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Words of Introduction

The Colonial Section of the Latin American Studies Association was formed in the fall of 2012 by over 80 scholars in the United States and abroad. The Section seeks to be a forum where those who study the colonial period in Latin America can come together across disciplinary boundaries to share information, exchange ideas and increase the visibility of our work within both LASA and the academic community at large.

We invite all those who support this initiative to join LASA and the Colonial Section at http://lasa.international.pitt.edu. We also encourage scholars of the colonial world to contribute to this quarterly newsletter by sending calls for papers, publication announcements, news of interest and other materials to lasacolonial[at]gmail.com. The deadline for submissions to the May 2013 issue of Colonia/Colônia is April 15.

We would like to thank all those who lent their time and talents to the creation of this first issue, and especially Margaret Crahan of Columbia University; Raquel Chang-Rodríguez of The Graduate Center, City University of New York; and Rocío Quispe-Agnoli of Michigan State University. We are grateful also to Michael Boyles of the Center for Instruction & Research Technology at the University of North Florida, who provided design assistance; to Victor Maqque of the University of Notre Dame, who suggested Colonia as the name of this publication; and to John O’Neill of the Hispanic Society of America, who graciously agreed to be interviewed for our “Spotlight on the Archives” feature.

Clayton McCarl, University of North Florida
Interim Chair, LASA Colonial Section

Founding Members of LASA Colonial

Rolena Adorno, Yale University
Santa Arias, University of Kansas
Clara Bargellini, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
Herman L. Bennett, The Graduate Center, City University of New York
Amber E. Brian, University of Iowa
José Cárdenas Bunsen, Vanderbilt University
Magali M. Carrera, University of Massachusetts
Martín Carrión, University of Idaho
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Marie Escalante, University of Pennsylvania
José G. Espericueta, Indiana University
Christian Fernández-Palacios, Louisiana State University
Carmen María Fernández-Salvador Ayala, Universidad San Francisco de Quito
Pablo García, West Virginia University
David T. Garrett, Reed College
Section News

Inaugural Reception for LASA Colonial
The Colonial Section will celebrate an inaugural reception in Washington, D.C., Friday, May 31, 7:30-9:00, during LASA2013. This event will be held in the Billiards Room at the legendary Cosmos Club, located one Metro stop away from the Marriott Wardman Park, the congress hotel. Wine and appetizers will be served. Those interested in attending should make their reservation by sending a check for $33 by March 15 to the following address: Latin American Studies Association, Attn: Sandy Klinzing, 416 Bellefied Hall, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15250. Please write “Colonial Section Reception” in the memo line of your check. Also, please be aware that formal business attire will be required, as per the policies of the Cosmos Club.

A special thanks to Sara Castro-Klarén of John Hopkins University for her assistance in coordinating this event.

LASA2013 Registration and Lodging
All participants in LASA2013 (including organizers, chairs, paper presenters and discussants) need to pre-register for the Congress before Friday March 29, 2013. To do so, visit http://lasa.international.pitt.edu/eng/congress/preregistration.asp. Hotel reservations can be made at http://lasa.international.pitt.edu/eng/congress/accommodations.asp.

Section Membership
Sections within LASA are allocated guaranteed sessions according to their total membership. The count for determining sessions for the LASA2014 convention in Chicago will be taken on May 1, 2013. Please ensure your membership is current by this date.

The Colonial Section on Facebook
Section members can now come together and share information on the LASA Colonial Section page on Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/lasacolonial). Thanks to Martín Oliver Carrión of the University of Idaho for administering this resource.

Other News of Interest

Report on the 128th Convention of the Modern Language Association
The 128th Convention of the Modern Languages Association (Boston, January 3-6, 2013) featured two guaranteed sessions organized and led by the Division of Colonial Latin American Literatures, and additional sessions on different topics and approaches, such as the impact of natural disasters on colonial societies and ideologies; the Baroque as a defining force of identities
in colonial Mexico, Peru and Brazil; the examination of the rhetorical genre of the petition; and
the human body as a metaphor of the nation and its citizens. A list of these sessions and their
participants can be found at the end of this note. All sessions were very well attended and
sparked discussion that continued in the hallways of the Hynes Center after the sessions’ time
was up.

The Division also organized the Colonial Happy Hour at Tapeo, a Spanish-Latino venue in
downtown Boston that serves sangria along with Spanish tapas. This event took place on Friday
January 4, from 5-7 PM, and it was very well attended by members and friends of Colonial Latin
American literatures. It gave us all a great opportunity to come together in an informal setting.
Christian Roa de la Carrera (Univ. of Illinois, Chicago) has been elected to serve in the Division
Adorno (Yale Univ., 2015), Anna More (UCLA, 2016) and Nicolás Wey-Gómez (CAL-Tech,
2017). Rocío Quispe-Agnoli (Michigan State Univ.) finished her term with the 2013 MLA
convention.

The Division will organize two guaranteed sessions for the 2014 MLA convention in Chicago
(January 9-12, 2014). Themes were discussed in the Division’s meeting and announcements will
be made shortly in the Division’s forum at www.mla.org and by email to all MLA members of
the Division.

We hope to see you in Chicago in 2014!

Rocío Quispe-Agnoli
Michigan State University

Guaranteed sessions organized by the Division of Colonial Latin American Literatures at MLA
2013

Natural and Moral Chaos in Colonial Latin America
Organizer and Presiding: Rocío Quispe-Agnoli, Michigan State Univ.
1. “Fernando de Alva Ixtlilxóchitl and the (Super)Naturally Ordained Mesoamerican Ruling
   Dynasty,” Kimberly Borchard, Randolph-Macon Coll.
2. “‘Under the Sign of Gemini or Love’: Explaining Natural Catastrophes through European and
   Amerindian Archives in Chimalpahin’s Seventeenth-Century Historical Annals,”
   Ann Elizabeth De León, Univ. of Alberta
   Peru,” Sara Vicuna Guengerich, Texas Tech Univ.
4. “Peralta Barnuevo’s Desvíos de la naturaleza: Monstrous Births and Natural Catastrophes in
   Vice-Royal Peru,” Victor Manuel Pueyo Zoco, Temple Univ., Philadelphia

Baroque Forces
Organizer and Presiding: Anna H. More, Univ. of California, Los Angeles
1. “Colonial Baroque: Violence as History,” Ivonne del Valle, Univ. of California, Berkeley
2. “Festive Forces in Potosí,” Lisa Voigt, Ohio State Univ., Columbus
3. “Sigüenza y Vico,” José Francisco Robles, El Colegio de México

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Special sessions on Colonial Latin American topics at MLA 2013

**Providence as Metanarrative: The Orders and Social Change in Colonial Spanish America**
Organizer and Presiding: Cristian Roa, Univ. of Illinois, Chicago
1. “Saving the Indians from the Plagues of New Spain: The Franciscan Colonial Project in Motolinía’s Memoriales,” Jongsoo Lee, Univ. of North Texas
3. “De la condena a la salvación: Las erupciones del volcán Pichincha en el discurso religioso de Pedro Mercado,” Clara Veronica Valdano, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana

**Agency, Identity, and the Petitionary Genre in Colonial Latin America**
Organizer: Domingo Ledezma and Felipe Ruan. Presiding: Felipe Ruan, Brock Univ.
1. “Agencia, identidad y construcción del conocimiento en la carta de Isabel de Guevara a la princesa Juana (1556),” Raul Marrero-Fente, Univ. of Minnesota, Twin Cities
3. “Indian Petitioners and Legal Rhetoric in Colonial Mexico,” Mónica Díaz, Georgia State Univ.

For primary sources, abstracts, papers (long versions), discussion board, and forum, visit petitionarygenre.wordpress.com after 28 Nov.

**Poetics of Disaster: Writing the Ends of the Earth in Colonial Latin America**
2. “Stormy Seas: (De)Moralizing Journeys in Colonial Mexico,” Sara L. Lehman, Fordham Univ., Bronx

Colonial Latin America on the MLA Commons
Please visit the new Colonial Latin America page on the MLA Commons (http://coloniallatinamerica.commons.mla.org) to share initiatives, projects and publications related to our field. Announcements of academic events, projects, research groups, fellowships, summer institutes and publications are welcome. An MLA ID and password are required to post.
TePaske Seminar
The TePaske Seminar in Colonial Latin American History will be held March 22-23 on Duke University’s East Campus. For more information, see http://sites.duke.edu/tepaske.

Spotlight on the Archives: The Hispanic Society of America

In this feature we seek to explore archives around the world that hold materials of value to those who study colonial Latin America. For this issue, we have asked some questions of John O’Neill, Curator of Manuscripts and Rare Books at The Hispanic Society of America in New York City.

**John, can you explain to us briefly the history of The Hispanic Society and its collections?**

Since its founding in 1904 by the American scholar and philanthropist Archer M. Huntington (1870-1955), the Hispanic Society of America has promoted the study of the rich artistic and cultural traditions of Spain and its area of influence in the Americas and throughout the world. The collections of the Hispanic Society are unparalleled in their scope and quality outside the Iberian Peninsula, addressing nearly every aspect of culture in Spain, as well as much of Portugal, Latin America, and the Philippines into the twentieth century.

The Library of the Hispanic Society offers unrivaled resources for research into the arts, literature, history, and culture of Spain, Portugal, Latin America, and the Philippines. The collections of the Department of Manuscripts and Rare Books are the most extensive outside of Spain, containing over 200,000 manuscripts, documents, and letters dating from the eleventh to the twentieth centuries, along with 15,000 books printed before 1701, including some 250 incunabula (books printed before 1500). The innumerable treasures within the collection of printed books range from the most celebrated works of Spanish literature, many in their first editions such as the *Celestina* and *Don Quixote*, to examples of the earliest printed books from the Americas. The collection of manuscripts spans a thousand years, and includes works as diverse as medieval royal charters and chronicles, cartographic landmarks such as the Vespucci world map of 1526, seventeenth-century grammars of indigenous languages of the Americas, and the official papers of the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission of the 1850s.

Figure 1: *Libro [segundo] del cabildo de la ciudad de Santiago*. Santiago de Guatemala, 1530. Fol. 1r. Manuscript on paper
Please tell us more about the written and visual material in your collections that might be of interest to scholars of the colonial world.

The holdings of the Hispanic Society, both manuscript and printed, encompass all aspects of history and culture of the colonial world, dating from the second decade of the sixteenth century to the loss of the island of Cuba in 1898. The collection contains about 80 manuscripts written in the various indigenous languages of the American continent, many of which are grammars or vocabularies used by missionaries, and four so-called Techialoyan codices. Other strengths of the collection include approximately 50 manuscripts, some several hundred folios in length, of Inquisition tribunals; almost 50,000 pages of documents pertaining to the military organization and history of Cuba in the second half of the nineteenth century; and approximately 3,000 pages of manuscript material pertaining to the Philippine Islands. In addition, the Hispanic Society possesses a large collection of portolan charts or early maps of the continent.

The collection of early printed books includes about 225 Mexican and 60 Peruvian imprints, dating from 1543-1700. Similar to the manuscript collection, the printed books encompass all aspects of history, culture and language, with a predominance of works relating to religious matters and life. Nevertheless, the Society does hold nearly all the major literary works produced in the colonial world, including the writings of Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz in first or early editions, and Bernardo de Balbuena’s epic poem, El Bernardo.

Could you please highlight a few objects in particular for us?

The Society holds two books (“segundo” and “tercero”) of the Libros de cabildo of the city of Santiago in Guatemala, which cover the period 1530-1553 and which contain numerous examples of the autographs of Bernal Díaz del Castillo and Pedro de Alvarado, among others. Long-thought lost, these books are now being edited by a group of international scholars headed by Prof. Jorge Luján. (Fig. 1)
The “Arbol Genealógico de los Reyes Zapotecos” was produced in eastern Oaxaca in the sixteenth century. It shows approximately 14 couples, arranged vertically, most of whom are in native costume. The manuscript contains glosses in Zapotec which include the place names Tlacolula and Zaachila. (Fig. 2)

Joaquín de Basarás’s manuscript on the Origen, costumbre y estado presente de mexicanos, composed in 1763, comprises one volume of text accompanied by a volume of images. Although emphasis has been given to the importance of the various “castas” depicted and described in this work, it also contains striking representations of scenes of daily life (the Alameda in Mexico City, the Indian wedding, the pulquería), it also contains descriptions and images of various professions and fruits. (Fig. 3)

A good example of the grammars of indigenous languages is the Arte zapoteco ... con la doctrina cristiana y sermones en lengua zapoteca, attributed to Antonio del Pozo and dating from the late seventeenth century. (Fig. 4)

How can scholars find out more about items in the colonial collection at the HSA?

Work is currently underway on an online catalogue of the printed holdings of the library. In the meantime, all inquiries regarding holdings or requests for reproductions should be addressed to rarebooks[at]hispanicsociety.org.

The museum collection of the Hispanic Society also includes many significant works of art from the colonial world including a caste painting, polychrome sculpture, and ceramics; some objects are included in the virtual tour (learn.columbia.edu/hispanic/introduction.php). Other details can be obtained by contacting the Museum Department (museum[at]hispanicsociety.org).
In Memorium

Maureen Ahern (1936-2012)
Professor of Spanish and Colonial Latin American Literature at Ohio State University, Maureen left us on June 20, 2012. She graduated from the University of New Hampshire in 1958 with a BA that gained her a magna cum laude. Three years later, she earned her doctoral degree in Hispanic Literature from the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Lima, Perú). After spending ten years working in Perú and Mexico, she returned to the US in 1972 as professor of Spanish at Arizona State University and, since 1990, at Ohio State University. Her areas of expertise included indigenous studies, women’s and colonial cultures and literatures of Mexico and Peru. She was also interested in translation theory and literary translations and edited several contemporary Mexican and Peruvian literary texts. In 2003 she received a NEH fellowship to complete her book on sixteenth and seventeenth-century martyr narratives in northwest New Spain (1530-1645).

In addition to the academic achievements of Professor Ahern, known to all of us, I would like to remember her extraordinary qualities as a human being. When I received the news of her advanced illness, I decided to contact her through a bridge of words leaving aside digital media. I handwrote an old-fashioned letter in paper and asked her to relive our shared memories of Peru because, as I wrote to her and I firmly believe, memory has the capacity to win over time. Our private archive of memories included walking in Lima in winter and summer, the Andean stories buried in colonial documents that we can recognize in Peru’s daily life, Arguedas, the campus of San Marcos, the marvelous and unpredictable handicraft markets, the delicacies of Peruvian cuisine and the distinctive taste of pisco sour. As of today, several notes remembering Maureen’s have been published in family and academic venues. As Maureen's friend, admirer and colleague, I am especially grateful to Lisa Voigt’s initiative and efforts to help Maureen to revise her latest article that will be published soon in Colonial Latin American Review. With the risk of repeating myself, I’d like to end this note with two quotes from the words I wrote for the section dedicated to Maureen Ahern in the October 2012 issue of Revista de Estudios Hispánicos: "Su [Maureen] humildad, generosidad y solidaridad en la profesión siempre fueron una proyección de su calidad humana, la cual comparto y celebro aquí. Escritora, profesora, maestra, mentora, amiga y compañera de viajes al pasado colonial, Maureen Ahern pisa fuerte en nuestra memoria y sigue viva más allá del tiempo" (404).

Rocío Quispe-Agnoli
Michigan State University
Isaías Lerner (1932-2013)
El fallecimiento de Isaías Lerner ha enlutado a las letras hispánicas. Estudioso de los siglos áureos en las vertientes española y americana, en su Argentina natal se licenció en letras por la Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires donde tuvo la oportunidad de estudiar con grandes maestros: Ana María Barrenechea, María Rosa Lida de Malkiel, Marcos Morínigo, Ángel Rosenblat. Sus sabias enseñanzas tanto como dedicación al estudio dejaron honda huella en el joven discípulo quien inició su carrera en la Cátedra de Latín e Historia de la Lengua de la Facultad de Filosofía y Letras de la Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires y en el Colegio Nacional de esa capital hasta quedar cesante a raíz del golpe militar de 1967. Marcha entonces a los Estados Unidos e ingresa en la University of Illinois, recinto de Urbana-Champaign, de donde recibió el Ph.D. en 1969. Después de ejercer la docencia en la Northern Illinois University, se incorporó al claustro del Herbert H. Lehman College, City University of New York (CUNY), donde se desempeñó como director del Departamento de Lenguas para después incorporarse a la facultad del Graduate Center, el recinto de estudios doctorales de la CUNY. En ese campus dirigió con visión y sabiduría el Programa Doctoral de Estudios Hispánicos; también en ese campus, en justo reconocimiento a sus méritos académicos y a su dedicación a los estudiantes, recibió el título de “Distinguished Professor”, el galardón más alto otorgado por la CUNY a sus docentes. Fue en este centro de estudios a cuya facultad me incorporé en 1987 respondiendo a una invitación de Isaías, donde iniciamos una amistad que nos llevaba de los vericuetos de las letras coloniales a la incesante preocupación por nuestros estudiantes, sin dejar de lado el futuro institucional. Isaías fue un acérrimo defensor de la educación pública y de facilitar el acceso a las aulas universitarias a estudiantes no tradicionales en cuya formación participaba desde la cátedra y la tertulia. En sus dos trienios como director, luchó infatigablemente por llevar adelante el programa doctoral: amplió su claustro, consiguió becas, estableció convenios y logró situarlo entre los más reconocidos de los EE. UU.

Ingenioso en el decir, elegante al escribir, Isaías fue un cervantista de primera línea y así lo prueba su edición de El Quijote, en colaboración con Celina Sabor de Cortázar, reeditada en el 2005. Se ocupó con igual ahínco de las letras coloniales. Solía decirme que alternaba áreas: cuando terminaba un proyecto dedicado a España, iniciaba otro sobre América. Y ahí están su edición de La Araucana y los fundamentales ensayos sobre Alonso de Ercilla. De hecho su proyecto más reciente fue la edición anotada de la Miscelánea Antártica (2011) de Miguel Cabello de Valboa, obra que entrevera la historia europea y la de los incas, e intenta explicar el origen de los indígenas americanos. Su pulcra edición nos guía por “la forzosa mixtura de historias” realizada por el autor y presenta un texto donde podemos apreciar plenamente la presencia de saberes europeos y americanos luego conjuntados en la formación de una cultura diversa. Desde Lima, por cuyos arenales transitaron hace siglos Ercilla y Cabello de Valboa, recuerdo a Isaías Lerner, buen amigo, admirado colega y acucioso investigador en cuyo legado encontraremos inspiración y solaz estudiosos de las letras españolas e iberoamericanas de los siglos XVI y XVII.

Raquel Chang-Rodríguez
City College-Graduate Center, City University of New York (CUNY)
Sabine MacCormack (1941-2012)
Sabine MacCormack, Rev. Theodore Hesbrih Professor of Arts and Letters at the University of Notre Dame, left us in June 16, 2012. She departed while doing one of her favorite activities on an early summer day: gardening in her home backyard. Sabine received a BA and Doctoral degree from Oxford University. She taught History and Classics at the University of Texas, Stanford University, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and, since 2003, at the University of Notre Dame. Sabine’s work excelled in both fields, Classics and Colonial Latin American History, gaining her the 2001 Andrew W. Mellon Foundation’s Distinguished Achievement Award and her election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2007. Thanks to funds from her Mellon Foundation award, she endowed the Latin American Language Learning Program at the University of Notre Dame, which, in her own words, provided students with “a window into the indigenous world.” Recognized as a true role model, a generous colleague, and an energetic scholar, she was able to connect two historical realities that are usually perceived as unrelated: Ancient Rome and colonial Andes. She touched many lives with her wisdom, patience and generous time. When the departure of people like Sabine is an inevitable fact, one thinks that we should have celebrated people like her more often in public while s/he was still among us. Sabine’s soul, however, was so generous that she appreciated and kept in her heart all the private thank you’s that people gave her throughout her life, I being one of them. It was Sabine who listened to my first major academic project and guided me through the right path at the crucial moment of publication. Her advice was recognized briefly in the preface of that book, but my gratefulness is infinite and she knew it. I was fortunate to participate in three workshops on Latin American history and culture organized under her guidance in the Kellogg Institute at Notre Dame. Furthermore, she encouraged me to organize one of the conference tracks which allowed me to bring fellow scholars of colonial Latin American studies. One of my most precious moments in the profession has been having both Sabine MacCormack and Maureen Ahern around the seminar table discussing the Andes in May 2007. As my colleagues in American Indian Studies would say, Sabine walked on June 2012. And as I would say in Peru: dear Sabine, sleep peacefully surrounded by our “apus.”

Rocío Quispe-Agnoli
Michigan State University
Alfonso Quiroz Norris (1956-2013)

Alfonso Quiroz Norris, innovative historian, dedicated teacher, and cherished colleague, died on January 2, 2013, after a long battle with cancer.

Born in Peru, Alfonso was widely regarded as cutting edge given both his theoretical and empirical contributions. As early as his undergraduate years at the Universidad Católica del Peru, as well as during his doctoral work at Columbia University, he demonstrated a taste for archival work, as well as talent for analyzing contradictory data from diverse sources in a particularly incisive fashion. His studies of Peruvian economic history\(^1\) resulted in the revision of much of the literature concerning the roles of the state and commercial sectors in the economic and political structuring of nineteenth and twentieth century Peru.

Alfonso’s early emergence as a talented scholar was demonstrated by the publication in 1987 of his undergraduate thesis *La deuda defraudada: consolidación de 1850 y dominio económico en el Perú*. This work revealed an astute capacity to mine data previously not exploited that resulted in a major contribution to Peruvian historiography. Alfonso’s work transcended both the colonial and modern periods and ranged well beyond Peru to Cuba, Europe, and the United States. As a founder and contributing editor to the *Colonial Latin American Review*, he shepherded issues dedicated to *The Power of Images: Visual Representations in New Spain and Peru* (2010) and *Religious Life in New Spain: Novel Approaches* (2009), as well as *Trade, War, and Contraband in the Ibero-Atlantic World* (2011). He was also widely recognized for his work on Cuban civil society, together with his contributions to *The Cuban Republic and José Martí: Reception and Use of a National Symbol* (2006) and *Cuban Counterpoints: The Legacy of Fernando Ortiz* (2005).

In 2009 he received the Abraham J. Briloff Prize in Ethics and the President’s Excellence Award for Distinguished Scholarship of Baruch College for his monumental study *Corrupt Circles: A History of Unbound Graft in Peru* (2008). This volume is a model for comparable studies of the impact of corruption on national and local institutions. In it Alfonso illuminates how corruption undercuts democratic practices and the capacity of civil society to extract accountability from governments. Its conclusions are relevant not only for Peru, but for other countries as well.

During his career as a teacher, Alfonso trained hundreds of undergraduates and was particularly productive in preparing doctoral students. His students benefitted from the breadth of his knowledge which transcended his own areas of expertise, together with his skill in identifying

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and analyzing sources. His capacity to write felicitously about complex subjects helped students prepare theses that were publishable.

Throughout his career Alfonso reveled in his work as a scholar and teacher. While he loved burrowing into archives, his greatest joys were his children Daniela and Alfonsito and his beloved wife Monica. His loss is felt deeply by them, as well as his students and colleagues.

Margaret E. Crahan, Senior Research Scholar
Institute of Latin American Studies, Columbia University

Calls for Papers

“Colonial Heroes and Martyrs” (MLA 2014)

“Demons, Goblins, Ghosts and Witches in Medieval and Early Modern Hispanic Literature” (MLA 2014)
Papers will focus on demonology, demonolatry, idolatry, witchcraft, bestiality, demoniality, etc. Send an abstract (400-500 words) and a CV by 15 March 2013 to Jorge Abril-Sánchez (jorgeabrilsanchez[at]hotmail.com), University of New Hampshire.

Fronteras de la Historia
La revista Fronteras de la Historia, publicación del Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia especializada en historia colonial latinoamericana, se encuentra en este momento recibiendo colaboraciones para el volumen 18-2 (2013). El plazo para recibir artículos y reseñas bibliográficas es hasta el 28 de febrero. Invitamos a todos los interesados en participar en esta convocatoria a enviarnos sus manuscritos. La revista recibe contribuciones inéditas en el área de la historia colonial latinoamericana (siglos XVI al XIX) y reseñas de libros cuya importancia sea fundamental para el avance de la discusión dentro de la disciplina. Los originales sometidos a consideración deben presentarse con el siguiente formato: Letra Times New Roman, 12 puntos, espacio sencillo, tamaño carta, con márgenes iguales de 3 cm. Se debe enviar una versión del artículo en formato de Word para Windows. Se acepta el envío de artículos por correo electrónico, siguiendo las mismas especificaciones, a las siguientes direcciones: jgamboa[at]icanh.gov.co, fronterasdelahistoria[at]gmail.com

Los artículos deben tener una extensión máxima de 60.000 caracteres con espacios, es decir, unas 20 a 25 páginas aproximadamente. No se recibirán manuscritos que superen este tamaño. Deben incluir todos los datos del autor y un resumen en español y en inglés, que no supere los
800 caracteres con espacios (5 o 6 líneas). Las reseñas de libros no deben superar los 15.000 caracteres con espacios (3 o 4 páginas).

La revista *Fronteras de la Historia* se orienta por las normas de citación bibliográfica del *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. Si se incluyen mapas, ilustraciones, cuadros o cualquier tipo de gráfico explicativo dentro del documento, se pide una copia en blanco y negro, con su respectiva fuente; para fotografías se debe anexar el negativo o el archivo en formato tiff. Los derechos de reproducción, cuando sean necesarios, serán gestionados por el autor del artículo.

Una vez cerrada la convocatoria, los manuscritos serán sometidos a la evaluación de dos jurados externos y el resultado se dará a conocer en los meses siguientes. Los autores serán informados oportunamente.


**“Roundtable on Fear: Women’s Fears and Fear of Women in Pre-1800 Iberia and the Americas” (MLA 2014)**

We welcome participation of MLA members that address women’s fears or fear of women in Iberian and Latin American texts produced by women during the years 1300-1800 on both sides of the Atlantic. This guaranteed session of GEMELA (Grupo de Estudios sobre la Mujer en España y las Américas) aligns itself with the 2014 MLA Convention’s theme “Vulnerable Times.” We seek participants who will discuss women as the agent of fear (i.e. the one who experiences fear) or the subject to be feared by her counterparts. An agent of fear is confronted by her vulnerability and responds in various ways. Fear acts as a threat and may become a powerful force for change in both individuals and societies.

The format for this session is a roundtable. Presenters should bring targeted questions to pose to others in order to learn from and with those attending. Participants will have 10 minutes to discuss their works, ideas and perspectives about the session subject with the goal of ample discussion.

Send a 200-word abstract and 2-page CV not later than **February 20th, 2013** to Dana Bultman, University of Georgia: dbultman[at]uga.edu.

**“Scenes of Reading in Luso-Hispanic Cultures (c. XV-XIX)” (MLA 2014)**

MLA 2014 Special Session examining ideologies embedded in textual and visual representations of reading in Luso-Hispanic cultural productions (c. XV-XIX). Send 250-word abstract and CV
by 15 March 2013 to Heather Allen (hjallen[at]olemiss.edu) and Anna Nogar (anogar[at]unm.edu).

The Sixteenth Century Society and Conference
The Sixteenth Century Society and Conference (SCSC) is now accepting proposals for individual papers and complete panels for its 2013 annual conference, to be held October 24-27, 2013 at the Caribe Hilton in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The deadline for proposals is March 15, 2013. Approximately four weeks after the submission deadline, the Program Committee will notify all those who submitted proposals of its decision.

The SCSC actively encourages the participation of international scholars as well as the integration of younger colleagues into the academic community. We also welcome proposals for roundtables sponsored by scholarly societies that are affiliated with the SCSC.

Abstracts (up to 250 words in length) for papers and panels may be submitted by visiting http://www.sixteenthcentury.org/conference/.

The SCSC, a not-for-profit scholarly organization, receives no governmental or institutional funding. In order to participate in this conference, delegates or their sponsoring institution/organization will need to fund their own travel and lodging expenses in addition to a $170 per delegate registration fee ($100 student fee). The registration fee is used to pay for conference facilities and general events. By paying the fee, delegates become members in the SCSC and receive the Sixteenth Century Journal.

For more information, please contact: Elizabeth A. Lehfeldt, Vice President and Program Chair, History Department, Cleveland State University (e.lehfeldt[at]csuohio.edu).

“Women’s Gaze: Female Visual Narratives and Narrations of the Visual in the Luso-Hispanic World” (Special Issue of Letras Femeninas)
In the summer of 2014, Letras Femeninas (http://www.letrasfemeninas.org), the journal of the Asociación Internacional de Literatura y Cultura Femenina Hispánica (http://ailcfh.org), will publish a special issue on Women’s and Visual Studies.

The relationship between individuals and their writings of intimate and public worlds is undoubtedly connected with their visual practices, which serve as a point of reference and inspiration. This is especially prevalent in the literary and artistic expressions of individuals who have been historically marginalized from official discourses. Among these individuals we find women artists and writers who were not just passive consumers of art, but used art and writing as a gateway to self-discovery or to impact their social, historical and political world. This special issue seeks to explore ways in which visual and literary experiences interact in the works of women authors/artists of the Luso-Hispanic world.
Within this framework, this issue will consider articles that bring visual art analysis and literary studies together by showing the interrelation between the visual image, the ars rhetorica and written texts. Papers can also examine how visual/literary works have inspired their times or younger generations of women artists and writers. All periods are welcome, from Medieval to contemporary.

Suggested topics:

- Literary and visual/artistic portrait
- Iconographies of the Luso-Hispanic Feminine in literature
- Visual and literary (auto)biographies
- Women’s consumption of visual art and writing
- Visions of the unconscious: dreams and nightmares
- Women artists and women writers in collaboration
- Writing and painting the female subject(ivity)
- Viewing writing as a visual text
- Visual and literary stereotypes about Luso-Hispanic women
- Women artist and/or writer as an agent of visual events
- The invisible and silences in visual art and literature

Send proposals to invited editors Maria Claudia André, Hope College (andre[at]hope.edu), and Rocío Quispe-Agnoli, Michigan State University (quispeag[at]msu.edu), by Friday, **March 15, 2013**. A complete proposal includes an abstract (ca. 300 words) and tentative title; preliminary bibliography; and complete contact information (name, institutional affiliation, current address, phone number, email address). The notification of selected essays will take place in April 2013. Final versions of selected essays should be sent before Tuesday, October 1, 2013. Papers will be written in Spanish, English or Portuguese. To be considered for this issue, you should be a current member of AILFCH.

**About this publication**

*Colonia/Colônia* is the quarterly newsletter of the Colonial Section of the Latin American Studies Association (LASA). Issues will be published in February, May, August and November. Submissions for each issue should be sent to lasacolonial[at]gmail.com by the 15th of the month prior to publication.