 2002).

- **Martha M. Mantilla (History)**

- **José María Abreu (Sociology)**
  - "Pension Reforms in Latin America, Lateinamerika Institut, Freien Universität Berlin, Germany (July 2002).

- **James Reisch (Education)**
  - "The Case of Faculty Members’ Performance Evaluation System of Seven Countries,” 11th World Congress of Comparative Education, Cheongju, Korea (2003).


- **Carmela Mesa-Lage (Economics)**
  - "Las Pensiones de Seguridad Social en Cuba Diagnóstico y Sugerencias de Reformas," Fourth Conference of Cuban Research Institute, Florida International University, FL (March 2002).


- **Introduction to Pension Reform in Latin America Workshop on Pension Reforms in Latin America, Latinamerika Institut, Freien Universität Berlin, Germany (July 2002).

- **Structural Reform of Social Security in Latin America, 44th Convention of the German Historical Association, Halle, Germany (September 2002).

- **A Reevaluation of Pension Reform in Chile and Latin America," International Seminar on Social Protection in Asia and Latin America, IADB and ADB, Manila, Philippines (October 2002).

- **Pablo Pérez-Liébana (Political Science)**
  - "Argentina and the New Path of Political Instability in Latin America," Roundtable on Argentina, Political Economy Crisis, Political Drama, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA (October 2002).

- **Presidential Survival and the Impediment Process: Colombia in Comparative Perspective’ with (Víctor Hincapié), Annual Meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, IL (April 2000).
Faculty Presentations and Lectures (CONTINUED)

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"Pura de poderes y crisis de gobernabilidad. ¿Hasma un nuevo presidencialismo?" Cuarto Foro Académico del Centenario, "Dilemas de la Gobernabilidad Democrática" Comité Nacional del Concierto, Panamá (May 2002).
"La reversión del resultado en la doble vuelta electoral: una evaluación institucional del balotaje." Tercer Congreso Internacional de Latinoamericanistas en Europa, Amberes, and at the Primer Congreso Latinoamericano de Ciencia Política, Universidad de Salamanca, Spain (July 2002).
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R
James B. Richardson, III (Anthropology)
"Where are the Sails: Tacking Against the Winds and Currents into the Pacific and West Mexico" (with T. Heyerdahl), 19th Annual Conference on Andean Archaeology and Ethnography, Dartmouth College, Dartmouth, NH (June 2000).
"Where are the Sails: Pre-Columbian Contact Between the Central Andes, the Pacific Islands and Mesoamerica" (with T. Heyerdahl), 68th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, New Orleans, LA (2001).
"Kon-Tiki Sails Again: Pre-Columbian Contact Between the Central Andes, Mesoamerica and the Pacific Islands," Pacific Papers in Honor of Thor Heyerdahl and the Kon-Tiki Museum, Kon-Tiki Museum, Oslo, Norway (2002).
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Raul Ripalda (Economics)
"Trade Liberalization, Paths of Development and Income Distribution," University of Michigan, MI (December 2002).
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Rita Rudra (Public and International Affairs)
"How Does Globalization Affect the Political Power of Labor in Developing Countries?" International Studies Association Meeting, Chicago, IL (February 2003).
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does Globalization Affect the Political Power of Labor in Developing Countries?" International Studies Association Meeting, Chicago, IL (February 2003).
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Dorolyn Smith (Anthropology)
"Ecological Fallacy?" American Political Science Association Meeting, San Francisco, CA (August 2002).
"Does Globalization Lead to Democratization in Developing Countries?" The Watson Institute of International Studies, Brown University, Providence, RI (November 2002).
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Richard Scaglion (Anthropology)
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Mitchell A. Seligson (Political Science)
"The Renaissance of Political Culture or the Renaissance of the Ecological Fallacy?" The Watson Institute of International Studies, Brown University, Providence, RI (November 2002).
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“Speaking Spanish and Practicing Law” by Scranton J. T. 2002

As a summer associate for Duane Morris LLP I was able to work on some exciting matters involving international law and cross-cultural issues.

Working with a group of notable Latin American lawyers, I gained a background in the Spanish language, many of my assignments this summer involved legal research in Spanish and working with Spanish-speaking clients. I found that my course work and involvement with the Center for International Legal Education as well as my previous position as research assistant to Professor Brand had really prepared me for working in such an environment.

In addition to encountering a wide range of domestic legal issues, I worked on an assignment involving European Union law and an assignment involving cross-border jurisdiction issues. In the firm’s Mexico City office, I was involved with matters concerning a client from Central America. I also did research regarding international arbitration for a South American client.

One of the highlights of my summer experience was a trip to Puerto Rico to assist attorneys with pending litigation and general client matters. During the course of my stay in Puerto Rico, I helped attorneys work closely with the client, I attended a hearing in the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico, and I served as a translator of important documents and legal research pertaining to the client.

My ability to speak and do legal research in a language other than English, together with my academic background in international law and affairs, definitely gave me an advantage this summer. I was able to take his recommendations, travel, and interact with clients from different cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

I witnessed firsthand the unique demands that an attorney must face in handling matters other than English, together with my academic background in international law and affairs. In effect, “certain knowledge that Bronte took to the escritura, paciente en la reevaluación de la que somete a versión y edículos” y su labor “como periodista y escritora” fue nuestra el camino de una etnia y una palabra particular de la lengua, y en el arte en geral una de las caixas Bronte aparece como maestro débile.”

The following quote says “Antes, escribir el gran fresco de la ciudad de Buenos Aires y cruzarse con Camus y Arlt. Ah... su novela El fin de la ciudad escondida entre cerros que en sus 1,500 casas cuadrangulares, en menos de un cuarto de aumento de habitaciones cuadradas con paredes edificadas piedra sobre piedra que la ciudad incorpora, presenta una de las mayores cuestiones de la ciudad urbana de nuestro tiempo, de las cuales Bronte aparece como maestro débil.”

One of the highlights of the three-day workshop were to introduce Brazilian librarians to the nature and structure of Library of Congress Subject Headings and to improve the quality and consistency of the subject heading vocabulary. When I have stopped learning, I will have stopped living.

This is the proud father of two children. Vincent McElhinny (1962-1982) y su novela Martin Fierro constituye esa obra escueta y, sin embargo, se sostiene, de proyecciones... su novela Kinc...ó la arqueología por razones extraliterarias.

Carlos M. Lucca (MUP/ GSLA–Urban and Regional Planning 1998) was an open competitor for an assistant professor position in urban and regional development at the Institute of Research in Public Administration, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. Carlos obtained the highest score of all the competitors! The position is for five years (2002-2007). Their book is reviewed in the latest issue of Cuadernos Hispanoamericanos 69 (November 2002): 141-142 as follows: "Carlos Oliveira, GSLA Library Science 1985 provided CLAS with the following response. At the request of the American Embassy in Brasilia and with funding from the U.S. Department of State, Carlos Oliveira, Chair of the Library of Congress Hispanic Division went to Brazil to conduct a series of workshops in Portuguese on Library of Congress Subject Headings. Although a number of Brazilian librarians have adopted the LCSH system, they have translated LCSH into Portuguese for their cataloging in vanishing vane. This has led to very different subject cataloging schemes throughout the country and has created problems in understanding and applying LCSH. Workshop LCSH: Caballos, de Asuntos de la Biblioteca del Congreso de los Estados Unidos de América, was given in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Brasilia, from Oct. 24. Nov. 15. 2002. Participants in São Paulo included twenty-eight librarians from Binational Center Libraries..."
Los poromas y la ciudad perdida

Los arqueólogos asocian la ocupación de la ciudad Isca con el estadio medio de las obras completas de la colonización del país. Según Diana Siva, la ciudad Isca fue distrito de la ciudad Norca. Los tesoros Peruvanos se diferencian porque representaban decoraciones geométricas, originales en faldas y zonas estrictas muestran dibujos de peces y aves geométricas. Una de las diferencias más notables que existen entre los poromas y las pocas veces que las anteriores se han encontrado son una arquitectura doméstica compacta, sin espacios libres entre las casas. Diana Siva (sic) observó además cambios en la alimentación de los lugareños de esta ciudad perdida, cómo almacenan sus alimentos y la manera en que cultivan sus productos. La ubicación de las casas en relación con los ríos, o esteros con el área de almacenaje, ha servido a Siva para resolver que la agricultura pecuaria es el eje distinto de la sociedad prehispánica en tierra de cuenca del Río Grande de Palpa... Ahora los restos de sedimentos y vegetales encontrados en los cuartos, o des estos con el área de almacenaje, ha servido a Siva para resolver que la agricultura pecuaria es el eje distinto de la sociedad prehispánica en tierra de cuenca del Río Grande de Palpa... Ahora los restos de sedimentos y vegetales encontrados en los cuartos, o des estos con el área de almacenaje, ha servido a Siva para resolver que la agricultura pecuaria es el eje distinto de la sociedad prehispánica en tierra de cuenca del Río Grande de Palpa... Ahora los restos de sedimentos y vegetales encontrados en los cuartos, o des estos con el área de almacenaje, ha servido a Siva para resolver que la agricultura pecuaria es el eje distinto de la sociedad prehispánica en tierra de cuenca del Río Grande de Palpa... 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