

## **CEDLA Latin America Studies (CLAS) Booklist 1985-2015**

### **HOUSING AND BELONGING IN LATIN AMERICA**

**Edited by Christien Klaufus and Arij Ouweneel**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 105**, June 2015,, 344 pages, 48 illus., 7 tables, bibliog., index

**ISBN 978-1-78238-740-4 \$120.00/£75.00 Hb**

**eISBN 978-1-78238-741-1 eBook**

**Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.**

The intricacies of living in contemporary Latin American cities include cases of both empowerment and restriction. In Lima, residents built their own homes and formed community organizations, while in Rio de Janeiro inhabitants of the favelas needed to be “pacified” in anticipation of international sporting events. Aspirations to “get ahead in life” abound in the region, but so do multiple limitations to realizing the dream of upward mobility. This volume captures the paradoxical histories and experiences of urban life in Latin America, offering new empirical and theoretical insights to scholars.

Christien Klaufus is Assistant Professor of Human Geography at CEDLA. She is the author of *Urban Residence: Housing and Social Transformations in Globalizing Ecuador* (Berghahn Books 2012) and a number of scholarly articles on urbanization and cultural dynamics in Latin America.

Arij Ouweneel is Associate Professor at CEDLA and was special Professor of Historical Anthropology of the Amerindian peoples at the Universiteit Utrecht from 1999 to 2004. His latest book is *Freudian Fadeout: The Failings of Psychoanalysis in Film Criticism* (McFarland 2012).

### **ENHANCING DEMOCRACY**

**Public Policies and Citizen Participation in Chile**

**Gonzalo Delamaza**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 104**, January 2015,, 348 pages, illus., bibliog., index

**ISBN 978-1-78238-546-2 \$99.00/£63.00 Hb**

**eISBN 978-1-78238-547-9 eBook \$99.00/£63.00**

**Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.**

“[This book] frames the Chilean case nicely in the context of theories of democratization, democracy, and the case for political participation in democracy. It will clarify our thinking about the many different modalities of participation....This is a huge advance and contribution to the debate. And, of course, the book makes a very significant, unique empirical contribution to understanding the state of political participation by civil society in Chile.” · Eduardo Silva, Tulane University

“This is an excellent book, both in terms of its theoretical discussion and of the analysis of empirical data. The analysis it presents is careful and comprehensive, covering a large number of relevant questions related to its main theme: citizen participation and its role in enhancing democracy and in the formulation of public policies. It combines historical perspective, contextual dimensions, empirical research and excellent theoretical tools.” · Evelina Dagnino, University of Campinas

Since the end of the Pinochet regime, Chilean public policy has sought to rebuild democratic governance in the country. This book examines the links between the state and civil society in Chile and the ways social

policies have sought to ensure the inclusion of the poor in society and democracy. Although Chile has gained political stability and grown economically, the ability of social policies to expand democratic governance and participation has proved limited, and in fact such policies have become subordinate to an elitist model of democracy and resulted in a restrictive form of citizen participation.

Gonzalo Delamaza is a Chilean sociologist and Professor at the University of Los Lagos, Chile. He has actively participated in the design and evaluation of many social programs implemented by NGOs in cooperation with the Chilean government. He is the author of several books and articles on public policy and democracy in Chile, including *Tan lejos tan cerca: políticas públicas y sociedad civil en Chile* (2005).

## **DIGNITY FOR THE VOICELESS**

**Willem Assies's Anthropological Work in Context**

**Edited by Ton Salman, Salvador Martí i Puig, and Gemma van der Haar**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 103, June 2014, 348 pages, illus., bibliog., index**

**ISBN 978-1-78238-292-8 \$95.00/£60.00 Hb**

**eISBN 978-1-78238-293-5 eBook \$95.00/£60.00**

**Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.**

“This is a fascinating body of work...I was most impressed by his balance of "hard" political-science analysis and the softer socio-cultural interpretations and by the balance of theory and applied work (scholarship speaking to real world contemporary problems).” · Edward Fischer, Vanderbilt University

Willem Assies died in 2010 at the age of 55. The various stages of his career as a political anthropologist of Latin American illustrate how astute a researcher he was. He had a keen eye for the contradictions he observed during his fieldwork but also enjoyed theoretical debate. A distrust of power led him not only to attempt to understand “people without voice” but to work alongside them so they could discover and find their own voice. Willem Assies explored the messy, often untidy daily lives of people, with their inconsistencies, irrationalities, and passions, but also with their hopes, sense of beauty, solidarity, and quest for dignity. This collection brings together some of Willem Assies’s best, most fascinating, and still highly relevant writings.

Ton Salman has worked on grassroots organizations, citizenship and democratization processes in Chile, Ecuador and Bolivia and is Associate Professor at the Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology at the VU University of Amsterdam.

Salvador Martí i Puig has done research on the Nicaraguan revolution and Central American and Mexican politics and social movements. At present he is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Salamanca and member of CIDOB-Barcelona.

Gemma van der Haar is Assistant Professor at the chair group Sociology of Development and Change/Disaster Studies at Wageningen University. She is a development sociologist interested in social practice in conflict and postconflict settings. She has worked extensively on Chiapas (Mexico).

## **CENTRAL AMERICA IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM: Living Transition and Reimagining Democracy**

**Edited by Jennifer L. Burrell and Ellen Moodie**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 102, November 2012**

**324 pages, 23 ills, 5 tables, 2 maps, bibliog., index**

**ISBN 978-0-85745-752-3**

**Hardback \$95.00/£60.00**

**Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.**

Most non-Central Americans think of the narrow neck between Mexico and Colombia in terms of dramatic past revolutions and lauded peace agreements, or, sensational problems of gang violence and natural disasters. In this volume, the contributors examine regional circumstances within frames of democratization and neoliberalism, as they shape lived experiences of transition. The authors, anthropologists and social scientists from the United States, Europe, and Central America, argue that the process of regions and nations "disappearing" (being erased from geopolitical notice) is integral to upholding a new, post-Cold War world order — and that a new framework for examining political processes must be accessible, socially collaborative, and in dialogue with the lived processes of suffering and struggle engaged by people in Central America and the world in the name of democracy.

Jennifer L. Burrell teaches anthropology at the University at Albany, SUNY. Her book on Mam Maya postwar experiences in Guatemala, *After War*, is forthcoming from the University of Texas Press (2013). Recently, she has researched transnational migration and issues of security, generation, rights and health care access in Guatemala, Mexico, and the United States.

Ellen Moodie is Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Illinois. Her research has centered on the transformations of public meanings during political transitions in Central America. Her publications include *El Salvador in the Aftermath of Peace: Crime, Uncertainty and the Transition to Democracy* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2010).

'As recent events in Honduras and the increasing incursion of drug wars on American life attest, the relationship between the United States and Central America is far from over. This book fills a much needed gap in the literature by addressing the complex presents and futures of Central America, its blurred relationship with the US and the complex intra-regional difference. It is an ambitious text in its privileging of the ethnographic gaze so as to provide a regional vision.' · M. Gabriela Torres, Wheaton College

'[A] very rich and timely collection on contemporary Central America [that] situates local worlds of Central American citizens within the broader framework of key global challenges such as neoliberalism, globalization and democratization. In doing so it makes a critical contribution to contemporary studies of political transition more generally and those of Latin America more specifically. It unites a fascinating range of chapters in this timely and thoughtful collection.' · Mo Hume, University of Glasgow

## **ENVIRONMENT AND CITIZENSHIP IN LATIN AMERICA: Natures, Subjects and Struggles**

**Edited by Alex Latta and Hannah Wittman**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 101, August 2012**

**260 pages, 1 table, 2 ills, bibliog., index**

**ISBN 978--0-85745-747-9**

**Hardback \$70.00/£43.00**

**Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.**

Environment and Citizenship in Latin America brings together an interdisciplinary and regionally diverse group of scholars to explore the dynamics through which nature(s) and socio-political subjectivities are constructed and contested across Latin America. Addressing a challenge to the burgeoning field of research on environmental citizenship, the book outlines an ambitious agenda to explore the way citizens in

the Global South define and respond to the most pressing socio-ecological issues of their day.

The book incorporates a wide range of elements related to citizenship at various scales. Specific chapters examine movements for food sovereignty and local livelihoods, indigenous and other rural peoples' conflicted incorporation into the politics of conservation and climate change, struggles over urban planning and environmental health, and shifting power relations that link nature to discourses and social practices related to knowledge, gender, nation, class and ethnicity. Throughout, readers will find an acute concern for questions of justice and equity, together with a commitment to probe the possibilities and limits of citizenship as a conceptual and normative terrain for addressing these questions.

For advanced students and scholars alike, *Environment and Citizenship in Latin America* offers new perspectives from which to reflect upon environmental and natural resource issues facing citizens, communities, social movements and governments in Latin America and beyond. It promises insights not only for those interested in environmental governance in the Global South but also more generally for scholars of citizenship and environment that seek to expand the conceptual horizons of this important field.

Alex Latta is Associate Professor of Global Studies at Wilfrid Laurier University and in the Balsillie School of International Affairs in Waterloo, Ontario. His research explores citizenship and socio-ecological conflict in Latin America, with a specific focus on the politics of water, energy policy and hydroelectric development in Chile.

Hannah Wittman is Assistant Professor of Environmental Sociology at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, British Columbia. She conducts collaborative research on food sovereignty, local food systems and agrarian citizenship with peasant organizations and farming networks in Brazil, Guatemala and Canada, and is co-editor of *Food Sovereignty: Reconnecting Food, Nature and Community*.

'This book is a major contribution to our understanding of environmental politics in Latin America. The chapters present a wealth of original research that shows that environmental concerns are part of the daily life of indigenous populations and other grassroots groups. The theoretical frame of environmental citizenship provides a compelling way for thinking about how their environmental demands are closely linked to their national identity, political participation, land and resources.' · Kathryn Hochstetler, University of Waterloo

## **URBAN RESIDENCE: Housing and Social Transformations in Globalizing Ecuador**

**Christien Klaufus**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 100, April 2012**

**360 pages, 42 figs, 13 tables, 5 maps, bibliog., index**

**ISBN 978-0-85745-371-6 \$95.00/£60.0**

**Hardback US\$95.00/£60.00**

**Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.**

Riobamba and Cuenca, two intermediate cities in Ecuador, have become part of global networks through transnational migration, incoming remittances, tourism, and global economic connections. Their landscape is changing in several significant ways, a reflection of the social and urban transformations occurring in contemporary Ecuadorian society. Exploring the discourses and actions of two contrasting population groups, rarely studied in tandem, within these cities—popular-settlement residents and professionals in the planning and construction sector—this study analyzes how each is involved in house designs and neighborhood consolidation. Ideas, ambitions, and power relations come into play at every stage of the production and use of urban space, and as a result individual decisions about both house designs and the urban layout influence the development of the urban fabric. Knowledge about intermediate cities is crucial

in order to understand current trends in the predominantly urban societies of Latin America, and this study is an example of needed interdisciplinary scholarship that contributes to the fields of urban studies, urban anthropology, sociology, and architecture.

Christien Klaufus holds a Master's degree in Architecture and a PhD in Cultural Anthropology. Before joining CEDLA in 2008, she was a researcher at Delft University of Technology. Her research focuses on urban development, housing, architecture, and material culture. She has worked in Ecuador, Guatemala, El Salvador, Peru, and the Netherlands.

'This is a wonderful book. [The] inclusion of two contrasting population groups in two cities makes it an ambitious and challenging project, which in less competent hands could be problematic. But it is this breadth combined with depth which really gives the study its authority. The focus on intermediate cities is refreshing and the exploration of global networks and influences through international migration offers new insights and makes an important and contemporary contribution to the literature. This is outstanding interdisciplinary scholarship and ethnography at its best... a valuable addition to the literature on housing, poverty, urban studies and city planning as well as to the study of popular aesthetics, architecture, urban anthropology, and sociology.' Peter Kellett, University of Newcastle upon Tyne

## **FOODSCAPES, FOODFIELDS, AND IDENTITIES IN YUCATÁN**

**Steffan Igor Ayora-Diaz**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 99, January 2012**

**332 pages, 15 ill., 1 map, bibliog., index**

**ISBN 978-0-85745-220-7;**

**Hardback US\$95.00/£57.00**

**Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.**

The state of Yucatán has its own distinct culinary tradition, and local people are constantly thinking and talking about food. They use it as a vehicle for social relations but also to distinguish themselves from "Mexicans." This book examines the politics surrounding regional cuisine, as the author argues that Yucatecan gastronomy has been created and promoted in an effort to affirm the identity of a regional people and to oppose the hegemonic force of central Mexican cultural icons and forms. In particular, Yucatecan gastronomy counters the homogenizing drive of a national cuisine based on dominant central Mexican appetencies and defies the image of Mexican national cuisine as rooted in indigenous traditions. Drawing on post-structural and postcolonial theory, the author proposes that Yucatecan gastronomy - having successfully gained a reputation as distinct and distant from 'Mexican' cuisine - is a bifurcation from regional culinary practices. However, the author warns, this leads to a double, paradoxical situation that divides the nation: while a national cuisine attempts to silence regional cultural diversity, the fissures in the project of a homogeneous regional identity are revealed.

Steffan Igor Ayora-Diaz is Professor of Anthropology at the Facultad de Ciencias Antropológicas, U. Autónoma de Yucatán. He received a PhD in anthropology from McGill University in 1993 and has conducted fieldwork in Italy and Mexico. His work has centered on globalization and local knowledge.

'Mexicans recently celebrated UNESCO's recognition of their cooking as an 'intangible cultural heritage of humanity,' but who defines the boundaries of a cuisine? Steffan Igor Ayora-Diaz's vivid account of Yucatecan culinary nationalism offers a timely reminder of the hegemonic reach of Mexico's national cuisine. He also employs valuable theoretical tools for analyzing the historical processes of culinary change that will be of interest to all students of food studies.' Jeffrey M. Pilcher, University of Minnesota, and author of ¡Que vivan los tamales! Food and the Making of Mexican Identity

## **LATIN AMERICA FACING CHINA: South-South Relations beyond the Washington Consensus**

**Edited by Alex Fernández Jilberto and Barbara Hogenboom**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 98**, September 2010; Pb March 2012

ca 224 pages, 15 ill., 23 tables, bibliog., index

Hb: ISBN 978-1-84545-739-6; Pb: ISBN 978-0-85745-623-6

Hardback US\$75.00/GB£44.00; Paperback \$29.95/£19.50

Published by Berghahn Books, Oxford and New York.

The rise of China might be the most important single event in the world's recent economic developments. The volume is filled with rich data drawn from timely empirical research. In Latin America, several countries benefit from China's success by means of commodity exports and Chinese investment. Yet to countries that have sought economic growth through 'maquiladorization', China's competitive force forms a major threat. Politically, the rise of China has been affecting Latin America, too. China presents itself more prominently in international politics, stressing its position as a developing country and seeking new South-South alliances. This becomes evident in bilateral relations such as China's strategic alliance with Brazil, and its free trade agreements with Chile and Peru. Moreover, China's new role in international politics has been helpful to efforts of the many leftist governments in Latin America to end the neoliberal Washington Consensus. This book studies the causes, effects and prospects of Latin American experiences with China's global expansion from a South-South perspective. It looks into the ways in which China's rise is affecting Latin America's national economies and politics, and its regional and international relations. For this purpose, it covers a rich variety of cases: Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia and Central America.

Alex E. Fernández Jilberto was Senior Lecturer in International Relations at the University of Amsterdam until his recent untimely death. Barbara Hogenboom is Associate Professor in Political Science at the Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA) in Amsterdam. The contributing authors are Henrique Altemani de Oliveira, Carla V. Oliva, Javier Corrales, Rubén Berríos, Pablo Poveda and Gabriel Aguilera Peralta.

'Latin America Facing China makes a crucial contribution to Latin American Studies on a subject of ever increasing urgency. From a political economy perspective this sophisticated yet accessible volume covers the waterfront of major domestic and international relations issues raised by China's growing influence in the region. The focus on the longer term development implications of the relationship for Latin America raise a critical question that cuts to the core of Latin America's perennial dilemma. How will the region wean itself off raw materials exports as the principal engine of economic growth? The relationship with China, in any case, does not seem to be the path.' Professor Eduardo Silva, Tulane University.

## **WIDENING DEMOCRACY: Citizens and Participatory Schemes in Brazil and Chile**

**Edited by Patricio Silva and Herwig Cleuren**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 97**, August 2009, pp. x, 369; hardback

List price € 59.00 / ISSN 1572-640. For more information ...

ISBN-13: 978 9004 17783 3 ; ISSN 1572-6401.

Published by BRILL, Leiden • Boston

From democratic restoration in the 1980s up to today, most Latin American countries have been struggling constantly to find a workable balance between the need to strengthen the authority of state institutions and their citizens' aspirations to have a real say in the decision-making process. This book looks at the contrasting ways in which both Brazil and Chile have been dealing with societal demands for participation during the last two decades. The contributors to this volume highlight a series of historical and political



factors that help to understand why Brazil has been able to introduce innovative democratizing policies while Chile has largely failed in the advancement of participatory schemes as its decision-making process continues to be heavily top-down and technocratic.

Contributors: Rebecca N. Abers, Gianpaolo Baiocchi, Adolfo Castillo Díaz, Herwig Cleuren, Gonzalo Delamaza, Vicente Espinoza, Joe Foweraker, Marcus Klein, Kees Koonings, Adalmar Marquetti, Patricio Navia, William R. Nylen, Paul W. Posner, Patricio Silva, and Brian Wampler. Patricio Silva is Professor of Modern Latin American History and Director of the Department of Latin American Studies at Leiden University. Herwig Cleuren was Assistant Professor of Modern Latin American History at the Department of Latin American Studies at Leiden University.

'Widening Democracy: Citizens and Participatory Schemes in Brazil and Chile is an excellent attempt to put together the debates on democratization and participation through a comparative perspective. Though there are other books on participatory budgeting today, none of them binds in such an original way the debates on political tradition before the period of authoritarianism, types of transition, and the role of civil society in the transition and the different processes of constitution making. The reader of the book will greatly enrich his/her conception about the construction of democracy in Latin America.' Leonardo Avritzer, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil

## **CULTURAL TOURISM IN LATIN AMERICA: The Politics of Space and Imagery**

**Edited by Michiel Baud and Annelou Ypeij**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 96**, June 2009, pp. 332, hardback.

**List price € 59.00 / US\$ 87.00**

**ISBN-13: 978 90 04 17640 9 ; ISSN 1572-6401**

**Published by BRILL, Leiden • Boston**

Political scientists for more than two decades have worried about declining levels of citizens' support for their regimes (legitimacy), but have failed to empirically link this decline to the survival or breakdown of democracy. This apparent paradox is the legitimacy puzzle, which this book addresses by examining political legitimacy's structure, sources, and effects. With exhaustive empirical analysis of high-quality survey data from eight Latin American nations, it confirms that legitimacy exists as multiple, distinct dimensions. It finds that one's position in society, education, knowledge, information, and experiences shape legitimacy norms. Contrary to expectations, however, citizens who are unhappy with their government's performance do not drop out of politics or resort mainly to destabilizing protest. Rather, the disaffected citizens of these Latin American democracies participate at high rates in conventional politics and in such alternative arenas as communal improvement and civil society. And despite regime performance problems, citizen support for democracy remains high. These findings resolve the puzzle – citizen actions and values, even among the disaffected, likely strengthen rather than weaken democratic governments.

The contributors are Michiel Baud, Annelou Ypeij, Lisa Breglia, Quetzil E. Castañeda, Ben Feinberg, Carla Guerrón Montero, Walter E. Little, Keely B. Maxwell, Lynn A. Meisch, Zoila S. Mendoza, Alan Middleton, Beatrice Simon, Griet Steel, Gabriela Vargas-Cetina.

'Tourism in Latin America – especially the sort of cultural tourism that plays to desires for authentic experiences – has become a key foreigner currency earner for many countries. This important volume examines the impact of tourism across the region, providing a rich survey of the range of experiences and teasing out the theoretical implications. From the almost surreal Mi Pueblito theme park in Panama to mushroom-hunting tourists in Oaxaca to the eco-trail leading to Machu Pichu, these chapters present compelling cases that speak to identity formation, nationalism, and economic impacts. As the contributors show, benefits are differentially accrued to various actors – and often not to the communities that tourists

come to see. Yet, the contributors also make it clear that in struggles over ownership, authenticity, and political representation, local communities actively shape the contours and meanings of tourism, at times successfully leveraging cultural capital into economic gains.' Edward F. Fischer, Director Center for Latin American Studies, Vanderbilt University

### **Social Movements, Indigenous Politics and Democratisation in Guatemala, 1985-1966**

**Roddy Brett**

**CEDLA Latin America Studies 95, March 2008**

**List price € 59.00 / US\$ 86.00, pp. xvi, 232, hardback**

**ISBN-13: 978 90 04 16552 6 ; ISSN 1572-6401**

**Published by BRILL, Leiden • Boston**

This book analyses patterns of collective action that emerged during Guatemala's democratic transition between 1985 and 1996, focusing in particular on the role of indigenous actors in the political processes undergirding and shaping democratisation and the respective impact of the transition upon indigenous social movements. Comparatively little has been written about collective action in Guatemala within the discipline of political science, despite the mobilisation of a wide range of social movements in response to the brutal armed conflict; rather, literature has focused principally on the role of elite actors in democratisation. This study presents a fresh perspective, presenting an analysis of the political evolution of three social movements and their human rights platforms through the framework of social movement theory.

Roddy Brett, PhD (2002) in Political Science, University of London, MPhil (1994), University of Cambridge, and MPhil (1996), University of Kent, is Professor and Researcher at FLACSO, Guatemala. He is an academic and practitioner in the fields of social movements, indigenous peoples' rights, human rights and political violence.

'Guatemala's social movements have long been divided between class-based grupos populares and culturally oriented Mayanist organisations. Recent scholarship has focused on the Maya movement; Brett's work makes an important contribution by filling in this gap and expanding what we know about the more popular organisations. This book also intervenes meaningfully into larger debates over Latin American social movements, showing how the popular/indigenous distinction mischaracterises much of what goes on in practice. This is an impressive piece of scholarship; it makes an important contribution to Guatemalan studies; and it will be of broader interest to students of Latin American social movements.' Edward F. Fischer, Director Center for Latin American and Iberian Studies, Vanderbilt University

### **PARTNERSHIPS IN SUSTAINABLE FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Learning from Latin America** **Mirjam A.F. Ros-Tonen (editor)**

**In collaboration with Heleen van den Hombergh and Annelies Zoomers**

**CLAS 94, December 2006, pp. xvi, 336**

**€ 49.00 / ISSN 1572-6401**

**ISBN-10: 90 04 15339 X; ISBN-13: 978 9004153 39 4**

**Published by BRILL, Leiden • Boston**

This book brings together experiences with a rich variety of sustainable forest and tree resource management partnerships in various countries in Latin America – Trinidad, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guyana, Brazil and Ecuador. The authors reflect on the scope, objectives, institutional organisation and



benefits of partnerships, on the actors involved and excluded, and on the hindrances associated with overcoming cultural differences, institutional barriers, power imbalances and diverging interests. The question that runs as a common thread through this book is whether, and under what conditions, partnerships for sustainable forest and resource management can contribute to pro-poor, socially just and environmentally-friendly forest governance. By presenting the lessons learned from a wide range of partnerships, this book is a valuable resource for students, scholars and practitioners dealing with new governance forms in forest and natural resource management.

The contributors are Mirjam A.F. Ros-Tonen, Heleen van den Hombergh, Annelies Zoomers, Laura Rival, Herwig M. Cleuren, James Fairhead and Melissa Leach, Sonja Vermeulen and James Mayers, Tinde van Andel, Pitou van Dijck, Mary M. Brook, Sergio Rosendo, Key Otsuki, Imme Scholz, Marcus Colchester.

'This is the best work on recent policy debates over sustainable development, conservation, and livelihood in the forest I have read in years. It offers a lucid and unblinking exploration of 'partnership' as a means to reconcile seemingly unbridgeable conflicts between states, business interests, forest dwellers, and biodiversity conservation in the interest of sustainable, equitable, and ecologically sound practices in forest land use.' Eduardo Silva, Tulane University

**THE FLIGHT OF THE SHEPHERD: Microhistory and the Psychology of Cultural Resilience in Bourbon Central Mexico / Arij Ouweneel**

**CLAS no. 93, March 2005; pp.256; €28.50**

**ISBN 90 5260 167 4**

**Published by Aksant Academic Publishers, Amsterdam**

In this book three lines of argument are developed. The first discusses the prospects of microhistory as an instrument for uncovering the relationship between culture and the personal experience of an individual in historical documents. The second line follows its theoretical underpinnings. In fact, attention to theory gets the better of the book because at the present state of theory in cultural history and anthropology, a thorough discussion is needed to counterbalance interpretations based on the chimaeras of Jacques Lacan and the fabrications of Sigmund Freud. It will be argued in clinical terms that may look like 'thick theorization' to many historians and ethnohistorians, that in our contemporary academies, only cognitive science can be the leading approach to answer the question of the relationship between culture and an individual's experiences. Cognitive science studies internal mental processes like memory, attitudes, motivation, reflection. It has shown that the brain's guesses of what is happening around it are based on an extensive, unconscious system of conceptual metaphor that is part of our everyday conceptual systems, and that can be thought of as a kind of 'language of the unconscious'. The third line developed in this book brings the other lines together in the specific case of conscious dreaming, as can be recognized in the documents of Mexican cult leader Antón the Shepherd and his movements from 1759-61. In particular, it interprets one of Antón's experiences, a flight to Purgatory. The unfolding of the three lines, intertwined as they are eventually, should help to deepen the understanding of the ways in which Antón the Shepherd operated within the eighteenth century Central Mexican colonial milieu, with his experiences in Purgatory illustrating the cultural resilience of Amerindian peoples in the region.

Resumen en español (El Vuelo del Pastor: Microhistoria y la Psicología de la Resistencia Cultural en el México Central Borbón) En este libro se desarrollan tres líneas argumentales. La primera trata las perspectivas de la microhistoria como instrumento para revelar la relación entre la cultura y la experiencia personal de un individuo en documentos históricos. La segunda línea trata los soportes teóricos de la primera. De hecho, la atención prestada a la teoría prevalece en el libro porque en el actual estado de la teoría en la historia cultural y la antropología, es necesario un debate a fondo para contrarrestar las interpretaciones basadas en las quimeras de Jacques Lacan y los inventos de Sigmund Freud. Se argumentará en términos que tal vez suenen a 'teoría densa' para muchos historiadores y ethnohistoriadores, que en nuestras academias contemporáneas solamente la ciencia cognitiva puede ser

el principal método de enfoque para resolver la cuestión de la relación entre la cultura y las experiencias de un individuo. La ciencia cognitiva estudia procesos mentales internos como la memoria, la actitud, la motivación o la reflexión. Se ha demostrado que las ideas del cerebro sobre lo que pasa a su alrededor están basadas en un sistema extensivo e inconsciente de metáfora conceptual que forma parte de nuestros sistemas conceptuales cotidianos, y que se puede describir como una especie de 'lenguaje del inconsciente'. El tercer argumento desarrollado en este libro combina los otros dos argumentos en el caso específico del 'sueño consciente', tal como se puede apreciar en documentos del shamán Antón el Pastor y su movimiento de 1759-61. En particular, interpreta una de las experiencias de Antón, un vuelo a Purgatorio. El desarrollo de los tres argumentos, que finalmente acaban entrelazados, debe ayudar a profundizar la comprensión de las maneras en que Antón el Pastor operaba dentro del entorno colonial de América Central en el siglo dieciocho, con sus experiencias en Purgatorio que ilustran la resistencia cultural de los pueblos amerindios en la región.

**Flavia Fiorucci and Marcus Klein (editors)**

**THE ARGENTINE CRISIS AT THE TURN OF THE MILLENNIUM:**

**Causes, Consequences and Explanations**

**CLAS no 92 November 2004, pp. 208 € 25.00**

**ISBN 90 5260 166 6**

**Published by Aksant Academic Publishers, Amsterdam**

At the turn of the millennium, Argentina was hit by an unparalleled crisis. Institutional instability, economic decline, unemployment, and social mobilization unsettled one of the neo-liberal showcases of the 1990s. The country seemed on the verge of an abyss. Yet, total collapse and disintegration of the economic and political system was avoided. The country's economy began to recuperate, and presidential elections were held in April 2003, showing the impressive resilience of the nation's democratic system. Although these developments are noteworthy, the crisis and its effects have not yet been overcome. On the contrary, they have left deep wounds and transformed Argentina for years to come. By melding traditional and new research approaches, *The Argentine Crisis at the Turn of the Millennium: Causes, Consequences and Explanations* attempts to provide an overall picture of a crisis whose comprehension will be crucial for students of contemporary Argentina. The chapters included in this book – authored by scholars living in Europe and the Americas – deal with some of the most important issues connected with the crisis. They cover history, the economy, politics and society, national as well as international aspects, the view from above, and the view from below. The contributors are Javier Auyero, Flavia Fiorucci, Laura Gómez Mera, Marcus Klein, Lucas Llach, Mariana Llanos, Luis Alberto Romero, and Sebastián M. Saiegh.

**Ton Salman and Annelies Zoomers, editors**

**IMAGING THE ANDES: Shifting Margins of a Marginal World**

**CLAS, no. 91**

**May 2003, pp.260 € 28.50**

**ISBN: 90 5260 053 8**

**Published by Aksant Academic Publishers, Amsterdam**

The central Andes – Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador – are undergoing rapid change. Economic integration, neoliberal and adjustment policies, new communication technologies, indigenous political emancipation, and migration are major factors that are transforming the livelihoods, cultures and identities of the Andean

peoples. These changes have initiated a debate on the dynamics and the permanence of an 'Andean way of life'. In addressing this debate, this book analyzes the dynamics of 'Andean-ness' in relation to neoliberal policy reform and globalization, to new forms of cultural encounter, to the revalorization of tradition in the midst of rapid change, and to the so-called de-territorialization of identities and cultures. Focusing on the central Andes, it would appear that even within the heartland inherited views of Andeanness are increasingly losing ground. Yet at the same time, specific elements of lo andino remain in place, and, according to many, are anything but losing ground. Development-related approaches are considered, as well as ethnographic, conceptual and historical accounts. Together, these contributions provide for a broad and varied discussion on the question about the degree to which the notion of lo andino as a scientific tool and category is still a useful one.

The contributors are: Xavier Albó, Willem Assies, Rutgerd Boelens, Marten Brienen, Anke van Dam, Paul Gelles, Efraín Gonzales, Germán Guaygua, Nico van Niekerk, Monique Nuijten, Arij Ouweneel, Karsten Paerregaard, Susan Paulson, Máximo Quisbert, Angela Riveros, Ton Salman, Ninna Sørensen, Finn Stepputat, Pieter de Vries, Jeroen Windmeijer, Isabel Yépez del Castillo, Annelies Zoomers, Margreet Zwarteveen.

**A. C. Van Oss,**

**CHURCH AND SOCIETY IN SPANISH AMERICA**

**CLAS 90, February 2003, pp.250, pb., € 29.50**

**ISBN: 90 5260 053 8**

**Published by Aksant Academic Publishers, Amsterdam**

This is a cultural history based on a semi-quantitative method. After collecting series of data on population, economic production, church building, and maps, Van Oss reconstructs the characteristics of Central America as an autarkic colony, the development of colonial bishoprics over South America and mendicant expansion in New Spain. Historical geographies of New Spain and early Venezuela as well as of the colonial city in Spanish America, Acámbaro and the Mexican state of Hidalgo (1930s) complete the picture.

**David Cahill**

**FROM REBELLION TO INDEPENDENCE IN THE ANDES:**

**Soundings from Southern Peru, 1750-1830**

**CLAS 89, June 2002, pp. 232, pb. € 25.00**

**ISBN 90 5260 054 6**

**Published by Aksant Academic Publishers, Amsterdam**

The essays in this book span Peru's turbulent transition from Spanish rule to independence in 1824. Situated within the sphere of influence of the old Inca capital, Cuzco, they represent soundings of resistance and rebellion, backed by years of archival research. From these studies emerges a mosaic that deepens our understanding of the social basis of separatist and subversive Andean politics, incorporating evidence often missing from broader studies. This volume provides thoroughgoing in situ studies of the Arequipa riots in 1780, the violent Túpac Amaru Rebellion, and the native Andean insurgency within the abortive revolution of 1814-15, to uncover the social basis of subversive politics during this crucial conjuncture of political change. Against this violent backdrop, the cultural milieu is seen as an enabling force for insurrectionary politics, a conduct and focus for parlaying underlying social discontent, contention and claim-making into action. Political analysis is matched with social structures and social change, shifting colonial racial and ethnic categories, and endemic social conflict between rural elites jockeying for advantage, not the least in the exploitation of native Andeans. This work illuminates how independence from Spanish colonial rule in 1824 brought little amelioration to the social condition and exploitation of

native Andeans who, after bearing the brunt of rebellion and war for fifty years, found themselves locked within a continuing, harsh cycle of exploitation after independence.

From Rebellion to Independence in the the Andes has been reviewed by Bernard Lavallé in *Iberoamericana*, Vol IV (2004), No. 15, pp. 289-91, and by Ward Stavig in *The Americas*, Volume 61, Number 1, July 2004.

**Antonio Escobar Ohmstede, Romana Falcón, Raymond Buve, compiladores**

**Pueblos, comunidades y municipios frente a los proyectos modernizadores en América Latina, siglo XIX**

**CLAS 88, December 2002, pp. 296, pb. € 25.00**

**ISBN 90 70280 88 4, The Netherlands ISBN 968 7727 79 9, Mexico. Published in cooperation with El Colegio de San Luis, A.C.**

Este trabajo colectivo se concentra en tres nudos del variado y complejo proceso histórico de modernización decimonónica en América Latina. El primero tiene que ver con procesos diversos – y en ocasiones contradictorios – de formación del Estado nación, situación que solía generar una dialéctica igualmente compleja y variada entre un nacionalismo en construcción y los fenómenos e identidades que se asocian con la etnicidad. Esta dialéctica es el segundo nudo que analizan varios autores. El tercer punto nodal lo constituyen los procesos, a menudo impositivos, de modernización política y económica. Éstos, con resultados muy desiguales y paradójicos, provocaban una amplia gama de respuestas populares que iban desde la adaptación hasta la revuelta. Algunas de tales respuestas probaron ser singularmente creativas, interpretaron o interiorizaron lo que se les ofrecía o prometía y llegaron incluso a utilizar ideologías y construcciones modernizadoras, como si se tratara de un menú, de acuerdo con sus necesidades. Sin duda, estos tres nudos permitirán nuevas interpretaciones y discusiones del siglo XIX en América Latina.

Los contribuyentes son Michiel Baud, Martha Bechis, Raymond Buve, Elizabeth Dore, Antonio Escobar Ohmstede, Romana Falcón, Andrés Guerrero, Brian Hamnett, Hans-Joachim König, Alma L. Parra Campos, Cynthia Radding, Guy Thomson, Marianne Wiesebron.

**FRONTERAS: Towards a Borderless Latin America**

**CLAS 87**

**Oct. 2000, pp. 400 € 21.55**

**ISBN 90 70280 87 6**

National borders have had significant influence on developments in Latin America in the past as well as in the present. However, the characteristics of borders and the specific impact they may have, are difficult to capture in a straightforward and unambiguous fashion. This book attempts to analyse the significance of vanishing borders as a historical and contemporary phenomenon and assesses the economic, social and political implications. Historical evidence shows that it is difficult to reduce developments to unambiguous and clear trends. Although the current evolution seems to point in the direction of a 'borderless world', this should not simply be taken as a linear trend as the functions and characteristics of borders may evolve over time. Borders may disappear at one level only to return at another level in a different form. The contributions to this volume focus on three major themes: first, the supranational level of integration; second, the international focus on borders between states, the various ways in which they have been established, their persistence through time and how they are crossed illegally by smugglers and migrants; third, the intraspective, intranational perspective of virtual borders between groups within developing nation states. Since the contributors to this volume have widely different professional backgrounds, these fields are only loosely linked and serve as an umbrella to analyse the different functions and meanings of

borders, frontiers and boundaries.

The contributors are Willem Assies, Geert Banck, Michiel Baud, Raymond Buve, Jean Carrière, Andrzej Dembicz, Pitou van Dijck, Geske Dijkstra, John Fisher, Jan Kleinpenning, Gery Nijenhuis, Arij Ouweneel, Ton Salman, Patricio Silva, David Slater, B.H. Slicher van Bath, Menno Vellinga, Nico Vink, Annelies Zoomers.

**Magdalena Barros**

**FROM MAIZE to MELONS: Struggles and Strategies of Small Mexican Farmers**

**CLAS 86, Aug. 2000, pp. 176 € 15.90**

**ISBN 90 70280 57 4**

The main objective of this book is to analyze the participation of small and medium farmers from the ejido sector in the fruit and vegetable business. The fruit and vegetable business is inserted in the global economy and is influenced by international forces that set constraining and enabling conditions on farmers' choices and strategies. However, the globalization process has to be seen in relation to the emergence of local processes. This 'locality' is best viewed in the analysis of the individual and collective strategies and negotiations that farmers and their families

implement in order to produce, pack and market their produce in the international market. Four main strategies are analyzed: the development of local organizations (formal and informal), social networks and family enterprises and the negotiation of production contracts. The analysis is based mainly on case study research, which focuses on a multi-level analysis, moving from the family to the international market. The case studies are small communities located in Central Mexico. The analysis takes an historical perspective (from the 1940s onwards) in an attempt to identify the sources of change and the different development trends in Mexican rural areas.

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