



CONFERENCE ON LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

SPRING 2011 NEWSLETTER

Volume 47, Number 1

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2011 CLAH OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

General Committee

Executive Committee:

President: Cynthia Radding
Vice President: Jane Landers
Past President: Mary Kay Vaughan
Executive Secretary: Jerry Dávila

Elected Members:

Chris Boyer (2010-2011)
Heidi Tinsman (2010-2011)
Sarah Chambers (2011-2012)
Bianca Premo (2011-2012)

Ex-Officio Members:

HAHR Editors:
George Reid Andrews
Alejandro de la Fuente
Lara Putnam
The Americas Editor:
Eric Zolov
H-Latam Editors:
Michael Innis-Jiménez
Dennis Hidalgo
Fritz Schwaller

Standing Committees

2011 Program Committee:

Peter Beattie, Chair
Nicole Sanders
Lyman Johnson

Nominating Committee:

Mary Roldan, Chair
Carlos Aguirre
Matt O'Hara

Regional/Thematic Committees

Andean Studies:

Adam Warren, Chair
E. Gabrielle Kuenzli, Secretary

Borderlands/Frontiers:

Mario Alberto Magana Mancillas, Chair
Brian DeLay, Secretary

Brazilian Studies:

Barbara Sommer, Chair
Brodwyn Fischer, Secretary

Caribbean Studies:

Eric Duke, Chair
Anne Macpherson, Secretary

Central American Studies:

Laura Matthew, Chair
Catherine Nolan-Ferrell, Secretary

Chile-Río de la Plata Studies

Bridget Chesterton, Chair
Angela Vergara, Secretary

Colonial Studies:

Michael Francis, Chair
Jane Mangan, Secretary

Gran Colombia Studies:

Marcela Echeverri, Chair
Joshua Rosenthal, Secretary

Mexican Studies

Rick López, Chair
Tanalís Padilla, Secretary

Teaching and Teaching Materials:

Elizabeth Hutchinson, Chair
Chad Black, Secretary

I. MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT CYNTHIA RADDING

It is a great pleasure to greet all of you, friends and colleagues, and to thank you for the honor of serving as President of the Conference on Latin American History. I especially thank Executive Secretary Jerry Dávila and his staff at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte, for their unflagging commitment and professional service to the CLAH. I am grateful as well to the immediate past presidents of CLAH, Jeffrey Lesser and Mary Kay Vaughan for their dedication, hard work, and sage advice over the past two years. They follow a long line of CLAH officers and executive secretaries who have build our organization into one of the leading affiliated societies of the American Historical Association. Looking forward, I am excited to work with this year's Executive Committee and General Committee and, in particular, to collaborate with our Vice President and President-Elect Jane Landers.



CLAH's profile in the 2011 AHA Annual meeting demonstrated to all of us the robustness of our energies in teaching and research. CLAH accounted for nearly one-quarter of the AHA program, with 48 sessions of which 35 were co-sponsored by the AHA Program Committee, in addition to ten regional and thematic committee meetings. Our collective presentations and panel discussions illustrated the chronological depth and the thematic breadth of new scholarship on Ibero-America and the global extensions of Latin American subjects. We thank the Program Committees for 2010-2011 (Nancy Appelbaum, chair, Rachel O'Toole, and Peter Beattie) and for 2011-2012 (Peter Beattie, chair, Nicole Sanders, and Lyman Johnson) for their hard work to enhance the CLAH program and work productively with the AHA Program Committee.

Equally importantly, the work of CLAH extends beyond the framework of the annual meetings. Ten prize committees involve 36 of our members each year in the gratifying, but absorbing, task of sifting through numerous submissions for our endowed prizes that recognize outstanding books and articles, support graduate student research and post-doctoral work, and honor our members for distinguished service to the profession. We thank the prize committee members wholeheartedly for their service to our organization in this way. No less important is the ongoing work of H-LATAM editors and managers, who maintain an essential network of communication and have opened an outstanding venue for reviewing new publications.

Two important decisions for the CLAH General committee and full membership during this year of 2011 concern (1) approval of the revisions to the Constitution and Bylaws and (2) selection of a new university home for the CLAH Secretariat. The proposed revisions to the Constitution and Bylaws were occasioned by the changes in practices evolving largely from the transfer of most of CLAH business – including elections – to on-line formats. These revisions were discussed by the Executive and General Committees, distributed to the general membership in the Fall 2010 *Newsletter*, inviting comments and amendments, and voted on at the General Committee meeting January 6, 2011, where they were unanimously approved. We now circulate the final version of the Constitution and Bylaws revisions to you, the general membership, for your approval by electronic ballot, following the link built into this message and again in the Executive Secretary's section of this *Newsletter*. Please vote on this important issue before **April 15, 2011**.

We reiterate our thanks to the current CLAH Secretariat and the important institutional support that we have received from UNC-Charlotte at the same time that we call your attention to the Call for Proposals for a new home for the CLAH Secretariat, beginning in July 2012. The CFP was circulated via H-LATAM and is posted in this *Newsletter*: please see the Call for Proposals on Page 5 for more information on the terms of the bid and the logistics for submitting it. We encourage you to consult with your colleagues and relevant chairs and deans to consider hosting the CLAH Secretariat for a five-year term (2012-2017). The deadline for submitting proposals to the current Executive Secretary is **September 1, 2011**.

I close with a sincere and grateful *saludo/saudações* to all. I share with the CLAH Executive and General Committee members our goals and commitments to continue our support for graduate students and scholars newly entering the ranks of Latin American history, to reach out to our colleagues *in* Latin America by inviting them to join our organization and present their work on our panels, and to broaden the initiative already demonstrated to design sessions and panels for the AHA Annual meeting that conjoin thematic interests across geographical fields and time periods and enhance our collaboration with historians of Asia, Africa, Europe and Oceanía. This is especially appropriate as we look forward to the 2012 AHA Annual meeting and its overall theme of “networks and communities”.

II. MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE SECRETARY JERRY DÁVILA

This spring we are completing the process of approving revisions to the CLAH Constitution and Bylaws. The proposed revisions can be found on pages 21-24. The proposed revisions were reviewed by the CLAH General Committee and submitted for comment from the membership last fall. They were approved by the General Committee meeting in Boston this January, and are now submitted to you for ratification. The revisions are intended both to have our governing rules best reflect current practices, and to clarify the Constitution’s guidance on decision-making procedures within the CLAH. We ask that you please take a moment to review the proposed changes and participate in the vote. The online balloting process will be open until April 15, and you can cast your ballot through the link in the email announcing the newsletter



Below you will find the report on the CLAH’s income and expenses for FY 2010 (November 1, 2009-October 31, 2010), as well as the budget for FY 2011 approved by the General Committee in Boston on January 6. For the first time since the economic downturn, we had a decrease in membership renewals relative to FY 2009, a change influenced by the cyclical weight of 2008 and 2009 meetings in Washington and New York, which draw the highest levels of member participation. Happily, however, we have seen an increase in the number of new life members in the CLAH. One way we hope to encourage life memberships by inviting you to contact the Secretariat if you wish to divide the \$700 payment into several installments. We were able to offset this decrease through reduced expenditures, particularly in printing and postage, which meant that we were still able to meet our targets in building the CLAH’s cash reserve, a critical aspect of our financial planning. We urge members to keep current in their dues and will correspond with members who are not current over the course of the spring. Member dues are vital to the health of the CLAH. As always, members can renew online, or via check.

The performance of the CLAH endowment has stabilized, and is currently generating income in support of prizes and awards (based on a 4% annual draw). This reflects the long-term performance of the endowment beyond its 2007 high and 2009 bottom. As a result, in coming years, endowment support for CLAH prizes, based on a 3-year rolling average, will be approximately \$14,000, with the balance of prize and award funding coming from the CLAH’s annual membership revenue and gifts.

PERFORMANCE OF THE CLAH ENDOWMENT AND CASH RESERVE

YEAR	MMA	MANAGED	TOTAL	AVERAGE	4% DRAW
9/30/06	\$65,299	\$291,355	\$356,654		
9/30/07	\$73,873	\$349,868	\$423,742		
9/30/08	\$69,873	\$281,395	\$351,268	\$377,221	\$15,088
9/30/09	\$69,998	\$277,276	\$347,274	\$374,094	\$14,963
9/30/10	\$75,696	\$285,728	\$361,424	\$353,332	\$14,221

4a. CLAH FY 2010 (11/1/09-10/31/10) INCOME AND EXPENSES

Income		Expenses		
Luncheon Tickets	4,025	Prize Payments (with DSA)	17,062	
Dues - Emeritus	1,150	Cocktail, 2010	3,365	
Dues - Institutional	480	Luncheon, 2010	6,104	
Dues - Lifetime	1,600	AHA Program Printing	2,120	
Dues - Professional	14,000	Travel 2010 Meeting	1,483	
Dues - Student	1,425	Travel 2011 Meeting	0	
Endowment Dividends	6,774	UNC Charlotte Subvention	5,000	
Endowment Drawdown	14,221	Accounting/Tax Prep	2,600	
Miscellaneous Income	1,601	Bank Charges	1,719	
Gifts:		Newsletter Mailing	160	
	Cabrera	75	Miscellaneous Expenses	280
	CLAH	517	Office Supplies	12
	Dean	572	Postage	30
	Hanke	135	Endowment Deposit	8,543
	Mexico	985		
Total Gifts:	2,284	Journal Payments:		
Journals - Income:	Americas	1,533	Americas	1,732
	HAHR	3,375	HAHR	2,592
	JLAS	1,219	JLAS	900
	Luso-Braz	290	Luso-Braz	275
Total Journals - Income	6,417	Total Journals Payments	5,499	
Total Income:	53,977	Total Expenses:	53,977	

4b. CLAH FY 2011 BUDGET

Projected Income		Projected Expenses	
Dues:	19,000	Prize Payments (with DSA)	18,500
Journals, Income:	8,000	CLAH Luncheon 2011	6,200
Dividends:	6,500	CLAH Cocktail Party 2011	3,600
Endowment:	14,000	Travel 2010 CLAH Meeting	1,800
Gifts:	2,000	Travel 2011 AHA Preparation	1,000
Misc.:	500	AHA Program Printing	2,100
Luncheon:	3,300	CLAH Mailings, 2010	160
		Program Printing	400
		Postage	100
		Journal Payments	7,500
		Office Supplies	200
		Accounting/Tax Prep	2,700
		Bank Charges (CC Processing)	1,800
		UNC Charlotte Subvention	5,000
		Building of Cash Reserve	2,240
Total projected income	\$53,300	Total Projected Expenses	\$53,300

III. CALL FOR PROPOSALS TO HOST THE CLAH SECRETARIAT

The Conference on Latin American History (CLAH) is searching for an Executive Secretary and a host institution for its Secretariat for a five-year period to begin July 1, 2012. Founded in 1926, CLAH is the primary academic association in the United States focusing on historical scholarship on Latin American topics. As an Affiliated Society of the American Historical Association, its annual meetings are held in conjunction with the meetings of the AHA, but CLAH has its own structure of elected officers, committees focusing on specific regions and themes within Latin American History. CLAH currently has approximately 1,000 members, most of them in the USA but with increasing numbers in Canada, Europe, and Latin America. Interested parties are invited to familiarize themselves with the Constitution, Bylaws, and organizational structure of CLAH at its website, <http://clah.h-net.org/?page_id=21>.

The Executive Secretary should have a strong commitment to promoting Latin American History in the U.S. and offer vision and leadership in strengthening and expanding the organization. The core functions of the CLAH Secretariat are to:

1. Organize and administer the annual meeting (held together with the American Historical Association in early January)
2. Manage the records and financial assets of CLAH, in coordination with elected officers
3. Administer the program of scholarly prizes and research grants
4. Produce and distribute two annual newsletters and maintain the membership directory
5. Maintain liaison and coordination with the CLAH President and General Committee, and other committees in its organizational structure.

Minimum resources for a successful application typically include the following items, though proposal submitters should contact the Secretariat to discuss the particular manner in which their institutional circumstances and support from the CLAH can combine to support a dynamic Secretariat. The suggested resources include:

1. A faculty member to serve as Executive Secretary
2. A half-time administrative aide, with skills in office organization, computer operations, financial management, and communications essential to the conduct of CLAH business
3. An internet-connected computer system for word processing, desktop publishing, database (mailing list) management, financial management, and communications
4. Adequate office space, furniture, and access to equipment (phone, FAX, copier, storage) for anticipated functions and activities, with associated utilities and maintenance overhead
5. Access to general institutional support services of the host institution

Candidates for Executive Secretary should send the following: a curriculum vitae; a vision statement of plans to strengthen CLAH; a detailed statement of resources available at the host institution; a proposed operational budget; and a signed coversheet indicating support of the Secretariat by the host institution. Interested parties should submit an email message of intent by June 1, 2011. **Final submissions are due no later than September 1, 2011.** Statements of intent and final submissions should be sent to Dr. Cynthia Radding, CLAH President, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Department of History, Hamilton Hall, CB #3195, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3195, <radding@email.unc.edu>, with a copy to Dr. Jerry Dávila, CLAH Executive Secretary, Department of History, UNC Charlotte, 9201 University City Blvd., Charlotte, NC 28223, <jdavila@uncc.edu>.

IV. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING

Draft Minutes of the General Committee Meeting, January 6, 2011, Westin Copley Place, Boston

1. Call to order and roll call of voting members of the General Committee

The meeting was called to order at 7:05 pm by President Mary Kay Vaughan

Members Present: Vice President Cynthia Radding, Past President Jeffrey Lesser, Executive Secretary Jerry Dávila; Elected Members Chris Boyer, Eric Langer, and Heidi Tinsman; Richard Warren (*The Americas* Associate Editor); Michael Innis-Jimenez and John Schwaller (*H-Latam* Editors).

Members Absent: Georgette Dorn, George Reid Andrews, Alejandro de la Fuente and Lara Putnam (*HAHR* Editors); Dennis Hidalgo (*H-Latam* Editor).

Also in attendance: Nancy Appelbaum (2011 Program Committee Chair), Adriana Brodsky (Chile-Rio de la Plata Committee Chair), Jurgen Buchenau, Karen Graubart (Colonial Studies Committee Chair), James Green, Audrey Henderson, Thomas Holloway, Jane Landers, Rick Lopez, (Mexican Studies Committee Secretary), Jocelyn Olcott (Mexican Studies Committee Chair), Tanalis Padilla, Thomas Rogers, David Sartorius, Ben Vinson III, Barbara Weinstein.

2. Approval of minutes of the meeting in San Diego, January 7, 2010

The minutes of the General Committee meeting held January 7, 2010 in San Diego were presented by Jerry Dávila. The minutes had been distributed separately and had appeared in draft form in the CLAH Spring 2010 Newsletter. The minutes were approved as distributed.

3. Approval of Fall 2010 Election results and prize committee appointments

The results of balloting by CLAH members for the office of vice-president/president-elect, two new members of the Program Committee and secretaries of the Regional and Thematic Committees were presented to the General Committee and unanimously approved. In addition, members of standing and prize committees for 2011 were presented and unanimously approved. The approved members-elect and committee members are:

Vice-President/President-Elect: Jane Landers

General Committee (two year term): Sarah Chambers, Bianca Premo

Regional/Thematic Committee: (elected to two year terms, first year as secretary, second as chair)

Andean Studies:	E. Gabrielle Kuenzli, University of South Carolina
Borderlands/Frontiers Studies:	Brian DeLay, University of California, Berkeley
Brazilian Studies:	Brodwyn Fischer, Northwestern University
Caribbean Studies:	Anne Macpherson, SUNY Brockport
Central American Studies:	Catherine Nolan-Ferrell, University of Texas, San Antonio
Chile-Rio de la Plata Studies:	Angela Vergara, California State University, Los Angeles
Colonial Studies:	Jane Mangan, Davidson College
Gran Colombia Studies:	Joshua Rosenthal, Western Connecticut State University
Mexican Studies Committee:	Tanalis Padilla, Dartmouth College
Teaching Committee:	Chad Black, University of Tennessee

2011 Standing Committees:

Nominating Committee: Mary Roldan (Chair), Carlos Aguirre, Matt O'Hara

Program Committee: Peter Beattie (Chair), Nicole Sanders, Lyman Johnson

2011 Prize Committees:

CLAH Prize: Stephanie Smith (Chair), Javier Villa-Flores, Gabriel Paquette

Robertson Prize: Ariel de la Fuente (Chair), Cheryl Martin, Martin Nesvig

Bolton-Johnson Prize: Robin Derby (Chair), Raymond Craib, Brian Owensby

Tibesar Prize: Karen Kaplan (Chair), Leo Garofalo, Robert Wilcox

Melville Prize: Gregory Cushman (Chair, 2011), Shawn Miller (2010-2012), Myrna Santiago (2011-2013)

Cabrera Award: Christopher Schmidt Nowara (Chair, 2011), Joseph Dorsey (2010-2012), Lillian Guerra (2011-2013)

Mexico Prize: Matthew Restall (Chair), Dorothy Tanck de Estrada, Anne Rubenstein

Hanke Award: Alejandra Osorio (Chair), Patrick Barr-Melej, Gillian MacGillivray

Distinguished Service Award: Louis Perez (Chair), Barbara Tenenbaum, Hendrik Kraay

Scobie Award: Nara Milanich (Chair), Eddie Wright-Rios, Maria Elena Martinez

Dean Prize: Mary Karasch (Chair), Daryle Williams, John French

Cline Prize: Pete Sigal (Chair), Laura Gotkowitz, Alan Durston

4. Report of the Program Committee

2011 Program Committee chair Nancy Appelbaum reported on her second year of work with the Program Committee, since the position of Chair serves on a two-year rotation, one year as a member of the committee, followed by one year as chair. Appelbaum reported that in collaboration with the AHA, the CLAH again had a record number of sessions: the program included 48 sessions as well as 10 regional and thematic committee meetings. Three of the sessions were comprised of individual paper proposals submitted to the Program Committee.

Appelbaum also noted that in a change from previous years, AHA staff provided the Program Committee with a full listing of sessions submitted to the AHA Program Committee indicating co-sponsorship with the CLAH. This information helped the Program Committee ensure that its communications with session organizers were comprehensive and aided in the work of the Program Committee in ranking submissions to the CLAH. This measure helps strengthen the communication and collaboration between the CLAH and the AHA.

5. Report on the Secretariat

Executive Secretary Jerry Dávila reported on the process of beginning to solicit bids to host the CLAH Secretariat. The draft call for proposals, previously circulated and discussed among the members of the General Committee, which amended the language to reflect greater flexibility in articulating both the resources that a potential host institution would provide in housing the Secretariat, and the resources that the CLAH could provide in support of the Secretariat. The call for proposals was approved unanimously as amended.

The General Committee then reviewed CLAH operating finances and the CLAH endowment. Dávila noted that income from membership renewals had declined in FY 2010 relative to the previous two years, but that through successful management of expenses and the cost savings realized by the transition to electronic communication, the CLAH was still able to meet its budgeted target for building the CLAH cash reserve, as well as the organization's other obligations. Dávila suggested that the decrease in membership renewals reflected the cyclical meeting structure in which New York and Washington meetings attract larger

participation than do meetings in other regions, but also indicated that the Secretariat would begin 2011 with direct communication to members about membership renewal, and would report back to the General Committee about the impact of these efforts. Jeffrey Lesser asked about the rate of transaction charges the CLAH pays for credit card transactions. Dávila noted that since the banking crisis, credit card transaction fees had risen annually, and that comparison of transaction charges from other merchant services providers were consistent with the rates charged by its current provider. Chris Boyer proposed creating a vehicle for members to renew for multiple years. Dávila agreed to explore its feasibility with the CLAH's web developers at H-Net. Jocelyn Olcott asked whether it might be possible for members to become life members through payment in installments rather than via a single sum. Dávila agreed this was possible and indicated that one CLAH member was currently doing just that.

The proposed budget for FY 2011 was presented to the General Committee and unanimously approved.

6. Discussion of proposed revision to CLAH Constitution and Bylaws

The draft revision of the Constitution and Bylaws was presented for approval by the General Committee. The revision circulated to the General Committee during the previous summer, and was distributed to the full membership in the Fall 2010 Newsletter for comment. The draft language was further revised to clarify Article V – Section 6 to indicate that the recording of business conducted by the General Committee outside of its annual meeting will be recorded in the minutes by the Executive Secretary. The General Committee also revised the language of Article VI – Section 4 pertaining to public statements made by the Regional and Thematic Committees, to make clear that the statement, once approved through the process spelled out in the draft constitutional language, reflects only the position of the committee and not that of the full organization or its members. The draft revised Constitution and Bylaw were unanimously approved by the General Committee and will be presented to the full membership for a vote on its ratification in Spring, 2011.

7. Old Business

a. Discussion of proposal for funding the AHA or joint AHA/CLAH Prize

President Mary Kay Vaughan opened discussion on the suggestion of the CLAH's participation in the creation of an AHA prize in Latin American History, and invited Barbara Weinstein to explain the rationale and benefits for the creation of this prize. Barbara Weinstein explained that the AHA Fagg Prize in Iberian and Latin American History was being discontinued since its funding had been exhausted, and indicated that with its termination, Latin America became the only major region that did not have a dedicated prize awarded by the AHA. Weinstein explained that AHA prizes required an endowment of \$50,000, and that this fundraising takes place among the scholars in the field for which the prize would serve, rather than by the organization of the AHA itself. Weinstein presented three possibilities: that the CLAH was not interested in fundraising for such a prize; that the CLAH could conduct the capital campaign, raising \$50,000, or raising a beginning sum of \$25,000; or reconceptualizing the CLAH Bolton-Johnson prize as an AHA or joint AHA-CLAH prize. The benefit of establishing such an AHA prize would be greater visibility for work in the field of Latin American History.

The ensuing discussion surrounded two questions: the feasibility of raising the amount of money necessary for the prize, and the benefits to the CLAH and to the field of establishing such a prize within the AHA, as well as its impact on the slate of prizes now awarded by the CLAH. Ben Vinson asked what kind of identification the Fagg Prize had garnered from Latinamericanists, and Weinstein responded that the Bolton-Johnson prize had much stronger identification. Jeffrey Lesser expressed three reservations: that he did not sense clamoring from the membership for the creation of such a prize, he worried about the cost and strain on members of endowing a prize through a fundraising campaign that far exceeded the annual membership revenue of the CLAH, and reflected that it would be a shame to place the Bolton-Johnson, a CLAH prize, within the AHA. John Schwaller noted that the AHA Beveridge Prize was awarded to books on Latin

America with frequency, expressed concern about the dilution of the CLAH's prizes, and proposed that if the prize fundraising were to proceed, that it would be advisable to begin with a silent campaign to raise the first \$20,000, and to expect a total fundraising timeframe of 4 to 5 years. Jane Landers and James Green noted that establishing such a prize, or sharing a CLAH prize with the AHA would involve a subsidy from the AHA in the form of advertising for fundraising, and divulging the prize and its recipients. Cynthia Radding noted that the question was also partly about finding the right timing for pursuing such a prize, and suggested that the possibilities for naming the prize would help frame the potential for soliciting funds. Heidi Tinsman expressed enthusiasm for establishing the prize, as it would bring visibility to the field. Ben Vinson suggested that a way to proceed would be to co-announce the Bolton-Johnson prize with the AHA during the period in which the fundraising took place. Jocelyn Olcott suggested that the demise of the Fagg Prize and the endowment of a new AHA prize were not direct concerns of the CLAH, and expressed concerns that Latinamericanist identification with the prize would be diffuse. James Green responded that this could be averted if the prize were considered a joint AHA-CLAH prize. Chris Boyer argued against fundraising for a new prize in order to prevent unnecessary proliferation of prizes as well as the dilution of existing CLAH prizes. The General Committee unanimously moved to charge the Executive Committee to consider these questions and report back to the General Committee with a proposal to not establish the prize, to engage in fundraising for a new prize, or to explore sharing the Bolton-Johnson with the AHA.

b. Proposed coordination between CLAH GC and AHA Council

Vice-President Cynthia Radding reported on conversations with past AHA President Barbara Weinstein about ways of strengthening communications between CLAH and AHA elected officers. While this discussion did not lead to a proposal, Radding noted the importance of CLAH member participation within the AHA as a means of representing the interests of Latinamericanists within the AHA. The idea of requesting a meeting time for affiliated societies like the CLAH to meet with the AHA Council during their annual meeting session was discussed, but did not lead to a proposal.

8. New Business

a. Proposed revision of deadlines for CLAH Prizes and Awards

Vice-President Cynthia Radding raised the question of shifting the submissions deadlines for CLAH prizes from June 1 to an earlier date to be determined. The benefit of a shorter deadline would be that committee members could receive submissions before the summer months, so as not to interfere with summer research. The drawback would be less time for authors, members and publishers to make submissions, which might particularly be the case for submissions from Latin America. The General Committee charged Radding with polling the prize committee members empanelled for 2011 about the advisability of the change and report back to the committee.

b. Teaching and Teaching Materials Committee NEH Digital Humanities Fellowship

Withdrawn from the agenda by the committee's officers, who wish to develop it further before being presented to the General Committee.

c. Review of criteria and procedures for Distinguished Service Award

President Mary Kay Vaughan noted that the 2011 Distinguished Service Award committee has been charged with proposing guidelines for submission of materials in support of DSA nominations, with a view toward reducing the workload of the committee and the members submitting nominations. The DSA Committee will report its recommendations to the General Committee next year.

The meeting adjourned at 7:20pm

Faithfully submitted, Jerry Dávila, Executive Secretary

V. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Brazilian Studies Committee Meeting, 8 January 2011, Boston

The 2010 Brazilian Studies Committee meeting commemorated the life and work of Anthony John R. Russell-Wood, Herbert Baxter Adams Professor of History at The Johns Hopkins University (JHU). Marshall began by reading Lauren Benton's (New York University) obituary of this eminent historian of colonial Brazil and the Portuguese Empire (<http://clah.h-net.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/CLAH-Fall-2010-Newsletter.pdf>). In addition to Marshall, speakers included Pier Larson (specialist in African History at JHU), Mary Karash (Professor Emerita, Oakland University), Stuart Schwartz (George Burton Adams Professor of History, Yale University), and Dr. Russell-Wood's former graduate students Teresa Cribelli (JHU), Molly Warsh (Texas A&M University), and Justin Roberts (JHU). Admired by his colleagues here and abroad, John held celebrity status at international conferences and is remembered by archivists in Minas Gerais for his indefatigable researching. Graduate students praised John for his dedication to them and for his extraordinary generosity (sharing anecdotes and *cachaça*, and, on one occasion, bailing a student out of jail). He inspired his students to use their imaginations to see their historical subjects "as real people with dreams." They spoke of the enthusiasm for the world and for life that informed his knowledge of the past. Kind mentor, engaging colleague, and extraordinary scholar, John Russell-Wood has left an impressive legacy.

-Barbara Sommer, Gettysburg College

Caribbean Studies Committee Meeting Report, 7 January 2011, Boston

The Caribbean Studies Committee did not hold any formal panels in 2011. Instead, the Chair (Juan C. Santamarina, University of Dayton) and Secretary (Eric D. Duke, University of South Florida) hosted a general business meeting. Several ideas and goals were discussed for the 2012 Chicago conference. The most pressing issue was a need to connect more with the general membership of the committee. The committee decided to create a listserv through which to contact members periodically each year. This will be to inform them of upcoming events, and to solicit ideas for possible panels and roundtables at future conference meetings. In addition to this matter, the incoming chair (Duke) noted plans to organize a roundtable of junior professors and/or advanced graduate students focused on Caribbean Connections to the Black Diaspora, which hopes to highlight new work in this field as well as open dialogue on contemporary issues related to the topic.

-Eric Duke, University of South Florida

Gran Colombia Studies Committee Report, 8 January 2011

David Bushnell (1923-2010)

An appreciation presented by Jane Rausch at the meeting of the Gran Colombia Studies Committee meeting

Many beautiful and well-deserved tributes have been published in the United States and in Colombia to mark the passing of David Bushnell who at the age of 87 died of cancer on September 3, 2010. These tributes cite his scholarly works (7 books on Colombian, Argentine and Latin American History and numerous articles), his role as professor of history at the Universities of Delaware and Florida, his untiring service to the profession as editor of the HAHR, as a reviewer for the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*, and as a frequent recipient and collaborator with the Fulbright Commission. But for those of us gathered in

this room today, the most significant aspect of his career was his pioneering work in Colombian history and his sixty-year effort to foster study and recognition of this extraordinary country.

In December 1943 on his first trip to Colombia as a Harvard undergraduate, David wrote back to his parents, "Este país me va a gustar." "I am going to like this country." With this statement he begins his reminisces of his first encounter with Colombia that were published in 1997 in *Viajeros Extranjeros por Colombia* edited by José Luis Díaz Granados. I urge all of you to read them because they reflect so wonderfully his fascination with all things Colombian, the good and the bad. (In addition, another good source about his life and work can be found in the interview he recorded in 1997 that was published by Victoria Peralta and Michael LaRosa in a book called *Los colombianistas*.) But, to continue, after completing a seminar taught by Clarence Haring at Harvard that had awakened his interest in Santander, David would return to Bogotá in 1948, with wife Ginny and two-year old son, Peter, in tow, to begin the research that became his first book, *The Santander Regime in Colombia*, published in 1954. Perhaps what made him so remarkable and why he fully deserves the title of "Dean" or "Father" of Colombianistas, is that after the success of this book and his appointment to the faculty at the University of Gainesville in 1963, and unlike many historians of his generation who turned to the more lucrative fields of Argentine and Mexican history, he remained fully committed to exploring the history of the "least known and least understood Latin American county" in his own research and in his training of graduate students at Gainesville and elsewhere.

My first encounter with David Bushnell was in 1967 when as a young graduate student, I was working in the Biblioteca Nacional on my dissertation concerning the reform of primary education during the Federation Era 1863-1886. In those days, the Biblioteca Nacional was a forbidding place with few amenities. The building was freezing; sanitation facilities were revolting; the lighting was terrible; and the wait for requested books interminable. In order to be able to decipher the documents, I got permission from the director to bring my own lamp (which I bought at the now defunct Ley) and I carried my Olivetti typewriter every day to the library. One day in the midst of this gloom, in strode David Bushnell, like a ray of sunshine. In the miserable cafeteria located in the bowels of the library, he discussed my project with me. He encouraged me to keep at it and gave me a signed copy of the Spanish translation of his book on Santander.

From that day on, he became my guiding light. During the next forty years we maintained a correspondence. His publications were indispensable in my teaching, as you can see here by my well-used copy of his *The Liberator, Simon Bolivar: Man and Image* (New York, 1970). He critiqued nearly all of my manuscripts on Colombia, always stressing the good aspects as well as pointing out the errors. When he decided to resign his position as editor of the Colombian and Ecuadorian section of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*, he recommended me as his successor, a post I have continued to hold since 1989. He supported my application for a Fulbright scholarship in 1988, and always had an encouraging word as I struggled with complex issues of Colombian history. Throughout his career, David's personal integrity, his generosity and unflinching support of younger scholars, both Colombian and North American, were truly legendary.

I have recounted my personal connection with David because I believe my experience is representative. We all know the important role that is played by our PhD advisors in shaping our careers. In my case, as a graduate student in the 1960s, I was lucky to work with some of the pioneering scholars who helped to shape the Latin American History field. My advisor at Wisconsin was the colonial specialist, John Phelan whose early death at the age of 50 would have left me bereft, had not Lewis Hanke, who arrived at the University of Massachusetts in 1969 (the same year as myself), taken me in hand. Lewis helped to promote my professional career, and he urged me to expand my view of Latin American history. He was very impatient with those individuals who choose to specialize in Colombia arguing that they should definitely complement their work by investigating other areas and in particular Brazil. I owe a great deal to the mentorship of Professor Hanke, but it was David Bushnell who became my enduring inspiration.

David's lifetime campaign to promoting the study of Colombia bore a bounteous harvest for in the 1980s and 90s he witnessed the development within that country of a new generation of trained historians,

produced by the professionalization of university graduate programs, and at the same time, the emergence within the United States of a new generation of Colombianistas. But the aspect of David's personality that I hold most dear, was his unshakable optimism in Colombia, Colombians, and their future. In 1987, David wrote an essay entitled, "Colombia in the Twentieth Century: A Latin American Success Story?" –an essay that the Fulbright Commission included in its "Welcome to Colombia" orientation Handbook for Fulbright fellows. The late 1980s was a time when scholars were predicting the collapse of the country, and the image of Colombia perceived by the general public was one of kidnappings, drug cartels, and horrific violence. While not minimizing these problems, David wrote, "There are, in addition, a number of positive aspects of the Colombian experience that are widely overlooked... not just by foreigners, but by Colombians, among whom national self-criticism is an overdeveloped pastime." He went on to point out that in comparison with other South American countries, Colombia still had a workable two-party political system that showed a realistic level of flexibility, a minimal level of corruption, solid economic growth (even if one did not take into account the money coming from the drug cartels), an impressive increase in literacy to 95% by 1970, the rapid fall of population growth, from 3 percent per year to 2 percent (this in a country regarded as one of the most traditional societies in Latin America), and finally the emergence of women in political life, who having only just received the vote in 1954, were already playing an important role as members of congress, as cabinet ministers, and as professors in university departments. David concluded:

Colombians have shown, so far, the wisdom to retain those features of their historical tradition that have proved healthful rather than pathological, including civilian supremacy, a degree of tolerance for dissent, and the regular rotation of personalities in office. Hence I, at least, find the outlook more encouraging than other wise. The M-19 may, if it wishes, endorse the proposed execution of United States imperialists, but I am not selling my Bavaria stock, and I expect to continue spending my dividends in Colombia, naturally on the Company's own products.

Whenever I felt discouraged about the news from Colombia, I would write to David, who would patiently assure me that conditions were not as bad as they were being represented. Although he is no longer a tangible presence in my life, his books and faith in Colombia continue to inspire me. I believe that all of us, as his academic offspring, can best commemorate his memory, by taking up the challenge, through our scholarly investigations, to realize his dream to raise the image of Colombia to the place it deserves among leading Latin American nations.

-Jane M. Rausch, University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Mexican Studies Committee Meeting Report, 8 January 2011, Boston

Espejos Dobles: Reflections on Mexico's 2010 Centennial Commemorations
Co-Chairs: Jocelyn Olcott (Duke University) and Rick López (Amherst College)

This past year marked the bicentennial of the 1810 emergence of the insurgency that culminated in Mexico's independence from Spain, and the centennial of the outbreak of the 1910 revolution. This well-attended roundtable invited scholars to reflect on the events of this past year so as to place them within a longer history of nationalist commemorations and in the context of contemporary debates over memory and the meaning of the independence and revolutionary wars. This was combined with a tribute to Friedrich Katz and Adrian Bantjes, two recently departed historians of modern Mexico.

Jocelyn Olcott opened the event by explaining that, to synchronize Mexican Studies with other CLAH committees, she and Rick López had agreed to co-chair the committee this year. In 2012 Rick will serve as chair, and Tanalis Padilla (Dartmouth) will serve as secretary before succeeding Rick as chair in 2013.

Chris Boyer (University of Illinois-Chicago) then paid tribute to the late Friedrich Katz and Adrian Bantjes.

He spoke of impacts they had on others individuals and as scholars, drawing particular attention to their international lives. Mary Kay Vaughn (University of Maryland-College Park) continued the tribute to Friedrich and Adrian. She noted that Friedrich, as a scholar and mentor, shaped the field of the study of the revolution in northern Mexico and, to a lesser degree, Mexican diplomacy. Bantjes, for his part, pushed scholars to take seriously the role of spirituality in shaping peasant opposition to the state.

John Tutino (Georgetown University), after commenting on the passing of Adrian Bantjes, Friedrich Katz, and David Weber, led into a discussion of the recent centennial commemorations. John noted that generous government resources flowed into celebrations at a moment when the role of the nation in a changing world is uncertain, and that he and Alfredo Avila participated in many of these events. He criticized the events for deflecting attention away from the violence and popular crises of the independence and revolutionary wars in favor of a rosy narrative political construction and constitutionalism. This deflection, he argued, was more easily accomplished in relation to the independence wars than for the revolution, and so it was on the independence wars that government events focused their attention.

Alfredo Avila (Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas-UNAM) drew attention to three aspects of the commemorations: 1) state sponsored, official commemorations; 2) academic commemorations; and 3) other, oftentimes privately funded, commemorations. Alfredo directed most of his comments to the official commemorations, with an engaging account of the controversies, disintegrations, and changes of leadership during the years, and even final months, leading up to the events. He noted that there were over 2000 official events (many of which were initiated outside of the state's sponsorship). Beyond traditional public events, the government also coordinated multimedia displays and conferences (which varied in their level of academic rigor). Regardless of scholarly participation in government events and despite the proliferation of university sponsored conferences and academic publications, the "traditional" view favored by the government dominated.

Michael González (Northern Illinois University) placed this past year's commemorations within the context of similar commemorations in the 19th century, and compared them to the commemorations of 1910 during the porfiriato and those of 1921 shortly after the revolution. Among his many insights, Michael drew attention to the conflicted views of Iturbide in 1910 and 1921 (when he was shunned by the main government planners, but celebrated by conservatives). He pondered whether 2021 (the bicentennial of when Iturbide established Mexico as an independent, conservative monarchy) will see commemorations similar to those of this past year, but, along with John Tutino, he doubted that there would be because Iturbide continues as an icon of royalist conservatism. Consistent with John Tutino, Michael concluded that government commemorations of this past year carefully avoided anything that interpreted the insurgency of 1810 or the revolution of 1910 as new call for armed revolt.

In the comments that followed Mary Kay noted that despite the problematic aspects of the commemorations, there were some wonderful presentations of music and art, and that the official exclusion of gender was countered by scholarly efforts to make gender part of the conversation. Brooke Larson (SUNY-Stony Brook) reminded Mexicanists to ponder Mexico's exceptionalism regarding this kind of investment in, and circulation, of collective memory, noting that there is nothing like it in the Andes (her own region of concentration). Raymond Craib (Cornell University) asked whether there were any counter celebrations, or insurgent critiques designed to redirect official events and conferences. Each of the panelists searched for possible cases. John described how Daniel Cosío Villegas's daughter and a group of folks took the stage at one event, but other than that they could think of none that were significant or coordinated. Chris did note, however, that in contrast to the US public, Mexicans tend to be interested in really debating history. Alfredo commented that among the best selling books this past year were critiques of the revolution and of official narratives (albeit written by non-historians), and that despite official events' discomfort with insurgency (whether in the 1810 or 1910 wars), public involvement often pushed the discussion into a debate over the popular insurgency, particularly in relation to the revolution.

-Rick López, Amherst College

VI. CLAH 2011 PRIZE AND AWARD RECIPIENTS

Bolton-Johnson Prize

The winner of the Bolton-Johnson Prize for the best book in English on any significant aspect of Latin American history is **Robin Derby** for *The Dictator's Seduction: Politics and the Popular Imagination in the Era of Trujillo* (Duke University Press, 2009).

Lydia Cabrera Award for Cuban Historical Studies

The Lydia Cabrera Prize for the best project proposal for the study of Cuba between 1492 and 1868 was awarded to **Jacqueline Kent**, for the project entitled "Public Performance: Libres de Color Negotiating Equality in Mid-Nineteenth Century Cuba, 1844-1868."

Conference on Latin American History Prize

Awarded annually for a distinguished article on any significant aspect of Latin American history appearing in journals edited or published in the United States, other than in *HAHR* or *The Americas*. The winner for 2010 is **David Carey** for "Guatemala's Green Revolution: Synthetic Fertilizer, Public Health, and Economic Autonomy in the Mayan Highlands," appearing in the *Agricultural History*, 83:3 (2009): 283-322. Honorable Mention went to **Brenda Elsey** for "The Independent Republic of Football: The Politics of Neighborhood Clubs in Santiago, Chile, 1948-1960," in *The Journal of Social History*, 42:3 (2009): 605-630.

Lewis Hanke Prize

Given annually to a recent Ph.D. recipient in order to conduct field research that will allow transformation of the dissertation into a book, the Lewis Hanke Prize was awarded to **Dana Velasco Murillo** of the University of California at Irvine for the project "Re-creating Community, Re-constructing Ethnicity: The Formation of Urban Indigenous Society in Colonial Mexico's Silver Mining District, Zacatecas, Mexico, 1546-1806."

James Alexander Robertson Memorial Prize

For the best article in the *Hispanic American Historical Review*, the James Alexander Robertson Memorial Prize was awarded to co-authors **Hendrik Kraay** and **João José Reis** for their article "'The Tyrant is Dead!' The Revolt of the Periquitos in Bahia, 1824," 89:3 (2009), 399-434.

Tibesar Prize

The Tibesar Prize, for the most distinguished article published by *The Americas* went to **Heather Flynn Roller** for "Colonial Collecting Expeditions and Pursuit of Opportunity in the Amazonian Sertão, c. 1750-1800" 66:4 (2010) 435-467. Honorable Mention went to **Peter Beattie** for "'Born Under the Cruel Rigor of Captivity, the Suppliant Left It Unexpectedly by Committing a Crime': Categorizing and Punishing Slave Convicts in Brazil, 1830-1897," 66:1 (2009): 11-55.

James R. Scobie Memorial Award for Preliminary Dissertation Research (UPDATE)

The purpose of the James R. Scobie Memorial Award is to permit a short, exploratory research trip abroad to determine the feasibility of a Ph.D. dissertation topic dealing with some facet of Latin American History. This year's recipients included **Jennifer Eaglin** from Michigan State University for "The 'Green Revolution': Social and Political Implications of the Growth of the Brazilian Ethanol Industry, 1965-85"; **Jason B. Kauffman** of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for "Social, Cultural and Environmental History of the Pantanal Region, South America, 1840-1932;"; **Jennifer L. Schaeffer** of Emory University for "Dictating Youth, Participating Youth: Youth Culture during Argentina's Last Military Dictatorship"; **Lynsay Skiba** of the University of California at Berkeley for "Wielding the Law in 1970s Argentina: From Revolutionary Justice to Human Rights"; and **Brandi Townsend** from the University of Maryland at College Park for "Carrying an Impossible History Within Them: The Gendered Biopolitics of Remembering Trauma under Pinochet."

Elinor Melville Prize for Environmental History

The Elinor Melville Prize is awarded for the best book in English, French, Spanish or Portuguese on Latin American Environmental History that is published anywhere during the imprint year previous to the year of the award. The winner is **Stefania Gallini** for *Una historia ambiental del café en Guatemala: La Costa Cuca entre 1830 y 1902* (Guatemala City: Aviansco, 2009).

Mexican History Book Prize

Awarded annually for the book or article judged to be the most significant work on the history of Mexico. The prize recipient was **Matthew Restall** for *The Black Middle: Africans, Mayas, and Spaniards in Colonial Yucatan*, (Stanford University Press, 2009). Honorable Mention was accorded to Ann Blum for *Domestic Economies: Family, Work, and Welfare in Mexico City, 1884-1943* (University of Nebraska Press, 2009).

Distinguished Service Award

The Conference on Latin American History Award for Distinguished Service to the profession is conferred upon a person whose career in scholarship, teaching, publishing, librarianship, institutional development or other fields demonstrates significant contributions to the advancement of the study of Latin American history in the United States. This year's Distinguished Service Award was given to **Richard Graham**.

VII. CLAH 2011 PRIZE AND AWARD DESCRIPTIONS

PRIZES FOR WHICH NOMINATIONS ARE REQUIRED:

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD:

\$500 is awarded each year to a Conference member whose career in scholarship, teaching, publishing, librarianship, institutional development, or other fields evidences significant contributions to the advancement of the study of Latin American History in the United States.

The Conference on Latin American History Award for Distinguished Service to the profession was established in 1969 by the General Committee and approved in 1971. The following guidelines are based upon the relevant CLAH By-Laws. Requirements of the Award: The award shall be conferred upon a person whose career in scholarship, teaching, publishing, librarianship, institutional development or other fields demonstrates significant contributions to the advancement of the study of Latin American history in the United States.

Administration of the Award:

1. The award shall be made annually.
2. Nominations for the award may be made by any member of the Conference and forwarded to the Distinguished Service Committee by June 1 of each year.
3. The Distinguished Service Committee shall present its recommendation to the Secretariat and the President of CLAH.
4. The award shall be in the form of a plaque suitably designed and inscribed and with a stipend of \$500 for presentation on the occasion of the Annual Conference meeting in January following the award year.
5. The Secretariat should be informed of the committee's nomination by October 15, 2011.

Distinguished Service Award Committee for 2011:

Chair: Louis Perez, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, perez@email.unc.edu

Barbara Tenenbaum, Library of Congress, bten@loc.gov

Hendrik Kraay, University of Calgary, kraay@ucalgary.ca

Deadline for receipt of nominations: June 1, 2011

BOLTON-JOHNSON PRIZE

The Bolton prize was established in 1956. It was enhanced in 2000 by a generous donation from Dr. John J. Johnson and is now the Bolton-Johnson Prize. It carries a stipend of \$1,000. The Bolton-Johnson Prize is awarded for the best book in English on any significant aspect of Latin American History that is published anywhere during the imprint year previous to the year of the award. Sound scholarship, grace of style, and importance of the scholarly contribution are among the criteria for the award. Normally not considered for the award are translations, anthologies of selections by several authors, reprints or re-editions or works published previously, and works not primarily historiographical in aim or content. An Honorable Mention Award may be made for an additional distinguished work deemed worthy by the Bolton-Johnson Prize Committee. It carries a stipend of \$200.

1. To be considered for the Bolton-Johnson Prize, a book must bear the imprint of the year prior to the year for which the award is made. Hence, for the 2011 Bolton-Johnson Prize, to be awarded in January of 2012, the Bolton-Johnson Prize Committee will review and judge books with imprint year 2010.
2. The CLAH Secretariat will invite publishers to nominate books for prize consideration. Submission procedures are available on the CLAH website: CLAH members may also nominate books. For a book to be considered, each of the three committee members must receive a copy, either from the publisher or from another source. Books received after June 1 of the award year will not be considered. The secretariat should be informed of the committee's decision no later than October 15, 2011.
3. Authors are advised to consult their publishers to be certain their books have been nominated and copies sent.
4. The Bolton-Johnson Prize Committee is under no obligation to identify or seek out potential books for consideration.

Bolton-Johnson Prize Committee for 2011:

Chair: Robin Derby, Department of History, 6265 Bunche Hall, University of California at Los Angeles, Box 951473, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1473

Raymond Craib, Department of History, Cornell University, 450 McGraw Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853

Brian Owensby, Corcoran Department of History, Nau Hall, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903

Deadline for receipt of nominations: June 1, 2011.

ELINOR MELVILLE PRIZE FOR LATIN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY:

The Melville prize was established in 2007 through a bequest from Elinor Kerr Melville. It carries a stipend of \$500. The Melville prize is awarded for the best book in English, French, Spanish or Portuguese on Latin American Environmental History that is published anywhere during the imprint year previous to the year of the award. Melville defined environmental history as "the study of the mutual influences of social and natural processes." The prize will go to the book that best fits that definition, while also considering sound scholarship, grace of style, and importance of the scholarly contribution as criteria for the award. Normally not considered for the award are reprints or re-editions of works published previously, and works not

primarily historical in aim or content. More general works of environmental history with significant Latin American content may also be considered.

1. To be considered for the Melville Prize, a book must bear the imprint of the year prior to the year for which the award is made. Hence, for the 2011 Melville Prize, to be awarded in January of 2011, the Melville Prize Committee will review and judge books with imprint year 2010.
2. The CLAH Secretariat will invite publishers to nominate books for prize consideration. CLAH members, including members of the selection committee, may also nominate books, and authors who are not CLAH members may nominate their own books. For a book to be considered, each of the three committee members must receive a copy, either from the publisher or from another source. Books received after June 1 of the award year will not be considered. The Secretariat should be informed of the committee's decision no later than October 15, 2011.
3. Authors are advised to consult their publishers to be certain their books have been nominated and a copy sent to each member of the Review Committee.

Melville Prize Committee Members for 2011:

Chair: Gregory Cushman, University of Kansas, Dept. of History, 1445 Jayhawk Blvd., Room 3650, Lawrence, KS 660451

Shawn Miller, Brigham Young University, Department of History, 2130 JFSB, Provo, UT 84602

Myrna Santiago, St. Mary's College of California, History Department, 1928 St. Mary's Road, Moraga, CA 94574

Deadline for receipt of nominations: June 1, 2011.

MEXICAN HISTORY PRIZE:

\$500 is awarded annually for the book or article judged to be the most significant work on the history of Mexico published during the previous year. The prize was established in 2009.

The award will be governed by the following rules:

1. The CLAH Book Prize in Mexican History will be awarded annually to an outstanding book on Mexican history published in English or Spanish in the calendar year prior to the year in which the award committee makes its decision. Thus, the committee convened in 2010 will consider books bearing a copyright of 2009, with the award to be made at the 2011 annual meeting. The prize committee, at its discretion, may determine that no book merits an award for a given calendar year.
2. Books eligible for the award must focus primarily on the history of Mexico. Geographically, the term "Mexico" refers to the territory that came to be known as New Spain prior to 1821, Greater Mexico from 1821 to 1848, the and region within current national boundaries thereafter. The prize committee may consider books about the borderlands of these territories, if it so chooses.
3. Books must be nominated for the award by a member of the CLAH or a publisher. The author need not be a member of the CLAH for the book to be nominated, but must become a member of the CLAH before accepting the award.
4. The president of the CLAH will name a prize committee each year, comprised of three experts on Mexican history. The president is encouraged to name the most recent past winner of the Book Prize as a

member of the prize committee.

5. Authors are advised to consult their publishers to be certain their books have been nominated and a copy sent to each member of the Review Committee.

Mexican History Prize Committee Members for 2011:

Chair: Matthew Restall (Pennsylvania State University), 612 Old Farm Lane, State College, PA 16803
Antonio Escobar Ohmstede, CIESAS-D.F., Juárez 87, Col. Tlalpan, Del Tlalpan, México, DF 14000 MEXICO
Anne Rubenstein, York University, 443 Westmoreland Ave. No., Toronto, ON M6H 3A6 CANADA

Deadline for receipt of nominations: June 1, 2011

WARREN DEAN PRIZE

The prize was established in 1995. It carries a stipend of \$500. Originally planned to recognize scholarly achievement in either environmental history or the history of Brazil (in alternating years), in January 2004 the CLAH General Committee changed its terms to recognize works on the history of Brazil, to be awarded biennially. The Warren Dean Memorial Prize recognizes the book or article judged to be the most significant work on the history of Brazil published in English during the two years prior to the award year. Publications by scholars other than historians will be considered as long as the work has substantial historical content. Comparative works (e. g. on Brazil and another country) will be eligible as long as they include a substantial amount of material on Brazil/Latin America. For a book to be considered, each of the three committee members must receive a copy by June 1, 2011, either from the publisher or from another source. Items published in 2009 and 2010 will be considered for the award year 2011 (to be awarded at the meetings in January 2012).

Dean Prize Committee for 2011:

Chair: Mary Karasch (Professor Emerita, Oakland University), 888 W. Summit Pl., Chandler, AZ 85255
Daryle Williams, Department of History, 2115 Francis Scott Key Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-7315

John French, Department of History, Duke University, 223 Carr Building, Durham, NC 27708-0719

Deadline for receipt of nominations: June 1, 2011.

HOWARD FRANCIS CLINE PRIZE

This prize was established in 1976. It carries a stipend of \$500. The Howard Francis Cline Memorial Prize is awarded biennially to the book or article in English, German, or a Romance language judged to make the most significant contribution to the history of Indians in Latin America, referring to any time before the immediate present. Items appearing in the two calendar years just preceding may be considered for a given year's award. Hence, items published in 2009 and 2010 will be considered for the award year 2011 (awarded at the meetings in January 2012).

The Cline Prize Committee will consider only those items nominated by CLAH members or by publishers. Publishers must provide copies of items nominated to all committee members. Members of the prize committee may include any items they feel appropriate in the list of works considered.

Cline Prize Committee for 2011:

Chair: Pete Sigal, Department of History, Duke University, Box 90719, Duke University, Durham, NC 27708
Laura Gotkowitz, University of Iowa, Department of History, 280 Schaeffer Hall, Iowa City, IA 52242
Alan Durston, York University, Department of History, 4700 Keele St., Toronto, Canada, M3J 1P3

Deadline for receipt of nominations: June 1, 2011

CONFERENCE ON LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY PRIZE

This prize was established in 1961 and carries a stipend of \$500. The Conference on Latin American History Prize is awarded annually for a distinguished article on any significant aspect of Latin American history by a member of the CLAH, not appearing in the *Hispanic American Historical Review* or *The Americas*. The committee will consider nominated and self-nominated articles in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French. To be eligible for the prize, authors must be members of the CLAH during the year the article is published and the year that it is considered for the award. The committee will review only those articles published in the year preceding the award. Thus articles published in 2010 will be considered for the 2011 award to be presented at the conference in January 2012. For an article to be considered, each of the three committee members must receive a copy by mail by June 1, 2011. The Secretariat should be informed of the committee's decision no later than October 15, 2011.

Conference Prize Committee for 2011:

Chair: Stephanie Smith, Ohio State University, 106 Dulles Hall, 230 W. 17th Ave, Columbus, OH 43210-1367

Javier Villa-Flores, University of Illinois at Chicago, 1153 S. Harvey Ave., Oak Park, IL 60304-2154

Gabriel Paquette, Johns Hopkins University, Department of History, 3400 N. Charles Street, 301 Gilman Hall, Baltimore, MD 21218

Deadline to apply: June 1, 2011.

PRIZES AND AWARDS FOR WHICH APPLICATIONS ARE REQUIRED:

JAMES R. SCOBIE AWARD

Up to \$1,500 is awarded each year for an exploratory research trip abroad to determine the feasibility of a Ph.D. dissertation topic dealing with some facet of Latin American history. One or more travel grants will be awarded each year.

The purpose of the award is to permit a short, exploratory research trip abroad (normally four to twelve weeks) to determine the feasibility of a Ph. D. dissertation topic dealing with some facet of Latin American history.

Up to five travel grants will be awarded each year. The funds are to be used only for international travel expenses and may not exceed \$1,500. The grant must be used during the summer following the award, unless there is prior approval from the Award Committee and the Secretariat of the Conference on Latin American History. Under no circumstances is the award to be combined with a research grant for an extended stay. Scobie awards may be used in combination with other funds as long as they are not for international travel. The final report should indicate sources and amounts of all awards received.

Submission procedures will be available on the CLAH website. All applications are to be mailed to each of

the committee members, must be postmarked no later than April 1, 2011, and must include:

1. a prospectus of proposed research, no longer than 1,500 words and a preliminary bibliography.
2. a tentative research schedule for the grant period.
3. a current curriculum vitae, with a notation of date of comprehensive exam.
4. two letters of recommendation, one of which should attest to the language competence (Spanish or Portuguese) of the applicant. Applicants without two letters postmarked by April 1 will not be considered).

The Awards Committee will send its final recommendation to the Secretariat by April 26, 2011. At the end of the grant period, each award recipient must submit a final report to the CLAH Secretariat outlining what was accomplished.

Scobie Award Committee for 2011:

Chair: Nara Milanich, Barnard College, History Department, 412 Lehman Hall, 3009 Broadway, New York, NY 10027

Eddie Wright-Rios, Vanderbilt University, Department of History, VU Station B 351802, Nashville, TN 37212

Maria Elena Martinez, University of Southern California, History Department, 3520 Trousdale Parkway, SOS 267, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0034

Deadline to apply: April 1, 2011.

LYDIA CABRERA AWARDS FOR CUBAN HISTORICAL STUDIES

Lydia Cabrera Awards are available to support the study of Cuba between 1492 and 1868. Awards are designed specifically to support: 1) original research on Cuban history in Spanish, Mexican, and U. S. archives; 2) the publication of meritorious books on Cuba currently out of print; and 3) the publication of historical statistics, historical documents, and guides to Spanish archives relating to Cuban history between 1492 and 1868.

Applicants must be trained in Latin American history and possess knowledge of Spanish. Successful applicants will be expected to disseminate the results of their research in scholarly publications and/or professional papers delivered at scholarly conferences and public lectures at educational institutions.

Applicants for original research are to be currently engaged in graduate studies at a U. S. institution or be affiliated with a college/university faculty or accredited historical association in the United States. Each applicant should provide a two-page curriculum vita, a detailed itinerary and a budget statement, a three-page narrative description of the proposed project, and three letters of support. Republication proposals should include letter(s) of intent from a publisher. The deadline to apply for the 2011 award is June 1, 2011. The Secretariat should be informed of the committee's decision no later than October 15, 2011. A limited number of awards will be made annually up to a maximum of \$5,000. A copy of the application materials should be sent to each of the Lydia Cabrera Awards committee members.

Cabrera Prize Committee for 2011:

Chair: Christopher Schmidt Nowara, schmidtnowar@fordham.edu, Department of History, Fordham University, 113 West 60th Street, New York, NY 10023

Joseph Dorsey, dorsey@purdue.edu, History Department, Purdue University, 672 Oval Drive, West Lafayette, IN 47906

Lillian Guerra, lillian.guerra@ufl.edu. Department of History, University of Florida, P.O. Box 117320, Gainesville, FL 32611-7320

Deadline to apply: June 1, 2011.

LEWIS HANKE AWARD

The Lewis Hanke Award carries a stipend of up to \$1,000, to be used only for international travel. This award was created through generous donations from students, colleagues, and family members of the late Lewis Hanke. It will be given annually to a recent Ph.D. recipient in order to conduct field research that will allow transformation of the dissertation into a book. Applicants must have completed their Ph.D. degrees in the field of Latin American history no more than four years prior to the closing date of the application. The award will be made by a committee appointed by the CLAH president.

Applicants must submit to each committee member a copy of the following documents: a 1000-word proposal, a dissertation abstract, a brief CV, and a proposed budget. Applications must be postmarked by June 1 of the award year. The Secretariat should be informed of the committee's decision no later than October 15, 2011.

Hanke Award Committee for 2011:

Chair: Alejandra Osorio, Wellesley College, History Department, 106 Central Street, Wellesley, MA 02481

Patrick Barr-Melej, Ohio University, Department of History, 435 Bentley Hall Annex, Athens, OH 45701

Gillian McGillivray, Glendon College, Department of History, York University, York Hall 262, 2275 Bayview Avenue, Toronto, ON M4N 3M6

Deadline to apply: June 1, 2011.

PRIZES FOR WHICH NO NOMINATIONS ARE NECESSARY:

JAMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON MEMORIAL PRIZE

Established in 1953, this prize carries a \$500 cash stipend. Originally, it was established to improve the quality of articles in the HAHR as, in addition to the cash award, the winning article was to be published in the HAHR. In 1957 its terms were changed to provide an award for an article already published. However, the provision that unpublished articles might also be considered was retained.

The James Alexander Robertson Prize is awarded annually for an article appearing during the year preceding the award in one of the four consecutive issues of the *Hispanic American Historical Review* (August 2010-May 2011 for the 2010 award, awarded at the conference in January, 2012). The article selected for the award is to be one that, in the judgment of the prize committee, makes an outstanding contribution to Latin American historical literature. An Honorable Mention Award (with no cash stipend) may be made for an additional distinguished article deemed worthy of the same by the Robertson Prize Committee. The Secretariat should be informed of the committee's decision no later than October 15, 2011.

Robertson Prize Committee for 2011:

Chair: Ariel de la Fuente, (Purdue University)

Cheryl Martin, (University of Texas at El Paso)

Martin Nesvig, (University of Miami)

TIBESAR PRIZE

The Conference on Latin American History in cooperation with The Americas established the Tibesar Prize in December 1990. It carries a stipend of \$500.

A Tibesar Prize Committee, annually named by the president of the Conference on Latin American History, will designate the most distinguished article published by The Americas for the volume year (July-April), which ends in the year before the award is announced. Hence, for the 2011 Tibesar Prize to be awarded in January of 2012, the Committee will review and judge articles in the July 2009 - April 2011 volume year. The Secretariat will be informed of the committee's decision no later than October 15, 2011.

The Tibesar Prize Committee is charged with selecting that article which best combines distinguished scholarship, original research and/or thought, and grace of writing style.

Tibesar Prize Committee for 2011:

Chair: Karen Caplan (Rutgers University)
Leo Garofalo, (Connecticut College)
Robert Wilcox, (Northern Kentucky University)

VIII. PROPOSED REVISION OF CLAH CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

Explanation of proposed revisions, with additions in red. Balloting to approve the revisions is open to CLAH Members until April 15.

Article IV – Section 1. Recognizes that the Secretariat term is five years.

“The officers shall be President, Vice President, and Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall be appointed by the General Committee for ~~an unlimited term~~ a five year term, which may be renewed by decision of the General Committee.”

Article V – Section 6. This would be a new section. The intention here is to establish a formal institutional record of action taken or decisions made by the officers outside of the regular meeting. Adding them as addenda to the previous meeting’s minutes means that they can be discussed at the next General Committee meeting, where the previous year’s minutes are approved by the GC.

*“**Section 6.** Actions taken by the General Committee or the Executive Committee of the General Committee outside of the annual meeting shall be recorded by the Executive Secretary as addenda to the minutes of the preceding general committee meeting.”*

Article VI – Section 4. Clarify the steps for committee officers of either the Regional and Thematic Committee or the General Committee to propose making statements on questions of public policy.

Section 4.

*Regional and Topical Committees may determine individual positions on issues of public policy by polling their members for a majority opinion. **Should the majority of respondents approve the position, the officers of the Regional and Topical Committees shall not, however, make public statements binding on the parent organization without first submitting the proposed statements to the General Committee for mail poll ratification by the membership thereof must then submit the proposed statement to the General Committee for its majority approval.** Regional and Topical Committees may not express such positions through an independent organization distinct from the Conference on Latin American History without first submitting*

the proposed statement *to the General Committee for approval. In case of such approval, it shall be clearly understood that the public statement only represents the position of the committee and does not represent the position of the Conference on Latin American History. The General Committee may also choose to poll the full membership in the event it wishes to make such a statement on behalf of the organization. Such a statement may only be made if a majority of respondents approve the position.*

Article VI – Section 5. Much of this language is archaic and does not clearly express the pattern of practices consolidated across the committees in recent years (e.g. no separate elections for secretaries and chairs, no balloting conducted solely by the committee).

Section 5.

a) When new officers are to be elected, members of the Committees will *submit nominations* ~~nominate candidates for the posts of Chair and Secretary to the Nominating Committee, which will forward them to the Secretariat for the election ballot;~~

b) Balloting by ~~mail poll~~ shall occur, at least ~~sixty~~ *thirty* days before the annual meeting of the General Committee;

e) ~~The outgoing Regional or Topical Committee chair shall report the names of the new officers to the General Committee;~~

c) Regional and Topical Committees may elect or appoint officers in addition to the Chair and Secretary.

d) ~~Terms of all officers shall be two years~~ *The elected officer will serve one year as secretary followed by one year as chair.*

Article VII – Section 1. Simplifies the language for the electronic services H-Latam provides to the CLAH, recognizing that many of these are now borne directly by the Secretariat.

Section 1.

As part of the relationship between CLAH and H-LATAM, the editors of H-LATAM will sit on the CLAH general committee and the President, Vice-President and Executive Secretary of CLAH will sit on the board of H-LATAM. In addition, H-LATAM will provide the means for making available an electronic version of the CLAH Newsletter as well as the CLAH website. The home page links to an electronic version of the CLAH Newsletter which is available only to CLAH members. After one year the Newsletter is available to the general public via the CLAH website. The CLAH membership list and membership application are also available to the general public through the website. In addition, H-LATAM will provide the means for making the CLAH Newsletter, membership list and membership application available through the website.

Article VII – Section 2. Clarifies the number of representatives on the H-Latam editorial board.

Section 2.

There shall also be an H-LATAM editorial board, jointly appointed and sponsored by CLAH and H-NET. The board will consist of the CLAH President, Vice-President, and Executive Secretary, the H-LATAM editors, and no more than 20 representatives. Of this maximum number, up to twelve representatives will be appointed by the chairs of regional and standing committees of CLAH

Article VIII – Section 2 and 3. Simplifies the language about electronic distribution of materials. We believe the practice of having the electronic ballot results read by both the Executive Secretary and the President is sounder than having an unspecified member of the CLAH present. Assuming office “at the end of the meeting” has been our practice.

Section 2.

*Election shall be by majority of ~~mail~~ ballots cast by eligible active members *via electronic or paper polling*, tabulated by the Executive Secretary ~~in the presence of one other member of the conference~~ *and verified by**

the President at least one month before the annual business meeting of the Conference. The election results shall be ratified by the General Committee, following which those certified as elected shall be considered the officers for the ensuing calendar year and shall assume office ~~during~~ *at the end of* the annual (January) business meeting of the Conference.

Section 3. "...Ballots ~~received~~ *cast* by December 1 will be counted.

Article IX – Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws, Sections 3 and 4. Clarifies the language about balloting to reflect the use of the electronic ballot.

Section 3.

"... The General Committee shall make its recommendations at that time, and shall instruct the Executive Secretary to conduct a ~~mail canvass~~ *poll* of the members to ascertain their approval or disapproval of the proposed amendment."

Section 4.

"To become valid, amendments to the Constitution must be ratified by a majority vote of members responding to a ~~mail~~ *the* canvass as specified by the General Committee. Changes, additions, deletions, or amendments of By-laws become valid when voted by a majority present at any business meeting of the Conference, or by a majority vote in a ~~mail~~ *the* canvass specified by the General Committee."

Bylaw 2. Reimbursement of Expenses:

2. Reimbursement of Expenses:

"The President of the Conference shall be reimbursed for *documented* expenses in connection with that office"

Bylaw 3. Duties of the Executive Secretary

Deleted the language about Regional committee ballots, as it is redundant. Adds expectation that an annual budget will be submitted by the Executive Secretary for approval by the GC.

"d) Rendering an annual fiscal account of Conference finances *for the previous year as well as a proposed budget for the following fiscal year* to the members at the annual business meeting;...
~~j) Distribution, upon the request of the Regional Committees, of the election ballots of the Regional Committees in the general mailing of the Conference on Latin American History ballot;~~
j) Circulation of proposed constitutional amendments."

Bylaw 4. Prizes and Awards

Updates the stipend values for awards, adds Melville Prize and Mexico Prize, deletes the dates prizes were created as they are not relevant here. Corrects description of the Dean Prize as a prize rather than award.

"a) Bolton-Johnson Memorial Prize ~~(1956)~~, \$1,000 annually;
b) James A. Robertson Memorial Prize ~~(1954)~~, \$500 annually;
c) Conference on Latin American History Prize ~~(1960)~~, \$500 annually;
d) Distinguished Service Award ~~(1969)~~, \$500 annually;
e) Howard F. Cline Memorial Prize ~~(1976)~~, \$500 biennially;
f) James R. Scobie Memorial Award(s) ~~(1981), \$1,000~~ *\$1,500 each annually*;
g) Tibesar Prize, \$500 annually;
h) Lewis Hanke Post-Doctoral Award, \$1,000 annually;
i) Warren Dean Memorial Award *Prize*, \$500 biennially;
j) Lydia Cabrera Award(s), maximum \$5,000 ~~each~~;
k) Elinor Kerr Melville Prize, \$500 annually;
l) Mexican History Prize, \$500 annually."

IX. NEWS FROM MEMBERS

Jorge Luis Chinaea

Wanye State University

Publications:

"In the Royal Service of Spain: The Milicianos Morenos Manuel and Antonio Pérez during the Napoleonic Invasion, 1808-1812," Afro-Latino Voices: Narratives from the Early Modern Ibero -Atlantic World, 1550-1812, pp. 315-25. Eds. Kathryn J. McKnight and Leo J. Garofalo. Indianapolis, IN: Hackett Publishing Co., 2009.

"Confronting the Crisis of the Puerto Rican Plantation System: Bureaucratic Proposals for Agricultural Modernisation, Diversification, and Free Labour in Puerto Rico, 1846-1852," Journal of Latin American Studies, 42:1 (2010), 121-54.

"Diasporic Marronage: Some Colonial and Intercolonial Repercussions of Overland and Waterborne Slave Flight, with Special Reference to the Caribbean Archipelago," Revista Brasileira do Caribe, 10:19 (2009), 259-284.

"Un discurso esclavista de la ilustración: la trata negrera en el proyecto plantocrático de Louis Balbes des Berton, duque de Crillon y Mahón," Revista Complutense de Historia de América, 34 (2008), 257-268.

Richard Graham

University of Texas at Austin

Publications:

Book:

Feeding the City: From Street Market to Liberal Reform in Salvador, Brazil, 1780-1860 (Austin: University of Texas Press, 2010), 334 pp.

Chapter in an Edited Book:

"Dos culturas, una guerra, dos imaginarios, una nación: La ciudad de Salvador, Brasil, durante la Independencia," in Miguel Soto and Ambrosio Velasco Gómez, eds., *Imperio, nación, estado, y diversidad cultural en Iberoamérica: Del orden colonial a las independencias* (Mexico City, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 2010), pp. 237-258.

Grants, Fellowships, Honors and Awards:

Distinguished Service Award, Conference on Latin American History, 2011

Steven Hirsch

University of Pittsburgh-Greensburg

Publications:

Anarchism and Syndicalism in the Colonial and Postcolonial World, 1870-1940: The Praxis of National Liberation, Internationalism, and Social Revolution, Brill Academic Publishers, *Studies in Global Social History* 6, 2010. Co-edited with Lucien van der Walt.

Research:

Articles on "Anarchist Trails in the Andes: Transnational Influences and Counter-Hegemonic Practices in Peru's Southern Highlands, 1900-1928" and "Constructing a Working-Class Counterculture: Transnational Anarchism and the Anarchist Press in Northern Peru, 1898-1922"

Lester Langley

Publications:

America and the Americas: the United States in the Western Hemisphere, 2nd ed. (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2010).

Other Professional Activities:

With the publication of Joseph Smith's *BRAZIL AND THE UNITED STATES* (2010), I have brought to completion my editorship of the 17-volume series, "The United States and the Americas," published by the University of Georgia Press.

Jody Pavilack

University of Montana

Publications:

Mining for the Nation: The Politics of Chile's Coal Communities From the Popular Front to the Cold War. University Park: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 2011.

Promotions, Appointments, Transfers and Visiting Professorships:

Promotion to Associate Professor, effective Fall 2011.

X. IN APPRECIATION: CLAH ENDOWMENT AND FUND CONTRIBUTORS

CLAH PRIZES AND AWARDS

- Sandra Aguilar Rodriguez
- Nancy Appelbaum
- Walter Brem
- Richmond Brown
- Raymond Craib
- Susan Deeds
- Ralph Della Cava
- Georgette Dorn
- Errol Jones
- Susan Kellogg
- Jane Landers
- Florencia Mallon
- Teresa Meade
- Cynthia Radding
- Vera Reber
- David Robinson
- John SCHWALLER
- Steve Stern
- Robert Wilcox
- Cari Williams
- Eric Van Young

WARREN DEAN AWARDS

- Peter Beattie
- Leslie Bethell
- Sueann Caulfield
- Ralph Della Cava
- Jerry Dávila

- John D. French
- Jim Handy
- Teresa Meade
- Jeffrey Mosher

LEWIS B. HANKE AWARDS

- Ralph Della Cava
- Brooke Larson

LYDIA CABRERA AWARDS

- Jane Landers

MEXICAN HISTORY PRIZE

- Sandra Aguilar Rodriguez
- Chris Boyer
- Margaret Chowing
- Christina Jimenez
- Rick López
- Guillermo Palacios y Olivares
- John SCHWALLER
- Eric Van Young
- Mary Kay Vaughan
- Eric Zolov

JAMES R. SCOBIE AWARD

- Deborah Truhan

XI. WELCOME TO LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Nancy Appelbaum
Jürgen Buchenau
Cynthia Milton
Cynthia Radding

The Newsletter (ISSN 0069-8466) of the Conference on Latin American History is published semi-annually (Spring/Summer and Fall/Winter) in the offices of the Secretariat, located at the University of South Florida. Deadlines for submission of material for the Newsletter are March and September. Receipt of the newsletter is contingent upon membership in CLAH. For more information regarding dues and other activities of the Conference, please write to: CLAH Secretariat, Department of History, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 9201 University City Blvd. Charlotte, NC 28223

CONFERENCE ON LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY PUBLICATIONS

LOMBARDI, CATHERYN L., and John V. Lombardi, with K. Lynn Stoner. *Latin American History: A Teaching Atlas*. 162 pages, 136 maps. 1984. ISBN 0-299-097145 (paperback only), \$17.95.

Order from: Chicago Distribution Center
11030 S. Langley Avenue
Chicago, IL 60628 1-800-621-2736

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only.