

ARGENTINA
Barrio de La Boca



LATIN
AMERICAN
STUDIES

2017

MEET ANTHROPOLOGY Ph.D. GRAD STUDENT INGRID FEENEY

What's your dissertation research about? And why is it important to you?

I'm looking at environmental justice mobilization in Argentina, where the rapid expansion of genetically modified soy monocultures since the mid-1990s has resulted in an array of socio-ecological problems, including deforestation and displacement, soil and water degradation, and agrichemical contamination arising from a dramatic increase in glyphosate application. I'm particularly interested in the boundary-work being carried out by grassroots organizations such as *los asambleas de pueblos fumigados*, whereby claims to legitimate knowledge are reappropriated from agribusiness technocrats, as illustrated by the institution of *el Día de la Ciencia Digna* in honor of Andrés Carrasco, the late microbiologist who sacrificed his career to publish seminal research on the dangers of glyphosate.

This is important to me because--- to put it frankly--- capitalist agriculture is killing the planet, while failing miserably at feeding people. Industrial agriculture, on average, requires 10-15 calories of fossil fuel for every 1 calorie of food energy produced. This is *before* distribution, transport, or preparation. Once that extremely energy intensive food is produced,



about 40% is wasted, rotting in landfills.

We are losing the integrity of our soils at a rate of 12 million hectares a year. This means that, if we don't make radical changes in our provisioning system, we have (by some calculations) approximately 60 more years of growing food on planet Earth. I want to do something about it, but I'm no good at farming (my little brother is a brilliant organic farmer in New York, though).

As a heated debate about the safety of glyphosate (now the most widely used agrichemical in the world and in history) and the viability of agroecology vs. GM monocropping to "feed the world" in face of accelerating climate change plays out at a global scale, I think it behooves us all to take a sobering look the story of GM soy in Argentina and the politics of knowledge which undergird its unfolding.

What do you wish other people knew about your research?

The scale and magnitude of destruction caused by the GM soy boom in Argentina is staggering. I'm by no means the first scholar to work on this issue (Gaston Gordillo, Pablo LaPegna, Amalia Leguizamon, and Marla Torrado have all published beautiful work on the topic, and there are several books written on it which have so far only been published in Argentina), but people in general are unaware of the situation down there. My friends in "soyified" provinces understand the "soyification" of Argentina as a *"genocidio encubierto"* and liken the process to *"una bomba que no hace todo el efecto en una sola explosion, sino con el tiempo va saliendo..."* I'd like for people to be more aware of the suffering that lies behind each processed package of cookies made with hydrogenated soy oil, or slab of industrially produced soy-fed pork... But also how courageous and determined the resistance has been down there. It's inspiring and I think we could all take a cue from the bravery and dedication of *luchadoras como las de Las Madres de Ituzaingó* and other organizations.

What do you find most challenging about your research? Well, first off the Cordobés Spanish has been challenging for me. After I had been down there for a month or so and made friends from Colombia and Spain who told me that Cordobés was also difficult for them to understand, I felt a little better about it. That's something that will come with time. My main challenge though, is that I feel strongly that I want my research to be non-extractive and mutually beneficial. This however, is easier said than done. When I am working with communities who have been through so much, how do I give back sufficiently?

I have had some conversations with my friends down there and we've kicked around some ideas but not come up with anything concrete. So that's something I'd love to talk about with anyone who has thoughts on the matter.



What might (someone) be surprised to know about you? During my 20s in Brooklyn, I was active at open mic nights for spoken word poetry, and would sometimes lend my voice to the hooks on underground hip-hop tracks. I womaned the Arts and Culture booth at Occupy Wall Street for 3 or 4 weeks and am published in the Occupy Wall Street Poetry Anthology. Before deciding to pursue my Ph.D I spent 5 happy years as the frontwoman for a group of sultry musical rascallions known collectively as Coq au Vin.




Ingrid Elisabet Feeney,
feeney@umail.ucsb.edu

ON - CAMPUS EVENTS

Nuestra Comunidad:

Finding Our Strength in Community

This weekly dialogue provides a safe space for ChicanX/LatinX students to share, learn, and support each other and recognize and develop their strengths. This group will explore the role that cultural heritage plays in psychological and academic wellbeing. ChicanX/LatinX students will have the opportunity to talk about culture and diversity, family, identity, belonging, financial literacy, healthy relationships, navigating the university, and what it means to be a ChicanX/LatinX college student.



Thursdays 2-3:30pm
beginning January 19, 2017
SRB Rm 2228

Carla Corral, Ph.D.
CAPS Staff Psychologist
Ozzie Espinoza, M.A.
EOP Counselor

Please call (805) 893-4411 to schedule your pre-screen appointment or visit caps.sa.ucsb.edu to submit an interest form.

EOP Educational Opportunity Program
University of California, Santa Barbara

UCSB | Counseling & Psychological Services
caps
caps.sa.ucsb.edu 805.893.4411



Join ChicanX/LatinX students for some great insight and support

Latino: The Changing Face of America



Film Screening

A revolution is happening in the United States. By 2035, Latinx will represent 35% of the U.S. population. With their fast-growing numbers, Latinx are changing the political landscape of the United States, and their votes hold the key to the White House. This film documents the lives of dozens of Latinx young adults and they speak, in their own voices, about their vision of their own future in this country.
(English, 2016, 60 min)

Watch trailer:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FszoLmJWorM&t=2s>

When: February 15 at 6 pm.
Where: MCC Theatre

Agonistic Harmony and Transformation

This talk will explore efforts involving two of Quetzal songs; “Estoy Aqui” and “Coyote Hustle.” In both cases the community engaged in “agonistic harmony.” The ideas and theory embedded in the songs were debated and explored by community, which, eventually led to critical action. As a Chicana musician who has mostly produced music for public consumption, González feels encouraged when audiences contemplate the messages or ideas in music beyond the listening. Dr. Martha González is an Assistant Professor of Chicana/o/Latina/o Studies at Scripps College and singer/songwriter/percussionist and founding member of Quetzal.

When: February 22 at 2 p.m.

Where: MCC Lounge



An Evening of Chican@ Rock: Quetzal

Tickets on sale now: \$5 for UCSB students and children under 12. \$15 general admission.

When: February 24 at 8 p.m.

Where: The Hub



Music Performance

A Grammy-Award winning East LA Chican@ rock group, Quetzal is the collaborative project of Quetzal Flores (guitar), Martha González (lead vocals, percussion), Tylana Enomoto (violin), Juan Pérez (bass), Peter Jacobson (cello), and Alberto Lopez (percussion). The ensemble is influenced by an East LA rock soundscape composed of Mexican ranchera, cumbia, salsa, rock, R&B, folk, and fusions of international music. Their political vision is based in social activism, feminism, and the belief that there is radical potential in expressive culture.

Watch performance: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uu5laJPLn7g>



UCSB HISTORY ASSOCIATES

Shaping and Contesting the Past: Monuments, Memory, and Identity in Buenos Aires
The Fourth Annual Van Gelderen Graduate Student Lecture

Cheryl Jimenez Frei is completing her PhD dissertation in Latin American History. Her research specialties include Argentina, memory, and the built environment, visual culture, and public history. Her article, “*Contesting Columbus: Monuments, Memory and Identity in Buenos Aires,*” was recently accepted by the Journal of Latin American Studies.



 “*Shaping and Contesting the Past,*” February 26, 2017, 12:30 pm, Mosher Alumni House

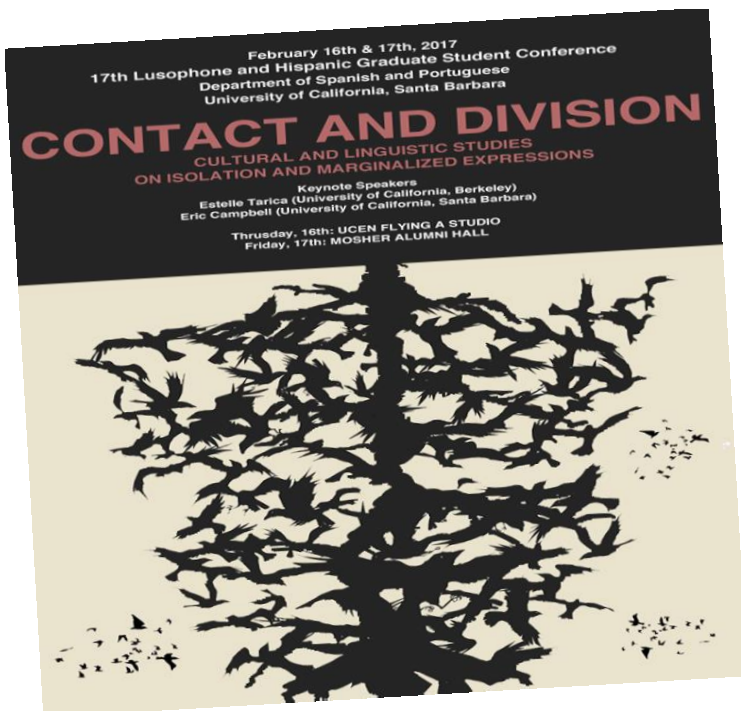
Please reserve _____ space(s) \$30 (members and guests) _____ \$33 (non-members) _____ \$15 (students). Detach at dotted line and mail check payable to **UCSB History Associates**, Department of History, UCSB, 93106-9410 (or leave a message at 1-805-300-4016) by Feb. 19.

Name _____ Guest(s) _____

Address _____

Daytime Phone _____ E-mail: _____

To honor Jo Beth, I am enclosing a check in the amount of \$_____ for the History Associates Graduate Endowment (Please make a separate check payable to “**UC Santa Barbara Foundation**”).



17th Lusophone and Hispanic Graduate Student Conference

Department of Spanish & Portuguese

Thursday, 16TH: UCEN Flying & Studio @ 9:45 am to 4:50pm

Friday, 17TH: MOSHER ALUMNI HALL @ 9 am to 5 pm

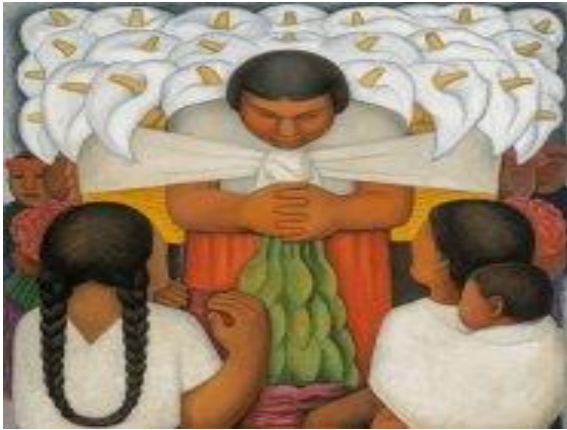
Keynote Speaker: Eric Campbell @ 1:30 pm

“Mesoamerican witchcraft: perspectives on language and culture from a corpus of Chatino language oral literature and history”

Please see Facebook page for further details:
<https://www.facebook.com/ucsconference/>.

OFF - CAMPUS EVENTS

Gallery Course: *Picasso and Rivera: Conversations Across Time*



**When: Sat, February 25
at 8:30 am**

**Where: LACMA Brown
Auditorium**

\$35 Members; \$40 general public

Note: Ticket includes refreshments and parking. For ticketing support, contact educate@lacma.org.

While the artwork of Pablo Picasso and Diego Rivera may be well known to many, the two modern artists were contemporaries and briefly friends while working in Paris during World War I. Both artists pushed the boundaries of modern art and referred to antiquity and its sources for artistic inspiration. Elements from their respective ancient cultures were incorporated into much of their artwork, which helped define and shape the modernist movement.

This gallery course examines the work of both artists and will explore their formative years training in the academies, the Cubist years in Paris, and finally work created in post-war Europe and Mexico. The class begins with an introductory lecture, followed by a private gallery tour with art historian and museum educator Amber Smith.



**17th Annual Brazilian Carnival
Celebrating "100 Years of Samba"
Tribute to Carlinhos Pandeiro de
Ouro**

When: February 24th at 8 pm

Where: Terragram Ballroom

1234 W. 7th St.,

Los Angeles, CA 90017

When: On view February 11 – May 21

Where: Galleries at molaa



The Museum of Latin American Art (MOLAA) is proud to host a comprehensive retrospective exhibition of work by legendary Los Angeles artist Frank Romero, encompassing over 50 years of the artist's career. Dreamland: A Frank Romero Retrospective is the first solo exhibition of a Chicano artist at MOLAA.

Born in East Los Angeles in 1941, Frank E. Romero is one of the most iconic L.A. artists of our time. As the last practicing artist of the Los Four art collective, Dreamland recounts his life's journey through paintings, sculptures, prints, and ceramics.

This career retrospective explores Romero's robust urban vocabulary steeped in an eclectic mapping of the city's cultural terrain. Dreamland: A Frank Romero Retrospective celebrates the artist's lifelong fascination with city lore and, through his perspective, explores the confluence of American pop culture, Latin American heritage, and the Chicano experience.

SOÑANDO CON LOS ANGELITOS: LEGACIES OF ART & ACTIVISM IN GREATER LOS ANGELES

When: Friday, February 24, 2017 | 7:00 - 8:30pm

Where: Museum of Latin American Art

\$10 / Members Free

Space is limited. First come, first served.



Nicholas F. Centino, visiting professor of Chicana/o and Latina/o studies at Loyola Marymount University explores the way that Chicana/o artists of the greater Los Angeles area have shaped, challenged, and inspired activists to imagine new worlds through art, song, dance, and poetry.

EL TREN FANTASMA

When: February 25 at 7pm – 9 pm
Where: molaa



Experience El Tren Fantasma, a 1927 classic Mexican silent film with a musical score performed by pianist and award-winning composer, Michael D. Mortilla.

El Tren Fantasma (Ghost Train), directed by Gabriel García Moreno, is an action-packed thriller about a railroad engineer who investigates a robbery spree and falls for the stationmaster's daughter.

Enjoy complimentary popcorn, a cash bar and dessert concession.

The Mirador Basin: The Cultural and Natural Legacy in the Cradle of Maya Civilization



WHERE: LACMA Brown Auditorium

WHEN: Sunday, February 19 @1 pm

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC & IT'S FREE!

Join us on what promises to be an eye opening talk by Dr. Richard Hansen, Archeologist and Director the Mirador Basin Project as he shares with us pressing news on one of the largest and most important Ancient Maya sites in Mesoamerica.

Intensive multi-disciplinary investigations in the Mirador-Calakmul Basin of northern Guatemala and southern Campeche, Mexico have revealed evidence of an extraordinary florescence of ancient Maya civilization in the Preclassic periods of Maya history, centuries before the birth of Christ. The unusual cultural complexity is displayed in the largest ancient Maya cities in the Western Hemisphere, with what may be the largest pyramids in the world in volume, the tallest pyramids in the Americas, the first state-level society in the Western Hemisphere, and the first "freeway" system in the world. Investigations, mapping, and excavations in 51 ancient cities of various sizes in the Mirador Basin have revealed a highly complex society centuries before the traditional Classic periods of Maya history, and provide a new paradigm for the origins, dynamics, and demise of ancient Maya civilization.

In addition, the area of the Mirador Basin contains the last remnant of intact tropical forest left in Central America, and the threats of massive deforestation, fracturing of ecosystems, looting, and poaching, are mounting in the area. The Mirador Basin project has conducted extensive studies of flora and fauna in the area, revealing the presence of six types of tropical forest systems within the geographical confines of the basin, and indicating a unique biodiversity that must be protected and conserved for future generations via economic models that are sustainable and realistic through viable tourism.



The Art of Chocolate: From the New World to the Old

Where: LACMA L.A. TIMES CENTRAL

When: Saturday, February 25 @ 9 am

Bring your sweetie for a Saturday morning spent learning about one of the world's favorite foods. Chocolate was native only in the New World, where its properties were long known in the Olmec, Maya, and Aztec cultures of what is now Mexico and Central America. Dating back to 1900 BCE or even farther, we know that it was used as a fermented beverage, and was considered so valuable that the cacao bean became a form of currency. After the Spanish arrived, chocolate was imported to Europe, and quickly became a favorite there, first as a beverage, and then in the forms that we know today.

This fun event begins with a tour in the galleries, led by Maite Gomez-Rejón of ArtBites, along with LACMA's Mary Lenihan. We will look at pre-Columbian objects used to serve chocolate, as well as European silver services, learning about the fascinating history of this popular food as it spread around the world. Then we will enjoy a multi-course coffee service in Ray's, complete with an abundance of pastries and other treats, including, of course, chocolate. Gluten-free options will also be available. Chef Fernando Darin may add some contemporary touches.

LAIS ACADEMIC RESEARCH JOURNALS



Volume 44, Issue 1

¿Por qué no les callan? Hugo Chávez's Reelection and the Decline of Western Hegemony in the Americas

-Sean W. Burges, Tom Chodor, and R. Guy Emerson

"We Are All Chávez": Charisma as an Embodied Experience

-Lucia Michelutti

Between Permanent Revolution and Permanent Liminality: Continuity and Rupture in the Bolivarian Government's Higher Education Reform

-Mariya P. Ivancheva

"The Media and Power in Postliberal Venezuela: The Legacy of Chávez for the Debate on Freedom of Expression"

-Ewa Sapiezynska

“The Legacy of Hugo Chávez “

-Daniel Hellinger and Anthony Petros Spanakos

“From System Collapse to Chavista Hegemony: The Party Question in Bolivarian Venezuela”

-Gabriel Hetland.

“The Contribution of Hugo Chávez to an Understanding of Post-Neoliberalism”

-Anthony Petros Spanakos and Dimitris Pantoulas

“Oil and the Chávez Legacy”

-Daniel Hellinger

“The Reproduction and Crisis of Capitalism in Venezuela under Chavismo”

-Fernando Dachevsky and Juan Kornblihtt

“Communal Currencies: The Chavista Experiment with Noncapitalist Money”

-Kristofer Dittmer

“The Venezuelan Path to Socialism: Questions about Gradual Change”

- Raphael Lana Seabra

“Class Struggle in the Bolivarian Process: Workers’ Control and Workers’ Councils”

-Dario Azzellini .

“Contested Spaces: The Communal Councils and Participatory Democracy in Chávez’s Venezuela

-Matt Wilde

“Everyday Crafting of the Bolivarian State: Lower-level State Officials and Grassroots Activism in Venezuela”

-Iselin Åsedotter Strønen

“Peoples, Social Movements, and the Legacy of Hugo Chávez’s Governments”

-Luis F. Angosto-Ferrández

Current Latin American News

Mexico's Government Warns Its Citizens Of 'New Reality' In U.S.

NPR: February 10, 2017 3:28 PM ET



Family members and supporters of Guadalupe Garcia de Rayos gather at a news conference outside the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in Phoenix on Thursday.
Steve Fluty/AP

The sudden deportation Thursday of an Arizona woman who had regularly checked in with U.S. immigration authorities for years has prompted a stark warning from Mexico's government.

Mexican nationals in the U.S. now face a "new reality," authorities warned in a statement.

"The case of Mrs. [Guadalupe] Garcia de Rayos illustrates the new reality that the Mexican community faces in the United States due to the more severe application of immigration control measures," the statement reads. "For this reason, the entire Mexican community should take precautions and keep in touch with the nearest consulate, to obtain the necessary help to face this kind of situation."

Mexico is urging its citizens in the U.S. to "familiarize themselves with the different scenarios they may face and know where to go to receive updated guidance and know all their rights."

Garcia de Rayos, 35, had lived in the U.S. for more than two decades and her two children are both U.S. citizens. The Two-Way has reported on the details of her case:

"In 2008, Garcia de Rayos was arrested while she was working at a water park, during a raid carried out by then-Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio. (Arpaio's workplace raids have been challenged in court as unconstitutional; the case is ongoing.) In 2009, she was convicted of possessing false papers. In 2013, ICE says, an order for her deportation was finalized.

"But Garcia de Rayos was allowed to continue to live in Arizona, under supervision and with regular check-ins with ICE, as member station KJZZ reports."

That changed when she appeared for a check-in on Wednesday, as activists and supporters rallied outside the ICE office. The next day, she was deported to Nogales, Mexico.

Her deportation is seen as a sign of President Trump's more aggressive deportation priorities compared with Barack Obama. The former president had prioritized the deportation of people who were convicted of crimes such as aggravated felonies, terrorism or activity in a criminal street gang. Immigration-related offenses were deemed lower priority.

But Trump's executive order on immigration, issued on Jan. 25, significantly broadens the government's deportation priorities. It includes people in the U.S. illegally who "have been convicted of any criminal offense," "have been charged with any criminal offense," "have committed acts that constitute a chargeable criminal offense" or "are subject to a final order of removal," among other criteria.

"So certainly the scope of the executive order, if interpreted broadly, would be large enough to encompass most if not all of the unauthorized population," Randy Capps of the nonprofit Migration Policy Institute tells NPR's Adrian Florido.

Immigration advocates like Marisa Franco from the advocacy group Mijente fear that this is the start of a pattern. "The battle lines have been drawn. We know that this case will be replicated in many places across the country," Franco told reporters on a conference call. "And we think it's critically important for communities to take a stand."

Lawyers and activists say Garcia de Rayos' deportation could make others in her position scared to speak with immigration authorities. In fact, her attorney Ray Ybarra Maldonado told Adrian that he will advise clients in the same position to seek sanctuary in a church.

"Or if you do show up, this is what's going happen to you. But that's gotta be the advice, because it's no fun walking someone to the slaughter," he said.

Garcia de Rayos, flanked by her children, spoke to reporters in Nogales late Thursday. "I'm doing this for my kids so they have a better life. I will keep fighting so they can keep studying in their home country," she said, according to The Associated Press. "We're a united family. We're a family who goes to church on Sundays, we work in advocacy. We're active."

"It's a nightmare having your mother taken away from you," her son Angel tells Fronteras. "The person who is always there for you. Seeing her taken away in a bunch of vans like she was a huge criminal. It feels like a dream. But it's reality and we have to face it. We have to keep on fighting for what we want. And yeah, we're going to support our community and our mother. We're going to keep on fighting."

Wave Of Deadly Violence Hits A Southern Brazilian State With Police Off The Streets

NPR: February 9, 2017 4:22 PM ET



Young men tip a dumpster to make a barricade on Tuesday in Vitoria, Espirito Santo state, Brazil.
Diego Herculano/AP

This is day six without police patrolling the streets in Espirito Santo, a state in southern Brazil. And hundreds of army troops have not been able to quell a spasm of deadly violence there that has reportedly killed more than 100 people.

"This is happening because the state's police are — in effect — on strike because their family and friends are blocking access to their stations, in a protest over low pay and poor conditions," NPR's Philip Reeves reports from Rio de Janeiro. Police are prevented by law from striking themselves, according to the Wall Street Journal.

"Espirito Santo is generally seen as a safe, and fairly quiet, place - compared to Brazil's big violent cities," Philip says. But now, "schools and shops are shut, and some residents are saying they're too frightened to leave their homes."

The governor has requested hundreds of additional federal army troops to try to regain control. A spokeswoman for the police union told Reuters that the homicide rate now stands at six times the state's daily average.

In addition to the murders, "merchants say some 250 stores have been sacked" and "video has captured shootings and robberies in broad daylight on city streets," the Journal reports.

The state retailer association estimates the chaos has cost local businesses about \$28.87 million since the start of the crisis, according to Reuters.

Brazil is in the middle of a major economic recession — as we've reported, it's the worst in generations. That's likely a root cause of this current lawlessness, according to the Journal. The state government "has aggressively cut spending to offset lower commodity prices" and the shutdown of four iron-ore processing plants "has exacerbated the budget woes."

Meanwhile, there are rising concerns that the breakdown of law enforcement could spread to other cities. "If we don't tackle this head-on, it will be here today and across Brazil tomorrow," Espirito Santo Gov. Paulo Hartung told reporters, according to the Journal. "We need a lot of cohesion and firmness."

New York Review Of Books': In El Salvador, A Town Combats Gang Violence

February 7, 2017 4:29 PM ET

El Salvador is a country that's riddled with crime. The town of San José Guayabal is commended for combating gangs. NPR's Kelly McEvers talks with Madeleine Schwartz, a reporter for *The New York Review of Books*, who visited the country

Hear NPR TALK: <http://www.npr.org/2017/02/07/513957971/new-york-review-of-books-in-el-salvador-a-town-combats-gang-violence>

Haitians Denied Entry Into The U.S. May Have To Start New Lives In Mexico

February 7, 2017 5:04 AM ET

With the U.S. denying humanitarian entry to Haitians and stepping up deportations, nearly 5,000 are trapped on the U.S. border in Tijuana. Some are resigned to starting new lives in Mexico.

Hear NPR TALK: <http://www.npr.org/2017/02/07/513857908/haitians-denied-entry-into-the-u-s-may-have-to-start-new-lives-in-mexico>

PERÚ: Alejandro Toledo rompe su silencio.



Las autoridades peruanas giraron la semana pasada una orden de arresto en contra del presidente después de que un juez lo sentenciara a 18 meses de prisión preventiva. Se desconoce su paradero.

Please see the rest of the news report here: <http://cnnespanol.cnn.com/2017/02/12/donde-esta-el-expresidente-de-peru-alejandro-toledo/>