

Note from the Director

his has been an exciting year for Latina and Latino Studies. Our program held productive conversations around the theme of "Belongings: Current Issues in Latina/o Immigration" (see page 3). We examined multiple aspects of belonging and exclusion that form part of the Latina/o migrant experience. Our focus turned to issues such as the disjunctures caused by the civil war in El Salvador and their effects on migrant youth, the stories of undocumented border crossings, the efforts of musical projects meant to elicit empathy toward Latina/o migrants, the emergence of the notion of "mixtizaje," the intersecting identities of Mexican gay immigrants, the settlement of Mexicans and Puerto Ricans in Chicago, and the experiences of Mexicans who participated in the Bracero program.

ndeed, a real highlight was our hosting the traveling exhibit "Bittersweet Harvest: The Bracero Program, 1942-1964," which was installed in the Dittmar Gallery at Norris University Center and at the Evanston Public Library (see page 6). "Bitterweet Harvest" opened with a highly successful event that brought to campus a large number of community members, among them several surviving Braceros and their families. "Bittersweet Harvest" was nicely complemented by material from oral history interviews with former Braceros conducted by PhD student Almita Miranda and Prof. Gerry Cadava, who arranged for the exhibit to come to Northwestern, as well as by a film series and a dance program by Theatre Professor Joel Valentín-Martínez. Thanks go to all of them, as well as to Carlos Ballinas, the rest of the LLSP team, and our various co-sponsors and supporters.

Other members of our LLSP community put together other great events, including a Latino poetry reading featuring poets Luis Villar and Laurie Ann Guerrero,

organized by professors John Alba Cutler and Emily Maguire; screenings of the documentaries "Searching for Sugar Man" and "20 Feet from Stardom" by professors John Alba Cutler and Lorena Alvarado; and several very popular Antojos study breaks for LLSP students that featured Latina/o food and music (see page 9).

inally, heartfelt congratulations to our graduating Majors and Minors Bethzabel Colon, Juanita Andersen, Gabriela Gonzalez, Daniel Flores, Bryan Maldonado, Yaejin Park, and Lezlie Ontiveros (see pages 10 and 11).

I has been a pleasure to serve as the program's Interim Director this year, and I look forward to 2014-15 as we welcome back Professor and Director Frances Aparicio. My thanks go to everyone who made our activities possible this year, and very especially to our Program Assistant, Carlos Ballinas, and our two work-study students, Lucero Segundo and Cinthya Rodriguez.

-Dr. Héctor Carrillo

In this issue:

Belongings Speaker Series

History of LLSP

Bittersweet Memories

Student Civic Engagement:

- · Cesar Chavez Day of Service
- · IYJL Rally
- · No More Deaths

LLSP Antojos

Major/Minor Yearbook

Alumni Perspective

Accomplishments

Transitions

2014 - 2015 Courses

Belongings

Current Issues in Latina/o Immigration

This year our speaker series focused on the interconnections between international migration and the formation of Latina/o identities in the United States. From the perspectives of disciplines such as Anthropology, English, Sociology, and History, we showcased scholarly work that examined questions such as the following: How does transnational movement influence the Latina/o experience? How do sexuality and ethnicity shape Latina/o identities? How is solidarity toward Latina/o immigrants fostered by the arts? What is the history of Latina/o immigrant settlement in large U.S. cities such as Chicago?

Re/Membering: Reassembling Nations, Persons, and Histories in the Aftermath of Violence

Dr. Susan Bibler Coutin University of California, Irvine



Anthologies of Empathy: Music, Persuassion & the Immigrant Subject

Professor Lorena Alvarado Northwestern Mellon Post-Doctoral Fellow



Intersecting Identities: Race and Sexuality Among Mexican
Gay Immigrants
Professor Héctor Carrillo



Undocumented Odysseys: Stories of Border Crossings

Dr. Marta Caminero-Santangelo
University of Kansas
Co-sponsored by the Alice Kaplan Institute for



Brown in the Windy City: Mexicans & Puerto Ricans in Postwar Chicago

Dr. Lilia Fernandez Northwestern Visiting Scholar



Mixtizaje: The Creative & Confounding Places of Mixed-Race and Latinidad in the U.S.

Professor Mónica Russel y Rodriguez



The History of LLSP Looking Back to Move Forward

1999

Students hold a demonstration at the Rock overnight to address the desire and ongoing struggle for a Latina/o Studies curriculum

Northwestern Latino Research Initiative Col**loquium Series**

2004-2005

Bill calling for the development of various Ethnic Studies programs passes through **ASG Senate**

Winter 2005-2006

Students form ;LSP AHO-RA! to facilitate the creation of Latina/o Studies

1989

Latina/o students form the first Latina/o student organization on campus and begin informally discussing the need for Latina/o **Studies**

Students gather nearly 1,000 signatures for a Latina/o Studies minor

Fall 2005

Resolution calling for a Latina/o Studies Program passes unanimously

March 2006

Petition for **Latino Studies** Program gathers over 1,200 signatures, serious conversations with administration and Latina/o Studies at other schools begins

"There is no greater agony than bearing an untold story inside you" -Dr. Maya Angelou

This timeline addresses the need for historical memory in fighting for social change. Using this memory, we continue to improve minority student experiences and strengthen nuestra comunidad. It is imperative that ourstory of Latina and Latino Studies at Northwestern is never forgotten or erased. We honor all the people who fought passionately for the Latina/o Studies program at Northwestern and made it a priority to address a history of racial inequality and neglect, to account for the unique experiences and contributions of Latina/os in the United States, and envisioned an academic program with a commitment to social justice as necessary at Northwestern. ¡LLSP Ahora!

Fall 2008

Move into Latina/o Studies office

March 2009

Latina/o Studies Program offers a major and minor

Winter 2014

Winter 2014 – "Bittersweet Harvest: The Bracero Program, 1942-1964," organized by the Smithsonian Institution, visits Northwestern.

April 2009

The Latina and Latino Studies Program at Northwestern celebrates its founding

July 2007

Latina/o Studies Program and Research Center Proposal

Spring 2013

¡Ahora Award! is created by Alianza to honor the student activism that led to the development of a Latina/o Studies Program at Northwestern

2010

First student graduates with a major in Latina/o Studies

Bittersweet Memories

Learning About the Bracero Experience Through Oral Histories

by Almita A. Miranda

We would wake up early to start work by 4am...There were days when we walked for miles just to get to the fields. And then, there were no meal breaks, so we would wrap flour [tortillas] under our belts and eat them in secret...By 11pm, all we could hear were men's clamor, "Ahh!, Ahh!," they complained of fatigue from so much work. But that's how it was in the cotton fields...

-Don Raymundo Gonzalez, former bracero

Between 1942 and 1964, the United States and Mexico engaged in a series of bilateral agreements—commonly known as the Bracero Program. They recruited male Mexican guest workers to fill a labor shortage in U.S. agricultural fields and railroads during and after World War II. In total, the program awarded 4.6 million contracts to an estimated 2 million Mexican nationals. This past winter, Northwestern University hosted the Smithsonian Institution's bilingual traveling exhibition, "Bittersweet Harvest: The Bracero Program, 1942-1964," whose powerful and emotive photographs, texts, and audio excerpts helped shed light on the lived experiences of former braceros and their families. To accompany the exhibit, the Latina and Latino Studies Program and Geraldo C. Cadava, assistant professor of history, organized a series of events open to the public—including a panel discussion with former braceros, public lectures, a film series, and dance performances—that encouraged a public discussion about past and contemporary debates surrounding Latin American immigration to the U.S.

In preparing for "Bittersweet Harvest," the Latina and Latino Studies Program conducted the Bracero Oral History Project (2011-2013), for which I was one of the graduate student coordinators. I had the opportunity to work with undergraduates and volunteers as we traveled to former braceros' homes throughout the Chicago area, interviewing some two dozen former braceros, as well as their spouses and adult children. Through these oral history interviews we learned not only about the men's varied experiences with the Bracero program—from a humiliating and dehumanizing selection process in Mexico to difficult work and living conditions on American fields and railroads—we also learned about the ways in which the program affected the women and children in these families, and in some cases, even encouraged their future migration to the U.S.

Don Gabriel Martinez Angel, for instance, still remembers watching his father and uncles board the train headed for the United States. "I would beg them, 'I want to go work as a bracero too!,' not fully aware of what that meant, but they told me I couldn't, because I was only nine years old," he now jokes. Years later, Don Gabriel did become a bracero,





making the trip nine different times between 1960 and 1964, as labor contracts could range from 45 days to 3 months at a time. Before men could secure a contract, they had to pay their way to the nearest recruitment center, where they could wait for months before being called in to provide official documentation and pass a series of medical and physical exams. As Don Gabriel recalled, "First, they would take blood out, then your blood pressure...They would measure you and strip you down naked...check [your privates], and spread [DDT] powder all over you...To be clear, they fumigated you." Examiners also checked men's hands for calluses, a presumed sign of their agricultural background and abilities. But as another worker Don Saturnino González-Diaz revealed, some men were able to get around this rule by rubbing their hands with corncobs or rocks to toughen them.

The former braceros we interviewed were sent to different states, including California, Arizona, Texas, Arkansas, and Michigan, where they harvested beets, cotton, lettuce, oranges, pickles, strawberries, and tomatoes. Most men agreed, however, that the hardest job for a bracero was picking cotton, particularly in Arizona and Texas, where low wages and abusive treatment made their stay unbearable, forcing some to quit. Don Manuel Correa painfully remembers his time in Texas, stating, "I cried, I cursed, as I walked around watering the fields, not being able to drink because it was not potable water. And I would not eat because all of the food there would spoil by 10 am." Don Lorenzo Cano-Rios, meanwhile, also experienced hardship, but generally described his experience guite proudly, saying, "I am very pleased with what I achieved...I was one of those men who picked 500 pounds of cotton in eight hours...while others could only manage 200...I was always number one, a top worker!"

After a long day's work, men tried to relax at night in the barracks, listening to music on their newly purchased radios, while others wrote letters home. "Concha, my love," Don Saturnino wrote in his proposal letter to his wife, "I could never regret it if you married me...I offer only a heart that loves you and longs because it is away from you." Maintaining these long distance relationships, however, was never easy, even for married couples. While men took special pride in their ability to send money back to support their families, women spoke candidly about the difficulties of maintaining a household during their husbands' periodic absences. "The hardest part was being alone, because I was very young, married, and with two children...His parents were there and all, but I couldn't make a life the way I should have...[H]e was here, and I was there," Doña Josefina Correa lamented. But there was nothing more painful than when a bracero returned home only to learn that he

had lost a child, as was the case for Don Francisco García Quintero, who returned from the Pennsylvania railroads in 1943 to find that his two-year-old daughter had passed

Memories of the bracero era remain bittersweet, as the migrations of braceros north came at a great cost to them and their families, and with little guarantee that their contracts would in fact be respected. For these reasons, labor activists (like César Chávez and the UFW), and many domestic farm workers (e.g. Mexican-Americans and Filipinos) pushed to end the Bracero program in 1964, as growers were not only exploiting braceros but using them to break strikes and undermine labor organizing efforts. The end of the program, however, did not halt former braceros from migrating, given the parlous state of the Mexican economy. The men and women we interviewed quickly moved into industry and service sector jobs in Chicago, and settled their families in the U.S. permanently. Some of their children were able to pursue professional careers in business and education, while others became actively involved in Mexican hometown associations and immigrant rights organizations.



wife of former bracero, Manuel Correa.

Almita A. Miranda is an anthropology PhD candidate, whose ethnographic research with Mexican mixed-status families in the U.S. and in Mexico examines questions of citizenship, legality, and the state in the present neoliberal era.

The Bracero Exhibit was co-sponsored by:

The Latina and Latino Studies Program | The Latin American & Caribbean Studies Program | The Alice Kaplan Institute for the Humanities The Center for Screen Cultures | The Department of Radio, Television + Film | The President's Office | The Provost's Office Weinberg College of Arts & Sciences | The School of Communication | The American Studies Program | The Department of History The Buffett Center for International and Comparative Studies | The Department of Performance Studies | Smithsonian Institution Dittmar Gallery, Northwestern University | The MetLife Foundation | The Evanston Public Library

Student Civic Engagement

No More Deaths

This spring break was my second year going to Arizona to spend time providing humanitarian for migrants on the border. Volunteering with No More Deaths has been the most eye opening experience of my life. I grew up hearing stories about the border and seeing the pain that those memories brought up for so many people in my community. I wanted to see first-hand what was happening at the border as well as begin to make a difference in the lives of those who come into this country from such vulnerable positions. What I saw changed me. At first it scared me, followed by bitter sadness, and then it angered me. Never in my life could I have imagined the pain and injustices that happen on both sides of the border. Since my first trip to the Arizona desert my heart longs for the days when I will be able to continue to work with organizations that are working to end the violation of human rights not only at our border but throughout the world. No More Deaths is making an impact on this issue in so many ways. Their presence in the desert saves lives every day as well as serves as a symbol of hope and change. I will never forget hearing a migrant say "Had it not been for the gallons of water you all put out, a lot of us would be dead." No More Deaths will forever hold a special place in my heart and I hope that students will allow themselves the opportunity to work with them or similar organizations.

-Maria Marquez'16





Coming Out of the Shadows

In March of 2014 I attended Chicago's 5th Coming Out of the Shadows rally. I had never heard of this event before, all I knew is that it was a demonstration against deportations and that was a strong enough propeller to cause me to meet with NU students to go rally in Chicago for the first time.

Immigrant rights is a topic that became very prominent in my life since the 2006 Immigrant Rights marches across the country. I remember on May 1st many of my fellow Latin@ peers did not attend school because they and their families were participating in the marches. Many of my closest friends had parents who were undocumented drawing them to these demonstrations. However, my parents never had to worry about their risk of being separated from my siblings because my mother is a permanent resident of the US and

my father is a citizen. In a time that was extremely hostile towards immigrants, I remember hearing about ICE raids on factories and the fear that many of my friends had from being separated from their parents. At that point, I did not understand what immigrant rights entailed and how deportations was more than a person being taken back to the border, by force, it was a separation of families, dehumanization of people and destruction of lives.

The Coming out of the Shadows rally opened my eyes to see the effects of deportations on a personal level. I heard first hand stories of deportation, pain and abuse. I was able to put a human face on an issue that for so long I felt I was removed from. The people congregated were not just Latin@, but there were people of all backgrounds and stories that for one reason or another felt it important to show solidarity and protest deportations. In the sadness of knowing that 2 million people have been deported in Obama's term, there was also hope and comfort in knowing that people are willing to speak and advocate for those who are in the shadows of the threat of deportation and that the people have power. Overall, the rally showed me that above all, undocumented bodies are humans that are suffering. Deportations is not solely a Latina/o issue and one must take initiative to speak for those who have been silenced, to protest in solidarity to ultimately show that immigrant rights concerns all people and we want to see an end to deportations.

-Yoseline Huerta '17



César Chávez Day of Service

For the third year in a row, Northwestern's Omega Delta Phi fraternity organized a day of service and programming in honor of Latino activist Cesar Chavez. This year's event, held on Saturday, April 5, attracted over 80 volunteers, our largest number to date. After an opening ceremony featuring theater professor Henry Godinez as keynote speaker, volunteers were sent to sites across the Chicago-land area, including the Evanston Public Library; a beach clean-up on Chicago's North Side; a

neighborhood beautification project in the historic Back of the Yards neighborhood on Chicago's South Side; the Howard Brown Health Center for LGBTQ youth; Centro Romero in Edgewater; and the Puerto Rican Cultural Center in Humboldt Park.

From packaging safe-sex kits to organizing Centro Romero's youth library to acting out a skit about Chavez's life for teenagers in Back of the Yards, this year's programming provides dynamic and social-oriented experiences for participants. From the event's inception in 2012, Anthony Iglesias and other brothers wanted to provide our fellow Wildcats a peek into what life is like in different parts of Chicago, encouraging them to leave the safety and comfort of the "Northwestern bubble" to engage and work for under-served communities across the city, if only for a day. Similarly, though on a more superficial level, to how Cesar Chavez worked to empower marginalized farmworkers of the Southwest. Ultimately, we hope our Cesar Chavez Day of Service will highlight the value of community engagement and encourage the Northwestern community to follow the example of Chavez, Dolores Huerta, and other activists from the civil rights era.

-Oliver Ortega '14



Every other week, LLSP has been hosting free antojos. It's worked as a chance for students to get to know the office and socialize in a safe space away from the fast pace of NU.



Graduating Majors

Please join us in congratulating our graduating seniors, both majors and minors, who will be moving on to new places and new responsibilities and whose commitment to social justice will continue to help make this world a better one. We only hope that the ideas, theories, knowledge, and dialogues about Latinas/os in the United States will always inform what they do and why they choose to do it. Please come back to visit!

Bethzabel Colon



My time at LLSP has been the most fruitful in all the ways possible, much more than what I was expecting when I was that lost little first year wandering into Frances Aparicio's office for guidance in the Spring of 2011. My intellect has grown and my worldview has shifted, but I have also made priceless connections with facutly and friends at the program. I may not know exactly where life is taking me, but I am eternally grateful for LLSP at Northwestern.

Juanita Andersen



Through the Latina/o Studies Program at Northwestern, I have learned so much about how society/this country/the world works and how I function in it. I am so grateful for the tools and articulation I now have to advocate for positive change through my theatre work. After graduation I plan on staying in Chicago to pursue an acting career.

Gabriela Gonzalez



The years I was a part of LLSP were incredible. The professors were one of the very few on campus I could talk to, and feel like we were engaging in meaningful dialogue. The professors and the courses made me think critically and question everything around me, allowing me to challenge my own viewpoints, and how I saw and understood the world.

Graduating Minors

Daniel Flores



Being part of LLSP has been such a privilege and opportunity for me. Although the state of Texas houses the largest number of Latino students in the country, I unfortunately was not afforded the opportunity to have any ethnic studies course as part of my high school curriculum. LLSP classes really opened my eyes to systemic oppression and struggle of so many Latinos before us. Post graduation I will be pursuing a Masters Degree at the Kellogg School of Management. I hope to return to United Airlines post Kellogg, and long term work in the nonprofit sphere focusing on college access.

Bryan Maldonado





Industrial Engineering Major LLSP Minor Hometown: Waukegan, IL

I hope to use what I've learned at Northwestern, and especially in my Latino Studies classes, and apply it to my future employment. I plan to work in low income communities and act as a mentor to low-income students. I'm not sure where I'll end up but I know I want to help people.

Yaejin Park



Being a Latino Studies major has changed my life and I am a better and more understanding person for having undertaken this course of study. I have loved my time at Northwestern and grateful for having been able to be a part of the Native American and Indigenous Student Alliance, Model United Nations, Dance Marathon, and the Boxing Club. Next year I will be attending the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and I hope to go into public interest work.

LLSP would also like
to congratulate
Lezlie Ontiveros
for graduating with
a minor in Latina &
Latino Studies!

Alumni Perspective



Reflecting on LLSP, I'm thankful for those two indispensable tools, especially when it comes to my passion for social justice work. It was through those courses that I first began to articulate what I was feeling, to name the problems, and thus begin to understand their roots. As I started my first job after college, doing community organizing with a statewide immigrant rights nonprofit, I again felt grateful for LLSP; in particular, for the encouragement to explore comparative analysis, to actively seek out multiple perspectives. Asian American Studies courses, for example, helped me understand the

similarities and nuances of communities beyond those I was familiar with. This was critical, especially if I was to develop meaningful relationships with immigrants, refugees, and allies that I had never met before.

Perspective from LLSP faculty also came in handy when it came to doing some deep, painful self-reflection. While on campus it was easy to be reactionary, tackle multiple causes, neglect other priorities, feel angry or question whether I was doing enough to "change the world." Change takes time and courage- it also requires us take care of ourselves, our health, our loved ones. Currently, I have a job that allows me to put those lessons into practice. Working at Oakton Community College's Enrollment Center, I get to work with undocumented students, traditional-age students, adult learners, etc. My favorite aspect is doing trainings for faculty and staff at the College on policies like DACA and strategies to support immigrant youth. I hope that in sharing lessons learned and seeking opportunities to continue growing, I can make a small contribution towards the kind of world LLSP helped me envision.

> -Maria Salazar Class of 2011

Accomplishments

Cinthya Rodriguez (LLSP major) became a Mellon Mays Fellow

Daniel Flores (LLSP minor) was selected as a Spring 2013 Campus Life Award Winner for his commitment to Mariachi Northwestern.

English and LLSP Prof. John Alba Cutler has received a Humanities Without Walls Global Midwest Initiative grant for his project "Toward a Global Midwest Digital Archive of 1960s and 70s Poetry and Print Culture.

Prof. Ana Aparicio has been selected for a 2014-15 Fellowship from the Alice Kaplan Institute for the Humanities. Prof. Aparicio will be working on her project: "Brown Picket Fences: Latinos, Immigrants, and the Transformation of the American Suburb."

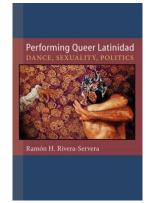
> This year a book launch was held to highlight Prof. Rivera-Servera, Márquez, and Cadava's books.

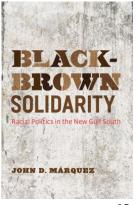
Sofia Porter-Castro's thesis "Flavors of Childhood: Understanding Wellness through the Foodways of Mexican Immigrants in the Upper Midwest" was selected as the winner of the 2014 LLSP Award for Outstanding Thesis.

The committee found Porter-Castro's thesis to be original, thoughtful, and engaging. We were especially impressed with how she used interview data and scholarship to develop a very clear argument about the multiple variables that affect wellness among Mexicans in Ann Arbor. We congratulate her on her fine work. All the submissions this year were wonderful, and hope you will pass on our encouragement and admiration to the authors of the other essays as well.

History & LLSP Prof. Gerry Cadava's book, Standing on Common Ground, has received the prestigious Frederick Jackson Turner Award in History from the Organization of American Historians.







Transitions



We'd like to give a special thank you to Professor Héctor Carrillo for serving as Interim Director for 2013-2014. Thank you for working and supporting students!



We'd like to welcome back professor Frances Aparicio as Director of LLSP. Although she took a year off to write her book, she's always made herself available to helping students en la lucha.



Aaron Guillermo Aguilar Ramirez has been awarded the Latina/o Studies teaching fellowship for 2014-2015. We look forward to working with you next year.



We're proud to have Carlos Ballinas as our new programming assisstant! Thank you for making the LLSP office a safe and welcoming space for students! We look forward to future years with Carlos on our team!



Our new location! 1819 Hinman

Due to renovations in Kresge starting this summer, the Latina and Latino Studies Program will be moving temporarily to 1819 Hinman Ave. Please visit us there beginning this Fall!

Courses

Fall 2014

LATINO 201 - Introduction to Latina and Latino Studies Frances Aparicio

LATINO 277 - Introduction to Latina and Latino Literature Emily Maguire

LATINO 342 - The Chicano/a Movement, A Genealogy John D. Márquez

LATINO 392 - Latina/o Nonprofit Leadership Elena Garcia Ansani

LATINO 393 - 21st Century Latina/o Literature
John Alba Cutler

Winter 2015

LATINO 201-3 - Intro to Latina/o Cultural Studies

Lorena Alvarado

LATINO 391- Native Resistance John D. Márquez

LATINO 392 - Topics in Latina/o Social and Political Issues Jaime Dominguez

Spring 2015

LATINO 218- Latina/o History

Gerry Cadava

LATINO 392 - Transnationalism, Culture & Ethnicity: Latina/os Héctor Carrillo

LATINO 393 - Interdisciplinary Approaches to Latina/o Popular Music Frances Aparicio & Lorena Alvarado

LATINO 393 - Queer Latinidad

Aaron Guillermo Aguilar Ramirez

AFAM 320 - The Social Meaning of Race John D. Márquez

