Welcome to the 2017-2018 School Year

BY JONATHAN X. INDA

On behalf of the Department of Latina/Latino Studies (LLS), I would like to welcome you to the 2017-18 school year. This year the University of Illinois is celebrating its sesquicentennial (150th) anniversary. LLS will have a number of events to celebrate this momentous anniversary. These events will highlight the importance of Latina/o and ethnic studies scholarship for the University. First, we will have a yearlong Latina/Latino Studies Sesquicentennial Lecture Series that will feature new and critical scholarship in Latina/o studies. The lecture series will feature 4 speakers: Angelica Camacho, LLS Postdoctoral Fellow and author of the dissertation “Unbroken Spirit: Pelican Bay, California Prisoner Hunger Strikes, Family Uprisings, and Learning to Listen”; Nancy Raquel Mirabal, Associate Professor of American Studies at the University of Maryland and author of Suspect Freedoms: The Racial and Sexual Politics of Cubanidad in New York, 1823-1957; Ralph Armbuster-Sandoval, Professor of Chicana and Chicano Studies at the University of California at Santa Barbara and author of Starving for Justice: Hunger Strikes, Spectacular Speech, and the Struggle for Dignity; and Licia Fiol-Matta, Professor of Spanish and Portuguese at New York University and author of The Great Woman Singer: Gender and Voice in Puerto Rican Music.

Second, in the spring (April 11) Latina/o Studies will host a symposium titled “Death by Policing: Race, State Violence, and the Possibility of Justice.” This symposium will bring together a group of interdisciplinary scholars from Illinois and across the nation to examine racialized deaths at the hands of law enforcement (e.g., police and border patrol) and at sites of state authority and responsibility (e.g., prisons, immigration detention centers, borders, and black sites). We are particularly interested in exploring how the pervasive criminalization and policing of the racialized poor, Native people, immigrant workers, and black and brown youths make these deaths possible. This focus is captured in the notion “death by policing,” the idea being that state-involved racialized deaths are a function of the way marginalized communities are policed in American society. By extension, we also want to examine how policing norms in United States influence the kind of justice that is accorded to racialized populations. And we plan to discuss collective strategies and actions—at local and national levels—that can be employed to prevent racialized deaths.
Angelica Camacho received her Ph.D. in Ethnic Studies from the University of California, Riverside in 2017. She also holds a Master’s in Ethnic Studies from the University of California, Riverside and a Bachelor’s in Black Studies and Chicana/o Studies from the University of California, Santa Barbara. Angelica is a 2015 Ford Dissertation Fellow. It was the injustices present in her community, and her desire to understand, explain, and change them that drove her to pursue a career in Ethnic Studies. Today she shares Ethnic Studies’ commitment to intellectual praxis and social justice.

Her current research is on the Pelican Bay California Prisoner Hunger Strikes by incarcerated people and their families. She engages and forefronts SHU prisoners and their families’ theorizing on social transformation and the carceral state. Angelica examines the ways prisoners have used their bodies, spirit, and mental strength against the prison apparatus to create a rupture in the process that relegates them to property as they resist the conditions of confinement in Special Housing Units (SHU) across California prisons. Additionally, Angelica analyzes how people have become anesthetized to the brutality of solitary confinement and points to the rise of moral panics around the Mexican Mafia.

Pete Wilson’s anti-immigrant campaigning that directly waged war on immigrants, street gangs, drugs, and teen pregnancy. Moreover, she will investigate how the proposed tough-on-crime approaches promoting incarceration as an adequate response to deviant and lewd behavior are rooted in conquest. Specifically, the construction of prisoners as private property is founded on the erasure of native decolonial epistemologies that continuously remind us that land and all living beings are sacred. Most importantly, our desire to label living beings as void objects—and criminal—in order to contain and possess them, is a psychotic dehumanizing illusion.

As an undergraduate at UC Santa Barbara her research examined how the criminalization and incarceration of black and brown youth manifested through the public-school system’s attempt to incapacitate and contain youth rebellion in the service of capital and white supremacy. Her intellectual work aims to shift the dominant narratives of criminality that target and scapegoat communities of color into counter-hegemonic narratives that highlight social struggles for life and liberation.

Angelica’s research Interests include: Prison Industrial Complex, Carceral State, Moral Panics, Latinx and Brown Criminalization, War on Drugs, Social Movements, Community Wellness & Safety, Prayer and Spirituality, Revolution V. Reform, Zapatismo, Indigenous Resistance, Feminist and Native Methodologies, and Insurgent Learning. She will teach LLS 238 Latina/o Social Movements during the Spring 2018 semester.

By Angelica Camacho
M y name is Vanessa Garcia, a UIUC Senior majoring in Latina/o/x Studies and Political Science with a minor in Communication. This past summer I served as an intern for Daissy Dominguez, an immigration attorney in Chicago and UIUC Alum. I met Daissy through my advisor, Alicia Rodriguez, and we quickly became friends. Initially, Daissy did not have an official internship set up for her firm, but she willingly took me under her wing so that a fellow Latina can gain experience in the legal profession.

Throughout the internship I was required to work from 9am to 5pm every weekday. At times, we'd stay a bit later to wrap up a case or finish consulting with a client. That work environment helped improve my work ethic significantly. I've always had trouble with time management, but my instructor Daissy was very attentive to me and my growth. It was nice to have an instructor who genuinely cared about my well-being and invested time and energy into my personal and professional development. I was very indecisive on my future career prior to this internship, but was able to reflect on my aspirations this summer and finally decided on my next step.

I quickly discovered that I would be given a large amount of responsibility. My instructor assigned me to work on entire briefs on my own but always made herself available when needed. She trusted that I had the ability to work independently and trusted me with cases that she deeply cared about. I improved my translation skills as I spoke with Spanish speaking clients, google translating an endless amount of legal terms. Another large part of the internship was attending networking events, where I met powerful womxn who were actively fighting against injustices within their communities. The most difficult part of the internship was watching these families express the violence they’ve experienced and attempted to flee, leaving them traumatized for the rest of their lives. I always felt like I wasn’t doing enough, but found myself connecting to these Latinx families on a more personal level. Making them comfortable and earning their trust was a priority for me. I loved what I did because I believe no one should live in fear of being removed from their family, of returning to violence, of feeling subordinate just because of the status of their citizenship.

I realized that although law school is the next step for me now, I do not necessarily see myself as an attorney for the rest of my life, because the law will always have limitations. I aspire to teach performative arts and mentor young womxn, offering any knowledge I may have so that they may prosper, so that we may prosper.

By Vanessa Garcia, LLS Major

VANESSA GARCIA
The summer before my senior year was very rewarding thanks to my internship at the University of Illinois at Chicago in the Office of Global Assets and International Alliances (GAIA). In February I began thinking about what I would like to do during my last summer in college. I was taking a class on Race & Medicine taught by Prof. Lira in the LLS department. How health and race are related was very interesting to me and I wanted to take it a step further. I looked up different offices that worked with international health and decided to apply for GAIA. The office aims to develop global connections with UIC for medical advancement within local communities. As a division of the UIC Cancer Center in the Illinois Medical District, GAIA seeks to employ international health developments often related to cancer to improve community health around the world. I contacted the director, who matched my enthusiasm to participate in a summer internship. Over the phone, we bounced off ideas on how my skills could be best applied to the internship.

During the internship I worked in groups to help make events hosted by the office successful. Initially, I contacted people who attended a Cancer summit to see if they would be interested in a follow-up meeting to discuss what they have learned. It was a little bit out of my comfort zone because I was having professional conversations with respected members of the Illinois Medical District, but I persevered.

Once that event was finalized, I helped develop a poster for an Infant Mortality Symposium that will be held in September. I relied on my experience from my previous internship at the office of Technology Management (OTM) at UIC in which I also helped create posters. One of the first ideas my boss and I had was for me to develop a social media page to promote GAIA. I decided to work on a Twitter account because it was the best medium to advertise upcoming events. She gave the go-ahead to begin this project once I finished helping with the poster. After I set up the Twitter account, I created an analytics report. It contained which tweets were successful based on timing, content, and follower responses. That was my first time creating an analytics report. I was nervous and relied heavily on Google to make sure I was going in the right direction. I presented my analytics during one of our Monday meetings and was congratulated for work well done.

My boss asked me to help another intern who is taking over the social media sites once I return to school. I set up a detailed email with links and tips on how to run social media accounts to the high-caliber level needed for a research institution.

I entered the internship hoping to understand how institutions develop projects to eliminate or reduce health disparities. My engagement has helped guide me to my future goals of working with minority health to improve communities both in my hometown of Chicago and around the world.

By Victoria Giesso, LLS Major
MAY 2017 GRADUATES

The following Latina/Latino Studies majors presented their senior project or thesis during the May 4th graduation symposium:

Arianna Adkins
Double major in History
Senior Project: “Creative Catharsis”
(Project advisors: Prof. Lisa Cacho & David Coyoca)

Claudia Arruela
Senior Project: “The Impact of Parental Detention and Deportation on the Mental Health of U.S.-born Children in Mixed Status Families”
(Project advisor: Prof. Edna Viruell-Fuentes)

Cristina Lucio
Double major in Anthropology
Senior Project: “Searching the Desert Borderlands & Beyond: Families in Search of Their Missing Loved Ones”
(Project advisor: Prof. Jonathan X. Inda)

Mariserg Anonales
Double major in Psychology
Honors Thesis: “The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) on the Ground”
(Thesis advisor: Prof. Edna Viruell-Fuentes)

Gabriela Garay
Double major in Psychology
Honors Thesis: “Finding Home in Queer Salvi Poets”
(Thesis advisor: Prof. Sandra Ruiz)

Yadira Ramirez
Double major in Spanish
Senior Project: “Testimonios to Preserve: Latina Millennial Feminisms”
(Project advisor: Prof. David Luis Glisc-Sánchez)
Angelica Camacho  
Wednesday, September 27, 2017  
Title: “Pelican Bay California Prisoner Hunger Strikes, Family Uprisings, and Learning to Listen”  

Abstract: The California prison hunger strikes of 2011 and 2013 animated a new criticism of inhumane prison conditions that were articulated through the analytical and critical frameworks of incarcerated people and their families. Embracing Zapatismo as methodology I examine how the logics of the prison apparatus are uncovered through the hunger strike uprising. I argue that this prisoner-led movement, and the proposed models of organizing by families, provides direction toward alternative social and cultural relations necessary to recompose power. Importantly, their theorizing around criminalization offers us transformative visions and strategies for anti-prison organizing. As we learn the importance of listening, they disrupt the troubling ways human value is ascribed by a criminalizing national culture, and remind us of the sacredness of life.  

Bio: Angelica Camacho is the Latina/Latino Studies 2017-18 Postdoctoral Research Fellow. She was a 2015 Ford Dissertation Fellow and received a Ph.D. in Ethnic Studies from the University of California, Riverside. In 2010, she acquired a B.A. in both Chicana/o Studies and Black Studies from the University of California, Santa Barbara. Her current research is on the Pelican Bay California Prisoner Hunger Strikes by incarcerated people and their families. Her intellectual work aims to shift the dominant narratives of criminality that target and scapegoat communities of color into counter-hegemonic narratives that highlight social struggles for life and liberation.

Nancy Raquel Mirabal  
Wednesday, October 18, 2017  
Title: “An Unthinkable History: Afro-Cuban Revolutionary Politics in New York, 1886-1957”  

Abstract: Employing Michel Rolph Trouillot’s notion of an “unthinkable history,” this talk both examines the early history of Afro-Cuban political and revolutionary activity, and explores why such histories are rarely part of a larger historical narrative and public discourse. Situating this pivotal era within larger theoretical discussions of potential, future, visibility and belonging, this talk argues that such revolutionary activity, especially those that revolved around ending slavery, total independence, abolition, and labor, complicated meanings of territoriality, gender, race, and power. Moreover, it argues that Afro-Cuban have a long history of political activism, cultural productions, and diasporic reinventions.  

Bio: Nancy Raquel Mirabal is Associate Professor of American Studies and the Director of the U.S. Latina/o Studies Program at the University of Maryland. She is author of Suspect Freedoms: The Racial and Sexual Politics of Cubanidad in New York, 1823-1957 (NYU Press, 2017) and a co-editor with Deborah Vargas and Larry LaFountain Stokes, of Keywords in Latina/o Studies (NYU Press, 2018). Her next project examines the politics of archival spaces, dissonant discourses and spatial inquiry.

Ralph Armbruster-Sandoval  
Wednesday, November 15, 2017  
Title: “We Offer Our Lives as a Moral Protest: High-Risk Activism, Spectacular Speech, and the 1994 UC Santa Barbara Hunger Strike”  

Abstract: In the 1990s, Chicana/o, Latina/o university students were morally outraged. Racialized neo-liberalism, anti-immigrant politics, mass incarceration, along with budget cuts and soaring tuition increases, fueled their anger. Having exhausted all other measures for redressing their grievances, these students stopped eating, engaging in what I call “spectacular speech.” In this talk, I will briefly explore hunger striking as a form of “high-risk activism,” as well as the 1994 UC Santa Barbara hunger strike that lasted ten days. While effective, this action left many questions unanswered, including how students and other marginalized communities might resist today.  

Bio: Ralph Armbruster-Sandoval is a professor in the Chicana and Chicanos Studies Department at UC Santa Barbara (UCSB). He is the author of two books, Starving for Justice: Hunger Strikes, Spectacular Speech, and the Struggle for Dignity (2017) and Globalization and Cross-Border Labor Solidarity in the Americas (2005). Professor Armbruster-Sandoval has been involved in various social movements for more than twenty-five years. He is currently a board member with a local social and economic justice organization on the Central Coast.

Licia Fiol-Matta  
Thursday, March 1, 2018  
Title: “Voice in the Archive: Listening to the Counterintuitive”  

Abstract: In this presentation, I take as a starting point the archive-based process of writing The Great Woman Singer: Gender and Voice in Puerto Rican Music. I address the specific concerns that arise when studying voice via archival work; analyzing women singers as musicians and thinkers; and writing about purportedly marginal locations. I propose a further research agenda along the lines of its central concept of “the thinking voice.”  

Bio: Licia Fiol-Matta is Professor of Spanish and Portuguese at New York University. Her research and teaching interests focus on modern and contemporary Hemispheric Latin American and Latino literatures and cultures, gender and queer studies, and music. She is the author of A Queer Mother for the Nation: The State and Gabriela Mistral (University of Minnesota Press, 2002) and The Great Woman Singer: Gender and Voice in Puerto Rican Music (Duke University Press, 2017). Fiol-Matta is series co-editor of New Directions in Latin American Cultures (Palgrave); co-edited Las Américas Quarterly, a special volume of American Quarterly (2014); and is co-editing The Puerto Rico Reader: History, Culture, Politics (Duke, in preparation). She has been the recipient of awards from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Ford Foundation, and the American Association of University Women.
JONATHAN X. INDA and Stephanie Hilger (Germanic Languages and Literatures) received funding for 2017-18 from IPRH (Illinois Program on Research in the Humanities) for their research cluster, “Medical Humanities.” The research clusters are groups of faculty and graduate students at the University who work together to explore particular questions or subjects in the humanities and arts.

NATALIE LIRA co-authored an article in January 2017 titled “California’s Sterilization Survivors: An Estimate and Call for Redress” in the American Journal of Public Health with Alexandra Stern, Nicole Novak, Kate O’Connor, Sioban Harlow, and Sharon Kardia.

ISABEL MOLINA-GUZMAN was a visiting scholar in the Culture and Communication Program of the Annenberg School for Communication, University of Pennsylvania in Spring 2017. In March she gave the keynote for the Department of Communication “Communicating Diversity Conference” at Texas A&M University and participated in the “LatinX Audience Symposium” sponsored by the Department of Screen Cultures at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Molina is the incoming editor of the Journal of Feminist Studies, effective in 2018.

ALICIA P. RODRIGUEZ received the 2016-17 LAS academic advising award from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and Campus Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Advising.

SANDRA RUIZ and her research team received funds from the Humanities Without Walls (HWW) for a project titled “Building Sustainable Worlds: Latinx Placemaking in the Midwest.” The HWW consortium, based on our campus, is funded by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and includes fifteen universities in the Midwest and beyond. Co-PIs for the research team are: Geraldo Cadava (Northwestern), Theresa Delgadillo - Project Lead (Ohio State), Claire F. Fox (Iowa), Sonia BasSheva Manjon (Ohio State), and Ramon Rivera-Servera (Northwestern). The funded research team also includes Karen Mary Davalos (University of Minnesota), Delia Fernandez, (Michigan State University), Lawrence M. LaFountain-Stokes (University of Michigan), Sergio M. Gonzales (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Elena R. Gutiérrez (University of Illinois, Chicago), Sandra Ruiz (University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign), and Ariana A. Ruiz (University of Iowa), in addition to three graduate students at Ohio State University.
Four years after moving out of our former home at 510 E. Chalmers Street, the mural that graced the entire walls and ceiling of the conference room have been conserved in Chicago. Before housing Latina/Latino Studies, the building was the home of La Casa Cultural Latina. The mural, created in 1974 by students and led by student artist Oscar Martinez, was made in protest to the lack of support of Latina/o students by the University and to prevent the building from being demolished. From then on, the mural was a symbol of the presence and resiliency of Latina/o students on campus and was considered an alma mater of sorts by Latina/o students.

After going through a lengthy process to secure funds and receive bids from potential conservators, in June 2016 the art handling company Terry Dowd, Inc. carefully removed the mural and transported the panels to Parma Conservation in Chicago. Thereafter, the University demolished the building. All of the panels of the mural were restored and almost ready for display by the conservators at Parma. The conservation work was completed in Spring 2017.

The University secured more than $300,000 for the project from several units, including the Office of the Chancellor, the Office of the Provost, the College of LAS, and the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. The funds pay for the removal, conservation, and 3D-rendering of the mural panels. The conservation process is quite laborious and consists of careful removal of the plaster behind the painted surfaces and then adhesion of the panel to linen.

There are currently no funds to pay the costs of preparing the panels such that they can be hung and displayed. The hope is that more funds will be secured for this phase of the project. It would be a shame to keep this beautiful and important artwork in storage indefinitely. It is important that the University recognizes the historical value of the mural and find places around campus where the mural panels can be displayed to educate the public about the history of Latina/o students on campus. Until then, the mural in the original room can be seen in 3D at https://my.matterport.com/show/?m=T6ksYzEmfK. You can learn about the mural restoration here: https://www.fs.illinois.edu/resources/newsroom/2017/05/30/update-on-the-la-casa-cultural-latina-murals.

By Alicia P. Rodriguez

Deathscapes: Mapping Race and Violence in Settler States
BY JONATHAN X. INDA

I recently started working on a collaborative project (with Suvendrini Perera, Joseph Pugliese, Sherene Razack, and Marianne Franklin) tentatively titled Deathscapes: Mapping Race and Violence in Settler States. This research seeks to develop new ways to understand, teach about, and respond to racial violence in the settler states of Australia, Canada, and the United States. Our focus is on two defining figures of the settler state, the indigene and the racial stranger at the border. Whereas the deaths of these figures most often tend to be documented and analysed by experts and authorities working with different disciplinary assumptions about the meanings and implications of such deaths, and deploying different data sets that establish their deaths as unconnected phenomena, we aim to situate the deaths within the shared context of a set of particular institutions and formations, namely those of the settler state.

Working across three states, then, this research project seeks to document and analyse the deaths of Aboriginal and racialized people in police, prison, and other custodial spaces as crucial sites of state responsibility. We are interested in examining how such deaths occur, and to elucidate how legal and social accountability for them is understood and assigned or disowned. In the context of the structures and institutions of the settler state, we adopt a biopolitical framework to identify the tactics and strategies that serve to preserve the lives of some subjects of the state, while promoting the death of others. Through this analytical frame, the violence at multiple sites is connected across the shared repositories of discourses, practices, and policies that make up the nation.

Importantly, the research also has archival, analytical, and pedagogical functions. Working collaboratively with community groups, we aim to produce a new anti-violence research methodology as well as tools for advocacy and education. There is an essential digital dimension to the research: to develop an interactive multimedia site that furthers the archival, analytical, and pedagogical functions of the project. The website will function as an online mapping platform that records where instances of death and violence happen and how they are understood and responded to. It also provides the documentation and analysis of these events necessary to support the scholars, educators, and community legal and advocacy groups who are working against racialized violence.