The Helguera Collection and the Dean’s Fellow Program

Contributed by Rebecca West, M.A. in LAS Candidate, and Paula Covington, LAS Bibliographer

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he expanding J. León Helguera Collection of Colombiana has generated a buzz both at Vanderbilt and around the world. Professor Helguera, Colombian historian, lifelong bibliophile, and professor emeritus of Vanderbilt, continues to add donations to this unique and distinguished collection of the Jean and Alexander Heard Library. At this point, it includes an estimated 5,000 documents, broadsides, pamphlets, and programas; the nineteenth century collection contains a bit of everything, from government documents to school curricula. Spanning topics such as government administration, politics, religious diatribes, treatises, religion, education, and medicine, the digitization of this collection will further research opportunities for scholars around the world.

Gloria Pérez, a Ph.D. student in anthropology, was selected to work on the digitization of the Helguera Collection as one of the Dean of Libraries’ newly established Dean’s Fellows. The Dean’s Fellows program was established to create opportunities for students to have hands-on access to special collections and to foster in-depth learning experiences. With the support of this program, Pérez is reading, evaluating, registering, and sorting through thousands of documents. The documents that she selects will be digitized and indexed online by subject, and every word will be fully searchable. She will also create an online exhibit and write a series of essays.

Pérez, who is Colombian herself, is particularly well positioned to evaluate these documents. An M.D. and former ER physician, she has returned to graduate school to study anthropology and the effects of internal displacement in Colombia. In a brief conversation on the collection, she noted, among other things, that she saw the influence of the Catholic Church in all spheres of life, even medicine, since the local church served historically as the forum for public health announcements.

Working with the collection will also add new depth to Pérez’s own research. As she studies displacement in the country with the highest number of internally displaced people in the world, she has found that this problem did not start with the paramilitary forces. Rather, displacement began with the seizure of coffee plantations in the 1800s, followed by lands with sugar cane, cattle, mines, and so on.

Pérez proudly announced that she has completed the A’s. With 25 letters in the alphabet to go, that may not sound like progress. She convinced us of how far she has come, however, when she led us down to Special Collections where she showed off the 15-some-odd boxes comprised solely of “A” documents. Despite the initial limit of 35, she whittled the A’s down to about 55 of the best documents—45 of which are not available anywhere around the world. These documents include such treasures as proposals for a new constitution, the declaration of the borders of Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador, and a pamphlet on Nueva Granada (Colombia’s name before independence) in the 1840s and 50s establishing the basic definitions of citizenship and other materials that, as Pérez states “define a nation.”
Latin American Studies at Vanderbilt has never been as strong. We have remarkable faculty and students working on projects in every school and college on campus. There are so many, most of us are probably only aware of a fraction. Mike Newton at Vanderbilt Law School (and his co-authors) are advising the Supreme Court on judicial reform; working with Pelayo Correa and Doug Morgan in the medical school, we are the world center for the study of the particular sort of infectious stomach cancers found in Latin America; and that is just the tip of the iceberg. In Spanish and Portuguese, history and political science, anthropology and sociology—some of the best cutting-edge research on the region comes from Vanderbilt faculty.

Our role in the Center for Latin American Studies is to encourage and facilitate that work, when possible, and to support students studying the region. But more important is our role as a matchmaker and as a bulb that share our work and make new connections between fields of study. This semester we will continue our experiment with 45-minute, talk show-style panels of professors from different fields. We are also working with LAPOP to make their incredible treasure trove of data more accessible to scholars in other fields on campus.

We have an equally important mandate off-campus: to disseminate knowledge about the region to our political leaders, business community, and K–12 schools, and to political scientists and universities. This semester, in honor of Black History Month, we will offer a Teacher Workshop with MTSU and TSU on intersections of black and Latin America, and working with Belmont University to organize outreach events around a visit by Oscar Arias, and continue our digitization of curricular materials for teachers. The library’s program of digitizing our singular collections of Colombians also supports this outreach.

This semester we will also be writing and submitting a proposal for NRC funding for 2014–2018. By the Department of Education’s criteria, we are as strong as any of our peer institutions. At the same time, funding is still uncertain, and one never knows about the vagaries of the deciding committees. We will do our best to represent your many accomplishments in the proposal. Wish us well.

Helguera cont’d

these documents has formerly been available online, and many are unique and hitherto unknown. “...so” she explains, “you can imagine the potential.” All this just from the X’s progress! Indeed.

Manuel Zapata Olivella Collection

The library has also embarked on creating a digital database of Colombian interviews with “abuelos analfabetos,” or the Voz de los Abuelos Project, one segment of Vanderbilt’s Manuel Zapata Olivella Collection. Zapata Olivella was a Colombian anthropologist, doctor, novelist, folklorist, and pioneer in preserving and promoting the nation’s ethnic and cultural history and its Afro-Colombian identity. In the 1970s he arranged for a graduate-student assignment to be put in place in Colombian high schools: students must interview an anciano (older person) before graduating. Students were provided with 100 possible questions on topics from politics to religion, race, and magic.

Pérez describes the collection as having “newly acquired value [from] the recognition of negritude in Colombia…Zapata Olivella is one of the figures coming to the forefront of the black social movement.” Vanderbilt purchased the collection from Zapata Olivella’s daughter with the permission of Colombia’s Ministry of Culture that Vanderbilt conserve it and begin to make it available digitally. Using the Robert Penn Warren “Who Speaks for the Negro” project as an example, the library is in the process of making the interviews, transcripts, and photographic portion of the collection available as an open online database. Despite the enormity of these efforts, this project is just the tip of the iceberg, and we hope to find funding to make the rest of it.

Browse the online collections at helguera.library.vanderbilt.edu and mzo.library.vanderbilt.edu/home.

The Latest from LAPOP: Democratic Legitimacy Put to the Test in Upcoming Presidential Elections in Latin America

Contribution by Matthew Layton of LAPOP (Latin American Public Opinion Project)

One Latin American countries will hold presidential elections during the twelve-month period that begins in November 2013 (see Table 1). Early news reports suggest that voters will likely re-elect incumbent parties or candidates in Costa Rica, Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil, and Uruguay, but there are some exceptions where there is no clear front-runner and elections should be highly competitive (Honduras, El Salvador, and Panama) or where elections will likely result in an opposition win (Chile). Thus, even if on average, the elections yield few seismic changes in the region’s politics, some of them will be contentious and will raise important questions about the legitimacy of democracy in their respective countries.

Questions of democratic legitimacy were prominent in the elections that have already occurred in Chile and Honduras. After Chile’s second round of voting on December 15, Chilean voters elected former President Michelle Bachelet for her second tenure as president. This election is the first held in Chile after extensive electoral rules changes, which included a transition from voluntary registration and compulsory voting to automatic registration and voluntary voting. With these changes, voter turnout in the first round fell below 50 percent of the eligible population. This figure highlights the extent to which all of the major Chilean parties will need to find ways to bolster their legitimacy and ability to mobilize and subordinate this large unorganized body of the electorate in future elections. Also as expected, the Honduran election was highly contentious. Honduras is still emerging from the deep gloom that occurred during the 2009 overthrow of former President Manuel Zelaya. Presidential candidates in the recent election represented the entire partisan spectrum from pro- coup to anti-coup, including Romeo Vásquez, the general who led the Honduran military during the coup, and Zelaya’s wife, Xiomara Castro. The first uncertain results from the election showed that the incumbent conservative party candidate, Juan Hernández, had a relatively large electoral lead, however, Castro’s supporters also claimed victory, which has fed the underlying tension in the country. No matter which candidate ultimately prevails, this election is unlikely to produce a government that can claim broad legitimacy in part because overall trust in the elections is exceptionally low in Honduras (see Table 1). Consequently, instability will likely continue to characterize Honduran politics for some time.

In the other countries where elections have yet to occur, there is still considerable uncertainty about voter sentiment; indeed, some countries’ parties have yet to put in place their final selections for presidential candidates. Nevertheless, it is likely that political elites in some of these countries will also face challenges to their democratic legitimacy that are similar to those seen in Chile or Honduras. Overall, this next round of Latin American elections will highlight the region’s widespread commitment to the legislatures put to the test in upcoming presidential elections in Latin America.

TABLE 1.

Latin American Countries with Presidential Elections between Nov. 1, 2013 and Nov. 1, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Election Date</th>
<th>Trust in Elections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>November 17, 2013</td>
<td>64.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>November 24, 2013</td>
<td>35.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>February 2, 2014</td>
<td>54.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>February 2, 2014</td>
<td>54.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>May 4, 2014</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>May 25, 2014</td>
<td>46.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>October 5, 2014</td>
<td>47.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>October 5, 2014</td>
<td>47.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>October 26, 2014</td>
<td>76.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The point estimate of average trust in elections is scored on a 0–100 scale based on data from the 2012 AmericasBarometer survey conducted by the Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP).
In October 2013, CLAS hosted a visit by Sam Quinones, Los Angeles Times journalist and creative author of nonfiction (Antonio’s Gun and Delfino’s Dream) and True Tales From Another Mexico: The Lynch Mob, the Popsicle Kings, Chalino, and the Bronx). While in Nashville, Quinones was featured in on- and off-campus events. During a CLAS-sponsored brown-bag lunch, he spoke with graduate and undergraduate students about his personal and professional experiences working on the topic of the Mexican drug wars. Off campus, at Casa Azafán Community Center, Quinones delivered a public lecture entitled “Patholes, Parks, and the PRI: One Reporter’s Understanding of the Mexican Drug Wars,” which attracted a crowd of more than 180. While at Casa Azafán, Quinones also met with young Latino writers who recently won a Hispanic Heritage Month essay contest titled “My Hispanic Roots, My American Dream” and sponsored by Conexión Americas.

### CLAS and Center for Second Language Studies Represent Vanderbilt at TFLTA Fall Conference

Vanderbilt was well represented at the TFLTA (Tennessee Foreign Language Teaching Association) Conference held in Nashville in November 2013. CLAS K–12 educators who attended the summer 2013 Portuguese Institute at University of Georgia-Atlanta led a session entitled “Exploring Portuguese with Your Spanish Class,” where they shared ideas on integrating the two languages with their colleagues about how to incorporate Portuguese language learning and the study of Brazil into their classes.

Connie Sharp, librarian at Jones Padilla Magnet School, and Claire González, assistant director for outreach at CLAS, led a session entitled “Teaching the Americas Award for Children’s and Young Adult Literature,” highlighting recent award-winning books and strategies for incorporating them into the K–12 classroom. The Americas Award was founded in 1995 to commend authors, illustrators, and publishers who produce quality children’s and young adult books that authentically portray Latin America, the Caribbean, or Latinos in the U.S. and to provide teachers with recommendations for classroom use. Virginia Scott, director for the Center for Second Language Studies, delivered the conference’s keynote speech, “Say it Forward.”

### CLAS Summer Research Awards Support Global Field Experience with the Vanderbilt Vaccine Center

Last summer, CLAS awarded two Simon Collier Summer Research Awards to allow second-year School of Medicine students Leah Vance and Mana Expahbodi to participate in the Vanderbilt Vaccine Center’s global field experience in Argentina. Since 2009, the Vanderbilt Vaccine Center has partnered with Fundación INFANT, an Argentinean nonprofit organization established by Vanderbilt’s Dr. Fernando Polack, to offer students the opportunity to conduct biomedical research and pediatric rotations at hospitals and medical centers in Buenos Aires. Fundación INFANT focuses on translating laboratory findings into preventive and therapeutic medical interventions that promote pediatric health. With this in mind, its main areas of interest include dengue, asthma, breastfeeding, and basic and translational research, as well as epidemiological studies in pediatric respiratory pathogens.

While in Argentina, Vance and Expahbodi, along with other student participants, worked primarily on dengue viruses and the treatment of dengue hemorrhagic fever, a disease that is now re-emerging in the country. Expahbodi conducted basic science research, consisting of various experiments on the dengue virus, while Vance focused on epidemiology, specifically on understanding the presence of dengue, creating guidelines for care, and educating the population in order to control possible outbreaks. The Vaccine Center’s unique collaborative field research program focuses on training future leaders and scholars in medicine to address challenges in the field of medicine. Students in the four-week program have the opportunity to work with a team of local and U.S.-trained researchers and physicians. As part of the team, students investigate both the basic science of viruses and also the clinical effects that cause respiratory infections in infants, children, and adolescents.

Working and researching in Argentina provides Vanderbilt students with the opportunity to immerse themselves in the local culture, take advantage of Spanish lessons, and enjoy excursions around the country. The program also offers students intensive on-site orientation and coordination, in addition to multicultural outings. In the past, students have taken excursions to Iguaçu Falls and have participated in tango lessons to expand their cultural and terrapionkorean horizons.

Research and clinical opportunities with Fundación INFANT are available year-round to School of Medicine students and residents. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis. For more information about CLAS summer award opportunities, visit vanderbilt.edu/clas/funding-opportunities/student-summer-awards/
Brazilian Studies Reading Group

The Brazilian Studies Reading Group welcomed various scholars this spring to share their research with students and faculty. During Brazil Week, CLAS co-sponsored a discussion with Blanca Freire-Medeiros (Sociology, Center for Research and Documentation on Brazilian Contemporary History (DPCB) at the Getulio Vargas Foundation, Rio) based on a chapter entitled “Tourism in the largest favela in Latin America” from her new book, Tourism Poverty (Routledge, 2012). In October, Mario Ramírez (Visual Arts, University of São Paulo, Brazil) presented a history of sound urban intervention and discussed his artistic involvement in the CLAS co-sponsored Vanderbilt-USP collaboration, “Boom Box Bikes.” Additional talks were also given by Vera Lucia da Silva (Ph.D. candidate, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina) and Courtney Campbell (Ph.D. candidate, History).

CLASS SUMMER AWARDS PROGRAMS

Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships

The Mexican Studies Group, co-sponsored by the Robert Penn Warren Center for the Humanities and Latin American Studies, awards for intensive studies of Portuguese or Luso-Brazilian or indigenous language-related scholarly work. These fellowships provide tuition expenses for the study of Portuguese, K'iche' Mayan, Quechua, or another indigenous language (up to $5,000) and a stipend of $2,500. Any graduate or undergraduate student with Luso-Brazilian or indigenous language-related interests and who is a U.S. citizen or permanent U.S. resident is eligible to apply. Applications are due February 5, 2014, and will be announced in late February.

Latin American Studies Field Research Grants

Applications are due February 5, 2014, and will be announced in late February. To download applications, go to vanderbilt.edu/clas/funding-opportunities/student-summer-awards.

For further information, please e-mail the associate director (helena.simionett@vanderbilt.edu), or call (615) 322-2572, or visit the CLAS office at 230 Butler Hall.

Capstone Seniors

Grad Student News

Alumni News

Glendale Elementary Students Create Their Own Camioneta

In the fall, Glendale Elementary educators created a truck out of cardboard boxes as a part of a thematic unit on Guatemala. The children, all 80 of them, delighted in tasting the traditional Guatemalan breakfast fruit salad, “combinado,” filled with all types of passengers!
Spring Break Service Projects to Latin America

Vanderbilt’s spring break volunteer programs to Latin America shattered records last spring with nearly 200 students traveling to the region. The trend continues for spring 2014, with interest in these programs growing steadily. Given the variety of both program description and location, it is not surprising that the programs are attracting more and more students each year. Manna Project alone has 14 spring break trips planned to locations throughout the region, including Guatemala, Jamaica, Costa Rica, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, and Belize. This year marks the tenth anniversary of the Manna Project, a student-led service organization that has gained international recognition for its impact on universities at home and communities abroad. As a brainchild of former Vanderbilt Alternative Spring Break participants, Manna is a testament to the compassion, collaboration, and potential that characterize such excursions. Alternative Spring Break continues its incredible service with trips this year to the border of Mexico and Nicaragua, and Project Pyramid boasts sites in both Haiti (The Haiti Outreach Project) and Guatemala (Nutri+). Project Pyramid exemplifies the interdisciplinary cooperation that CLAS works to foster across the university. Project Pyramid’s overarching goal is to alleviate poverty through three pillars of sustained partnerships, education, and responsive action by bringing together Vanderbilt graduate, professional, and undergraduate students from a variety of disciplines.

Vanderbilt offers a number of programs for undergraduate students to study abroad in Latin America through both semester and summer programs. The Global Education Office (GEO) administers programs to Argentina (Buenos Aires), Chile (Santiago and Valparaíso), Dominican Republic (Santo Domingo), and Brazil (São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro); recently added programs in Fortaleza, Brazil, and in Chile offer research-oriented experiences. Summer programs to Latin America include the Vanderbilt Initiative in Scholarship and Global Education (VISAGE) to Guatemala and Costa Rica, a new Costa Rica course, and occasional Maymesters. 2014 Maymesters give students the opportunity to study in Brazil or Peru through Spanish 204: “Cultural Studies in the Andes (Cuzco, Machu Picchu, and Lima)” or Earth and Environmental Studies 210: “From Volcanoes to Rainforest: Geology and Ecology in Southern Brazil.” Each year, CLAS also offers Portuguese language study in Brazil through the Portuguese Language and Brazilian Culture Summer Program in São Paulo, and the study of K’iche’ Mayan in Guatemala through our Mayan Language Institute.

This intensive, academic program is organized by Tulane, Vanderbilt, and Emory universities with the Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo (PUC-SP). The program is open to both graduates and undergraduates and is eligible for students with summer FLAS fellowships. Students take a Portuguese language course (two levels are offered) taught by PUC-SP faculty and a Brazilian culture course taught by faculty from one of the partner universities; in 2014, Rebecca Atencio from Tulane will direct the program. Most students stay with host families in São Paulo for a total Portuguese immersion experience. São Paulo, the largest metropolis in South America, is an exciting center for fine arts, theater, music, and cultural life.

This city is a melting pot of Brazilians from the country’s 26 states and from multiple ethnic groups, which makes for an exciting mix of traditions and fabulous food on every street. 2014 will be an especially exciting year with the World Cup beginning June 12. For more information and to apply, go to stonecenter.tulane.edu/pages/detail/015/Summer-in-Brazil.

SUMMER PROGRAM IN SAO PAULO • JUNE 22–AUGUST 1, 2014

Portuguese Language and Brazilian Culture

This intensive, academic program is organized by Tulane, Vanderbilt, and Emory universities with the Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo (PUC-SP). The program is open to both graduates and undergraduates and is eligible for students with summer FLAS fellowships. Students take a Portuguese language course (two levels are offered) taught by PUC-SP faculty and a Brazilian culture course taught by faculty from one of the partner universities; in 2014, Rebecca Atencio from Tulane will direct the program. Most students stay with host families in São Paulo for a total Portuguese immersion experience. São Paulo, the largest metropolis in South America, is an exciting center for fine arts, theater, music, and cultural life.

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ANTIGUA, GUATEMALA • JUNE 14–JULY 27, 2014

Mayan Language Institute: K’iche’ and Kaqchikel Mayan Language and Culture

The Mayan Language Institute is an intensive, FLAS-eligible, six-week summer immersion language program in Guatemala for the study of K’iche’ Mayan or Kaqchikel Mayan. Students study with both U.S. faculty and native speakers and participate in cultural activities, lectures, discussions, and excursions. Manelik Sattler, who leads Vanderbilt’s academic-year K’iche’ Mayan program will help lead the institute.

With more than 1.5 million K’iche’ and Kaqchikel speakers in Guatemala, the goal of the institute is to help students develop and advance proficiency in their chosen language and to gain a better understanding of the cultural and political contexts that have affected the historical development and preservation of the language. Efforts to protect these languages are playing a pivotal role in the Maya struggle to regain control over their political and cultural destiny.

Students pursuing K’iche’ Mayan will spend three weeks in Antigua and three weeks in Nahuala. Students pursuing Kaqchikel Mayan will spend their six weeks in Antigua. All students will be placed with local families for homestays.

The Mayan Language Institute is a partnership with Vanderbilt’s CLAS, Tulane University, University of New Mexico, University of Texas, and University of Chicago. For more information and to apply, go to stonecenter.tulane.edu/pages/detail/0240/Mayan-Language-Institute-in-Guatemala.
Boom Box Bikes: A Collaborative, Urban Sound Intervention

In October, CLAS was co-sponsor of “Boom Box Bikes,” a unique collaborative public performance that culminated with a workshop and art intervention, a form of artistic expression where the public is confronted with art in everyday environments, rather than having art contained within a sanctioned space.

Professors Mark Hosford (Department of Art-Vanderbilt) and Mario Ramiro (Department of Visual Art and Communications-University of São Paulo) led students from various disciplines in group workshops creating the uniquely designed mobile stations. After completion, students rode through campus and various locations in Nashville with the bikes, having been transformed into mobile sound systems that became a moving mixing board.

Faculty and students created, sampled, mixed, and produced music and sounds in order to have a collaborative effect between each bicycle as they rode together and fanned apart. Sounds ranged from a recording session with the Vanderbilt VORTEX percussion ensemble, traditional rock and electronic music, to native bird recordings from Brazil.

The interdisciplinary project was part of a larger collaborative platform Conversations/Conversas, an initiative by Vanderbilt’s Department of Art and the School of Visual Art and Communications at University of São Paulo, which creates artistic connections between Nashville and São Paulo, Brazil. The goal of the project is to reflect on the legacy of modernist architecture, the future of urban imagination, and sustainability.

LAPOP commenced the sixth round of AmericasBarometer in January 2014, which followed an extensive round of pre-testing of the survey instrument in 27 countries in the Americas. Data collection, for the majority of countries, occurs via smartphone—collecting nearly 50,000 interviews across 27 countries. LAPOP is preserving many of its historic batteries for across time comparison, but LAPOP is also introducing new questions on the survey covering the following topics: state capacity, violence, clientelism and voting, and sports as social capital. LAPOP expects data collection to be completed by mid-year 2014 and will again release the data, free of charge, to the public.

In addition to preparing and executing the 2014 round, LAPOP and its affiliates have been busy publishing, presenting at conferences, and developing Insights reports (for more information, see lapopsurveys.org) on LAPOP’s AmericasBarometer data. Highlights among the many presentations featuring LAPOP data include a panel discussion in November 2013 at the Observatorio de la Democracia at the Universidad de los Andes (Colombia), where Mitchell Seligson (Vanderbilt University), Miguel García Sánchez (Universidad de los Andes), Juan Carlos Rodríguez Raga (Universidad de los Andes), and Darío Vargas (communications consultant) participated in a panel discussion highlighting the results of LAPOP’s national survey on public perceptions of the peace process in Colombia.

In terms of reports that appeared in 2013, LAPOP is especially proud of the extensive use of LAPOP data within the recent UNDP Human Development Report on “Seguridad ciudadana con rostro humano: diagnóstico y propuestas para América Latina.”

With more than thirty years experience, LAPOP is the premier academic institution carrying out surveys of public opinion in the Americas. Every two years, LAPOP carries out the AmericasBarometer survey, which currently covers 26 nations including all of North, Central, and South America as well as the Caribbean. In addition, LAPOP publishes dozens of high quality academic studies and policy-relevant papers each year.
CLAS EVENTS SPRING 2014

January 17
LAS Graduate Student Roundtable

January 23
“Diversity and Change in Latin American Jewry” with Rabbi Joshua Kolluck

February 4
LAS Faculty Lunch Panel Discussion

February 5
Black History Month Teacher Workshop
“Intersections of Black and Latin America: Many Movements, One People”

February 6
Community Conversation at Casa Azafrán
“Life on the Fence: A Long View of Guest Worker Programs”

February 10
Guatemala Health Summit

February 10
Mexican Studies Group Roundtable

February 13–14
Latin American Business Challenge Case Competition

February–March
Peter Kaulicke (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú) at Vanderbilt

February 20
Screening of documentary Second Cooler at Divinity School

March 24
Brown Bag Seminar with Jean-Marie Simon

March 27
Festa Junina

April 4
World Cup Panel

April 4
Year-End Celebration

May 14–June 11
VISAGE Guatemala

June 14–July 25
Mayan Language Institute for K’iche’ and Kaqchikel Mayan

June 22–August 1
Brazilian Portuguese and Culture Summer Program

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

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