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I. Message from President Ben Vinson III



I confess that this is a column I've tried to write many times; unsuccessfully so. It's been a hard project to tackle because of the forceful swirl of disruptive events enveloping our times. Quite frankly, I think we can all acknowledge that it's been tough to be in higher education this past year, confronting the full scope of challenges we've faced—challenges to our teaching modalities, our mission ([Our Higher Calling](#)), our finances, our very model as institutions of higher learning, and our role in the evolving art of democracy ([What Universities Owe Democracy](#), and [Our Common Purpose](#)). Atop that, pandemic fatigue is real. The toll of wrestling with COVID-19, but also the toll of managing our everyday resiliency (while constantly reading about our exhaustion in the newsfeeds), has impacted every single one of us. But the beacon of hope is that we're persevering. And I further hope that by the time this column is published, we will have fully turned the page on COVID-19.

Which takes me to the simple point of this brief column. This is a time for renewal. Reflection and restoration. Even inspiration. This past year, I've never seen our community of Latin Americanists listen to each other more, and with such vibrant intensity. As many of you who attended our Virtual CLAH 2021 know—Zoom rooms were filled (maybe not to capacity) with eager scholars, engaged in lively conversation and reflection above the norm, lodging questions that elevated our conversations beyond the customary. As your president, I've been encouraged to hear (by email) about threads of discussions that have long outlasted the conference—spurring mini-conferences, convenings, happy-hours, virtual book-clubs, and writing workshops. These moments of camaraderie are feeding our imaginations, blossoming into thoughts that may flower into articles, books, op-Ed's, and collaborative projects that will impact our communities, and even our institutions.

Let me restate: this year, we've leaned on each other, and listened to each other's work more intently and deeply than I ever remember. And there has been incredible concern displayed over our graduate students, generating a spirit to better collectively guide them through their programs in curious times. Our CLAH membership has equally been generous in sharing tips about research sources, archives, and methods. At an individual level, I know of colleagues who've been inspired to check on friends and colleagues to see if they are well and how they can help. During these strange times, I've also seen expanding connections with our broader global community that are utterly new. Zooming has enabled us to pop into our colleagues classrooms in Europe, Asia, and Latin America with greater ease. We're getting to know each other better. This remarkable year—remembered as it must for its enduring hardships—will also be a year that marks our renewal, restoration, and even the elevation of our sense of CLAH community. We emerge stronger.

There are days in this pandemic where a few inspirational quotes have helped me get through the times; quotes I've shared liberally on my campus. Two are from Frida Kahlo. I'll share them with you:

-“I think that little by little I'll be able to solve my problems and survive.”

-“At the end of the day, we can endure much more than we think we can.”

CLAH community. Not only can we endure. Not only can we survive. We can thrive. Amidst the egregious loss and pain, this year has shown just that.

II. Message from Co-Executive Director Erika Edwards



Dear CLAH Members, I hope all is well and you are getting excited about our upcoming conference in New Orleans (2022)!!! On behalf of CLAH I want to take the time to thank Rossmery Palacio Pérez for serving as our graduate assistant for the past two years and welcome Madison Green as our new graduate assistant. She will serve for two years and we are excited to bring her on board.

This year we will have our Presidential Panel at this year's annual conference. The Presidential Panels deal with current events that affect the teaching and reach of Latin American History. Because of the recent #metoo movement, we will have a panel on the History of Title IX, titled Fifty Years of Title IX: Evolutions in the Struggle against Sex Discrimination in Education. It is a cross listed panel with the AHA and will take place Friday at 1:30pm after our luncheon.

In order to accommodate our CLAH membership, we allowed for CLAH sections to be virtual. This will allow more participation from Latin America and the Caribbean and remain sensitive to the needs of our membership affected by COVID-19. Additionally we will add a new panel, 2022 Book Award Winners, that will be held virtually this year. This panel will feature 5-10 min readings by the authors of this year's awarded books and break out rooms to further interact with the authors about their books.

As I begin my fifth and final year as CLAH co-Executive Director, I am very excited to know I kept my original goals of making CLAH more diverse and equitable. This year's EC and GC is the most diverse board in CLAH's history. I also have promoted and continue to encourage that sections incorporate graduate students. Lastly, I have revitalized our elections system to make it more equitable and diverse and continue to support others to run and serve CLAH.

Lastly, I wanted to close with some procedural updates. After receiving feedback from CLAH members, Jurgen and I have decided to make the Regional Sections a bit more inclusive. Rather than having the Chair nominate just one person to replace the outgoing chair, this election cycle we have required that they nominate at least three people, and each nominee provided a brief bio for this Fall's elections.

III. Rebecca J. Scott, Distinguished Service Award Winner

The Prize Committee for the 2021 Distinguished Service Award recommends, unanimously and enthusiastically, that the award be given to Rebecca J. Scott. The award recognizes her pathbreaking contributions to the fields of Latin American and Caribbean history, Atlantic history, the history of slavery and emancipation, and legal history.

Rebecca Scott has dedicated her career to deepening our understanding of enslavement as a human experience and as a historical experience. Her first book, *Slave Emancipation in Cuba*, cast enslaved people as central actors in the process of abolition in that country. *Degrees of Freedom: Louisiana and Cuba after Slavery* continued that story into the post-emancipation period, applying a supple comparative framework to examine diverging historical outcomes in two neighboring sugar societies. *Freedom Papers: An Atlantic Odyssey in the Age of Emancipation*, co-authored with Jean Hébrard, broadened the geographical focus beyond Cuba and Louisiana to include Haiti, France, and West Africa and to consider the multiple connections and interactions among those societies.

As she carried out her research, Professor Scott developed immensely fruitful dialogues and partnerships with communities of scholars in Cuba, Brazil, France, Spain, the United States, and other countries. She has worked tirelessly to promote cross-national collaborations within and among those national communities, involving scholars at all professional levels. Over time those collaborations have produced a body of co-authored and co-edited publications that form an important part of Professor Scott's professional legacy.

Many of the junior scholars who took part in those projects were Scott's own graduate students, who received the benefit of her rigorous mentorship and her shining professional example. Those students are too numerous to list, but as a group, they all show the influence of her training and have played roles comparable to hers in transforming and pushing forward their respective scholarly fields.

Finally, the committee notes Scott's role in promoting the study of Latin American history at the institution where she has spent her professional life, the University of Michigan. Through her work in creating and directing the university's Latin American and Caribbean Studies Program, and through organizing and hosting many projects and conferences there, she has made the University of Michigan one of the premier centers in the United States for the study of Latin America and the Caribbean.

These achievements make Rebecca J. Scott the worthy recipient of CLAH's 2021 Distinguished Service Award.

George Reid Andrews, University of Pittsburgh
Gabriela Ramos, University of Cambridge
Daryle Williams, University of California, Riverside

IV. Conference on Latin American History 2022 Ballot

1. CLAH COUNCIL

A. Tenure track

Robert Alegre is Associate Professor of History at the University of New England in Maine. His work has followed two tracks: the history of social movements during the Cold War, and the history of gender and sexuality. He is the author of *Railroad Radicals in Cold War Mexico: Gender, Class, and Memory* (Nebraska, 2013). He is currently finishing a transnational history of Latin America's Cold War, tentatively entitled: *Terror and Survival: A Grassroots History of Latin America's Cold War*.

Brandon Byrd is a historian of Black intellectual and social history, with a special focus on Black internationalism. He is the author of *The Black Republic: African Americans and the Fate of Haiti* (Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 2020), which was a finalist for the Pauli Murray Book Prize and the recipient of an honorable mention for the Isis Duarte Book Prize. He is also the co-editor of *Ideas in Unexpected Places: Reimagining Black Intellectual History* (Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2022). In addition to these books, his scholarship has been published by *Slavery and Abolition*, *Diplomatic History*, *The Journal of African American History*, *The Journal of Haitian Studies* and several other academic journals as well as popular outlets, including *GQ*, *The Undeclared*, and the *Washington Post*. Byrd is the co-editor of the *Black Lives and Liberation* series published by Vanderbilt University Press. He teaches at Vanderbilt University, where he is an Associate Professor of History.

Orlando Deavila Pertuz is an Assistant Professor at the International Institute of Caribbean Studies in the Universidad de Cartagena (Colombia). PhD in Latin American History at the University of Connecticut (2019). MA in History at the University of Connecticut (2014). Currently working in his manuscript tentatively titled “The Battle for Paradise: Tourism Development and Race during the Remaking of Cartagena (Colombia), 1960-1984”, which studies the spatial politics of tourism development and the place of race within the process of urban transformation that the city went through following the mid-twentieth century. Member of the American Historical Association, the Latin American Studies Association and the Red Colombiana de Historia Urbana.

Robert Franco is an Assistant Professor of History at Kenyon College. He received his PhD from Duke University in 2020 and afterwards worked as a Postdoctoral Fellow in the

Department of Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies at Washington University in St. Louis. His current book manuscript, tentatively titled “Revolution in the Sheets: Sexuality and Tolerance in the Mexican Left, 1906-2009” interrogates the long history of homophobia, heterosexism and hostility towards sexual rights in Mexico’s leftist parties and organizations. Born and raised in Philadelphia, he is also embarking on a second project documenting the history of the Puerto Rican community in “El Centro de Oro” neighborhood of the city. This work examines the process of Pan-American race making that occurred among Latinx communities in urban settings considered “secondary” destinations of immigration during the 1980s and 1990s.

B. Non-Tenure Track/graduate students

Kevan Antonio Aguilar received his Ph.D. from the University of California, San Diego. He is a University of Maryland President’s Postdoctoral Fellow in the Department of History. He is currently working on his first book monograph which explores the racial and class solidarities forged by Mexico’s laboring classes and Spanish political refugees throughout the twentieth century. During his time at UMD, Aguilar is conducting research on a second book-length project that documents the activities of Mexican anarchist exiles in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands from the 1920s through the 1970s. His research has received support from the Ford Foundation, the Fulbright-Hays Program, the Social Science Research Council, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and has appeared in publications such as the *Journal of Latin American Studies*, the *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Mexican History and Culture*, as well as the edited volume, *Wobblies of the World: A Global History of the IWW*. During his graduate studies, Aguilar developed community-based public history projects in Southern California, served as the campus representative for the UC Student-Workers Union (UAW 2865), and a mentor to prospective first-generation community college transfer students in the San Diego Community College School District.

Luisa Fernanda Arrieta is a doctoral candidate in the History Department at the University of Connecticut. Her research focuses on national museums as stages for the performative embodiment of the state and as tools for the construction of national identities. She participated in the Conference *Visualizing Blackness in Latin America, 16th-19th century* with a paper titled *Painting the Ideal Citizen: Blackness and Nation-building in Colombia’s National Museum, 1880-1887*. Her research appeared in the Fall issue of the *Journal for Latin American Cultural Studies*. Arrieta was one of the recipients of the Latino Museums Studies Program fellowships hosted by the Smithsonian Latino Center in Washington D.C in Summer 2018. There, she connected her work on the representation of Afro-Colombians in Colombia’s national museums with the representation of Latino/as in the U.S. at the Smithsonian. She currently continues her work with the Smithsonian Latino Center as a curator for the upcoming Molina Family Latino Gallery’s digital and contemporary exhibit. She also holds a Diversity Fellowship in Digital Humanities at Greenhouse Studios where she conducts research for two projects that combine a public humanities perspective with a digital methodology to advance strategies for representation and reparation for African Americans, Native-Americans, and other minority groups.

2. Secretaries, CLAH Sections

Andean Studies Section

Natalie L. Kimball (pronouns they/them) is an Associate Professor of History at the College of Staten Island (CUNY). Natalie is the author of *An Open Secret: The History of Unwanted Pregnancy and Abortion in Modern Bolivia* (Rutgers University Press, 2020). Their current work centers on the history of sexuality, particularly LGBTQIA identities and experiences, in La Paz and El Alto, Bolivia since the early 1980s. Natalie would be interested in seeing future panels of the Andean Studies Committee explore the histories of gender and sexuality and of conceptualizations of “rights” (such as indigenous, women’s, and LGBTQIA rights) in the region.

Victor Maqqe is at the University of Oklahoma. His work focuses on the history of the Indigenous and popular sectors of the Andes, particularly their collective struggles for resources and possessions against the elite sectors from colonial to post-colonial times. He is a part of the leadership to establish the University of Oklahoma’s new Latin American Sustainable Initiatives (LASI) program. He would request you to give him the honor to serve as a secretary on the Andean Studies Section in the coming year of 2022. He has been a participant in the section for more than decade and has the pleasure to be part of the panel of our upcoming 2022 session.

Javier Puente is an Assistant Professor of Latin American and Latino/a Studies at Smith College. More importantly, though, he is also a first-generation, low income, visa-holding scholar, and he is really interested in finding ways to support the unique challenges confronted by colleagues in equal or similar situations. He strongly believes associations like CLAH should transcend their scholarly mission and serve as a venue of support for underrepresented groups and colleagues facing different levels of institutional precariousness, particularly adjunct faculty throughout the country.

Atlantic World Studies Section

Ray Ball. Rachael “Ray” Ball is Associate Professor of European and World History at the University of Alaska Anchorage. She is the author of *Treating the Public: Charitable Theater and Civic Health in the Early Modern Atlantic World* (Louisiana State UP 2017) and co-author of *Cómo Ser Rey* (CEEH 2014). She has recent articles in *Bulletin for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies* and *Royal Studies Journal*. Ray currently serves on the executive board of Sixteenth Century Society & Conference and is the book reviews editor for *Bulletin for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies*. She writes: “I would be delighted to serve as the Secretary of the Atlantic section of CLAH. Although I have a broad range of teaching duties (from medieval to modern Europe, Latin America, and global history) as a historian in a small department, my research interests primarily focus on the intersections of political and popular cultures in the Iberian Atlantic World during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.”

Anne Eller. I am an Associate Professor at Yale University. I would like to serve as secretary for the Atlantic seminar of CLAH because I would be honored and excited to do some of the

program planning. In particular, I would like to tug on the boundaries of ‘Atlantic,’ including studies of communities that are less mobile, less capital rich, and so on. This includes a temporal focus on decade sometimes left out of the paradigm, like the 1840s and 1850s.

Jamie Goodall. I am a staff historian at the U.S. Army Center of Military History. I am the author of *Pirates of the Chesapeake Bay: From the Colonial Era to the Oyster Wars* (The History Press, 2020) and *Pirates: Shipwrecks, Conquests, and their Lasting Legacy* (National Geographic, 2021). I want to serve as the secretary of the Atlantic section of CLAH because I believe in the organization’s mission to foster the study and teaching of the history of Latin America and the Caribbean and its people. As an Atlantic specialist, I believe that I can promote the interests of the Atlantic section of CLAH and further the mission of the organization, especially as I have significant public outreach. Thanks for the opportunity to be nominated!

Borderlands and Frontiers Studies Section

Griselda Jarquín Wille, Assistant Professor of Latin American History, Nevada State College. Hello, my name is Griselda Jarquín Wille. I am an Assistant Professor at Nevada State College. As secretary, I intend to organize a session that focuses on the most innovative research being conducted by historians who study the borderlands/frontier. Moreover, my goal is encouraging our panelists to consider the ways in which their research can be made available to a wider public, whether in the classroom or elsewhere. Thanks for your consideration.

Daniel Morales, Assistant Professor of History, Virginia Commonwealth University. I focus on the history of migration between Latin America and the United States. My upcoming book, *Entre Aquí y Allá*, examines the construction of transnational migration across Mexico and the United States between 1900-1940. I have participated in CLAH in the past and would be honored to serve as secretary of the Borderlands and Frontier Section. As a Borderlands and Latinx scholar, my work traverses traditional Latin America/US divides. I will work to continue the work CLAH has done expanding outreach to borderlands and transnational scholars of all regions and types.

Nick Villanueva, Assistant Professor of Ethnic Studies, University of Colorado Boulder. Villanueva is an Assistant Professor of Ethnic Studies at the University of Colorado, Boulder. Villanueva earned his Ph.D. in History with a concentration in 20th Century U.S. Borderlands, from Vanderbilt University, 2014. His first book, *Lynching of Mexicans in the Texas Borderlands*, won the 2018 National Association of Chicano & Chicana Studies, Tejas Foco Non-fiction Book Award, and the 2017 Southwest Book Award from the Border Regional Library Association, University of Texas system. If elected as secretary for CLAH Borderlands, he intends to use his public relations experience to attract university scholars and independent historians to join this organization.

Brazilian Studies Section

Benjamin A. Cowan, UC-San Diego I am a historian of late twentieth-century Brazil, focusing on limitations on sexual and gender freedom. My work investigates right-wing morality and politics in Brazil and beyond its borders. My first book, *Securing Sex: Morality and Repression*

in the Making of Cold War Brazil, argued that sexuality and morality were primary axes of anticommunism in Brazil. My most recent monograph, *Moral Majorities across the Americas*, illustrates Brazil's pivotal role in the rise of today's transnational, reactionary populism. Both books inscribe Brazil into broader historiographies of exclusion and right-wing retrenchment. As secretary-chair of the Brazil section, I should like to make the former—exclusions—a focus of our roundtable.

Jennifer Eaglin, Ohio State University I am an assistant professor of environmental history/sustainability at Ohio State University. My research focuses on alternative energy development in Brazil. As Secretary for the Brazil Section, I would be interested in organizing a panel on post-Bolsonaro Brazil. By bringing together Brazilian historians focused on various issues and time periods to discuss the social, political, and environmental markers that have been historically affected by his presidency, the panel will generate deeper discussion about the continuities and breaks with historical events of the past and how it has reshaped Brazilian society today.

Isadora Moura Mota, Princeton University I am a historian of slavery in Brazil and the Atlantic world. My scholarship focuses on Modern Brazilian History, comparative slavery, literacy, and the African diaspora to Latin America. I am currently writing a monograph on the role of Afro-Brazilians in the history of transatlantic abolitionism, which examines the development of a geopolitical imagination among the enslaved within the context of British slave trade suppression, and the U.S. Civil War. I am interested in organizing a roundtable to rethink U.S.-Brazil historical relations in the nineteenth century.

Caribbean Studies Section

Emma Amador I am an Assistant Professor of History and Latino/a/x, Caribbean, and Latin American Studies at the University of Connecticut, Storrs. My research focuses on the history of Puerto Rico, and I am currently completing my first book, *The Politics of Care: Puerto Ricans, Citizenship, and Migration after 1917* (under contract with Duke University Press). I have previously served on committees or in conference planning roles for OAH, LAWCHA, and NWSA. As Secretary of the Caribbean Studies Section, I would be excited to highlight the vibrant intersectional work of Caribbeanist historians and particularly to promote dialogue among junior scholars.

Takkara Brunson I am an Associate Professor of History at Texas A&M University. My research focuses on the African Diaspora in Latin America and the Caribbean. In particular, my book, *Black Women, Citizenship, and the Making of Modern Cuba*, examines how African-descended women activists contributed to the evolution of national politics between abolition (1886) and the 1959 Revolution. I am interested in serving as Secretary of the Caribbean Studies Section in order to help bring together faculty, students, and independent scholars. I aim to continue to expand our intellectual community by collaborating with historians from the U.S. and abroad.

Sasha Turner Sasha Turner is Associate Professor of History at Johns Hopkins University. She previously served as Co-President for the Coordinating Council for Women in History and taught at Quinnipiac University. Turner teaches and publishes on the social, cultural, and medical history of the Caribbean with particular interest in the lives of women and children. She is the author of *Contested Bodies: Pregnancy, Childrearing, and Slavery in Jamaica* and is working on a new project on slavery and emotions. Turner's work has received awards from the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians and the Southern Association of Women Historians, among others.

Central American Studies Section

Marco Cabrera Geserick (Ph.D., Arizona State University) is Assistant Professor of Latin American history at Gustavus Adolphus College. His research specializes in memory studies, nationalism, and national identity. His publications and recent public-facing presentations, including his recent book *The Legacy of the Filibuster War: National Identity and Collective Memory in Central America*, analyze the filibuster movement in Latin America during the nineteenth century, with an emphasis in Costa Rican history and the political uses of the past. Cabrera Geserick has served as book review editor for *H-Nationalism*, and co-coordinator of CLASP (Consortium for Latin American Studies Programs) workshops.

Brianna Leavitt-Alcántara (Ph.D., UC Berkeley) is Associate Professor of History and Director of Latin American, Caribbean, and Latino/a/x Studies at the University of Cincinnati. Her research focuses on gender and religion in colonial and nineteenth-century Central America. Her book, *Alone at the Altar: Single Women and Devotion in Guatemala, 1670-1870* (Stanford University Press, 2018), considers how non-elite single women forged complex alliances with the Catholic Church in Guatemala's colonial capital, and how those alliances significantly shaped local religion and post-Independence politics. Her new book project, *The Virgin's Wrath*, examines gender relations, Mayan Catholicism, and violence in eighteenth-century Chiapas.

Edward Polanco (Ph.D., University of Arizona), is an assistant professor of Latin American and Native History at Virginia Tech. He was born in Los Angeles, CA but his family and ancestors are from Kuskatan (Western El Salvador). Edward has published in *Ethnohistory* and the *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Latin American History* on sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Nahuatl healing practices in Central Mexico. He is currently working on a project that decolonizes and indigenizes the history of Nahuas in Kuskatan during El Salvador's colonial period.

Chile/Río de la Plata Studies Section:

Pedro Cameselle-Pesce is an Assistant Professor at Western Washington University. I am a historian of modern Latin America, specializing in international relations during the World War II era. Currently, I am coediting a volume that emphasizes the transnational history of the Río de la Plata. This collaboration brings together a wide range of scholars at various stages in their careers and located in three continents. As secretary of the Río de la Plata/Chile section I hope to

continue the important work of promoting the study of the region's history and to foster a sense of community and connection among its historians.

Denisa Jashari is an Assistant Professor of Latin American history at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro working on twentieth century urban and social history of Chile. As the secretary for the Rio de la Plata/Chile section, my goals are twofold: deepen intellectual exchange between early career and more established scholars and foster a supportive academic environment that facilitates scholars' success in all stages of their career. First, in collaboration with the chair of the section, I envision a roundtable that critically examines the geographic and conceptual boundaries of the "Southern Cone" and its historical emergence as a category.

Jesse Zarley is an Assistant Professor, Dept. of History Saint Joseph's College. I study the trans-Andean diplomatic politics of the Mapuche people during the Age of Revolution and am interested in the transnational processes through which marginalized groups who were anything but marginal shaped the region. It is an exciting and historic time for scholars of the region. Chile's constitutional assembly is trying to undue the infamous Pinochet constitution, neoliberalism in its birth place, and codify plurinationalism. The assembly is led by Mapuche scholar Dr. Elisa Loncon and includes former political prisoner machi Francisca Linconao. As secretary, I hope to bring this spirit of reconfiguring and remaking the region to our section.

Colonial Studies Section:

Mary Hicks is an assistant professor at the University of Chicago. A historian of the Black Atlantic, she focuses on transnational histories of race, slavery, capitalism, migration, and the making of the early modern world. She has published articles in the *Journal of Global Slavery and Slavery & Abolition*, as well as chapters in several edited volumes. She previously served as a Jefferson, Ford and Mamolen Fellow at Harvard University. As the secretary for the Colonial Studies Section, she would engage histories of race and gender in Latin America, especially as they intersected with labor, ecology, and social history.

John C. Marquez I'm currently a National Endowment for the Humanities Postdoctoral Fellow at the Omohundro Institute and an assistant professor in the Department of History at Colorado College. I received my Ph.D. in Latin American History from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. My research focuses on the African diaspora in Brazil and the Atlantic world, and I'm currently writing a book that explores the entangled histories of freedom and the archive in the eighteenth century. As secretary of the Colonial Studies Section, I would be particularly interested in deepening dialogue among scholars on the interconnected histories of African and Indigenous peoples.

Mónica Ricketts, associate professor of history, Temple University I am a specialist of the late Spanish empire and early Latin American republics. More specifically, I have worked on the intellectual, cultural, and political histories of Peru and Spain in the transitional years of 1760-1830 from empire-wide and Atlantic perspectives. While still interested in this era and in broader frameworks and comparisons, I am currently working on gender and politics, and on a history of the theater in Peru. I am committed to promoting discussions on the need to pursuing

interdisciplinary studies and bringing together the intersectional and political histories of Latin America.

Gran Colombia Studies Section:

María José Afanador-Llach, Facultad de Artes y Humanidades, Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá, Colombia). My name is Maria José Afanador Llach. I am a historian, digital humanist, and teacher. I research the history of the intersections between political economy, knowledge production and geographical imagination during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries in the viceroyalty of New Granada--contemporary Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Panamá. I have participated in various collaborative digital humanities projects, including [*The Programming Historian en español*](#). I am currently working on a digital project titled *Mapping Nature in New Granada, 1739-1830*. The project is currently in a phase of experimentation with digital tools such as Cartodb and Neatline. This is a long term project that need of the collaboration of other scholars, computer scientists, designers, and history and geography students. My service in the Gran Colombia section would aim to invite scholars to explore the role of digital humanities and public history in our understanding of Gran Colombia's past.

Katherine Bonil Gómez, Assistant Professor, History Department, Universidad del Norte (Barranquilla, Colombia) I am running for secretary of the Great Colombia section of CLAH, as I consider it a suitable space to strengthen networks and establish transnational dialogues between specialists from the different countries in the area, who do not necessarily carry out their work in communication. In this sense, I am interested in collaborating in the organization of the 2023 panel, looking for cross-cutting themes between the different countries.

Santiago Muñoz Arbeláez, Assistant Professor, Departments of History and Literatures, Cultures, and Languages University of Connecticut. My research and teaching focus on the interactions between Indigenous peoples and the Spanish empire in the sixteenth-century New Kingdom of Granada, combining material culture, agrarian history, and the history of books and maps. I am deeply engaged in public and digital history projects, as cofounder of *Neogranadina* (<https://neogranadina.org/>) and author of *Paisajes coloniales* (<https://paisajescoloniales.com/> | <https://colonial-landscapes.com/>). My service in the Gran Colombia section would aim to foster discussions on the pressing question of archives, narratives, and public scholarship in disputes over the past.

Mexican Studies Section:

Diana J. Montaña is an Assistant Professor of History at Washington University in St. Louis. I consider the position of Mexican Section Secretary to be an excellent opportunity to help support and promote top-level scholarship on Mexican history. It will also allow me to improve its teaching, something of critical importance at this time. The organization of the Mexican Studies panel for the 2023 Philadelphia conference is particularly appealing given its ability to shape the field's conversations. I thank you in advance for considering my candidacy.

Edward Wright-Rios is a Professor of History at Vanderbilt University. I seek to be considered for nomination to the Mexican Studies Committee of the CLAH. Although my research expertise has primarily focused on ethnohistory, religion and politics, gender, forms of expression, and debates surrounding national identity in the 19 th and 20 th centuries, I sustain an avid interest in the colonial era, contemporary social problems, democratization, poverty, and the nagging complexity of transnational issues linking Mexico and the United States. Within the committee, I would like to bring together historians with similar concerns. In short, what I'd like to see are opportunities to debate history in light of Mexico's current challenges, and discuss possibilities for more meaningful scholarly engagement.

Carlos Hugo Zayas is at the Department of Language Sciences in the Humanities and Social Sciences Institute *Alfonso Vélaz Pliego* (Instituto de Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades *Alfonso Vélaz Pliego*) at the Autonomous University of Puebla (Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla or BUAP). I earned my Ph.D. degree from Central Michigan University (CMU) in August 2018. I study Jesuits in Colonial Mexico, focused on representations of scientific practices in hagiographies and biographical narratives. As a Mexican scholar, I consider that volunteering as Secretary is an excellent opportunity to collaborate with other colleagues to promote the knowledge of the current advances of Mexican History studies.

Teaching and Teaching Materials Section:

Sharika Crawford is a professor of history at the United States Naval Academy, where she specializes in modern Latin America and the Caribbean. She is the 2013 recipient of the Apgar Teaching in Excellence Award. She has extensive experience working with K-16 educators on history education. Recently, she has worked as an educational consultant on the OER World History Project, where she produced three instructional videos on the Caribbean freely accessible on YouTube. Finally, she is the author of *The Last Turtlemen of the Caribbean: Waterscapes of Labor, Conservation, and Boundary Making* (University of North Carolina Press, 2020).

María de los Ángeles Picone is an Assistant Professor of History at Boston College, where she teaches courses on Modern Latin America, Spatial History, and Borderlands, and is also affiliated to the Certificate in Digital Humanities. Her research interests focus on nation-making, border regions, spatial history, and the environment. As a teacher, she is especially interested in questions on assessment opportunities for better learning. She would be honored to facilitate conversations around pedagogy in the history classroom in the Teaching Section of CLAH.

Ulices Piña is an Assistant Professor of History at California State University, Long Beach. His teaching and research interests include Mexico, Modern Latin America, state formation studies, revolutions, and social movements. Dr. Piña's research has been supported by the Fulbright Commission in Mexico (COMEXUS), the University of California Institute for Mexico and the United States (UC-MEXUS), and the National Institute of Historical Studies on the Revolutions of Mexico (INEHRM), among others. Prior to joining the faculty at CSULB, he taught at Colorado College where he was a postdoctoral fellow and a visiting faculty member of the history department.

V. James R. Scobie Award Research Reports

1. Alfredo L. Escudero Villanueva, Florida International University

Thanks to the generous support of the James R. Scobie Award and the Conference on Latin American History (CLAH), I was able to conduct preliminary research in the National Archive of Peru (Lima, Peru), and the Archive of Indies (Seville, Spain) in summer 2021. My research focuses on *visitas*, land inspections and censuses undertaken in Andean indigenous communities, during the sixteenth and early-seventeenth centuries. *Visitas* have been well-known sources for social and ethnohistorical studies of the early colonial period in the Andes. Many historians from Latin America and the U.S. have identified its richness for studying colonial Andean economic, demographic, cultural and political patterns. In fact, *visitas* contain extensive information on family members per household, tribute payments in food or goods, land possession, labor organization, etc. While building upon previous scholarship, I approached *visitas* through the lens of natural science, particularly looking at patterns of empirical experimentation with crops and environmental descriptions.

After a year of archival restrictions due to COVID, I was finally able to undertake extensive research in the National Archive of Peru between late May and early August. I have the chance to explore *visitas* and tribute-related documents included in the section *derecho indígena*. This section includes multiple documents related to indigenous tribute, such as *visitas* (also called *numeración, padrón* or *memoria de indios*), *revisitas, tasaciones*, complaints, letters, *autos*, reports from inspectors, and much more on indigenous labor and the *encomienda* system. These documents represent a window to explore Andeans' engagement with colonial labor. It has been a slow and careful process of research, as some *visitas* or tribute-related documentation are part of lawsuits or administrative reports.

In my time in the National Archive of Peru, I have been able to see, for instance, the growing standardization of indigenous tribute over time, as evident in *tasaciones*, and the identification of suitable lands for cultivation, particularly wheat and maize. There is also strong evidence on the sophisticated process of information registration (people, animals, goods) that involved the participation of inspectors, indigenous population and local authorities (*curacas* and priests). Of surprising interest were *visitas y composiciones de tierra* (land surveys), which I did not expect to be incredibly rich for my research. These documents show the territorial rationalities of land distribution between indigenous people and Spanish inspectors while discussing land measures and productivity. Moreover, I found evidence that these *composiciones* were undertaken after consulting local *visitas*, which further proves the administrative relevance of *visitas* for the administration of the colonial Andes. I still need to invest more time in this section of the archive for my next research period.

By 15 August, I traveled to the Archive of Indies in Seville for two weeks. Despite COVID restrictions, archivists were very helpful with researchers resuming activities. Following the steps of previous historians who extensively explored the Archives of Indies - such as María Rostworowski, Waldemar Espinoza Soriano, Noble David Cook, and many others - I was able to go back to early *visitas* found in the sections Justicia and Escribanía de Cámara. The *tasaciones* (quotas of tribute reported after *visitas*) included in these sections were particularly useful to determine patterns of agricultural and technological development among indigenous groups in the early colonial period. I also explored other early colonial lawsuits, which included labor information, as well as inspections undertaken in the Andes, with an eye on how indigenous and

Spanish actors described lands and expressed complaints or concerns regarding local production. This exploratory research has been critical to show that visitas were useful administrative tools for authorities to “see” their peoples, territories and think about colonial Andean rule in the long term.

2. Aimee Dávila Hisey, Oregon State University

As a grateful recipient of the 2020 James R. Scobie Memorial Award, I send this letter detailing the use of funds in pursuit of a feasible dissertation research topic.

Owing to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Scobie winners were permitted to use their funds for the purchase of scans or digitization of archival documents. As such, I purchased digital copies of multiple documents from the Archivo General de la Nación in Lima, Peru. These documents (2057 images in total), belong to the Serie Contencioso, Inquisition volume of the AGNP and relate specifically to crypto-Jewish medical practitioners and their sequestered goods dating to the seventeenth century. These bienes secuestrados have thus far offered insight into the libraries of crypto-Jewish surgeons tried by the Holy Office and will help to trace the circulation of medical knowledge across the Atlantic and through the viceroyalties by this persecuted religious group.

After requesting special permission from the dean of my college, I was able to travel to Mexico in August 2021 to visit the Archivo General de la Nación in Mexico City. The remaining funds from the Scobie Award were used for travel costs during this three week stay. I was able to photograph dozens of Inquisition procesos against crypto-Jewish medical practitioners from Mexico City and to find the accompanying bienes secuestrados as well. In total, I have identified approximately thirty crypto-Jewish physicians and surgeons tried by Holy Office tribunals in New Spain, Peru, and New Granada. These surgeons will make a significant case study of the circulation of medical knowledge among persecuted crypto-Jews in the Spanish viceroyalties. They will also offer insight as to whether the Jewish-Portuguese Nação (Nation) served as a means of circulation of medical knowledge throughout the early modern Spanish Atlantic.

I am extremely appreciative of the opportunities the Scobie Award has afforded for my dissertation research.

3. Marcus Golding, University of Texas at Austin

This letter serves the purpose of reporting how I spent the funds provided by the James R. Scobie Award. I had to alter my research plan since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 prevented me from traveling abroad. Initially, the James R. Scobie Award would have covered travel and lodging expenses at the city of Maracaibo, Venezuela. There I had plans to visit the the Acervo Histórico del Zulia and the headquarters of the newspapers Panorama and La Columna. I already had established contacts with archivists at the the Acervo Histórico del Zulia.

Under the new circumstances, I decided that the best course of action would be to hire a research assistant at the city of Maracaibo to help mw with my research. The benefits of this decision were twofold. First, there continues to be travel restrictions to visit Venezuela. Archives remain close

to the public and only staff and researchers affiliated to these cultural institutions have access to them. Through the contacts I made previously at the Acervo Histórico del Zulia I was able to meet and befriend Dervi Vilchez, a historian and researcher affiliated to this institution. The collections I needed to consult were not catalogued. Mr. Vilchez agreed to help me in first cataloguing and then scanning relevant material for my dissertation. That is how during the summer of 2021 I spent the funds from the James R. Scobie Award to pay for the services of Mr. Vilchez. Second, in light of the current obstacles that scholars faced to do research during a pandemic the strategy I came up with has proven to be a success. Hiring an archivist has expedited the process of source collection in Maracaibo. I am now about to conclude the stage of archival research. I will be able to start the last stage of this dissertation project that includes writing it throughout 2022.

Relevance of document collections at the Acervo Histórico del Zulia

The assistance provided by Mr. Vilchez in cataloging and scanning relevant material for this dissertation project reveal very important findings. The Acervo Histórico contains original documents about the lives of those most directly affected by the operations of US petroleum capital. It provides a close look at the interactions between local communities, common citizens, petroleum workers and the foreign oil enterprises. These original sources, a cache of approximately 800 records, will allow me to uncover completely unheard voices by exploring citizen petitions and oil union records. The information that I have collected so far have important repercussions for the broader field of social history. The literature in English about the Venezuelan oil labor movement is almost non-existent. The same is true for histories of non-elite voices in the petroleum industry. On the other hand, the Spanish historiography has only focused on key leaders and events like the 1936 national labor strike in the oilfields. Scholars have paid little attention to the experiences of rank-and-file laborers. My intervention is twofold in this subfield. First, I will enrich this literature by bringing back oil workers' voices that have been lost since the military junta (1948-1952) crushed the petroleum strike of 1950. I want to recover the workers' agency for the post 1950 period. Finally, I want to be the first scholar to write a history of the Venezuelan oil industry from the bottom up by focusing on the lived experiences of regular citizens and local communities. The support provided by the James R. Scobie Award has facilitated this goal.

4. Ursula Rall, Emory University

With the James R. Scobie predissertation grant, I was able to begin my preliminary research on my planned dissertation project which will focus on the spatial mobility and social networks of women of African descent in seventeenth-century urban New Spain. I spent a little over a month this past summer in Mexico City doing archival research, largely concentrating my time in the Archivo General de la Nación, but secondary exploring the Archivo Histórico de la Ciudad de México and the Archivo General Agrario. Because of Covid restrictions, I had limited time in the archive, and I thus supplemented my studies by exploring the digitized collections of the Archivo General de las Indias (through the PARES portal) and the Archivo Histórico de Arzobispado de México. This was largely an exploratory trip, focused on familiarizing myself with the available documentation in my primary archives of interest. While I was able to read some fascinating information on mobility and space that has already begun to shape my future research, I also had to face the limitations of primary sources and the lack of sources discussing the lived experiences

of women of African descent. Outside of lengthy legal trials, like suites for manumission or Inquisition cases, it was incredibly difficult to reconstruct social networks and inspiration for spatial mobility—though a close reading of the aforementioned documents can provide a rich and detailed look into women’s lives and their habitation of space.

During my time in Mexico, I primarily looked through marriage records, *cartas de venta*, donations (to monasteries and nunneries) of enslaved peoples, petitions against spousal separation, and some early censuses from Mexico City in addition to lawsuits including free and enslaved women through the civil and ecclesiastical courts. One major takeaway from this trip was the deepening of my research questions to include not just how women of African descent moved *between* urban centers (which is what I initially believed my research would be focused on) to include how women moved within city limits. I also became more interested in studying the history of enslaved women. My initial research interests focused mostly on free women, but the further I explored the available documentation, the more I become fascinated with the social connections, autonomy, and movement of enslaved women. I had previously assumed there would be less information available for enslaved women and fewer instances of their spatial mobility. To my surprise, and increasing interest, many of the documents that I found that included information on movement through space provided information on enslaved women, and through the use of the colonial courts there were a number of women who were able to demand for or challenge against their spatial mobility and that of their intimate social connections. The James R Scobie memorial fund provided me with an invaluable opportunity to do extended archival research this past summer, strengthening the development of my dissertation topic.

5. **Emily Taylor, UNC Chapel Hill**

Beyond ‘Dónde Están?:’ Women and Social Change in Guatemala, 1976-1996

Funding from the James R Scobie Award allowed me to advance in my research for my dissertation “‘Beyond ‘Dónde Están?:’ Women and Social Change in Guatemala.” my dissertation examines gender and indigeneity in the Guatemalan popular movement. Using the works of Irma Alicia Velásquez Nimatuj, Joan Scott, and Jean Franco to structure my analysis, my project explores the gendered and racialized contours of the popular movement between 1976 and 1996, focusing on the insurrectionary wave of the late 1970s and the human rights movement of the 1980s.

Due to the ongoing pandemic and Guatemala’s difficulties widely distributing the vaccine (in August, less than 10% of Guatemalans had received a single dose and less than 2% were fully vaccinated), I proposed to conduct preliminary dissertation research at Columbia University’s Rare Books and Manuscripts Collection (RBMC) in New York City. However, due to ongoing domestic restrictions, the RBMC remained closed to non-institutional affiliates throughout the summer. I therefore hired a research assistant, Seokju Oh, who scanned relevant holdings on my behalf.

At the RBMC, I obtained digitizations of the Jean-Marie Simon Papers and of the Guatemala Files subsection of the Human Rights Watch (HRW) Records. Jean-Marie Simon was

a prominent US solidarity activist and photographer who was based in Guatemala throughout the 1980s. Her personal papers include media clippings, interviews with massacre survivors, and correspondence that span the late 1970s and late 1980s, a critical period of my research. The HRW records focused on the Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo (GAM) in the late 1980s. GAM was a human rights organization founded and led predominantly by women who organized for the return of their disappeared loved ones. These holdings helped me to explore how GAM used gendered and maternal rhetorics to shield themselves from state violence and create space for dissent in a profoundly repressive social milieu. As scholars have noted elsewhere, “the mothers’ movement [was] able to use the symbolic power normally used against women.”¹ My project will analyze the ways that GAM employed gender “as a protective means for mobilization, resistance and survival.”²

I used the James R. Scobie Award to conduct preliminary dissertation research in the Columbia University Special Collections on the intersections of gender and indigeneity in the Guatemalan popular movement. Overall, these archival materials have helped me to determine the feasibility of my project and refine my ideas as well as to prepare my dissertation prospectus for defense in December 2021. I have been awarded a Fulbright Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Fellowship and will depart in early 2022 for a year of field research in Guatemala. I want to thank the Conference on Latin American History and the Scobie family for generously funding the pre-dissertation fellowship as well as the committee for their time reading applications. Many thanks also to Seokju Oh at Columbia University for acting as my research assistant while carrying out his own dissertation research. Funding from the Scobie Award was essential in my research during the summer of 2021 for my dissertation project “‘Beyond ‘Dónde Están:’ Women and Social Change in Guatemala.”

VI. IN APPRECIATION: CLAH ENDOWMENT AND FUND CONTRIBUTORS

CLAH Prizes and Awards:

Diego Arispe Bazan

James Sanders

John Schwaller

Mariana Dantas

¹ Jean Franco. “Gender, Death and Resistance; Facing the Ethical Vacuum.” In *Chicago Review*, Vol. 35 No. 4, 1987. 70.

² Jennifer Schirmer, “‘Those Who Die for Life Cannot Be Called Dead:’ Women and Human Rights Protest in Latin America.” *Feminist Review*, No. 32 (Summer, 1989), pp. 3-29, 4.

Bolton-Johnson Award:

Eric Van Young

Distinguished Service Award:

Eric Van Young

Lydia Cabrera Award:

Marilyn Miller

Warren Dean Prize in Brazilian History:

Anne Hanley

Robert Wilcox

Ralph Della Cava

Barbara Weinstein

Lewis Hanke Post-Doctoral Award

Ralph Della Cava

María Elena Martínez Prize in Mexican History

Brian DeLay

Margaret Chowning

Elinor Melville Prize for Latin American Environmental History

Robert Wilcox

James R. Scobie Awards

Ralph Della Cava

Thomas Rogers

Kristie Flannery

Kyle Harvey

Teresa Meade

Bridget Chesterton

Susan M. Socolow and Lyman L. Johnson Prize

Lessie Jo Frazier Lennon

Paula Alonso

Paul Vanderwood Prize

Leslie White

Eric Van Young

VII: LIST OF LIFETIME MEMBERS (NEW MEMBERS IN BOLD)

Alden, Dauril

Aleman, Gladys

Anderson, Rodney

Andrews, Reid

Appelbaum, Nancy

Arrom, Silvia

Beezley, William

Bell, Stephen

Bennett, Herman L.

Bigelow, Allison

Borges, Dain

Borucki, Alex

Boyer, Christopher

Buchenau, Jurgen

Bunker, Steven B.

Burkholder, Mark

Burns, Kathryn

Cagle, Hugh

Carey, Elaine

Castilho, Celso

Castro, Donald

Cline, Sarah

Coatsworth, John

Coerver, Don

Cohen, Theodore

Connell, William F.

Conniff, Michael

Cook, Karoline

Cooney, Jerry

Couturier, Edith

Covert, Lisa

Cowan, Benjamin

Craib, Raymond

Crawford, Sharika

Cummins, Victoria

Davies Jr., Thomas

Dávila, Jerry

De La Pedraja, René

De La Teja, Jesús F.

De La Torre Curiel, Jose

Delson, Roberta

Duenas, Alcira

Eakin, Marshall
Eller, Anne
Flemion, Phillip
Friedman, Max Paul
Ganster, Paul
Gao, Jian
Garrett, David
Goldthree, Reena
Gonzales, Michael
Gram, Bill
Graubart, Karen
Greever, Janet
Grieco, Viviana
Horna, Hernan
Jaksic, Ivan
Johnson, Harold
Kiddle, Amelia
Knight, Franklin
Komisaruk, Catherine
Langer, Erick
Lavrin, Asunción
Lee, Monica Kittiya
Lesser, Jeff
Lewin, Linda
Logan, Alison
Lombardi, John
Lopez, Rick
Love, Joseph
Lutz Christopher
MacLachlan, Colin
Mallon, Florencia
Mansilla, Judith
Matthew, Laura
McEnroe, Sean
Milton, Cynthia
Moulton, Aaron
Myers, Alfred
Navarro, José Manuel
Nobles, Rex
O'Hara, Matthew D.
O'Toole, Rachel Sarah
Olcott, Jocelyn
Owens, Sarah

Pieper Mooney, Jadwiga
Poole, Stafford
Porter, Susie
Premo, Bianca
Proctor III, Frank (Trey)
Pruitt, Jennifer
Putnam, Lara
Radding, Cynthia
Ramos, Frances
Rankin, Monica
Rausch, Jane
Resendez, Andrés
Rice, Mark
Rich, Paul
Roch, Gabriel
Roseblatt, Karin
Safford, Frank
Sanders, Nichole
Schlotterbeck, Marian
Schwaller, John
Scobie, Ingrid
Scott, Rebecca
Sierra Silva, Pablo Miguel
Silva Campo, Ana Maria
Soto Laveaga, Gabriela
Stern, Steve
Stevens, Donald
Stewart, James
Stowe, Noel
Sullivan-Gonzalez, Douglass
Summerhill, William
Sweet, David
Tenenbaum, Barbara
Terraciano, Kevin
Tulchin, Joseph
Vazquez, Josefina Z.
Vinson III, Ben
Wakild, Emily
Walker, Andrew
Walker, Louise
Warren, Richard
Weber, Rebecca
Wright- Rios, Edward

Yannakakis, Yanna Panayota
Young, Julia

Zyblikiewics, Lubomir