



CLLAS Notes



Center for Latino/a and
Latin American Studies
University of Oregon

CLLAS Newsletter Vol. 1 Issue 1

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Winter 2010

A New UO Research Center

Linking Latin America, the United States and U.S. Latino Populations

It's my great pleasure to announce the University of Oregon's new Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies (CLLAS). In the global political and economic sphere Latin America and Latino populations are gaining influence. Our neighbor to the South, Latin America is directly connected with Latino communities in the United States via shared histories and contemporary economic and cultural trends. The University of Oregon has launched the Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies (CLLAS) to explore and understand the importance of this dynamic interrelationship.

CLLAS is a research and outreach center that integrates the study of the histories, politics, cultures, and economies of Latin America and Latino communities in the U.S. We do this through funding creative collaborative research projects for students and faculty on topics such as Latino immigrant health; Latino oral histories in Oregon; indigenous languages of Latin America; free trade and small businesses in Latin America; and more. We also sponsor events that bring together nationally and internationally recognized scholars to explore themes such as Latino entrepreneurship, gender and immigration, the U.S.-Mexico border, Latin American philosophy, Latin American art and filmmaking, and understanding race and ethnicity in Latin America.

Our goal is to be the premier research center in the Northwest for information,



resources and fresh perspectives about Latin America and U.S. Latino populations. We are committed to building a wide community in Oregon and to serving as an intellectual hub for exploring Latino and Latin American Studies. We will help to provide today's and tomorrow's leaders with relevant education, resources, and networks to understand the importance of Latinos and Latin America in Oregon and beyond.

As individuals who share our passion for Latino/a and Latin American culture, I would like to invite you to become part of our network. We invite you to join us at upcoming events and would love your input and involvement as we work to build CLLAS as a premier research institute. We look forward to building strong links with the community and providing relevant research of interest to the public.

Saludos,

*Lynn Stephen, Director, Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies
Distinguished Professor of Anthropology and Ethnic Studies*

Es mi gran placer anunciar la creación del nuevo Centro de Estudios sobre Poblaciones Latinas y Latinoamericanas (CLLAS). En la esfera política y económica global las poblaciones de América Latina y las poblaciones Latinas están ganando creciente influencia. Nuestra vecina al sur, América Latina, está conectada directamente con las comunidades de Latinos/as en los Estados Unidos a través de historias compartidas y tendencias económicas y culturales contemporáneas. La Universidad de Oregon ha lanzado el Centro para Estudios

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UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

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Latinos/as y Latinoamericanos (CLLAS) para explorar y entender la importancia de esta correlación dinámica.

CLLAS es un centro de investigación y provisión de servicios que integra el estudio de historias, políticas, culturas, y economías de las comunidades de América Latina y de Latinos/as en los Estados Unidos. Hacemos esto a través del financiamiento de proyectos colaborativos y creativos de investigación para



Professor Lynn Stephen (photo by Michael McDermott)

estudiantes y profesores en temas tales como la salud de los inmigrantes Latinos/as; historias orales de los Latino/as en Oregon; idiomas indígenas de América Latina; libre comercio y empresas pequeñas en América Latina; y otros. También patrocinamos eventos que reúnen a intelectuales nacionalmente e internacionalmente reconocidos para explorar temas tales como el espíritu emprendedor Latino, género e inmigración, la frontera de los Estados Unidos y México, filosofía latinoamericana, arte y cinematografía latinoamericana, y las formas de entender la raza y la pertenencia étnica en América Latina.

Nuestra meta es convertirnos en el más importante centro de investigación del noroeste para información, recursos, y perspectivas frescas sobre América Latina y las poblaciones Latinas en los Estados Unidos. Estamos comprometidos con el esfuerzo de construir una comunidad amplia en Oregon y servir como un centro intelectual para explorar los estudios latinos y latinoamericanos. Ayudaremos a proveer a los líderes de hoy y de mañana con la educación, recursos, y redes para entender la importancia de las poblaciones Latinos/as y de América Latina en Oregon y otras latitudes.

Como individuos que comparten nuestra pasión por la cultura latina y latinoamericana, quisiera invitarles a que forme parte de nuestra red. Les invitamos a que nos acompañen en los eventos que organizaremos en el futuro y estimaríamos su aporte y participación en el proceso de desarrollo de CLLAS como un instituto de investigación de primer nivel.

Esperamos crear fuertes lazos con la comunidad y ofrecer investigaciones relevantes de interés público.

Saludos,

Lynn Stephen, Directora, Centro para Estudios Latinos/as y Latinoamericanos

Profesora Distinguida de Antropología y Estudios Étnicos

(Translated by Anna Cruz)



CLLAS NEWSLETTER

WINTER 2010

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OUR MISSION

Putting Latino/a and Latin American Studies in Conversation

OUR VISION

The Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies promotes collaborative research of relevance to Latin America and U.S. Latino Populations. CLLAS aims to be the premier research center in the Northwest for fresh knowledge and information about the region, peoples and shared history and culture.

DIRECTOR Lynn Stephen

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Eli Meyer

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NEW LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES MAJOR

UO students can now earn a B.A. in Latin American Studies. The Latin American Studies Program offers an in-depth look at the richness and diversity of that vast area and its people.

Associate Professor Carlos Aguirre, head of the new program, says that Latin American studies are important because, “relations between Latin America and the U.S. are complex. We obviously need to know more about our neighbors. The more we know, the better we will be able to face the challenges ahead.” For more information, please contact the Latin American Studies Program at las@uoregon.edu, or call (541) 346-5905 to make an appointment.



Carlos Aguirre, Director, UO Latin American Studies Program.

CLLAS-FUNDED RESEARCH PUBLISHED

“Discrimination, psychosocial stress, and health among Latin American immigrants in Oregon,” published recently by the *American Journal of Human Biology*, is the first research article published from a project funded by CLLAS. It is based on a collaborative project by Heather McClure, Charles R. Martinez Jr. and Mark Eddy of the Oregon Social Learning Center—Latino Research Team, Roberto Jimenez and Laura Isiordia of the Farmworker Housing Development Corporation, and Josh Snodgrass, anthropology professor at the University of Oregon. This project gathers health data related to psychosocial stress among Latino immigrant farmworkers in Woodburn, Oregon. The abstract can be viewed at <<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/122654242/abstract>>.

GRANTEE WINS AWARD

The American Philosophical Association and the APA Committee for Hispanics in Philosophy have selected Grant Silva’s essay, “Towards a Latin American Political Philosophy of/for the United States: From the Discovery of America to Immigrant Encounters” for their 2009 Prize in Latin American Thought. Silva, a graduate teaching fellow in the UO Department of Philosophy, argues that the base political axioms of the United States, insofar as they arise out of the settler society, make it difficult to think about social justice for undocumented immigrants. For many North American philosophers, justice is something that pertains to the official members of a nation-state, which is defined as a self-enclosed, isolated polity. A Latin American philosophical approach, which recognizes the transnational nature of states, might be more suitable in dealing with the types of politico-philosophical concerns generated by the reality of human migration. This work builds from Silva’s research performed under the auspices of his 2008 CLLAS summer grant.

EUGENE AIRPORT DISPLAY

CLLAS collaborated with the Latin American Studies and Study Abroad programs in August 2009 to create a display for the Eugene Airport. The eye-catching exhibit combined information

about the new LAS major, with an overview of CLLAS goals, projects and accomplishments, and a summary of the opportunities available to UO undergraduates to study and travel in Latin America.

CLLAS Graduate Assistant Feather Crawford Freed coordinated with CLLAS Advisory Board members and LAS core faculty, who generously donated folk art from the Andes and Oaxaca, along with religious icons, musical instruments, and photographs from Peru, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Guatemala. A self-portrait of Mexican artist Frida Kahlo provided a striking centerpiece for the exposition of the history, culture, archaeology and landscapes of Latin America. Images of the Latino Roots Project and other CLLAS-sponsored research clearly illustrated the connections between Latin American Studies and the Latina/o community in Lane County and the University of Oregon.

LYNN STEPHEN RECEIVES KING AWARD

Lynn Stephen is one of five UO staff honored this January as a winner of the 2010 Martin Luther King, Jr. Award from the University of Oregon for contributions to diversity and equity efforts in the university community. Stephen is director of the Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies (CLLAS) and distinguished professor of Anthropology and Ethnic Studies.

The Martin Luther King, Jr. Award is given to those who represent and uphold the ideals supported by Dr. King, such as demonstrating moral courage, promoting social justice and embodying a humanitarian spirit. The UO Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity, in collaboration with Human Resources, gives the Martin Luther King, Jr. awards.

A FILM ABOUT IDENTITY PAPERS

As many as 600 students, faculty and community members showed up for packed screenings of the documentary “Papers” in mid-November at the UO Law School and Eugene School District 4J headquarters. CLLAS was one of about a dozen sponsors of this emotional film about undocumented youth and the challenges they face as they turn 18 without legal status.

About 65,000 undocumented students graduate every year from high school without “papers” and face an uncertain future. Currently, there is no path to citizenship for them. The film promotes the Dream Act resolution, set to go before the U.S. Congress in January, which will expand access to higher education for high school graduates who were brought to the United States years ago as undocumented children.

LATINO YOUTHS—BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

A new national survey finds that Latinos ages 16 to 25 are satisfied with their lives and optimistic about their futures. They value education, hard work and career success but are more likely than other youths to drop out of school, live in poverty and become teen parents. They also have high levels of exposure to gangs, and when it comes to self-identity, most straddle two worlds. The comprehensive study, “Between Two Worlds: How Latino Youths Come of Age in America,” from the Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the nonpartisan, non-advocacy Pew Research Center, can be accessed online at <<http://pewresearch.org/pubs/1438/young-latinos-coming-of-age-in-america>>. ■

Putting Latino/a and Latin American Studies in Conversation

In conjunction with the Latin American Studies Program, CLLAS is sponsoring a series of symposia to take place throughout the academic year. Grouped under the heading "Putting Latino/a and Latin American Studies in Conversation," each symposium has a different topic and features a distinguished scholar from universities around the country.

- **Topic: U.S-Mexico Border Masculinities: Gender, Race, and Sexuality**
Thursday, October 15, 2009, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Browsing Room, Knight Library
Robert Irwin (Spanish and Portuguese, University of California, Davis)
"Mexican Masculinities in Dispute: Popular Icons of the Borderlands"
Discussants: Analisa Taylor and Pedro García Caro (UO Romance Languages)
- **Topic: U.S-Mexican Border: Gender, Race, and Sexuality**
Tuesday, December 1, 2009, 3:30-5:50 p.m., Browsing Room, Knight Library
Ana Alonso (Anthropology, University of Arizona)
"Gender, Gossip and Law in the Borderlands Over the Longue Durée."
- **Topic: Latin American Philosophy and Colonial/Modern Gender Systems in the Americas**
Thursday, April 1, 2010 3:30- 5:30 p.m., Browsing Room, Knight Library
Pedro J. J. Di Pietro (Philosophy, Interpretation, and Culture, Binghamton University)
María Lugones (Comparative Literature and Philosophy, Interpretation and Culture, Binghamton University)
Nelson Maldonado-Torres (Ethnic Studies Department, UC Berkeley)
- **Topic: Puerto Rico's Political and Cultural History through Documentary Filmmaking**
Thursday, May 6, 2010, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Browsing Room, Knight Library
Juan Carlos García Padilla (Independent Puerto Rican Filmmaker)—Films shown in relation to his visit and that he will be speaking about include: "¿Hasta cuándo?" (about Puerto Rican political prisoners in USA; Best Documentary Short Film Award San Juan Cinema Festival) and "Remembering Carlos" (biographic documentary on political murder of young Cuban exile Carlos Muñoz Varela).
- **Provisional Title: Gender, Race, and the Body in the Dominican Republic**
Thursday, May 27, 2010, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Walnut Room, Erb memorial Union
Ginetta E.B. Candelario (Sociology, Latina/o and Latin American Studies, Smith College)



Professor Ana Alonso, University of Arizona, spoke at a CLLAS symposium in December.

Mexican Masculinities in Dispute: Popular Icons of the Borderlands



He was blond, blue-eyed and swarthy, spoke perfect English and was often in two places at once judging from the multiple crimes with which he was credited. Revered as a folk hero by Mexican Americans, Joaquín Murrieta was a real person whose historic life was overwritten by legend. Robert Irwin (associate professor, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of California, Davis) explored the fluidity of Murrieta and other inhabitants of the borderlands of northwestern Mexico in his talk on "Mexican Masculinities in Dispute: Popular Icons of the Borderlands," delivered in mid-October to an audience of more than a hundred UO students, faculty and community members. Sponsored by CLLAS in conjunction with UO's Latin American Studies program, the symposium challenged current paradigms scholars use in studying the borderlands.

Mexicans were routinely persecuted in Gold Rush California in the early 1850s, said Irwin. Following his own persecution, Murrieta turned bandit, a reward was offered for his head, and a group of vigilantes returned with his head in a large jar, which was eventually recovered from an Old West museum but lost again in the San Francisco earthquake of 1906. The legend of Joaquín, as

he was commonly referred to in newspapers of the day, never really acquired much of a fixed form, Irwin said. He didn't enter historiography in a serious way, but through legend and literature. He was a malleable figure, a kind of borderlands shape shifter. The Hollywood version captured him as the Robin Hood of El Dorado. The poet Pablo Neruda dedicated his own theatrical work to Joaquín, whom he said was Chilean.

Irwin also talked about the Yaqui leader Cajemé, a Sonoran legend from the mid-1800s who was alternately seen as a Mexican patriot, traitor, opportunist, and bandit. Cajemé existed on the margins of history, Irwin said, and typical of a borderlands figure can be fashioned as a hero or a villain.

Irwin drew from two of his books—*Bandits, Captives, Heroines and Saints* and *Mexican Masculinities*—to demonstrate the lack of consensus of what borderlands masculinity is like. Romantic and sexual fantasies attached to borderland figures led into a discussion of male homosexuality in Mexico, in which Irwin explored tropes in literature and film. ■



Professor Robert Irwin spoke at a CLLAS symposium in October.

Research Projects Supported by CLLAS

Each year CLLAS provides grants for faculty members, students, and community organizations to conduct research. Grant guidelines can be found at <<http://cllas.uoregon.edu/grants.htm>>

2008-09 Grantees

- **“Psychosocial Stress, Health and Lifestyle Change among Latino Immigrant Farmworkers in Oregon,”** a collaborative project by Heather McClure of the Oregon Social Learning Center, Latino Research Team, Roberto Jiménez and Laura Isordia of the Farmworker Housing Development Corporation, and Josh Snodgrass, UO assistant professor.
- **“Documentation of Huambisa and Aguaruna: A study of two languages of the Peruvian Amazon,”** by Jaime Peña, Ph.D. student, Department of Linguistics.
- **“Shaping the Public Debate about Immigration Policy,”** a collaborative research and video project carried out by Carrie Ann Tracy of the Northwest Federation of Community Organizations, and Irmay Reyes-Santos and Daniel Martinez HoSang, both assistant professors, Ethnic Studies Department.
- **“Immigration and Health Care,”** a research project by Sarah Cribbs, Ph.D. student, Department of Sociology.
- **“(Political) Being and Authenticity: The Philosophy of Race and the Possible Foundations for a ‘Hispanic Citizenship?’”** A research project by Grant Silva, Ph.D. student, Department of Philosophy.
- **“Making Rights a Reality: The Oaxaca Social Movement 2006–Present,”** a research and website project by Lynn Stephen (Department of Anthropology, Ethnic Studies Department, CLLAS); Gabriela Martínez, assistant professor, School of Journalism and Communication; Alina Padilla Miller, Ph.D. student, School of Journalism and Communication; Jesse Nichols, recent UO grad; and independent translator Magali Morales. Cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Women in Society (CSWS). See www.mraroaxaca.uoregon.edu

2009-10 Grantees

- **“Latina Success in Higher Education,”** a research project by Amber Garrison, Ph.D. student, Educational Leadership, on how institutions of higher learning might create a student experience conducive to Latina success.

Presentation: Thursday, April 15, 2010, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Jane Grant Room, 330 Hendricks Hall

- **“Community Banking, Conflict and Cooperation in Nicaragua,”** a project by Elias Meyer, M.A. student, International Studies Program, examines the role community banking groups play in affecting the dynamics of political



conflict and cooperation in two Nicaraguan communities.

Presentation: Thursday, January 21, 2010, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Jane Grant Room, 330 Hendricks Hall

- **“Being Latino at the UO: A Survey,”** a collaborative project that focuses on a university-wide survey of cultural and linguistic identities, ideas, and attitudes found among Latinos at the University of Oregon by Pedro García-Caro, assistant professor, Department of Romance Languages; Edward M. Olivos, assistant professor, Department of Education Studies, College of Education; and Robert Davis, associate professor, Department of Romance Languages.

Presentation: Thursday, April 22, 2010, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Jane Grant Room, 330 Hendricks Hall

2008-Present

- **“Latino Roots in Oregon: A collaborative community research project that documents the depth and breadth of Latino and Latin American immigration, settlement, and contributions to the state of Oregon.”** The research team includes Lynn Stephen (Department of Anthropology, Ethnic Studies Department, CLLAS), Gabriela Martínez (SOJC), Guadalupe Quinn (CAUSA), and Sonia de la Cruz (SOJC). An initial version of this project has been featured as an exhibit at the Lane County Historical Society. This project is cosponsored with the Center for the Study of Women in Society (CSWS). See a bilingual video from the initial project featuring six families at: <<http://jcomm.uoregon.edu/publications/latino-roots-in-lane-county>>.

Presentation: Thursday, April 29, 2010, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Jane Grant Room, 330 Hendricks Hall



Latino Roots: RoseMary Villanueva, a participant in the Latino Roots project, stands next to her display at the Lane County Historical Museum. The exhibit included this early photograph of Rosemary and her family.

Witnessing a Social Movement

When citizens fought back against oppression in the state of Oaxaca, UO researchers were there to document the experiences. Making Rights a Reality is the digital ethnography website they produced.

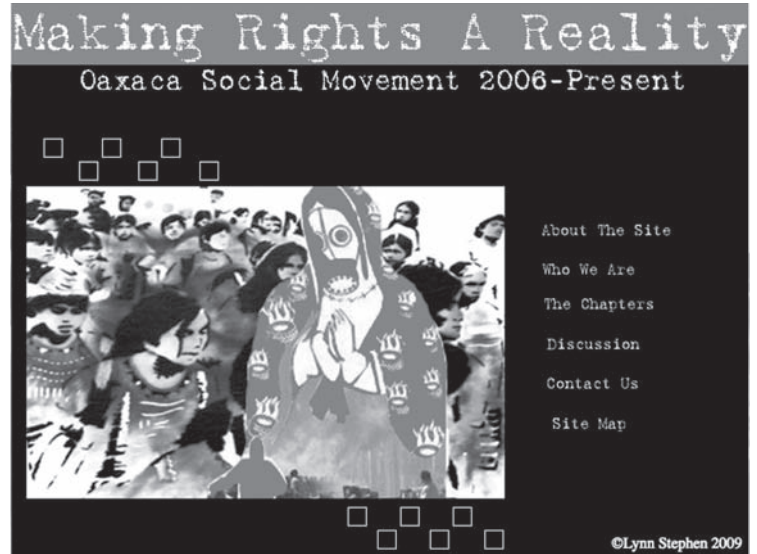
www.mraroaxaca.uoregon.edu

This website explores the 2006 Oaxaca social movement and its links to global discourses of human, women's, and indigenous rights. Through the use of more than thirty-five video testimonials supplemented with text, photographs, and documents, this site offers students, teachers, researchers, and activists interested in media activism, human rights, indigenous rights, women's rights, participatory democracy, and Latin American social movements direct access to the story of this movement as told by those who participated in it and observed it up close. The website features video testimonials in Spanish with English subtitles that are urgent oral accounts of bearing witness to wrongs committed against the speakers as well as descriptions and analysis of events. These are supplemented with background information about the histories of different social movements in Oaxaca during the past three decades as well as a video timeline of key events of the Oaxaca social movement from June through October 2006.

The testimonials include statements by teachers and others who were illegally detained, tortured, and imprisoned for their political activities as well as testimonials from their family members. Women who participated in the takeover and reprogramming of the state's public television and radio station, COR-TV, recorded testimonials as well. Mixtec and Zapotec participants in the Asamblea Popular del Pueblo de Oaxaca movement in Juchitán, Oaxaca City, and Los Angeles also provided testimonials. Finally, the site includes testimonials from the "unorganized"—a young entrepreneur, a craft producer and merchant, and a student—whose experiences of the social movement changed their understandings of local political culture, citizenship, and forms of participatory democracy.

The site is conceived of as a digital ethnography and allows users to hear the voices of those who participated in and observed the movement. Ethnography is a form of documentation that strives to produce understanding through richness, texture, and detail focused through the perspectives of locals who directly experienced and witnessed events. The embedding of video testimonials gives students and other interested viewers the opportunity to interact directly with people in the Oaxaca social movement and to reflect on their perspectives in relation to wider questions of:

- contemporary processes of ethnic, racial, and gendered identity formation and rights claiming



- definitions of participatory democracy, political society, and citizenship
- models for achieving cultural dialogue among different groups.

The flexibility of digital media permits viewers to experience the interconnectedness of different dimensions of the Oaxaca movement, facilitates the juxtaposition of different oral testimonies, and highlights links between individual experiences in the claiming of rights through testimony with the larger political, economic, and cultural context within which such claiming operates.

The idea and overall conception and design was from Lynn Stephen, who was also the primary person to shoot video footage. She worked closely with UO student Jesse Nichols in Oaxaca, who graduated in December 2008. Jesse Nichols did all the subtitling in English and carried out the editing indicated by Lynn Stephen as producer of the website. Graduate student Alina Padilla Miller, a Ph.D. student in the UO School of Journalism and Communication, designed the website graphically and worked closely with Stephen and Nichols in its production. She also designed the use of the video and other technology in the website. Magali Morales translated the website text into Spanish. Gabriela Martínez, assistant professor in the School of Journalism and Communication, was a technical advisor to the website. Many other people also were involved. The twenty-six people who are featured in video testimonials all reviewed their videos and made suggestions for improvement in the design of the website as well as corrections to their video testimonials. In addition, people from several other organizations in Oaxaca helped in terms of gathering video for the timeline featured in Chapter Two. Several other people contributed photographs. ■

Production of this website was funded by the Center for the Study of Women in Society, which housed and supported CLLAS during its development phase.

Community Banking, Conflict and Cooperation in Nicaragua

Since the electoral defeat of the Nicaraguan FSLN in 1991 and, more recently, during the municipal elections in November 2008, community violence has been increasing due partly to the importance individual community members attach to political party affiliation. Community violence in this context includes rioting, stone-throwing, vehicle-burning, and machete attacks. With recent changes in the national and municipal political maps, partisan identity becomes a real source of conflict between families and communities.

My study uses a concept known as “associational engagement”—the interaction of community members within clubs, civic groups, or community associations—as a way of building larger community cooperation.

When dealing with violent conflict, whether in Rwanda, Palestine, or Colombia, community members have found varying levels of peace-building success by engaging in activities that build bridges

between two contesting cultural identity groups.

I look at similar activities, namely community banking groups, within the Nicaraguan context. Specifically, I conducted in-depth interviews with groups in two rural communities in northern Nicaragua. Both communities have community banking groups, share similar demographics, economics, and political histories. One community experienced high levels of violence during the 2008 municipal elections, however, while the other did not.

Interviews with members of the community banks as well as community members not participating in the banks point to two very different experiences with associational engagement. The research results correlate overall community solidarity, and by extension, propensity for violence, in part to the communities’ experiences with community banks and other forms of civic engagement. According to the personal experiences of community members, the

community bank that was formed to “fit” the values of the specific community and that remained flexible to the needs and feedback of bank participants seems to play a significant role in bringing the community together, increasing social capital (to the extent that this can be measured), and protecting the community from surges in political violence during elections. Conversely, the bank that modeled more rigid policies and limited community participation in day-to-day management correlates with the community’s sense of loss of solidarity, member’s suspicion of each other, and increased propensity for violence.

The purpose of the study is not to simplify the experiences of complex communities or show any unique cause for political violence in these communities, but rather to shed light on an important factor in the formation and breakdown in community cohesion that ignites political violence. This study shows that com-



Elias Meyer

munity banking groups, ubiquitous in much of the global South, can represent a form of associational engagement that builds community cohesion. However, like any type of civic engagement, the community banking group must represent the culture and values of the constituent community. Otherwise the bank runs the risk of further dividing the community and creating more space for partisan violence. ■

—Elias Meyer is working toward an M.A. in International Studies. He completed his field research last summer with the support of a CLLAS graduate student research grant.

Latino Roots in Oregon

“Latino Roots in Oregon” is the working title of a 52-minute documentary by assistant professor Gabriela Martínez, doctoral student Sonia de la Cruz (both at the School of Journalism and Communication), and local community activist Guadalupe Quinn. Currently in production phase, this 2009-2010 CLLAS grant-winning project addresses the important but often neglected history of Latin American and Latino settlement in Oregon.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Latinos made up 10.6 percent of Oregon’s population in 2007, a percentage that will only keep growing based on the trend sustained since the early 1990s. The number of Latino immigrants settling in Oregon has become more apparent in the last two decades, with considerable demographic transformation in areas such as Woodburn. USCB statistics show that at the start of the twenty-first century the Woodburn population included 50.1 percent people of Latin American origins (primarily Mexican).

But Latin Americans and Latinos in Oregon are not newcomers from recent decades. This community began developing as early as the 1850s, when Mexican mule packers worked as suppliers for white settlers fighting in the Rogue River area and Mexican vaqueros from California brought up large herds of cattle. However, the past and present history of this community and its contribution to Oregon’s social, cultural, and economic life are little known. This documentary seeks to amend this omission.

“Latino Roots in Oregon” is based on extensive research and uses archival materials and in-depth journalistic and ethnographic interviews. An open-access digital archive is part of the overall research project and an important derivative of the field work for the documentary. The archive encompasses moving images, still photographs, documents and text that work together to tell the stories of Latin American and Latino historic and contemporary settlers who call Oregon home. ■

—Gabriela Martínez, Assistant Professor, SOJC



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CLLAS would like to offer special recognition to Rich Linton, UO Vice President for Research, and Carol Stabile and the staff of the Center for the Study of Women in Society for their amazing support for CLLAS during our first two and a half years of start-up and incubation.

We also greatly appreciate the support offered to us by the College of Arts and Sciences, Academic Affairs, and many units across campus.



Giving to CLLAS

SUPPORT OF ALUMNI AND FRIENDS HELPS CLLAS ACHIEVE AND EXCEED ITS MISSION. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT GIVING TO SUPPORT CLLAS, PLEASE CONTACT KATHRIN WALSCH AT (541) 346-0607.

GIFTS OF ANY AMOUNT ENABLE US TO SUPPORT CRITICAL RESEARCH ON LATIN AMERICA AND U.S. LATINO POPULATIONS.