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## ABSTRACT

San Diego State University's Center for Latin American Studies operates as a national resource center for Latin America. Center activities focus on enhancing undergraduate and graduate programs, community outreach, and the cooperative relationship with a consortium partner, the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies at the University of California, San Diego. Joint activities of the two centers in 1988-89 included two cosponsored conferences, one on environmental problems and ecological destruction in Latin America and one on the struggle for democracy in Chile; visiting lecturers; a monthly newsletter; and the hosting of four foreign diplomats. The program also provides support for individual faculty and departments to pursue activities concerning Latin America and outreach to area elementary and secondary schools. Program publications comprising the greater part of the document are attached. (MSE)

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ED 316110

Thomas M. Davies, Jr.

San Diego State  
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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES  
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

**LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES**  
**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE DEAN 1988-89**

**I. GENERAL COMMENTS**

During 1988-89, The Center for Latin American Studies ended its first year of a three-year cycle of external funding (and thirteenth year of operation) as a National Resource Center for Latin America under a NDEA Title VI grant. Center activities on campus continue to be focused on enhancing our undergraduate and graduate programs, as well as continuing a long and outstanding history of community outreach programs. Moreover, our efforts to build a strong, cooperative relationship with our Title VI consortium partner, the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies at UCSD, have proven very successful. As of the beginning of our funding cycle, we have been designated a "comprehensive center consortium" (an announcement which coincided with the award of three more years of Federal funding). We share this distinction with, among others, Stanford, Tulane, Berkeley, Cornell, Yale, UCLA, Texas, Florida, and Pittsburgh.

SDSU and UCSD Latin American Center's 1988-89 joint activities included two cosponsored conferences, visiting lecturers, a monthly newsletter, and the hosting of four foreign diplomats. The first of the two conferences, "Environmental Problems and Ecological Destruction in Latin America," a year-long series of lectures was held at SDSU during the fall and spring of 1988. Sixteen scholars, highly regarded for their work on the environment in Latin America, gathered to discuss a wide-range of issues concerning air pollution, water contamination, the health impact of pesticides, the destruction of natural habitats of endangered species, and the burning of the world's rain forests. In addition, one entire session was devoted to the problems of toxic wastes from maquiladoras along the U.S. Mexican border. These scholars represented Latin American and as well as U.S. academic institutions and organizations. The second conference focusing on "The Struggle for Democracy in Chile," was held at UCSD in the spring. Plans are underway to co-sponsor two more conferences in 1989-90. All of the preceding activities, as well as others noted below, were funded through our Title VI monies, \$156,985.00 for the consortium, \$75,000.00 of which was allocated for Center programs at SDSU.

The objectives of the Center have been and continue to be multifaceted. They include the following: (1) a strong academic program for Latin American Studies students; (2) support for individual faculty members and departments to pursue activities which concern Latin America; and (3), community outreach programs which serve primary and secondary schools in the region. There was no significant deviation from our previous programs and we expect to continue improving and refining our existing programs in the future.

HE 023223

## AASCU/ERIC Model Programs Inventory Project

The AASCU/ERIC Model Programs Inventory is a two-year project seeking to establish and test a model system for collecting and disseminating information on model programs at AASCU-member institutions--375 of the public four-year colleges and universities in the United States.

The four objectives of the project are:

- o To increase the information on model programs available to all institutions through the ERIC system
- o To encourage the use of the ERIC system by AASCU institutions
- o To improve AASCU's ability to know about, and share information on, activities at member institutions, and
- o To test a model for collaboration with ERIC that other national organizations might adopt.

The AASCU/ERIC Model Programs Inventory Project is funded with a grant from the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education to the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, in collaboration with the ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education at The George Washington University.

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## II. ACADEMIC PLANNING

### **Problem-Oriented Approach: Urbanization and Modernization**

The core curriculum over the past eleven years has been composed of a series of interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary courses dealing with Latin American modernization and urbanization. The program includes courses taught in the following departments: Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Public Administration and Urban Planning, Sociology, Spanish and Portuguese, Women's Studies, Management, and Journalism. This theme still remains the central focus of the Latin American Studies program, because we feel that it allows students to analyze the complex set of problems which have resulted from hyper-urbanization and the push toward modernization and thereby achieve a better understanding of the past, present, and future of the various Latin American nations.

Latin American Studies 560, a course normally taught in the spring by Dr. Brian Loveman, epitomizes this multi-disciplinary approach in that an integral part of this course is the week-long visits of 4 to 5 Washington-based Latin American diplomats. They participate in the course by presenting classroom lectures as well as fielding candid questions from students. Moreover, the course provides students with a rare opportunity to hear a truly Latin American perspective on Latin American issues.

The Center also sponsored programs which emphasized the academic interests and needs not only of traditional LAS students, but also the special interests of those students who are majoring in Liberal Studies Option I: International Commerce, in Spanish, as well as students who are majoring in other disciplines, yet have a great interest in Latin America. Particularly notable in this area is the Center's internship program which afforded LAS students, and also those students mentioned above, a practical work experience. Student interns were given the opportunity to test their cultural acumen and language skills in a "real life" environment. We placed students with Federal Defenders, a local public defender whose clientele is for the most part Spanish-speaking aliens, and one student with the Department of Transborder Affairs. Our internship program initially was funded by lottery monies under the College of Undergraduate Studies, designed to help departments develop internship programs. During 1988-89, however, the Center ran the internship program without additional funding.

Moreover, as a result of this program, the new Latin American Studies 497 course ("LAS Internship") is included in the 1989 Undergraduate catalog.

Overall, the Center for Latin American Studies will continue to supplement regular coursework with resources and activities that provide perspectives on business, politics, culture, economics, as well as many other facets of Latin American society.

### **Language Training**

We have continued to work with Professor Ben Christensen on computer programs for individualized instruction. Recently we began cooperative efforts with Dr. Christensen to implement a new computerized program for reading proficiency in Spanish. The concept of the computerized program is based on the ACTFL/BTS Proficiency Guidelines in which the discreet categories of Novice, Intermediate, Advanced, and Superior levels of proficiency are included. Reading selections, different formats for interacting with the reading selections, and practice activities based on the content of the selections are the major components of the program. Center staff will work jointly with Dr. Christensen for the next several years in developing and implementing this program. Moreover, Dr. Christensen began working closely with Dr. Elsie Begler, Director of IFTEP on developing exit testing programs for secondary students and teachers.

## **III. STUDENTS**

### **Advising**

In 1988-89, academic advising for undergraduate and graduate students, as well as the Latin American component of the Liberal Studies: Option I, was the responsibility of Professor Thomas M. Davies, Jr., Director of the Center for Latin American Studies.

### **Student Organizations**

LASSO, the Latin American Studies Student Organization, has been a strong and active student organization in past years. This year the club organized several lectures and events, such as a presentation with several Honduran human rights workers, and a panel discussion on the economic aspects of the maquiladora industry. LASSO was also in charge of publishing the monthly Consortium newsletter which is distributed locally and to many points in the U.S. and Latin America.



## **ISTEP**

The ISTEP Project (International Studies Education Project) has been housed in the Center for Latin American Studies for the past 7 years. ISTEP receives both staff support and an allotment of the Center's Title VI funding. The project is directed by Dr. Elsie Begler, who is assisted by one full-time and one part-time employee. ISTEP goals include developing the international studies and foreign language education knowledge and skills of local secondary school teachers, as well as increasing their capabilities to play leadership roles in promoting, designing and implementing staff and curriculum development programs in those areas. ISTEP activities over the last year included Awareness Presentations, Skill-Development Workshops, A Summer Institute, Team Planning Workshops, publication of the Project and district newsletters, the ISTEP Instructional Resource Center, the Intercultural Ambassadors Program, and the San Diego/Tijuana International History Fair. These activities were realized through the cooperative efforts of the ISTEP Coordination Team, staff from ISTEP's affiliated school districts, and the county Foreign Language Team. ISTEP received financial support from Center Title VI (\$1,000), CILAS (UCSD) staff support, Institute of the Americas (UCSD, \$10,000.00), CISP, The California International Studies Project, (\$54,000.00), and the Danforth Foundation (\$35,000.00).

## **IV. AWARDS & SCHOLARSHIPS:**

### **THE JEFF HORTON MEMORIAL AWARD**

The Jeff Horton scholarship is a memorial fund established by the family, friends, and colleagues of Jeff Horton, the 1980 Outstanding Graduate of the Latin American Studies Master's program. It has been stipulated that the fund will be used to help LAS undergraduate and graduate students travel in Latin America. Although the main objective of the fund is facilitating student summer travel, students are required to complete a research project, (the subject matter of which is outlined in the application proposal) and submit a written report at the end their travel.

## **V. FACULTY AFFAIRS**

### **Program Committee**

Thomas M. Davies, Jr. - History  
Center Director and Program Chair

Joe Ball - Anthropology  
Larry Watson - Anthropology  
D. Emily Hicks - Comparative Literature  
Morris Clement - Economics  
James Blick - Geography  
Barbara Fredrich - Geography  
Ernst Griffin - Geography  
Steve Colston - History  
Roger Cunniff - History  
Philip Flemion - History  
William Phillips - History  
Paul Vanderwood - History  
Paul Ganster - Institute for Regional Studies of the  
Californias  
Rosalinda Gonzalez - Mexican-American Studies  
Richard Griswold del Castillo - Mexican-American Studies  
Joe Rodriguez - Mexican-American Studies  
Jose Villarino - Mexican-American Studies  
Brian Loveman - Political Science  
L. Vincent Padgett - Political Science  
Will Kennedy - Sociology  
Ruben Rumbaut - Sociology  
John Weeks - Sociology  
Ernesto Barrera - Spanish/Portuguese  
Thomas Case - Spanish/Portuguese  
Susana Castillo - Spanish/Portuguese  
C. Ben Christensen - Spanish/Portuguese  
Michael Doyle - Spanish/Portuguese  
Gerald Head - Spanish/Portuguese  
Margarita Hidalgo - Spanish/Portuguese  
Theodore Higgs - Spanish/Portuguese  
George Lemus - Spanish/Portuguese  
Gustav Segade - Spanish/Portuguese  
Malcolm Silverman - Spanish/Portuguese  
Raymond Weeter - Spanish/Portuguese  
Ronald Young - Spanish/Portuguese  
Barbara Watson - Women's Studies  
Israel Unterzman - Management  
Joseph Kelley - School of Social Work  
Kathe Christensen - Communicative Disorders  
Janet Esser - Art  
Allan Miller - Art  
Barbara Hartung - Journalism  
Iliana Sonntag - Love Library  
Dale Ingmanson - Natural Sciences  
Deborah Dexter - Zoology  
Alan Sweedler - Physics  
Milton Torikachvili - Physics  
Wayne Stromberg - Foreign Language Laboratory

**IVC:**

Marta Ayala  
Reynaldo Ayala - Geography  
David Ballesteros - Dean  
Dick Hill - Sociology  
Miguel Angel Rendon Martinez  
Dana Murphy - Dean  
John Polich - History  
Harry Polkinhorn  
Rogelio Reyes  
Olivia Ruiz  
Jesus Galaz-Fonts

**Adjunct:**

Cornelius Zondag  
Arthur Feldman  
Gonzalo Palacios  
Charles C. Hauch

**Administrative:**

Elsie Begler - Director, ISTEP Project  
Paul Drake - Director, Center for Iberian and Latin  
American Studies, UCSD

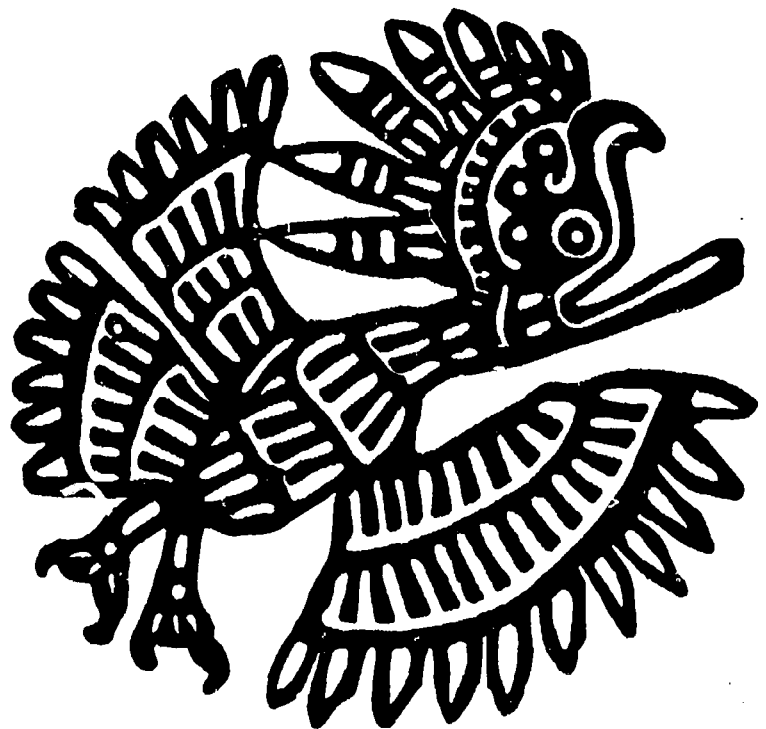
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American Studies  
Paul Drake - Director, Center for Iberian and Latin  
American Studies, UCSD  
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Richard Griswold del Castillo - Mexican-American Studies  
Charles C. Hauch, Retired - U.S. Foreign Service  
Al Johnson, Vice President Academic Affairs, SDSU  
Oscar Padilla, Owner and President - Padilla Insurance  
Richard Powell - Department of Commerce  
James Shriver - Retired Businessman  
Barney Thompson - Free-lance journalist  
Cornelius Zondag, Retired - U.S. Foreign Service  
Rudy Fernandez, Businessman - Touche-Ross Company  
Claude Balestra, Sr., General Manager - BALCO  
International  
Jose de la Garza, Asst. Vice President - Dai Ichi Kangyo  
Bank



**LATIN AMERICAN  
STUDIES**

**UNDERGRADUATE  
INTERNSHIP**



**SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY**

## Latin American Studies Undergraduate Internship

### THE LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP program assists students in locating internship assignments in government agencies, charitable organizations or businesses engaged in Latin American-related endeavors. The program provides students with the opportunity to use learned academic skills in a practical ambience working under the joint supervision of agency heads and course instructors. A student may earn up to six units credit; however, only three of those six units may be applied to fulfilling the requirements for a degree in Latin American Studies.

**PRE-REQUISITES.** A student must have completed 12 units of upper division Latin American Studies (LAS) content courses to participate in the program. Spanish/Portuguese proficiency is not required in all placements; however, we strongly encourage students to become proficient in one if not both languages. (Language proficiency, after all, is one of the principal skills that distinguishes LAS majors from other more traditional majors.) Those who apply for the program will be interviewed by the Department Chair and internship supervisor to determine a student's academic readiness, interests, and maturity, and in those cases where language is a prerequisite, language proficiency. In addition, a current resume must be submitted. Once a student has been accepted into the program, Center staff will assist in finding a placement for the student with a local agency, organization, or business appropriate to his or her skills, background, and desired work experience. Participation in the program will depend not only on the approval of the Department Chair and the supervising professor, but also on the availability of placements.

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS.** An intern must complete 180 internship hours and submit a 10-page, typed, double-spaced term paper to earn three units of upper division course work (LAS 496). The intern will also be required to meet with his/her academic supervisor three times during the semester to provide him/her with a brief progress report. These meetings should be scheduled when the intern has completed 60, 120, and 180 internship hours. The term paper is due the last day of finals week, and should incorporate the following information:

1) A detailed description of the internship placement, i.e., describe the organization and its activities, as well as the daily activities and responsibilities of the placement.

2) Discuss whether your background was relevant to the placement. In what ways did your educational background and training (include references to specific courses you have completed) aid you in completing the assigned tasks of the internship? Be specific. Evaluate whether you feel a Latin American Studies major is more competent and effectual in an agency, organization, or business whose activities relate to Latin America than students without area studies training? Are there courses that you feel you should have taken prior to doing your internship? Include any other suggestions or comments you think might be helpful to the program as a whole or to the students who succeed you in your particular internship.

3) Evaluate the internship experience. Include commentary on your agency supervisors, co-workers, etc. Discuss your likes and dislikes, problems that you encountered, if any, and your opinion as to the usefulness of an internship.

The requisite 180 hours are completed during the 15-week semester period, averaging approximately 12 hours per week. A work schedule is negotiated by the student with his/her agency supervisor. Students are responsible for keeping track of their own hours. Furthermore, it is up to the student to schedule the required appointments with the academic supervisor at the appropriate times, i.e. at 60, 120, and 180 hours.

No text is required for this course. Nevertheless, students may be assigned special reading or some other activity in preparation for the internship. Quite frequently, when Spanish/Portuguese is an integral component of the internship placement, the student will be required to learn new and specialized vocabulary in order to participate in that placement. Any special circumstances will be discussed and agreed upon prior to the start of the internship.

Grading standards for the internship are as follows: 60% of the grade will be the quality of the field work as determined by the supervising professor during the three interviews of the

semester; 10% by the quality of the report submitted at the end of the internship period; and 30% on the quality of your administrative/professional conduct. This final third of your grade evaluates your work habits, i.e. your promptness, your accuracy, your personal conduct and your general attitude toward the organization, its clientele and its staff. A final report from your agency supervisor will help to determine this 30% of your grade.

Maintaining a professional attitude at all times is extremely important. How well a student performs the duties of the internship, as well as his or her personal conduct determines the future willingness of that agency to continue its sponsorship of an intern placement. If a student has any problems which he feels he cannot resolve himself, then he should contact the academic supervisor for suggestions or involvement as an intermediary.

The Latin American Studies Undergraduate Internship Program Directors hope that your internship is challenging, as well as educational, and that it is helpful to the student in making future career decisions.

**SDSU  
Center for Latin American Studies  
College of Arts and Letters  
Storm Hall, Room 146  
San Diego State University  
San Diego, CA 92182-0044**

**(619) 594-6685**

**Director, Dr. Thomas M. Davies, Jr.  
(619) 594-6686**

**LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES**

**JEFF HORTON  
MEMORIAL AWARD**



**SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY**

**The Latin American Studies  
JEFF HORTON MEMORIAL AWARD  
for Research and Travel in Latin  
America**

In memory of Jeff Horton, SDSU Latin American Studies/Economics outstanding graduate, 1980, The Center for Latin American Studies and Mr. Horton's family and friends have established a scholarship fund for an undergraduate/graduate Latin American Studies student. Few travel and research stipends exist for undergraduate/graduate students majoring in Latin American Studies. This award, therefore, offers that opportunity to serious students of Latin America and seeks to encourage student travel in Latin America. Subsequently, a student experiences first-hand some of what he has studied during his coursework. The stipend is awarded by a committee of SDSU Latin Americanists on the merits of a student's submitted proposal application.

**REQUIREMENTS**

Students applying for the award must be full time undergraduate (12 units) or graduate (6 units) majors, or a minor in Latin American Studies. Must have completed or will complete during the semester of application 15 units of upper division Latin American Studies content courses, and have had a minimum of 4 semesters of Spanish/Portuguese or have a language proficiency equal to a 202 level. Seniors who will graduate prior to using the travel award are eligible to apply with the understanding that as a part of the award agreement they will be required to complete an end report. Eligible students must carry a GPA of 3.0 in their Latin American Studies content coursework. The travel stipend must be used during the summer following its award.

**APPLICATION**

To apply for the Jeff Horton Memorial Award, a student submits an original and two copies of a typewritten, double-spaced proposal not to exceed 4 pages. The proposal should include the following elements:

1. A detailed, concise statement of the student's research and travel plans.
2. A statement of his/her objectives.
3. A comment on the student's interest in Latin America and how a research and travel experience will help further his/her knowledge.
4. A statement of past travel experience in Latin America (if any).
5. A statement as to how the student plans to supplement the award, because it is not intended to cover the full cost of a trip to Latin America.
6. Budget summary.
7. If a student is claiming currently enrolled coursework to fulfill the application requirements, proof of official enrollment is needed. In this case, the stipend award will not be made official until a final grade is submitted.
8. For continuing undergraduate students who wish to earn 499 credit, approval from their supervising professor and the Department chair is required.
9. Two recommendations.

Should you have any further questions, contact Dr. Thomas M. Davies, Jr., LAS Chair and student adviser, Center for Latin for Latin American Studies, at 594-6686.

Applications can be mailed to the following address:

Jeff Horton Memorial Award  
The Center for Latin American Studies  
Storm Hall 146  
San Diego State University  
San Diego, CA 92182-0044

**SDSU**  
**Center for Latin American Studies**  
**College of Arts and Letters**  
**Storm Hall, Room 146**  
**San Diego State University**  
**San Diego, CA 92182-0044**

**(619) 594-6685**

**Director, Dr. Thomas M. Davies, Jr.**  
**(619) 594-6686**

**1989**





**CENTER FOR LATIN  
AMERICAN STUDIES**



**San Diego State  
University**



## **CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES**

The Center for Latin American Studies (CLAS) at San Diego State University is located only 20 miles from the U.S.-Mexico border in what has become the second largest metropolitan area in California. The Center's location generates a natural and necessary commitment to Latin American language and area studies, as well as affording students numerous opportunities for personal observation of the cultures of the region.

Since 1976, the Center has been designated as one of only eleven National Resource Centers for Latin American Studies by the U.S. Department of Education. In 1985, a consortium for the study of Latin America was established between CLAS and the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS) at the University of California at San Diego (UCSD). The consortium consolidates the wide-ranging expertise and resources of both Centers, greatly expanding and enhancing the study of Latin America in San Diego to the benefit of both students and the community.

Apart from a commitment to a comprehensive and highly cooperative consortium relationship, the Center for Latin American Studies continues to have as its main function the administration of SDSU's undergraduate major and minor, and graduate degree (MA) programs in Latin American Studies, as well as the Liberal Studies Option I: International Commerce major emphasizing Latin America. The academic program is interdisciplinary and draws primarily from courses offered by the departments of anthropology, art, business administration, economics, geography, international law, history, Mexican American Studies, political science, sociology, and Spanish and Portuguese. The program emphasizes such areas of study as urbanization and modernization, Latin American political systems, twentieth-century history of Latin America, economic issues of Latin America, and Latin American literature. Individual concentrations in other areas of study can be arranged through consultation with the undergraduate and graduate adviser.

The Center attempts, through its diverse programs and special activities, to provide a better understanding of the cultures and governments of the Western Hemisphere and to offer basic education and training for business or professional careers

requiring a comprehensive understanding of Latin America. Acknowledging the fact that the proximity of the United States to Latin America may accentuate the differences between our respective socio-cultural systems, the Center strives to develop a framework within which students can analyze and interpret where Latin America has been, where it is today, and where it will be in the future.

### **WHY MAJOR IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES?**

As a neighboring region, Latin America has always been critical to the U.S., even though this reality has not always been evident in U.S. foreign policy initiatives. In recent years, however, the region's fundamental importance and considerable influence has been underscored by military confrontation in Central America, the Latin American debt crisis, the "redemocratization" of many of the region's governing systems, and the potential global consequences of the destruction of Latin America's environment. There is a great need, therefore, for trained Latin American area specialists in a variety of fields, a fact increasingly recognized and accepted by U.S. policy makers, business people, and the public in general. If you have a strong interest in "knowing about" Latin America, a degree in Latin American Studies could open the door to a challenging and rewarding career as a Latin American specialist.

### **WHAT ARE THE CAREER POSSIBILITIES?**

Many career opportunities exist for Latin American Studies graduates: as an area specialist with state and federal government agencies; a career in the private sector with corporations or private organizations which have a significant share of their activities in Latin America; service with international organizations which seek to improve social welfare and living conditions; and, for students with a Master of Arts degree, the possibility of an academic appointment in a community college or university. Latin American Studies graduates must expect to be creative in employing their skills, as well as willing to adapt those skills to market conditions. Nonetheless, students will find the study of Latin America exciting and challenging, and the career opportunities both unique and extremely rewarding.

### **ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**

SDSU offers the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees, and a minor in Latin American Studies, and a new major, Liberal Studies Option I: International Commerce emphasizing Latin America. The Bachelor's degree includes basic education and training for professional and business careers that require a knowledge of Latin America and provide a foundation for graduate study related to the area. With the exception of those provisions concerning attainment of competence in either Spanish or Portuguese, students are not required to complete any specific coursework for the Bachelor's degree, but can choose from the diversity of LAS-approved course offerings. Each student's program of study is structured to meet the individual's particular interests and career objectives. More explicit information is provided below.

### **PREPARATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE**

Students who plan to major in Latin American Studies are required to complete the following requirements for the B.A.: completion of 21 units of Spanish or Portuguese (courses numbered 101-212) with a minimum 2.0 grade-point average for all work attempted and satisfactory completion of 12 units selected from the courses listed below.

- Anthropology 101** Introduction to Physical Anthropology (3 units)
- Economics 101 and 102** Principles of Economics (6 units)
- Geography 101** Introduction to Physical Geography (3 units)
- History 115A and 115B** Comparative History of the Americas (6 units)
- Latin American Studies 101** Latin American Heritage (3 units)
- Political Science 101** Introduction to Political Science (3 units)
- Political Science 103** Introduction to Comparative Politics (3 units)

## UPPER DIVISION

Students must satisfactorily complete 36 units, 33 of which must be in Latin American content courses. Of these 36 upper division units, no fewer than 12 must be in one discipline (Department A) and no fewer than nine in each of two other disciplines (Departments B and C).

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Courses numbered  
300-599

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Department A	12 units
Department B	9 units
Department C	9 units
Additional Upper Division units, 3 units of which must be L.A. content	6 units

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## THE MINOR

The minor in Latin American Studies requires a minimum of 15 units of Latin American content courses with at least 12 units in upper division courses. No more than six units may be drawn from any one department's offerings. In addition, students must complete Spanish 201 or Portuguese 201 (or their equivalents). An LAS minor can be of great benefit to any student, but particularly to those in professional programs who wish to acquire some area and language competence.

## LIBERAL STUDIES, OPTION I; INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

The Liberal Studies Option I: International Commerce degree is an interdisciplinary plan of study which combines: Foreign Language, (either Spanish or Portuguese); Business Administration (accounting, finance, and marketing); and Area Studies designed to prepare students for a global

economy. Both multinational corporations and small and medium-sized importers and exporters in the U.S. have come to realize that a successful business in today's increasingly internationalized economy will be that one which employs individuals who are aware of and can interpret cultural differences, as well as speak a foreign language.

## THE MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE

The graduate program in Latin American Studies provides advanced training for those planning to enter business or governmental service in the Latin American field, or for those in a given academic discipline who have interest in the region. The program is not intended as a complete vocational preparation. Admission to graduate study is contingent upon satisfaction of requirements for admission to the University with classified graduate standing and presentation of the Bachelor of Arts degree, with not less than 18 units of courses with Latin American content in three disciplines. If a student is assessed to be insufficiently prepared to enter the program, the completion of specified supplemental coursework may be assigned by the Graduate Adviser in addition to the 30-unit minimum required for the Master's degree.

For advancement to candidacy all students must satisfy the general requirements as described in the Graduate Bulletin. Moreover, students must demonstrate an oral and reading proficiency in Spanish through either (1) the satisfactory completion of an oral and written examination administered by the Department of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Literatures, or (2) satisfactory completion of three units of 500-level or graduate course work in Spanish. All students who enter the graduate program after the 1989 spring semester will be required to complete satisfactorily (with a grade of B or better) Portuguese 101 and 211, with 212 recommended. Coursework at or above the 500 level may be included as a part of the official program with the approval of the graduate adviser.

The Master's program offers both thesis and non-thesis degree options. The student must complete at least 30 units of upper division and graduate coursework with not less than 24 units in courses of Latin American content. Moreover, 18 of these units must be numbered 600-799.



training in Portuguese and an introduction to Brazil. The academic year runs from March through November, with a month's break between the two semesters. To approximate the U.S. academic year, students enroll first in the second semester of one academic year (August-November), have the long "summer" vacation, then enroll in the first semester of the next academic year (March-June).

### IMPERIAL VALLEY CAMPUS

The Center maintains an active working relationship with the Latin Americanist faculty at San Diego State University's Imperial Valley Campus (IVC), located adjacent to the city of Mexicali, the capital of the Mexican state of Baja California. IVC's Institute for Border Studies and the Center have co-sponsored a number of special programs, including the 1988 annual conference of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies held in Mexicali. The Institute also offers students the unique opportunity to attend classes at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México in Mexicali.

### CENTER FOR IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Since 1985, representatives of both the Center for Latin American Studies, SDSU, and the Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies, UCSD, have been very successful in building a solid base of cooperation as a result of the Centers' Department of Education Title VI consortium agreement. As a result, students and the community have benefitted from their cooperative efforts in initiating such activities as special lectures, major conferences, faculty exchange programs, a joint monthly newsletter, and the coordination of library purchases. Both Centers have been especially gratified by the major conferences held in the last few years: "Doing Business in Latin America," "Women in Latin America," "The Peruvian APRA as Party and Government," and "The Struggle for Democracy in Chile." The consortium directors, faculties, and staff will continue their efforts toward expanding collaborative academic and community outreach programs.

## COURSE OFFERINGS

### ANTHROPOLOGY

- 442 Cultures of South America \*
- 470 Prehistory of South America
- 476 Ancient Civilizations of Mexico and Central America
- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 529 Urban Anthropology \* \*\*
- 582 Regional Anthropology \* \*\*
- 600 Seminar \*\*
- 620 Seminar in Regional Anthropology \*\*
- 797 Research
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis
- 799B Thesis Extension

### ART

- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 561 Art of Pre-Hispanic America
- 562 Art of Latin America
- 596 Advanced Studies in Art and Art History \*\*
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis or Project
- 799B Thesis or Project Extension

### COMPARATIVE LITERATURE (ENGLISH)

- 445 Modern Latin American Literature
- 596 Topics in Comparative Literature \*\*
- 798 Special Study

### ECONOMICS

- 336 Economic History of Emerging Nations
- 365 Economics of Underdeveloped Areas
- 464 Economic Problems of Latin America
- 483 Comparative Labor Problems
- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 562 International Economic Expansion and Dependence
- 565 U.S.-Mexico Economic Relations
- 592 International Monetary Theory and Policy
- 596 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 660 Seminar in International Economics \*\*
- 665 Seminar in the Economics of Underdeveloped Countries
- 758 Seminar in Urban and Regional Economics \*\*
- 797 Research
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis
- 799B Thesis Extension

## GEOGRAPHY

- 323 Middle America
- 324 South America
- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 498 Senior Thesis \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 596 Advanced Topics in Geography \*\*
- 620 Seminar in Regional Geography
- 650 Seminar in Systematic Geography
- 654 Seminar in Urban and Settlement Geography \*\*
- 797 Research
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis
- 799B Thesis Extension

## HISTORY

- 115A-
- 115B Comparative History of the Americas
- 415A-
- 415B Latin America
- 496 Issues in History \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 551A-
- 551B Mexico
- 552 History of Brazil
- 553 Caribbean Island Nations
- 554 The Andean Republics of South America
- 555 Modernization and Urbanization in Latin America
- 556 History of Guerrilla Movements in Latin America
- 557 History of Latin American Popular Culture and Social Thought
- 558 Latin America in World Affairs
- 559 Central America
- 596 Selected Studies in History \*\*
- 640 Directed Reading in Latin American History
- 795 Area Studies in History
- 797 Research
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis
- 799B Thesis Extension

## JOURNALISM

- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study

## LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

- 101 Latin American Heritage
- 495 Internship
- 498 Seminar on Latin America
- 499 Special Study
- 560 Latin America After World War II
- 580 Special Topics
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis
- 799B Thesis Extension

## MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

- 306 Immigration Law and Practices
- 310 Mexican and Chicano Music
- 335 Mexican American Literature
- 350A Chicano History
- 355 The United States-Mexico International Border
- 375 U.S.-Mexico Border History
- 376 Mexican American Culture and Thought
- 380 U.S.-Mexico Borderlands Folklore
- 450 Border Health Conditions and Cultural Practices
- 496 Selected Topics in Mexican American Studies \*\*
- 498 Internship in U.S.-Mexico Border
- 499 Special Study

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 361 Governments and Politics of the Developing Areas
- 382 International Relations of the Latin American States
- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 566 Political Change in Latin America
- 567 Political Systems of Latin America
- 568 The Mexican Political System
- 577 Principles in International Law
- 655 Seminar in General Comparative Political Systems \*\*
- 661 Seminar in the Political Systems of the Developing Nations \*\*
- 667 Seminar in Latin American Political Systems
- 675 Seminar in International Relations \*\*
- 795 Problem Analysis \*\*
- 797 Research in Political Science
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis
- 799B Thesis Extension



## PORTUGUESE

- 499 Special Study
- 535 Brazilian Literature

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN STUDIES

- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 580 Comparative Public Administration \*\*
- 798 Special Study

## SOCIOLOGY

- 450 Social Change \*\*
- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 555 Immigrants and Refugees in Contemporary American Societies
- 556 Topics in Comparative Societies
- 596 Current Topics in Sociology \*\*
- 770 Seminar in Population and Demography
- 798 Special Study

## SPANISH

- 306A-
- 306B Survey of Spanish American Literature
- 441 Spanish American Civilization
- 442 Mexican Civilization
- 496 Selected Studies in Spanish \*\*
- 499 Special Studies
- 515A-
- 515B Mexican Literature
- 520 Caribbean Area Countries Literature
- 522 Andean Countries Literature
- 524 River Plate Literature
- 570 Spanish American Poetry
- 571 Spanish American Short Story
- 572 Spanish American Theater
- 596 Selected Studies in Spanish \*\*
- 601 Seminar in Hispanic Literary Theory
- 640 The Spanish American Novel
- 650 The Gaucho Epic
- 660 Modernism
- 690 The Spanish American Essay
- 695 Contemporary Spanish American Prose Fiction
- 710 Images of Women in Spanish American Literature
- 750 Seminar in Spanish American Literature
- 755 Seminar in Spanish American Culture and Thought
- 798 Special Study
- 799A Thesis
- 799B Thesis Extension

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND FILM

- 363 International Cinema \*\*
- 496 Experimental Topics \*\*
- 499 Special Study
- 562 Documentary and Propaganda Film/Television
- 590 International Broadcasting
- 596 Selected Topics in Telecommunications and Film \*\*
- 798 Special Study

## WOMEN'S STUDIES

- 310 Women in Cross-Cultural Perspectives
- 480 Women: Comparative National Development and Politics
- 496 Experimental Topics \*
- 499 Special Studies
- 696 Selected Topics in Women's Studies \*
- 798 Special Study

## BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION COURSES +Liberal Studies, Option I

### Finance

- 323 Fundamentals of Finance
- 329 International Business Finance Management

### Management

- 350 Management and Organization
- 466 International Business Strategy and Multinational Enterprises

### Marketing

- 370 Marketing
- 376 International Marketing

+ These courses are open to students majoring in Liberal Studies, Option I: International Commerce.

\* Pre-requisites required

\*\* When relevant

## CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW

### Graduate Courses

- 278 International Human Rights
- 498 Mexican Law
- 610 Immigration Law
- 625 International Business Transactions
- 636 International Organizations
- 643 Private International Law
- 644 Public International Law
- 703 Latin American Law

## Latin American Studies Undergraduate Internship

THE LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP program assists students in locating internship assignments in government agencies, charitable organizations or businesses engaged in Latin American-related endeavors. The program provides students with the opportunity to use learned academic skills in a practical ambience working under the joint supervision of agency heads and course instructors. A student may earn up to six units credit; however, only three of those six units may be applied to fulfilling the requirements for a degree in Latin American Studies.

### The Latin American Studies JEFF HORTON MEMORIAL AWARD for Research and Travel in Latin America

In memory of Jeff Horton, SDSU Latin American Studies/Economics outstanding graduate, 1980, The Center for Latin American Studies and Mr. Horton's family and friends have established a scholarship fund for an undergraduate/graduate Latin American Studies student. Few travel and research stipends exist for undergraduate/graduate students majoring in Latin American Studies. This award, therefore, offers that opportunity to serious students of Latin America and seeks to encourage student travel in Latin America. Subsequently, a student experiences first-hand some of what he has studied during his coursework. The stipend is awarded by a committee of SDSU Latin Americanists on the merits of a student's submitted proposal application.

## FACULTY

### ANTHROPOLOGY

Joseph Ball

Mesoamerican archaeology; Mayan ethnohistory  
Ph.D. University of Wisconsin

Lawrence Watson

South American cultures  
Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

### ART

Janet Esser

Pre-Columbian and colonial Latin America Art  
History  
Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

### BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Israel Unterman

Cross-cultural negotiation in business and Latin  
American economic case studies  
Ph.D. Harvard University

### ECONOMICS

Norris Clement

Economic development of Latin America;  
economics and the U.S.-Mexican border  
Ph.D. University of Colorado

### ENGLISH AND COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

L. Emily Hicks

Latin American literature (Cortázar, García  
Márquez, Valenzuela), literary criticism  
Ph.D. University of California at San Diego

### GEOGRAPHY

James Blick

Tourism  
Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

Barbara Fredrich

Geography of Middle America; tropical  
agriculture  
Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

Ernst Griffin

Geography of South America  
Ph.D. Michigan State University

## HISTORY

### Stephen Colston

Colonial history; historiography; Mesoamerican ethnohistory; bibliographer

Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

### Roger Cunniff

Comparative history; Latin American social history; history of Brazil

Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin

### Thomas M. Davies, Jr.

Andean history; history of Peru; inter-American diplomacy; Latin American militarism; revolution and guerrilla movements in Latin America

Ph.D. University of New Mexico

### Philip Flemion

Central America and the Caribbean; the independence period

Ph.D. University of Florida

### Paul Vanderwood

Mexico; the Mexican Revolution; Latin American cinema

Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin

## INSTITUTE FOR REGIONAL STUDIES OF THE CALIFORNIAS

### Paul Ganster

Latin American social history, U.S.-Mexico relations, and U.S.-Mexican borderlands

Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

## JOURNALISM

### Barbara Hartung

The press in Latin America

M.S. San Diego State University

## MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

### Richard Griswold del Castillo

Southwestern United States history; Mexican history 1910-1940; Chicano history

Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

### Joe Rodriguez

Mexican American language and literature

Ph.D. University of California at San Diego

### Jose Villarino

Mexican American border education and music

Ph.D. Union Graduate School

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

### Brian Loveman

Latin American political systems; Chilean political development; Latin American militarism; guerrilla movements in Latin America

Ph.D. Indiana University

### L. Vincent Padgett

Mexican political systems; international relations of the Latin American states

Ph.D. Northwestern University

## SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

### Joseph Kelley

Social service networks along the border

D.S.W. Columbia University

## SOCIOLOGY

### Will Kennedy

Social organization; Mexico and the border area

Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

### John Weeks

Demographic change in Latin America

Ph.D. University of California at Berkeley

### Ruben Rumbaut

Immigration & comparative race & ethnic relations; criminology, social deviance & social control, urban sociology & social problems

Ph.D. Brandeis University

## SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE

### Ernesto Barrera

Spanish American literature; short story; theatre; novel

Ph.D. University of Southern California

### Thomas Case

Golden Age literature and Paraguayan literature

Ph.D. University of Iowa

### Susana Castillo

Latin American theatre, women writers

Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles

### C. Ben Christensen

Spanish language instruction techniques; model language training and culture workshops for professional programs

Ph.D. University of Washington

### Michael Doyle

Twentieth-century Spanish literature; literary theory; translation, theory and practice; business Spanish

Ph.D. University of Virginia

**Margarita Hidalgo**

Hispanic linguistics, sociolinguistics &  
dialectology, bilingual education, Spanish for  
native speakers

Ph.D. University of New Mexico

**Gerald Head**

River Plate and Gaucho literature  
University of California at Los Angeles

**Theodore Higgs**

Spanish linguistics; ACTFL/ETS testing program

Ph.D. Georgetown University

**George Lemus**

Spanish American literature; novel; essay;  
Mexican literature and civilization

Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin

**Gustavo Segade**

Spanish American poetry; comparative  
literature; Chicano literature

Ph.D. University of Arizona

**Malcolm Silverman**

Contemporary Brazilian fiction; Portuguese  
language and literature

Ph.D. University of Illinois

**Raymond Weeter**

Contemporary Latin American prose fiction;  
Mexican literature

Ph.D. University of California at Berkeley

**Raymond Young**

Spanish linguistics

Ph.D. University of Illinois

**WOMEN'S STUDIES**

**Gloria Romero**

Latinas & unemployment, women of color & Aids

Ph.D. University of California, Riverside

**Barbara Watson**

Indian cultures of South America; comparative  
women's roles

Ph.D. University of Vienna

**ZOOLOGY**

**Deborah Dexter**

Marine ecologist, sandy beach ecology, Central  
America

Ph.D. University of North Carolina

**LOVE LIBRARY**

**Iliana Sonntag**

Latin American and border bibliography

M.A., MLS in Latin American Studies

University of Arizona

**LANGUAGE LAB**

**Wayne Stromberg**

Director, Foreign Language Lab

Ph.D. University of California at San Diego

**SDSU**

**Center for Latin American Studies**

**College of Arts and Letters**

**Storm Hall, Room 146**

**San Diego State University**

**San Diego, CA 92182-0044**

**(619) 594-6685**

**Director, Dr. Thomas M. Davies, Jr.**

**(619) 594-6686**

**1989**

# CLAS

## NEWSLETTER

VOL. 1, NO. 5

APRIL 1989



### Consortium on Latin American Studies

Latin American Studies Student Organization (LASSO) -- SDSU & UCSD

Center for Latin American Studies-SDSU

Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies-UCSD

Newsletter edited by Grace Thomas and Sam Comerchero

### WELCOME NEW SDSU LAS ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR

A warm welcome to **Diana Zappe**, the new Administrative Coordinator for the Center for Latin American Studies at SDSU. Diana was an LAS graduate student prior to accepting this position. Kirsten Mulvey, our former Coordinator, accepted a position on campus with a project called NARP--National Agricultural Research Project. NARP is designed to strengthen agricultural research and systems management, enhance the technical skill levels of Egyptian agricultural scientists, and elevate the overall quality of agricultural research in Egypt. Congratulations, Kirsten, on your new position. You will be sorely missed at the Center.

### LIBRARY NEWS

San Diego State's Love Library has had a subscription to U.S. Mexico Report since 1985. This periodical is useful for many people interested in Mexico and the border region. U.S. Mexico Report translates into English news items and articles from seventeen Mexican newspapers, including several from Chihuahua and Baja California. The articles are arranged by date, and the name of the newspaper from where they come is given. The table of contents groups items under subjects, i.e. "agriculture," "maquilas," "tourism," and others, depending on what is in the news. Besides indexing and translating articles, U.S. Mexico Report includes the FBIS Daily Report. The Report appears monthly, and can be found at call # F786 U17 in the Periodicals Reading Room. Much of the information in the Report will never appear in the U.S. newspapers, and the fact that it is in English makes this information available to a greater number of interested people.

### COURSE ON INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION

Professor Israel Unterman of the SDSU Management Department will conduct a course on International Negotiation sponsored by the SDSU College of Business Administration. This innovative course which is scheduled for the fall semester, 1989, on Wednesday evenings at 7:00 p.m., will be open to graduates and undergraduates alike. The class includes presentations by professionals working in international business, U.S. State Department officers, and others in related fields.

### SDSU-IVC SUMMER PROGRAM IN MEXICO

SDSU's Imperial Valley Campus announces its summer program for students, faculty, and community members. The Program dates are July 2-22. Classes are conducted at a complex owned by the Universidad Autónoma de Guadalajara in Ajijic, a small town on the shores of Lake Chapala. For complete details contact Dr. Jose L. Varela-Ibarra, director, at 357-3721 (Imperial Valley) or 594-4201 (San Diego).

### PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

The following CAL faculty will receive research funding under the CAL Faculty Research Development Program. Congratulations to Roger Cunniff, History Department, and Thomas M. Davies, Jr., History/Latin American Studies.

Rosalie Schwartz, Department of History, published Lawless Liberators: Political Banditry and Cuban Independence (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 1989). Lawless Liberators examines the strategic alliance between well-known Cuban separatists and the Havana outlaws who channeled human and financial resources into the patriot cause.



**SCHOOL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
AND URBAN STUDIES  
Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowship Program**

The School of Public Administration and Urban Studies at San Diego State University recently received word that it has been selected for the Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowship Program. This program, named after the former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, was created to provide assistance to female, minority, and physically or mentally impaired students who wish to pursue graduate studies in public administration and eventually work in the public sector. The fellowships consist of a \$10,000 per year stipend for two consecutive years, payment of all University fees, textbook allowance, travel and per diem costs for attendance at national conferences and miscellaneous expenses. The School has five fellowships available starting in the Fall 1989 semester. Students must be eligible to begin the Masters of Public Administration program at that time. Deadline for applications is May 22, 1989. For additional information or application contact Glen Sparrow, School of Public Administration and Urban Studies, (619) 594-4099.

**GRADUATE EQUITY FELLOWSHIP  
PROGRAM TO CONTINUE**



The Graduate division of San Diego State anticipates that the Office of Chancellor will continue the Graduate Equity Fellowship Program for the 1989-90 academic year. The Fellowships are awarded to graduate students in financial need who are members of ethnic or racial minorities, the physical disabled, and women in academic areas where women are under-represented. For further details contact the Center for Latin American Studies, SDSU.

**PEACE CORPS COMMEMORATES  
NATIONAL VOLUNTEER WEEK**

The San Diego Peace Corps Association will host a volunteer symposium on Saturday, April 15, 1989. This event will coincide with National Volunteer Week and will address the topic of volunteerism between San Diego and Tijuana.

The Symposium will be held at UCSD's Peterson Hall. There is an afternoon session beginning at 12:30 and an evening session consisting of a reception and keynote speaker. Further information may be obtained by calling 491-1801.

**YOUNG JOURNALISTS NEEDED**

The California Chicano News Media Association is seeking high school students to participate in a two-week summer workshop entitled, "High School Journalism Workshop for Minorities." The program is open to minority juniors and seniors in San Diego and Imperial counties. There is no charge for those students selected, and the workshop will be held on the SDSU campus. The application deadline is April 28, 1989. Anyone who knows of qualified students is encouraged to contact Aida Bustos, Workshop Director at 293-1238.

**MEXICAN SOLIDARITY TOUR**

The MEXICAN SOLIDARITY TOUR announces that Dr. Jorge Calderon, political economist at the University of Mexico (UNAM) and grassroots organizer for economic and social justice, will be the featured speaker on April 21 at the Centro Cultural de la Raza in Balboa Park. For more information on this event, you may contact Martin Eder, 2281 Commonwealth Ave, San Diego, CA 92104 Tel. 619-283-9441.

**NEW JOBS**

The Center for Inter-American and Border Studies of the University of Texas at El Paso is currently seeking a director. Applicants will be considered until the position is filled. A job description is available at the SDSU Center for Latin American Studies.

The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies of the University of Connecticut and the Center for Latin American Studies, Brown University have an opening for Assistant Professor-in-Residence. This is a nine-month non-tenure track appointment starting September, 1989. The position includes teaching one semester at each university. For a job description contact SDSU's Center for Latin American Studies.





## **NO GOING BACK TO SQUARE ONE IN CENTRAL AMERICA**

By Roger Burback  
Pacific News Service

If Secretary of State James Baker's call for renewed humanitarian aid to the Contras is a real sign of what the new Bush policy on Central America is going to be, then the United States will face a debacle in the region as bad as that suffered by its predecessor.

The new reality which the Bush Administration can ignore only at its own peril is that Central America has changed dramatically since the early Reagan years. The region is war-torn and exhausted; the U.S. allies are increasingly undependable; and the revolutionary forces, especially the Sandinista Front in Nicaragua and the FMLN guerrillas in El Salvador, are showing a maturity that has enabled them to seize the political and diplomatic initiative in recent months.

The starting point for any assessment of the region is that U.S. allies in Central America have failed abysmally. In the name of democracy the Reagan administration backed the Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte in El Salvador and the Contras in Nicaragua. Both are now in a state of disarray. The current Honduran government of Jose Azcona, which is second only to El Salvador in U.S. aid received by Latin American countries, is widely viewed as the most corrupt government in Central America.

The Bush administration knows that no viable policy is possible without bipartisan consensus in Congress. It may hope, as did its predecessor, that proposed humanitarian rather than lethal aid to the Contras may help bring about such a consensus.

Yet it was not lack of consensus in Washington that produced failure under Reagan. Until the Iran-Contra scandal, the Reagan administration pretty much carried out its agenda in Central America, providing extensive funding for the Contras while securing Congressional support for full-scale military and economic assistance for El Salvador and Honduras. Reagan failed simply because his Central American allies, and not Congress, did not deliver.

The failure produced an enormous gap between the rhetoric and reality. The Reagan administration insisted that it supported "democracy" and "human rights" in Central America and that its "Freedom Fighters" were bent on "stopping totalitarianism." The rhetoric was noble, but the local allies did not advance the proclaimed ideals.

The Bush administration ignores the fact that the regional actors who show the greatest capacity to move towards these ideals are the very forces that Reagan most ardently opposed -- the Sandinista government and the FLMN in El Salvador.

Of the three Central American countries that face internal insurgencies -- Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua -- the latter has by far the best human rights record, even though the Sandinista government has at times clamped down on the opposition as it waged war on the Contras. The multi-party political system existent in Nicaragua today is a far cry from the single party state that exists in Cuba and other socialist bloc countries. In their struggle to win the ideological battle with the Reagan administration, the Sandinistas have devised a new political model that incorporates many of the values enunciated by Ronald Reagan.

In El Salvador the FMLN today is a far different animal from that which existed in 1981. For over eight years the guerrillas have maintained a working alliance with the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), which is dominated by the Social Democrats and Social Christians. The FMLN peace initiative envisions the establishment of a coalition government based on free and open elections in which all political parties in El Salvador would participate.

Leaders of the FMLN, seeing how the Sandinista economy has been devastated by its confrontation with the U.S.-backed Contras, have repeatedly stated that they want an accommodation with the United States. They are consistent in declaring that El Salvador has no future in tying itself to the socialist camp.

The most overwhelming desire in Central America today is for an end to conflict and war. Over 140,000 people have died in the past decade and well over a million -- one out of 15 people in the region as a whole -- are refugees.

It is not only the economy of Nicaragua that is in dire straits -- every country in Central America has experienced economic decline. Hunger and malnutrition are spreading. Recognition of the regional war weariness is clearly a major factor behind the peace initiatives the Sandinistas and the FMLN have launched.

The Bush administration, if it does fund the Contras and throws more money at the Salvadoran and Honduran militaries, is actually moving down an old policy path that is doomed to fail. Central Americans will not support these old protagonists of war. They will support those in the region that endorse democracy, human rights and economic development. But Bush and Baker have yet to recognize that the political movements in Central America most capable of implementing these goals are the very forces the U.S. government still regards as its archenemies.



## CALENDAR

Monday, April 10, 3:00 p.m. "News Reporting in a Latin Context," Panel of U.S. and Latin American journalists, PSFA-326, SDSU. Panelists for the seminar will be Ms. Lynne Carrier, editorial writer for The Tribune; Ms. Artemisa Fernandez-Pinto, a broadcast journalist in Tijuana and reporter for Channel 33 News; and Mr. Enrique Garcia Sanchez, a Tijuana print journalist associated with a new weekly opinion newspaper, Cambio.

Monday, April 10, 7:00 p.m. FILMS OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION, "El Compadre Mendoza," (1933.) Panel discussion on film, history and society in revolutionary Mexico will be held after this film by Professor Paul Vanderwood, History Department, SDSU; Carlos Monsivais, Mexican essayist and journalist; and Professor David Maciel, History Department, UNM. Hepner Hall 221, SDSU.

Tuesday, April 11, 7:30 p.m. VENTANA LATINA film, "Mar de Rosas," (Portuguese with English subtitles), Hepner Hall 130, SDSU. Free admission.

Tuesday, April 11, 7:00 p.m. FILMS OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION, "Vamos con Pancho Villa," (1935), Physical Science 130, SDSU.

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, April 12, 13, 14, SIMPOSIO: CONVERSOS Y OTRAS MINORIAS LINGÜÍSTICAS HISPANICAS, HOMENAJE A JOSEPH H. SILVERMAN, Aztec Center, SDSU.

Wednesday, April 12, 8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon, SIMPOSIO, "Discursos críticos fronterizos y marginales." Moderator, Gustavo Sainz, Visiting Professor, SDSU. Casa Real, Aztec Center, SDSU. 1:30-5:00 p.m. "Descodificación del discurso literario: Mujeres en la Literatura Hispanoamericana." Moderator, Susana Castillo, SDSU. Scripps Cottage, SDSU.

Wednesday, April 12, 7:00 p.m. FILMS OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION, "Reed: México Insurgente," (1970) Speech and Telecommunications 207, SDSU.

Thursday, April 13, 9:30 a.m.-12:00 noon. SIMPOSIO. "Perspectivas críticas del Teatro del Siglo de Oro." Moderator, Robert R. Bacalski, University of San Diego. Casa Real, Aztec Center, SDSU. 9:30 a.m.-12:00 noon. "Contemporary Perspectives on the Art of Translation." Moderator, Gustavo V. Segade, SDSU. Presidential Suite, Aztec Center, SDSU.

1:30-4:00 p.m. "Discursos críticos sobre la literatura española de los siglos dieciséis y diecisiete." Moderator, Susana Hernandez Araico, California State Polytechnic University. Presidential Suite, Aztec Center, SDSU.

1:30-4:00 p.m. "Investigaciones Sociolingüísticas en el Mundo Hispanohablante: Lenguaje y marginación." Moderator, Margarita Hidalgo, SDSU. Conference Room "CDEF," Aztec Center, SDSU.

4:00-6:30 p.m. "Current Research on Afro-Hispanic." Moderator, Thomas Donahue, SDSU. Council Chambers, Aztec Center, SDSU.

Thursday, April 13, 7:00 p.m. FILMS OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION, "Cuartelazo," (1976), Hepner Hall 221, SDSU.

Friday, April 14, 9:00-12:00. SIMPOSIO. "El Tema del Converso en la literatura española," Homenaje a Joseph H. Silverman. Moderator Susana Chavez Silverman, University of California, Davis. Presidential Suite, Aztec Center, SDSU.

1:00-4:00 p.m. "La Poética del Exilio y El Discurso Marginado." Moderator, Susana Castillo, SDSU. Presidential Suite, Aztec Center, SDSU.

3:30-5:00 p.m. "Encuentro de escritores: Iniciaciones y experiencias de la escritura." Moderator, Elba Torres de Peralta, California State University, Los Angeles. Scripps Cottage, SDSU.

Friday, April 14, 3:30 p.m. Panel discussion, "Honduras: An Occupied Country," Institute of the Americas, UCSD.

Saturday, April 15, San Diego Peace Corps Association, Volunteer Symposium, "Formando Puentes: Tijuana a San Diego"/"Building Bridges: San Diego to Tijuana." 12:30-5:00 p.m. and 6:30-9:00 p.m. Hermilo Lopez-Bassols and Larry Colbert, respective Consuls General of Mexico and the United States. Both sessions \$7.50; one only, \$5.00. University of California San Diego, Peterson Hall.

Monday, April 17, 3:00 p.m. "Honduras: An Occupied Country." The program will feature three leaders of the human rights movement in Honduras: Dr. Juan Almendres, former Dean of the School of Medicine and former Rector of the University of Honduras; Gladys Lanzaq, President of the National Electrical Energy Workers Union and executive board member of the United Federation of Honduran Workers; and Zenaida Velasquez, Founder of the Committee of the Families of Detain-Disappeared in Honduras. Aztec Center, SDSU.



Wednesday, April 19, 3:00-5:00 p.m. RESEARCH SEMINAR ON MEXICO AND U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS, "Creating New Political Arenas: Mexican Peasant Women in Local Politics," Lynn Stephen, anthropologist, Northeastern University, and Visiting Fellow, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies. Second-floor Conference Room, Institute of the Americas Building, UCSD.

Thursday, April 20, 3:30 p.m. Lecture, "Venezuela's International Challenges," by Alberto Cisneros, Institute of the Americas, UCSD.

Friday, April 21, 8:00-11:00 p.m., PAX BALL. "Progressive And eXotic" dance and general frivolity. Wear your funkier formal attire. Live music featuring The Group. No-host bar and food. Great Hall, All Hollows Catholic Church, 6602 La Jolla Scenic South, La Jolla. Tickets at Door \$12.00; Advance \$10.00. Benefit for Peace Resource Center and Nicaragua Hurricane Relief. Sponsored by Coordinating Council for Peace and Justice. Send for advance tickets to Peace Resource Center, 5717 Lindo Paseo, San Diego, CA 92115.

Monday, April 24, 3:00 p.m. Lecture, "The Anthropology of Food in Caribbean History," by Sidney Mintz, Anthropology Conference Room, UCSD.

Tuesday, April 25, 7:30 p.m. VENTANA LATINA film, "Los Olvidados," (Spanish with English subtitles), Hepner Hall 130, SDSU. Free admission.

Wednesday, April 26, 3:00-5:00 p.m. RESEARCH SEMINAR ON MEXICO AND U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS, "The Symbolic Representation of Power: Politics, Rituals, and Symbols in the 1988 Mexican Presidential Campaign," Larissa Lomnitz, anthropologist, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Second-floor Conference Room, Institute of the Americas Building, UCSD.

Saturday, April 29, 8:45-1:00, Conference on "THE WORLD ECONOMY, 1870-1989: INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES." Steve Haber (Stanford), "Perspectives on the Industrializations of Brazil and Mexico in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries"; Mary Yeager (UCLA), "Brazilian and Mexican Steel"; Steve Topic (UCI), "The Role of the State in the Industrializations of Brazil and Mexico"; Sule Ozler (UCLA), "Commercial Bank Lending to Developing Countries: Its Evolution and the Role of History"; and Carl-Ludwig Holtfrerich (Free University of Berlin), "The Grown Up in Infant's Clothing: the U.S. Interwar Relapse into Protectionism." UCSD.

Wednesday, May 3, 3:00-5:00 p.m. RESEARCH SEMINAR ON MEXICO AND U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS, "State Formation and Popular Culture in Mexico," Maria Teresa Koreck, anthropologist, University of Chicago, and Visiting Fellow, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies. Second-floor Conference Room, Institute of the Americas Building, UCSD.

Wednesday, May 10, 3:00-5:00 p.m. RESEARCH SEMINAR ON MEXICO AND U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS, "Mexico's External Debt: Is There a Way to Avert Disaster?" Second-floor Conference Room, Institute of the Americas Building, UCSD.

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## LATIN AMERICA TASK FORCE SEEKS PROGRAM ASSISTANT

The Fellowship of Reconciliation Task Force on Latin America and the Caribbean (TFLAC) seeks a half-time Program Assistant to work on implementation of TFLAC program, liaison with FOR local groups and other organizations nationally, and communication and collaboration with nonviolent movement groups in Latin America. TFLAC program includes an exchange program with Servicio Paz y Justicia en America Latina, delegations to Central America, speaking tours, and an Urgent Action network.

Qualifications include familiarity with Latin America issues, organizing experience, Spanish and/or Portuguese language skills, and a commitment to the FOR's Statement of Purpose. The position is based in the TFLAC office in Santa Cruz, CA. The deadline for applications is May 1. For more information, contact: Phil McManus, TFLAC Chair, 515 Broadway, Santa Cruz, CA 95060; (408) 4233-1626 or 426-6537.

## PACIFIC SOUTHWEST RAILWAY MUSEUM Presents GUADALAJARA May 13th-20th, 1989



Travel by chartered bus to Mexicali and board a pullman car on the Sonora Baja California Railway. Enjoy tours of the city and Tlaquepaque, a tequila factory, and Lake Chapala. After 5 days in Guadalajara, fly to Tijuana and shuttle to San Diego/El Cajon. Cost of this fully escorted adventure in Mexico is \$575 per person (double occupancy)

The price includes round trip transportation (train, plane, shuttle & bus), hotel, Gala Mexican Fiesta Dinner, 3 tours and baggage handling. Not included are meals, optional sightseeing and gratuities.

For information call Corrine Gallagher (619) 287-2417, or Ann McVeagh (619) 280-4525.

## PACIFIC SOUTHWEST RAILWAY MUSEUM invites you to DISCOVER & ENJOY COPPER CANYON April 29 thru May 7, 1989

The group will travel by chartered bus to the rail station in Mexicali and then board a chartered Pullman car to Sufragio, where the Pullman car will be transferred to the Chihuahua al Pacifico railroad for the daylight ascent up the canyon, climbing to an altitude of approximately 8,000 feet at Creel. The route passes through spectacularly rugged, mountainous country where rivers have cut out several sheer-walled gorges rivaling in depth any major canyon in the world. There are 86 tunnels and 38 bridges on this remarkable railway route. The group will stay in Creel at the modern Parador de la Montana, and then travel into the bottom of the canyon for three nights at the old mining town of Batopilas, a treasure trove of Spanish Colonial buildings, mines and haciendas left from the 19th century.

The price for this nine-day trip is \$795.00 per person (double occupancy) which includes all transportation (bus from San Diego area to the Mexicali Railroad Station, train and return); Hotels in Creel & Batopilas, and all meals in Batopilas. Not included: meals on train and in Creel, gratuities and optional tours.

The tour is limited to 18 passengers, and reservations will be accepted in order of postmark dates. For information call Corrine (619) 287-2417, Ann (619) 280-4525, or Sally (619) 443-5843.

## LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION XV INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS San Juan, Puerto Rico September 21-23, 1989

Advance registration deadline is July 31, 1989. For information contact the LASA Secretariat, William Pitt Union, 9th Floor, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260; telephone (412) 648-7929.

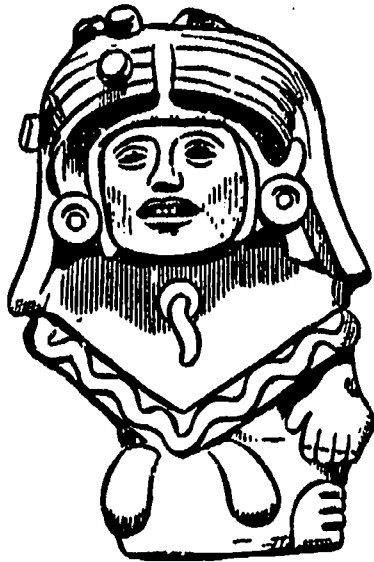
## SUMMER STUDY IN THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN



The Florida-Caribbean Institute and the Latin American and Caribbean Center announce their second Summer Study Abroad Program in the Eastern Caribbean, Monday, May 15 - Saturday, June 2, 1989. The State University system of Florida credit-approved program is primarily intended for students interested in management, macromarketing, international business,

international marketing, international relations, development economics, and the Caribbean Basin. Students will develop a basic understanding of Caribbean economies, societies, and politics as they relate to U.S. business strategies and foreign policy. Seminars and guest lectures will be offered at the University of the West Indies Cave Hill campus in Barbados. Field trips and survey research opportunities will complement classroom activities.

Applications are available from Adolfo Leyva, Program Coordinator, Latin American and Caribbean Center, Florida International University, University Park, Miami, FL 33199. The deadline for submitting completed applications with a \$30 non-refundable check and supporting documents is April 1, 1989.



### **1990-91 COMPETITION OPENS FOR FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR AWARDS**

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars has announced the opening of competition for 1990-91 Fulbright grants in research and university lecturing abroad.

The basic eligibility requirements for a Fulbright award are U.S. citizenship; Ph.D. or comparable professional qualifications; university or college teaching experience; and, for selected assignments, proficiency in a foreign language.

Application deadlines for the awards are: June 15, 1989, Latin America, except lecturing awards to Mexico, Venezuela, and the Caribbean; September 15, 1989, lecturing awards to Mexico, Venezuela, and the Caribbean; November 1, 1989, institutional proposals for Scholar-in-Residence Program.

For information and applications, call or write Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 3400 International Drive, Suite M-500, Washington, D.C. 20008-3097. Telephone (202) 686-7866.

### **AMERICAS' CONNECTIONS A NORTH/SOUTH EXCHANGE July 29-August 20, 1989**

Americas' Connection is a unique opportunity for North American nonviolent movement activists to visit one of several Latin American countries at the invitation of national chapters of Servicio Paz y Justicia (SERPAJ - Service for Peace and Justice).

SERPAJ is a Latin America-wide network of groups supporting nonviolent liberation struggle through education, organizational development and direct action. The North American activists will directly experience some of the Latin American movements' work in one country and have the opportunity to exchange ideas and make concrete plans for future collaborative efforts.

This program is co-sponsored by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Task force on Latin America and the Caribbean and the Resource Center for Nonviolence. For an application and a detailed description of this three-week program contact: FOR Task Force on Latin America, 515 Broadway, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, or call (408) 423-1626.

### **STUDENT PAPERS NEEDED**

The California State University Social Service Research and Instructional Council is sponsoring its 14th Annual Student Research Conference for the social sciences on Thursday, May 11, 1989, at San Francisco State University.

The conference provides students with the opportunity to present their own research and theoretical efforts in a professional setting. Professors who know of students with appropriate papers or studies are encouraged to nominate students to present their papers. Students wishing to participate must contact their professors in order to gain their sponsorship. Additional information and an abstract form may be obtained from the Center for Latin American Studies, SDSU.



## JEFF HORTON MEMORIAL AWARD

Doing research and travel in Latin America this summer? The Jeff Horton Award offers that opportunity to serious students of Latin America and seeks to encourage student travel in Latin America. Subsequently, a student experiences first-hand some of what he has studied during his coursework. The stipend is awarded by a committee of SDSU Latin Americanists on the merits of a student's submitted proposal application.

Students applying for the award must be full time undergraduate (12 units) or graduate (6 units) majors, or a minor in Latin American Studies, must have completed or will complete during the semester of application 15 units of upper division Latin American Studies content courses, and have had a minimum of 4 semesters of Spanish/Portuguese or have a language proficiency equal to a 202 level. Seniors who will graduate prior to using the travel award are eligible to apply with the understanding that as a part of the award agreement they will be required to complete an end report. Eligible students must carry a GPA of 3.0 in their Latin American Studies content coursework. The travel stipend must be used during the summer following its award.

Applications which are due by May 1, 1989, are available in the Center for Latin American Studies, SDSU.

## INTERNATIONAL CAREERS NIGHT

The World Trade Association of San Diego in cooperation with the greater San Diego County Schools of Business and International Studies invites interested students to attend an INTERNATIONAL CAREERS NIGHT on Tuesday, April 25, 1989, 7:00-9:00 p.m. The affair is hosted by the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, UCSD, at the University of California, San Diego, Undergraduate Science Building.

Meet with experienced international business executives to discuss career preparation and paths. Panel discussion followed by general and individual question and answer period. Experts from manufacturing, banking, export management, import, freight, legal, government and consulting firms will be represented. Please make reservations by calling the W.T.A. at (619) 453-4605.

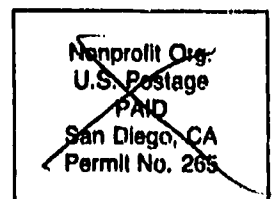
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## Consortium on *Latin American Studies*

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San Diego State University  
San Diego, CA 92182-0044  
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# CLAS

NEWSLETTER

VOL. 1, NO. 6

MAY, 1989

## Consortium on Latin American Studies

Latin American Studies Student Organization (LASSO) -- SDSU & UCSD

Center for Latin American Studies-SDSU

Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies-UCSD

Edited by Grace Thomas and Sam Comerchero



## A PROFILE OF EVENTS IN PARAGUAY

By Catalina Segovia



The past three months have witnessed dramatic changes in Paraguay. The thirty-five year old dictatorship of Gen. Alfredo Stroessner came to a sudden end when Gen. Andrés Rodríguez overthrew his regime on February 3, 1989.

Paraguay, a republic with a land mass of 406,752 square kilometers and a population of about four million, is a land-locked country, a geographical situation which has had much to do with its turbulent political and social history.

Paraguay emerged victorious from its tragic defense of the Chaco Desert in 1935, but the country was left destabilized and the military basically in power. There followed eight years of dictatorship under Gen. Higinio Morínigo. In 1947, a civil war broke out which lasted six months, and unlike another civil war in 1904, after which peace was declared, this time there was no reconciliation and the government, which won the war, relentlessly persecuted the opposition and drove thousands from the country. From this scenario emerged Gen. Stroessner, who maintained a virtual state of siege while in office.

Elected in 1954, Stroessner militarized the Colorado Party, eliminated any type of political

opposition (he was always the only candidate in the elections), and used the military forces to exert control over the populace. Strict control was maintained over all the media--radio, television, and the press. At the same time, Stroessner and his cohorts rewarded generously those who supported him, many of whom are now in the lucrative business of smuggling contraband to other countries, first in cigarettes and whiskey, then the far more profitable drug trade.

Many brave people voiced their opposition to the rising corruption and paid dearly for their acts. Jail, torture, expulsion, and even death were meted out to anyone who spoke out about civil or human rights in Paraguay. Eventually even the Church, traditionally submissive in these matters in Paraguay, began to voice its opinions. Monsignor Rolón, titular head of the Catholic Church in Paraguay, refused to attend official meetings of the Council of State. In 1988, Pope John Paul's visit brought to a head the division between church and state, and the official organs of the government openly began to criticize ecclesiastical posturing in defense of human rights. The Church radio station, Charitas, was subsequently reduced to only one kilowatt for its transmissions.

In other areas, the government's intentions to create viable economic growth turned sour, especially in projects to produce steel and cement. The immense hydroelectric plant at Itaipú, built with Brazil and estimated originally to cost seven billion dollars, soared to twenty-one billion in its final stages, draining large sums of capital from one of the world's poorest countries. A huge foreign debt was created. Meanwhile, Stroessner's personal wealth rose to five billion dollars, and some of his generals likewise became fabulously wealthy. Gen. Brítez, for example, has over one

hundred estancias; one, amounting to 1100 square kilometers, was a gift from Stroessner.

Politically, Gen. Stroessner felt quite confident for some years, but slowly the countries around him--Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, began to return to democratic governments. With the exception of Chile, Paraguay had become an outcast among the Latin American nations. Its remaining friends included South Africa, Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan. Outside forces were now pressuring the dictatorship. President Jimmy Carter was outspoken in his demand for reform, although the U. S. Congress did not fund the National Endowment for Democracy to aid nations like Paraguay to achieve democratic institutions.

Outside pressure, political unrest at home, economic crisis, official opposition from the Church, and the constant flow of information from Argentina and Brazil, along with the 75-year old Stroessner's deteriorating health, were soon to produce some kind of cataclysm. It was rumored that Gustavo, one of the dictator's sons, was being groomed to replace his aging father.

Gen. Rodríguez ousted Stroessner on that fateful night in which Paraguayans were celebrating the feast of their Patron, San Blas. Many thought the shots fired were fireworks as part of the festivities. On the next day the ex-dictator was ceremoniously placed on a Paraguayan airliner and sent to Brazil. An era had ended.

Or had it? Rodríguez took power unconstitutionally and then used the same electoral law his predecessor had created to perpetuate his own power. In addition, the electoral law states that no member of the Armed Forces can be a candidate or participate in electoral campaigns. The May 1st elections have placed in power another general, even if it is to finish out Stroessner's term in office. Rodríguez is cut from the same cloth as Stroessner, and Rodríguez's daughter is married to one of Stroessner's sons. Rodríguez, like his predecessor, has amassed a fortune in the lucrative smuggling business. How much change is there in that?

There is, of course, a positive side to the new government. The opposition newspapers are operating again, and all the other political parties, with the exception of the outlawed Communist Party, are reorganizing and have

participated in the May 1st elections. The elections were marred by some fraud, but perhaps not enough to have altered the outcome. The Colorado Party has complete dominance, however, due in part to government support and the fact that public employees and military personnel have 5% of their salary deducted to fill the coffers of the party. Only time will tell how successful the beginnings of democracy really are in Paraguay.

*Catalina Segovia is a Professor of Spanish at Grossmont College and the University of San Diego*



## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND THE MAQUILADORA INDUSTRY

The Center for Latin American Studies concludes its series on the Environment and Latin America with a panel discussion: "The Environmental impact of Maquiladoras on the U.S. Mexican Border." Panelists include Roberto Sanchez, El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Diane Tackvorian, San Diego Environmental Health Coalition, and one other to be named. This is an issue which has wide ranging implications for both sides of the border but receives little attention. The forum will take place on Wednesday, May 17, at 7:30 P.M. in the Presidential Suite in Aztec Center, SDSU. Come learn more about this important issue and show your concern.

## DEAN'S LIST

Congratulations to David Malone, Latin American Studies student, who recently made the Dean's List.

## BAJA ELECTIONS 1989

By Diana Zappe

Already being touted as the first strong test to the four-month old presidency of Carlos Salinas de Gortari, the results of the upcoming state-wide elections in the state of Baja California will be closely followed by the Mexican people. The issues facing the citizens of Baja California as they go to the polls on July 2 to elect a state governor, four mayors and 19 state legislative representatives, are many of the same issues facing the Mexican population as a whole: rampant government corruption and the continuing monopoly of the political system by the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI); the rise of women to higher levels of political responsibility as an outgrowth of changes in the Mexican social structure over the last 20-30 years; as well as continuing economic stagnation and state budget deficits which further threaten development of rapidly growing cities such as Tijuana and Mexicali.

In the race for state governor, for example, local PRI leaders were clearly stunned when front-runner Gustavo Alvarez Montano was passed over in favor of Margarita Ortega Villa de Romo. Alvarez, who is a close friend of President Salinas, and along with Ortega currently serves as Baja senator in the Mexican Congress, was instead picked as PRI candidate for the post of mayor of Tijuana. This turn of events has caused confusion within PRI ranks and open criticism from those outside the party. The prominent Tijuana councilman Blas Manrique recently was quoted as saying that Ortega didn't have "the political stature to pull off the election," and less than a year ago, Ortega herself made the statement: "There is no woman who can govern Baja California."

While Ortega became the first woman candidate ever to run for the post of governor, she is not the only woman to be running for election to this office. Marta Maldonado has been nominated as a candidate by the newly formed Democratic Revolution Party, or PRD. This party arose out of the now defunct Democratic Front which supported Cuauhtemoc Cardenas in last year's presidential race. Maldonado is the daughter of Braulio Maldonado Sanchez who was the first governor of Baja California after the territory gained its statehood. Last year she ran unsuccessfully for Baja senator against none other than Margarita Ortega.

Maldonado's biggest problem, however, may be her past. As a college student during the 1960s, she joined Liga 23 de Septiembre, a guerrilla group which sought the overthrow of the Mexican government. Maldonado was eventually forced to flee Mexico for a period of time, traveling to Cuba and the Soviet Union. The PRI is already attacking her past, and according to PRD spokesperson, Blas Manrique, his party has also been talking with PAN about forming a coalition to defeat the PRI. If Ortega is defeated, it will be the first time that the PRI would lose control of a state governor post.

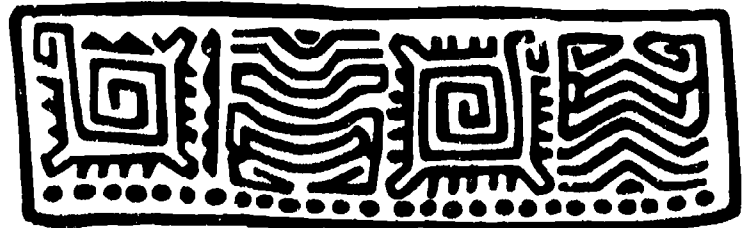
The National Action Party, or PAN, is hoping that their candidate, Ernesto Ruffo Appel can bring about just such a victory. Ruffo is currently mayor of Ensenada, a post he won by a landslide in 1986. His victory reportedly angered the state's political establishment, especially then governor Xicotencatl Leyva Mortera. Ruffo found himself the target of repeated attacks by the Leyva administration. The city's budget was slashed by the state legislature and they even considered removing him from his post for obscure reasons.

Ruffo, however, prevailed and in January of this year, Leyva was removed from office by President Salinas, allegedly for corruption. Now the PRI has become concerned that the combination of distrust of Leyva's administration and Ruffo's charisma may bring about an historic victory for the PAN.

In an attempt to win back support for the PRI, the interim governor Oscar Baylon Chacon has replaced many of the members of Leyva's unpopular administration. Within the past several weeks, millions of dollars from the federal budget have been pledged for public works in Baja California.

As one PRI spokesperson recently declared, "The Baja election has been discussed as the grand test of the new administration. I am sure that the president of Mexico will not let this great opportunity slip through his hands."

*Diana Zappe is an LAS Graduate Student*



## DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS LEAD THE WAY

By Jason Zappe

Argentine voters will exercise their political will on May 14, 1989, by electing a new president. More than likely the Argentine people will vote into office the Peronist party candidate, who will take power from President Raul Alfonsin and his ruling Radical Civic Union Party (UCR). This changing of the guard shall be by the will of the people and not of the military, thus making President Alfonsin the first elected civilian Argentine President to successfully complete his term of office since 1928.

Alfonsin will be remembered internationally for putting the generals on trial -- the first Latin American leader to do so. The Argentine people will credit him for making the transition to democracy a smooth one; but the continuing stagnation of the economy will be on their minds as well.

The state of the economy will more than likely hinder the Radicals from winning the election. The UCR's chosen candidate, Eduardo Angeloz, lags behind the Peronist party candidate, Carlos Saul Menem.

Eduardo Angeloz enjoyed success as the governor of the Cordoba province; however Angeloz and the UCR are straddled with the problem of the economy, and the people might take their dissatisfaction with the UCR to the polls. A new round of expected inflation would certainly end any chances for the UCR of winning the elections.

Carlos Saul Menem, 53, is currently the governor of the La Rioja province. He has an unusual campaign style which includes traveling around the country in a modified bus that he calls his "Menemobile." Menem's appeal to the workers of his nation is reminiscent of Juan Peron. So far his tactic of being the man on the move who cares about his country is working; but sceptics are worried that his administration might not be highly professional.

This new wave of democracy is swiftly covering the southern Cone of Latin America. The people finally being given the chance to voice their dissatisfaction with their government. Uruguayans recently went to the

polls to decide what to do with the generals that ruled their country for 12 years. Paraguayans will be going to the polls, in an election scheduled for May 1st, to cast their vote for president. Last year Brazilians went to the voting booths to adopt a new constitution.

The trappings are there: elections, campaigns and opposition parties. Harsh military rule has been replaced in these countries by civilian technocrats desiring favorable alternatives for their countries and their people. These visible democratic processes look good; but do they affect the daily goings on in any country? Perhaps not, but it is a step in the right direction.

*Jason Zappe is an LAS Graduate Student*



## CULTURE and HISTORY OF SOUTH AMERICA

The Classical Alliance of the Western States presents its summer travel/study program to Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Iguassu Falls. This program will depart from California on July 14, 1989, and will return August 1, 1989. Places to be visited include: Lima, Macchu Picchu, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro among others. College credit is available in the humanities through Classical Alliance of the Western States in cooperation with San Diego State University. Dr. Thomas Case, Chair of the Spanish Language Department at San Diego State University, will be the Academic Director leading the trip. Additional information and applications can be obtained from the Center for Latin American Studies, SDSU.



## FALL COURSE OFFERINGS

The LUSO-BRAZILIAN course selections for the fall semester will include Portuguese 101 (Accelerated), an intensive course covering first year work in one semester; Portuguese 301, advanced Portuguese grammar and composition; and Portuguese 534, a panorama of Portuguese literature encompassing the major literary works. Malcom Silverman is the instructor for these 3 courses. Interested students may contact him directly through the Department of Spanish and Portuguese for further information.

## PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Roger Cunniff, Department of History, was elected to represent the College of Arts and Letters in the SDSU Senate for terms beginning in May, 1989, and ending in May, 1992.



## CALENDAR

Saturday, May 13, 5:00 p.m. The House of Argentina presents TERESA PARODI, the most important voice of Argentina today, great interpreter of the new Argentinean singing style, "Canto Correntino," winner of the "Cosquin" festival in Argentina. Diego's, 860 Garnet, Pacific Beach. Tickets \$12.00. 483-8377, 755-8696, or 454-9236.

Wednesday, May 17, 7:30 p.m. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND THE MAQUILADORA INDUSTRY. Presidential Suite, Aztec Center, SDSU.

May 20 through July 16, major exhibition of Latin American art, San Diego Museum of Art.

Thursday, May 25, 7:30 p.m. Alex Webb slide presentation and discussion of his work on Haiti. Natural History Museum auditorium, Balboa Park. \$4.00 general; \$3 students and seniors.

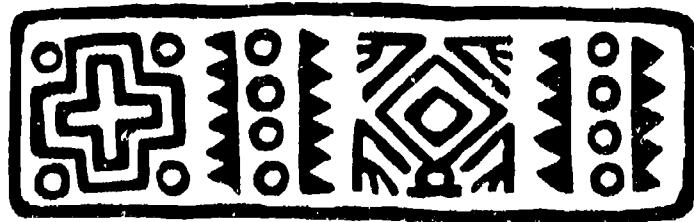
Thursday, June 29, 7:30 p.m. Belgica Rodriguez, the Director of the Museum of Modern Art of Latin America, Washington, D.C., will present "Art in South America, 1920-1970." San Diego Museum of Art, Copley Auditorium. \$5.00 museum members; \$7.50 non-members.

Thursday, July 6, 7:30 p.m. Lowery Sims, Associate Curator of Twentieth Century Art and catalogue essayist, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, "New York Dada and New World Surrealism." San Diego Museum of Art, Copley Auditorium. \$5.00 museum members; \$7.50 non-members.

Thursday, July 13, 7:30 p.m. Jacinto Quirarte, Director, Research Center for the Visual Arts, University of Texas at San Antonio and catalogue essayist "Mexican and Mexican-American Artists, 1920-1970." San Diego Museum of Art, Copley Auditorium. \$5.00 museum members; \$7.50 non-members.

## CJERNAVACA: A NICE PLACE TO VISIT

The Center for Bilingual Multicultural Studies in Cuernava, Mexico, has summer Spanish Courses in all levels of Spanish. The Center uses a total immersion approach to language learning with students given the option of living in the home of a Mexican family while attending intensive language classes. Class size in no larger than 5 students per class, and all teachers are native speakers. Classes begin every Monday, year-round. Applications may be obtained from the Center for Latin American Studies, SDSU.





## THE SAN DIEGO MUSEUM OF ART PRESENTS MAJOR EXHIBITION OF LATIN AMERICAN ART

The Latin American Spirit: Art and Artists in the United States, 1920-1970, an historical survey of Latin American artists, will be on view at the San Diego Museum of Art from May 20 through July 16.

Consisting of approximately 172 paintings, sculptures, and works on paper, the exhibition includes works of more than 115 artists representing 13 Spanish and Portuguese-speaking countries of Central and South America and the Caribbean, as well as the U.S. and Puerto Rico. The qualifying element for this project is the role played by the United States -- as stimulus, source, haven, receptor and focus for the artists.

This exhibition is sponsored by the Philip Morris Companies, Inc. and organized by the Bronx Museum of the Arts. Additional support has been provided by the Rockefeller Foundation, The Ford Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Endowment for the Arts, New York State Council on the Arts, New York Council for the Humanities, the Altman Foundation, Integrated Resources, Inc. and Reliance Group Holdings, and the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities.

A lecture series in connection with the exhibit will be presented on Thursdays, June 29, July 6 and 13, at 7:30 p.m. For details, see Calendar. The lecture series is sponsored, in part, by the Latin American Arts Committee of the San Diego Museum of Art.

### HAITI: REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS



An exhibition of photographs chronicling the Haitian revolution and its aftermath, will be on display from May 2 - July 9, at the Museum of Photographic Arts. Photojournalists Danny Lyon, Jerry Berndt, Maggie Steber, Alex Webb and Gilles Peress have captured -- in some cases risking

their own lives -- the tragedies and triumphs of the more than 6 million people of Haiti, the poorest country in the Western hemisphere.

For the first time, the works of these venerable artists have been compiled and presented collectively allowing the viewer to observe first-hand, through the eye of a camera, the events occurring in Haiti, beginning with the fall three years ago of the 28-year dictatorship of the Duvalier family, and continuing to the present.

Located in Balboa Park, the Museum of Photographic Arts is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Thursdays until 9 p.m. Admission is \$2.50.

In connection with the exhibit, Alex Webb will give a slide presentation and discuss his work in Haiti on Thursday, May 25 at 7:30 p.m. See calendar for details.

### CONGRESS IN CARACAS

Babson College and The Instituto Superiores de Administración (IESA) are planning the first Congreso Latinoamericano : Investigaciones en Iniciativa Empresarial. The Congress is to be held November 1-4, 1989, in Caracas, Venezuela. Papers are currently being solicited for work and studies in the creation and growth of new business enterprises. Those authors whose work is accepted will receive their expenses paid to present their papers at the conference. The deadline for proposals is May 15, 1989, with the final work, if accepted, due by September 8, 1989. Papers in Spanish are preferred, but English and Portuguese will be considered. For further information please contact the Center for Latin American Studies, SDSU.

### LASA MEETING

The XV International Congress of LASA will be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, September 21-23, 1989. The congress is expected to be attended by over 2000 people so it is advised that participants planning to attend register in advance. The final date for advance registration is July 31, 1989, with hotel reservations by August 20, 1989.

## **SUMMER HOSTS NEEDED**

The International Program of the School of Social Work, SDSU, is looking for summer hosts for international persons coming here to work in human services agencies. Of particular interest to the Latin American Studies department is a person from Porto, Portugal, who would need a host for the month of July. If you would be interested in hosting this person or persons from other countries, please call Arnold Seidman, 264-8026.

Also American Student Friends are needed to meet newly arrived students from other countries to help them get acquainted with SDSU and the San Diego area. They may need some help to locate housing or at least get some ideas about reasonable accommodations to rent or just to have a friend to whom they can turn. Getting to know international students is one of the best ways (short of visiting the country in person) to learn about other countries and different ways of seeing and doing things. Serving as an American Student Friend is a meaningful way to build understanding and appreciation between people of different countries and cultures.

The time that an American friend can be most helpful for a new international student is when the student first arrives and the next few days after that. Most incoming international students arrive a week before walk-through registration, but some arrive a little earlier. This Fall you will be needed some time during August 1-15, and you may list your special areas of interest. Please contact the International Student Office, SDSU, (located in Scripps Cottage porch area), (619) 594-5258.

## **SYMPOSIUM ON "CONVERSOS AND OTHER MINORITIES"**

On April 12, 13, and 14, the sixth annual symposium on Hispanic cultures, language and literature took place at SDSU. Forty five scholars from universities throughout the United States and Mexico, including Harvard, the eight campuses of the University of California system, and many of the California State campuses participated. The program was organized by Ernesto M. Barre a, of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, and supported by the Center for Latin American Studies, the College of Arts and Letters, and

Associated Students. Topics covered a diverse range of subject matters from such fields as the Judeo-Hispanic literature, the Afro-Hispanic language and literature, and the Border language and literature. Sessions attracted the interest of many students and faculty members, and lectures and panels were well attended.

Several distinguished speakers participated, including well-known scholars such as Professor Francisco Márquez Villanueva, from Harvard, Professor Anthony Kerrigan, from the University of Notre Dame, Professor Burton Raffael, from the Adirondack Mountain Foundation of New York, and Professor John Lipski, from the University of Florida. Also, a number of Mexican writers, including Luisa Josefina Hernández, Martha Robles, and Gustavo Sainz (currently a distinguished visiting professor in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese) participated in a lively round-table discussion of great interest to the full-house audience.

The symposium was held in homage to the late Joseph Silverman, a renowned scholar in the field of Judeo-Hispanic culture, who for many years held the post of Provost and Professor at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

## **TEACHING POSITION AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ**

The Latin American Studies Program at the University of California, Santa Cruz, invites applications for two one-year, full-time teaching positions, with possibility of renewal. Appointments for one or two quarters will also be considered, and qualified applicants will be placed in a three-year pool of potential instructors.

Candidates should have demonstrated competence, as evidenced by teaching experience, in one or more of the following fields: Andean, Southern Cone, Caribbean or Central American studies; the political economy of development; North-South relations; women's history, social movements; historical or economic geography; demography; cultural ecology; Afro-American or Native American experience in Latin America; Chicano/Latino history and culture; history of Latin American social thought

**MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:** Ph.D. Native or near native fluency in Spanish or Portuguese required. Candidates with interdisciplinary background, extensive field experience in Latin America or Spanish-speaking communities in the U.S., excellence in teaching and the ability to teach in Spanish preferred.

**EFFECTIVE:** Fall, 1989

**APPLY TO:** Applications will be considered only with the receipt of the following: 1) letter of application explaining teaching interests; 2) list of three referees from whom confidential letters of recommendation have been requested by the applicant; (Note: candidates should instruct referees to send letters to arrive before closing date); 3) curriculum vitae; 4) course proposals, including syllabi and reading lists. Please send all materials to: Search Committee, Latin American Studies Program, Merrill College, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. Please refer to #T88-54 in your reply.

**CLOSING DATE:** May 15, 1989.

## **TIJUANA: CENTRO CULTURAL**

The Centro Cultural Tijuana presents "Ritual Dances of the XX Century," Los Voladores de Papantla. This ritual dance of the Vera Cruz region has been practiced for over 500 hundred years by such indian groups as Huastecos, Toltecas Nahuas and others. This dance is usually dedicated to the Sun-Chichini god and other vital life elements, including water, wind, and light. This special Mexican

dance and others will be performed at the Cultural Center beginning in July every Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Please call the Centro Cultural Tijuana for further information at 706-684-1111.

## **THE 1990-91 FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR-IN RESIDENCE PROGRAM**

Opportunities for American colleges and universities to host a visiting scholar from abroad for all or part of the 1990-91 academic year are available through the Fulbright Scholar-in-Residence Program. Institutions are invited to submit proposals for visiting scholars in the humanities and social sciences, or in professional specializations with a strong international focus. Of particular interest for the 1990-91 program year will be proposals to bring professionals from the media or in government; scholars interested in the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution; scholars interested in the quincentennial of Columbus' discovery of the Americas, and -- from the Western European countries -- scholars interested in topics related to European economic unity in 1992.

The deadline for receipt of proposals is November 1, 1989. Detailed program guidelines and proposal forms are available in June 1989 and can be requested from the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 3400 International Drive NW, Suite M-500, Washington, D.C. 20008-3097. Telephone: (202) 686-7856.

**HAPPY STUDYING FOR FINAL EXAMS, AND HAVE A GREAT AND HEALTHY SUMMER!**

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## **Consortium on Latin American Studies**

SDSU  
Center for Latin American Studies  
San Diego State University  
San Diego, CA 92182-0044  
(619)594-6685

UCSD  
Center for Iberian & Latin American Studies  
D-010, Institute of the Americas Bldg.  
University of California at San Diego  
La Jolla, CA 92093  
(619)452-6049

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# LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

### Degrees and programs offered

- Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in Latin American studies
- Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in Liberal Studies, Option 1, International Commerce: Latin America
- Master of Arts degree in Latin American studies
- Minor in Latin American studies

### Department office

Latin American Studies Department  
 Social Science Building  
 Room 146  
 (619) 594-6685

### Center for Latin American Studies

The Center for Latin American Studies administers the undergraduate and graduate degree programs. It also sponsors teaching and research activities, and maintains a collection of reading materials on Latin America.

### Programs offered through the College of Arts and Letters

- African Studies
- Afro-American Studies
- American Indian Studies
- American Studies
- Anthropology
- Asian Studies
- Classical Humanities
- Classics
- Comparative Literature
- Economics
- English
- Environment and Society



- European Studies
- French
- Geography
- German
- Gerontology
- History
- Humanities
- Italian
- Judaic Studies
- Latin American Studies
- Linguistics
- Mexican American Studies
- Middle East Studies
- Philosophy
- Political Science
- Portuguese
- Religious Studies
- Russian
- Russian and East European Studies
- Social Science
- Sociology
- Spanish
- Women's Studies

### THE MAJOR

Latin American Studies is a multidisciplinary major which draws primarily from the academic resources of the departments of anthropology, art,

economics, geography, history, Mexican American studies, political science, sociology, and Spanish/Portuguese. Its goals are to provide a better understanding of the cultures and governments of the western hemisphere and to offer basic education and training for business or professional careers requiring an understanding of Latin America.

Due to the unique location of SDSU, twenty miles from Tijuana, Mexico, students have numerous opportunities to observe the region's culture in Mexico, Central America, or South America. This proximity to Latin America may accentuate the differences between the sociocultural systems of Latin American nations and of the United States. The Latin American studies program at SDSU recognizes these factors and strives to develop a framework in which students can analyze and interpret where Latin America has been, where it is today, and where it will be in the future.

### THE PROGRAM

As preparation for the major, students must achieve competency in either Portuguese or Spanish, which may require the completion of up to

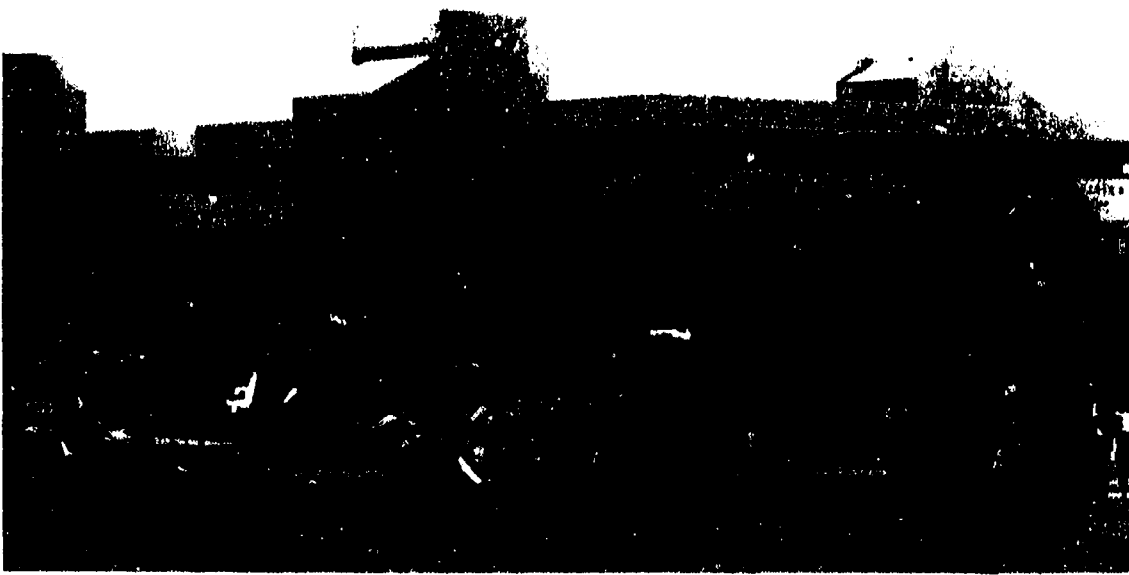
six courses. In addition, four other courses must be selected from the following: cultural anthropology, macroeconomics, microeconomics, cultural geography, comparative history of the Americas, Latin American heritage, introduction to political science, or introduction to comparative government.

At the upper division level, students must complete at least twelve courses in anthropology, art, economics, geography, history, Latin American studies, Mexican American studies, political science, Portuguese, sociology, Spanish, or women's studies. Four courses must be taken in one of these fields, and at least three courses in each of two other areas must be completed. At least eleven of the courses must have Latin American content. Students will file a master plan approved by the adviser for the Latin American Studies curriculum with the Evaluations office.

### THE FACULTY

The Latin American Studies faculty (55) includes those professors who spend at least 20 percent of their time on Latin American teaching, research, and programmatic activities. Because Latin American Studies is interdisciplinary, our faculty is drawn from other departments: Anthropology, Art, Comparative Literature, Economics, Geography, History, Journalism, Mexican American Studies, Political Science, Public Administration and Urban Studies, Sociology, Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Literatures, Women's Studies; and the College of Business Administration.





Most importantly, though, is the quality rather than the quantity of the Latin American Studies faculty, who are active professionally, many having national and international reputations, and who have collectively published more than 85 books and 315 articles in scholarly journals. Their specializations range from Latin American urbanization and modernization, political systems, twentieth-century history, and economics to modern literature. Area emphasis includes Brazil, the Andean nations, the Southern Cone nations, and Mexico.

### **SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THE SDSU PROGRAM**

**T**he *Latin American Lecture Series*, sponsored by the Center for Latin American Studies, brings prominent Latin American figures to campus.

*The Latin American Film Collection*, acquired by the Center for Latin American Studies, includes more than 145 feature and documentary films on such topics as agrarian reform, the changing role of women in Latin America, Indians, religion, revolution, and social change.

*Student internships* can be arranged through the Center. These internships allow students to apply the knowledge and skills they have acquired through their coursework.

*The Latin American Studies Student Organization (LASSO)* is open to all SDSU students with an interest in Latin America. It sponsors speakers, films, cultural groups, and get-togethers of students and faculty for informal dinners and other events.

*Study abroad* permits students to study at a university in Mexico, Peru, or Brazil for a year while they earn academic credit and maintain campus residence.

*A foreign language laboratory* provides opportunities to practice speaking and listening skills in Spanish and Portuguese.

### **CAREER POSSIBILITIES**

**A** variety of career opportunities exist for Latin American Studies graduates.

These include the following:  
employment with state and federal government organizations as area specialists;

careers in the private sector, including work with corporations which have a significant share of their activities in Latin America;

service with international organizations which seek to improve social welfare and living conditions;

and for students with a master of Arts degree, academic positions are often available in community colleges and universities.

### **HIGH SCHOOL PREPARATION**

**S**tudents who plan a major in Latin American studies should take one foreign language, preferably Spanish or Portuguese, for at least three years. Proficiency in either of these languages is necessary for success in this area of study.

### **ACADEMIC ADVISING**

**A**ll College of Arts and Letters students are required to consult with the undergraduate adviser for the major within the first two semesters after declaring or changing the major. Contact the Latin American Studies department office for the name and phone number of the adviser for that area.

The Assistant Dean for Student Affairs coordinates undergraduate advisers for the College. Students may contact the College of Arts and Letters Undergraduate Advising Center for advising on General Education requirements.

Social Science Building  
Room 132B  
Phone: (619) 594-5875

### **CATALOG**

**A**ll students are responsible for the information available in the *General Catalog* (or the *Graduate Bulletin* – a catalog for graduate students). It contains requirements for all academic majors, course descriptions, policies, and regulations governing progress at the University. Complimentary catalogs are given to all students attending Academic Information Day, a program for new students. To order a catalog, call **(619) 594-2466**.

**Student Resource Center  
Division of Student Affairs  
San Diego State University  
San Diego, CA 92182-0562**