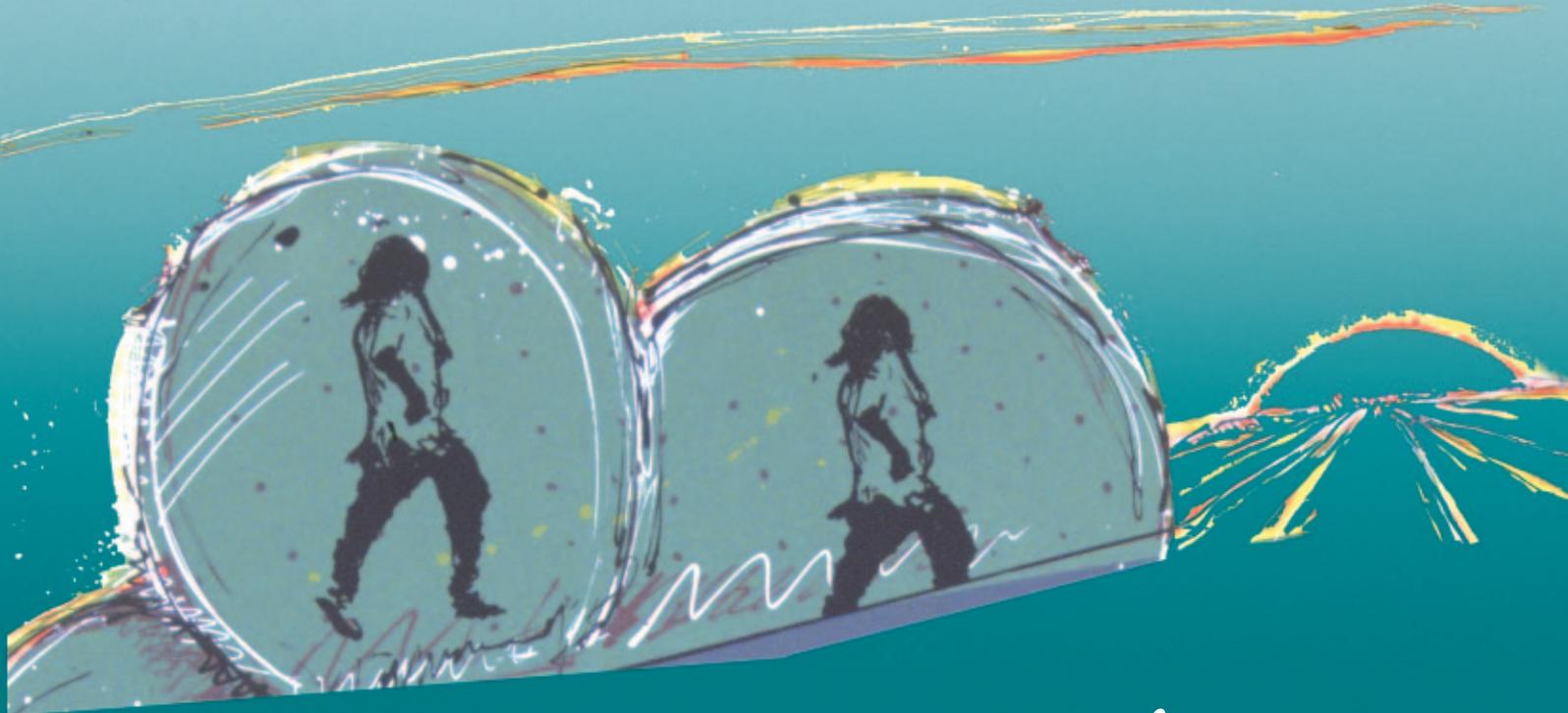


INSTITUTE for



Latino Studies
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME



Latino Studies at the University of Notre Dame
Summer 2002

Horizons



Un nuevo amanecer (serigraph) by Malaquias Montoya,
commissioned for the Institute's inauguration, October 1999.

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Horizons is a news publication of the Institute for Latino Studies, written and produced by the Institute's Communications Group. Cover design: Christopher Ahn. Design: Jane A. Norton, Creative Solutions. No. 1, Summer 2002 © University of Notre Dame



A Vision for the Future

Almost three years have passed since the Institute for Latino Studies opened its doors at Notre Dame. Creating the Institute was an important first step and a remarkable act of faith on the University's part, and we've experienced tremendous growth and excitement in this brief period.

Yet now that the Institute for Latino Studies is here, it seems critical to ask, where are we headed? At a time when the US Latino population is growing and the resources to address its needs are limited, how can the Institute make a difference in the community and a unique contribution in the scholarly world?

These are the questions that keep me awake at night—but by day an inspiring group of students, faculty, and staff joins me to search for answers. Some of our most ambitious goals are:

- to be a vital, University-wide presence at Notre Dame for undergraduate and graduate students, departments, administration, and faculty;
- to become the leading Latino studies program in the nation, advancing compelling scholarship by Latinos and all scholars who focus on Latino populations;
- to better understand and build links between US Latinos and their countries of origin, recognizing the mutual interdependence of our people.

The Institute's mission is three-fold, involving research, education, and outreach. As the pages of this publication amply demonstrate, we are working to progress simultaneously on many fronts—focusing on ways that Latinos are shaping the economy, religious expression, the arts, and so many other areas of endeavor.

Whether we interview Latino community activists in suburban Chicago, network with policymakers in Washington, DC, travel to Mexico to talk with migrant families, or celebrate Spanish Mass with students on campus, the end result is essentially the same. We add to the knowledge about an increasingly important sector of our society and prepare our country to embrace its future—true to the mission, tradition, and distinctively Catholic values of Notre Dame.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gilberto Cárdenas". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Gilberto Cárdenas, Director and
Julián Samora Professor of Latino Studies

Eyes on the Horizon

In early 1999 the idea of Latino studies at Notre Dame was simply that—an idea. Nearly three years later the Institute for Latino Studies is a growing, thriving work-in-progress that involves faculty, staff, and students throughout the University. The Institute has occupied every inch of the space that houses its offices in McKenna Hall. Latino art and photography line the walls; bulletin boards are crowded with announcements of activities. Both on and beyond the campus, the Institute is making its presence known.

The Institute's creation coincides with increasing awareness of the size and contributions of the country's Latino population. Now numbering over 35 million, Latinos have surpassed African Americans as the largest minority population in the United States. Of special interest to Notre Dame, some 70 percent of US Latinos identify themselves as Catholic. Recognizing this reality, the Institute's mission is to promote understanding and appreciation of the Latino experience through research, education, and outreach—with a particular emphasis on Latino religion and spirituality.

According to Director Gilberto Cárdenas, the Institute is especially committed to research projects that have both academic and policy relevance and “a significant component of service to local Latino communities.”

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Institute Advisory Board Meets at McKenna Hall

Back row left to right:
Michael O'Shaughnessy,
Institute Director Gilberto Cárdenas,
Associate Director Allert Brown-Gort.
Middle row left to right: Paul Romero,
Arthur Velásquez, Carmen Samora,
Luke McGuinness, Jr.
Front row left to right: Martha Jiménez,
Sara Martínez Tucker, Olga Villa Parra.





INSTITUTE ADVISORY BOARD

The Institute's Advisory Board held its inaugural meeting in fall 2001 and met again in spring 2002.

Members are:

William Hank

Farnham Investment Group

Enrique Hernández, Jr.

Inter-Con Security Systems, Inc.

Martha Jiménez

Rockefeller Foundation

Ignacio Lozano, Jr.

La Opinión

Luke McGuinness, Jr. (chair)

Vanguard Health Systems

Michael O'Shaughnessy

Red Crane Books

Olga Villa Parra

Lay religious and community activist

Paul Romero, PE

S&B Infrastructure, Ltd.

Carmen Samora

Samora Project

John Philip Santos

Ford Foundation

Lionel K. Sosa

Consultation and design

Sara Martínez Tucker

Hispanic Scholarship Fund

Arthur Velásquez

Azteca Foods, Inc.

Eyes on the Horizon

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In supporting academic pursuits with potential to improve lives, the Institute builds on a tradition nurtured by the late Julián Samora, a professor of sociology at Notre Dame from 1959 to 1985. As a PhD student in the 1970s, Cárdenas studied international migration, especially from Mexico, with Samora as his mentor. Today he holds the first Julián Samora Chair in Latino Studies and is an assistant provost at Notre Dame, in addition to leading the Institute.

“Julián Samora pioneered efforts to establish a Latino intellectual presence at Notre Dame and throughout our nation,” says Cárdenas. The Institute hopes to extend that vision as the national headquarters for the Inter-University Program for Latino Research (IUPLR), which relocated to Notre Dame from the University of Texas

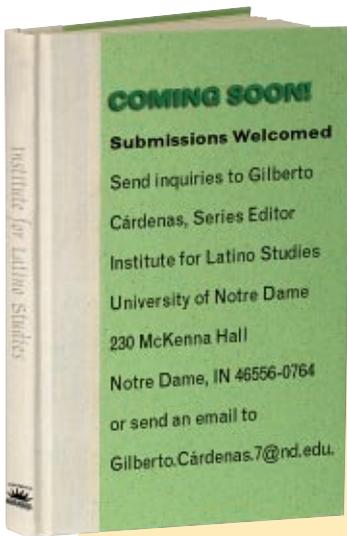
at Austin in 1999 along with Cárdenas and other key staff.

Closer to home, the Institute aims to raise awareness about Latinos and Latino issues on the Notre Dame campus. While serving the University's growing Latino population is one obvious role, Cárdenas emphasizes, “it is my sincere desire and goal to resist



Left to right: Elida Matovina, administrative assistant; Maribel Rodriguez, staff accountant; Allert Brown-Gort, associate director; Sylvia Puente, director, Metropolitan Chicago Initiative.

the idea that the Institute exists only for Latino students.” So far, Institute-sponsored courses, internships, and events have



Institute Launches Book Series

Meeting its mission to foster scholarship by and about Latinos and the issues that affect them, the Institute has launched a book series in collaboration with the University of Notre Dame Press. Once a pioneer in Latino studies publishing during the era of Professor Julián Samora, the Press hopes to revitalize that tradition by publishing new texts on the cutting edge of scholarship, general works that can be used as college textbooks, and reprints of classics.

Publications will encompass four research areas: Latino spirituality and religion; border affairs, immigration, and globalization; Latino arts, culture, and humanities; and social sciences and public policy. The series will also include a general category to allow for future developments, for example, in Latina studies/gender issues and history.

attracted a broad spectrum of participants. Eventually, Cárdenas hopes that Latino studies will include and connect faculty and students from all over the University.

As a step in that direction, the Institute has attracted several prominent scholars and professional staff to lead its programs. The Institute's associate director, Allert Brown-Gort, is an expert on Mexican immigration, as is Jorge Bustamante, director for Border and Interamerican Affairs. Rev. Virgilio Elizondo is active in the Institute's program in Latino Ecclesial and Pastoral Concerns, directed by Rev. Daniel Groody, CSC. Edwin Hernández recently joined the staff to lead the Center for the Study of Latino Religion, and activist Sylvia Puente became director of the Metropolitan Chicago Initiative in 2000.

Notre Dame has demonstrated its commitment to Latino studies by providing the Institute with core financial support and office space. In turn, the Institute has landed major grants from a variety of sources—including the MacNeal Health Foundation, the US Department of Health and Human



*Courses taught
by Latino
Studies faculty
are revitalizing
undergraduate
education...*

Provost Nathan Hatch

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Eyes on the Horizon

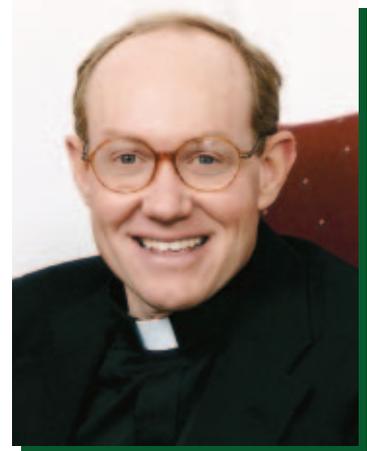
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Services, the Annie E. Casey, Joyce, and Kellogg Foundations, and others—that will help it meet multiple goals.

“As one of Notre Dame’s newest centers of excellence, the Institute for Latino Studies is helping the University to meet its mission on several fronts,” says Provost Nathan Hatch, who played a pivotal role in creating the Institute. “Courses taught by Latino studies faculty are revitalizing undergraduate education. At the same time, the Institute is undertaking important research about the Latino community, exploring issues of Latino spirituality, and challenging the University with evident avenues of service—all of which contributes to our goal of building a Catholic community of learning.”

The Institute’s early development has been “meteoric,” according to Rev. Timothy Scully, CSC, University vice president, who along with Hatch was instrumental in launching Latino studies at Notre Dame. “It’s been blessed with great leadership in Gil,” says Scully, who attributes the Institute’s initial progress to its director’s “very persistent, professional, driving energy.”

If the Institute’s first three years in action are any indication of what is to come, the future of Latino studies at Notre Dame looks very busy indeed.



*The Institute
has been blessed
with great
leadership.*

Rev. Timothy Scully, CSC
University Vice President



Program and Public Relations
Coordinator Carmen
Macharaschwili (center) with
student interns Roger
Escamilla and Jazmin García.

A Tradition of Excellence

The Institute for Latino Studies was founded upon the outstanding intellectual tradition established by Julián Samora (1920–1996), an esteemed professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Notre Dame from 1959 to 1985.

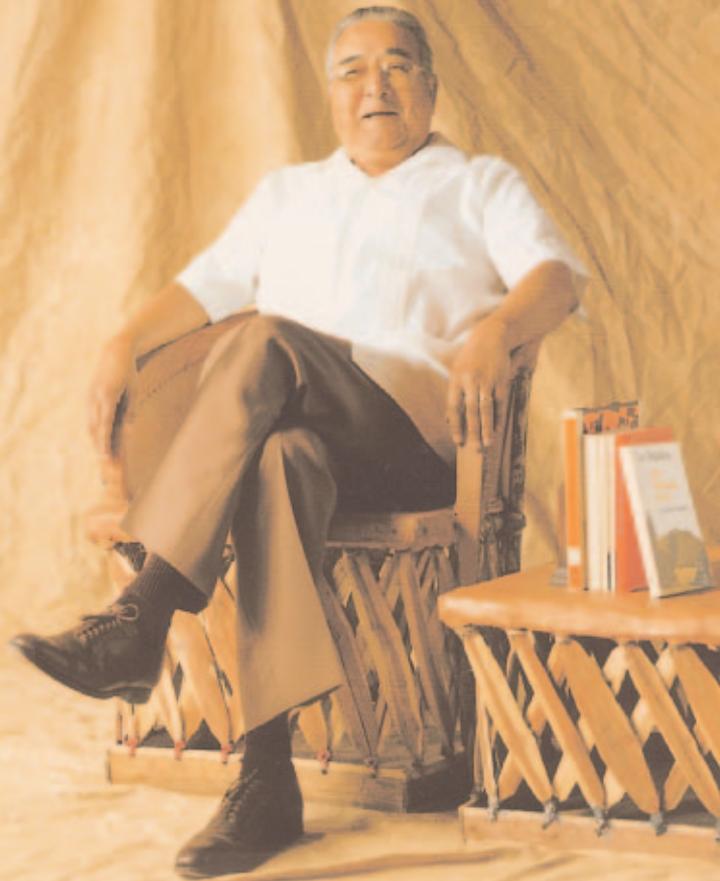
A pioneering scholar of Mexican American studies, Samora focused on civil rights and discrimination, public health, and rural poverty. Frequent personal encounters with anti-Chicano prejudice in the course of his education strengthened his determination to use scholarship in the struggle against racial and ethnic hostility and ignorance. The first Mexican American to earn a US doctorate in sociology and anthropology, he completed his studies at Washington University in St. Louis in 1953.

Samora cofounded the National Council of La Raza, one of the nation's leading Latino organizations, and helped found the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund and the Southwest Voter Registration and Education Project. He served on numerous governmental and private boards and commissions, including the US Commission on Civil Rights, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the President's Commission on Rural Poverty.



At Notre Dame he directed the Mexican Border Studies Project, founded the Mexican American Graduate Studies program and, together with his wife Betty, reached out as friend and mentor to generations of Latino students. The Samoras also campaigned actively for labor and immigrant rights on campus, in the local community, and throughout the Midwest.

Samora's numerous publications include *La Raza: Forgotten Americans and Mexican Americans* (1966), *Los Mojados: The Wetback Story* (1971), *A History of the Mexican American People* (1977), and *Gunpowder Justice: A Reassessment of the Texas Rangers* (1979), all published by the University of Notre Dame Press. He was presented with the White House Hispanic Heritage Award in 1985 and, alongside labor leader César Chávez, received the Aguila Azteca medal from the Mexican government in 1991.





Reflections from Notre Dame's President

Over a decade ago a reporter asked sociologist Julián Samora—the father of Latino studies at Notre Dame—to sum up his distinguished career in research, service, and teaching. Although he had spent forty years mentoring students, serving on boards and government commissions, and publishing path-breaking scholarship on Latinos in the United States, the late professor's assessment of his contribution was characteristically modest.

“I was doing what I thought was important,” Samora said simply.

With the creation of the Institute for Latino Studies in 1999, we gained a matchless opportunity to build upon his legacy.

For three compelling reasons the Institute for Latino Studies is vital to Notre Dame. First, the Institute is a resource that belongs to the whole University—not just to our growing Latino student population or to faculty who specialize in related topics. Latino studies courses are open to all students, so that all might learn; Latino studies faculty members teach in many departments, so that their impact can be University-wide.

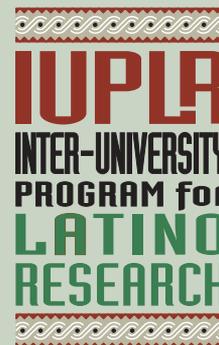
Second, the Institute for Latino Studies helps Notre Dame meet its mission of service beyond the borders of the campus. Through the Institute's expanding network, students and faculty can get involved in policy-oriented research projects, outreach, and internships that connect them (and the University) to the wider Latino community.

Finally, the Institute's unique efforts in the area of Latino theology and ecclesial concerns both celebrate and link us to the increasing presence of Latinos in the Church. About one-third of US Catholics are Latino, a fact that will enrich and transform the Church in the years ahead. Through the Institute, we can grow in awareness of how past and present generations of Latinos have expressed their faith. At the same time, we can be training and nurturing leaders to do the Church's work in the future.

Notre Dame's commitment to Latino studies is present in all of these efforts. Administration, faculty, and students can take pride in the Institute's founding. The next step is to ensure that it succeeds, for as Professor Samora also said, “there's so much more to do.”

Cordially,

(Rev.) Edward A. Malloy, CSC
President



IUPLR Convenes Latino Scholars, Promotes Latino Research

With a membership list of 16 Latino research centers based at major universities across the United States and at the Smithsonian Institution, the Inter-University Program for Latino Research (IUPLR) is the only organization of its kind bringing together scholars from various disciplines to conduct policy-relevant research on Latinos. The program's consortium structure dates from its founding in 1983. Despite growth over the years, IUPLR's goals have remained constant, says IUPLR's research director Philip García. The program aims to increase the intellectual presence of Latino scholars, to enlarge the capacity of Latino research centers, and to encourage and disseminate collaborative, comparative, policy-relevant research.

Highlights of recent work include the following projects:

Census Information Center

In September 2000 the US Census Bureau designated IUPLR an official Census Information Center (CIC), part of a nationwide effort to ensure that underserved communities have access to census data. Since then IUPLR has actively disseminated the most current census data on Latinos to the public via its web site, <http://www.nd.edu/~iuplr/cic>.

Latino AIDS/HIV Education Project

With funding from the Office of Minority Health, US Department of Health and Human Services, the AIDS/HIV project will use the power of the Internet, public radio, and community art to help prevent AIDS in the Latino community. Activities include

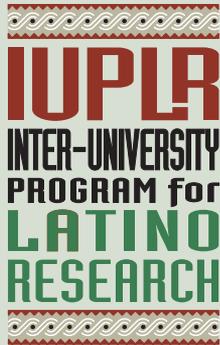


One of twelve AIDS education posters to be distributed nationally. Artist: Frank Romero © 2002

(continued on next page)



IUPLR staff, left to right: Wei Sun, research analyst; Philip García, research director; María Elena Bessignano, administrative assistant; Sung Chun, senior research analyst.



IUPLR Member Centers

- Hispanic Research Center
Arizona State University
- CUNY Dominican Studies Institute
City University of New York
- Cuban Research Institute
Florida International University
- Centro de Estudios
Puertorriqueños
Hunter College, CUNY
- The Julián Samora Research
Institute (JSRI)
Michigan State University
- Smithsonian Center for
Latino Initiatives
Smithsonian Institution
- Stanford Center for Chicano
Research (SCCR)
Stanford University
- Mexican American Studies &
Research Center (MASRC)
University of Arizona
- Chicano Studies Research Center
University of California—
Los Angeles
- Latino/a Research & Policy Center
University of Colorado at Denver
- Mauricio Gastón Institute for
Latino Community Development
and Public Policy
University of
Massachusetts—Boston
- Southwest Hispanic Research
Institute (SHRI)
University of New Mexico
- Institute for Latino Studies
University of Notre Dame
- Center for Mexican American
Studies (CMAS)
University of Texas at Austin
- Chicano Studies Research Program
University of Texas at El Paso
- Center for Chicano-Boricua
Studies
Wayne State University

IUPLR Convenes Scholars

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a national campaign to promote health education on Latinos and AIDS and a series of seminars dealing with the problem.

Further information can be found at the project web site, <http://www.contrasida-aids.org>.

Children and Families in Latino Communities

Support from the Annie E. Casey Foundation underwrites this multi-year project to expand the pool of Latino scholars engaging in applied, policy-relevant work. By strengthening the capacity of IUPLR member centers to undertake such research, the project ultimately aims to improve living and working conditions in surrounding Latino communities. Key activities include producing a web-based statistical profile of Latino children and families and convening IUPLR directors and working groups to define research agendas that support the Casey Foundation's mission.

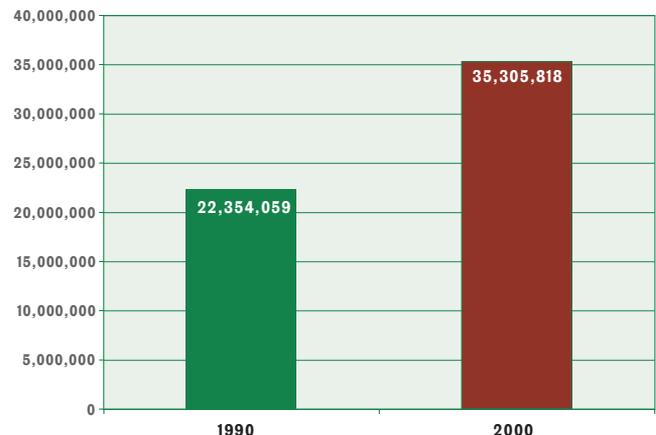
Retention of Hispanic College Students

Working with the National Hispanic Scholarship Fund and the Rand Corporation, five IUPLR member centers produced a report on the college experience of Hispanics and the factors that influence their decision to persevere in higher education. Copies of *Understanding Obstacles and Barriers to Hispanic Baccalaureates* are available from the Institute.

National Youth Sports Program

In collaboration with the US Department of Health and Human Services, IUPLR researchers developed an evaluation plan for the National Youth Sports Program, a summer program serving disadvantaged children.

US Latinos 1990–2000

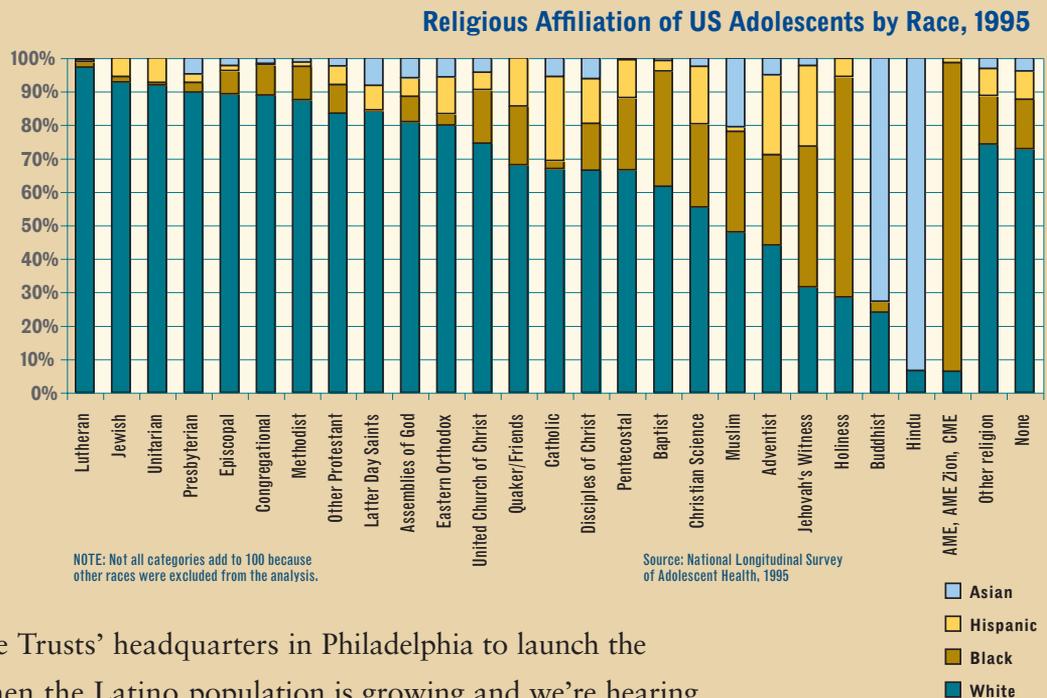




Pew-Funded Project Looks at Latino Religion

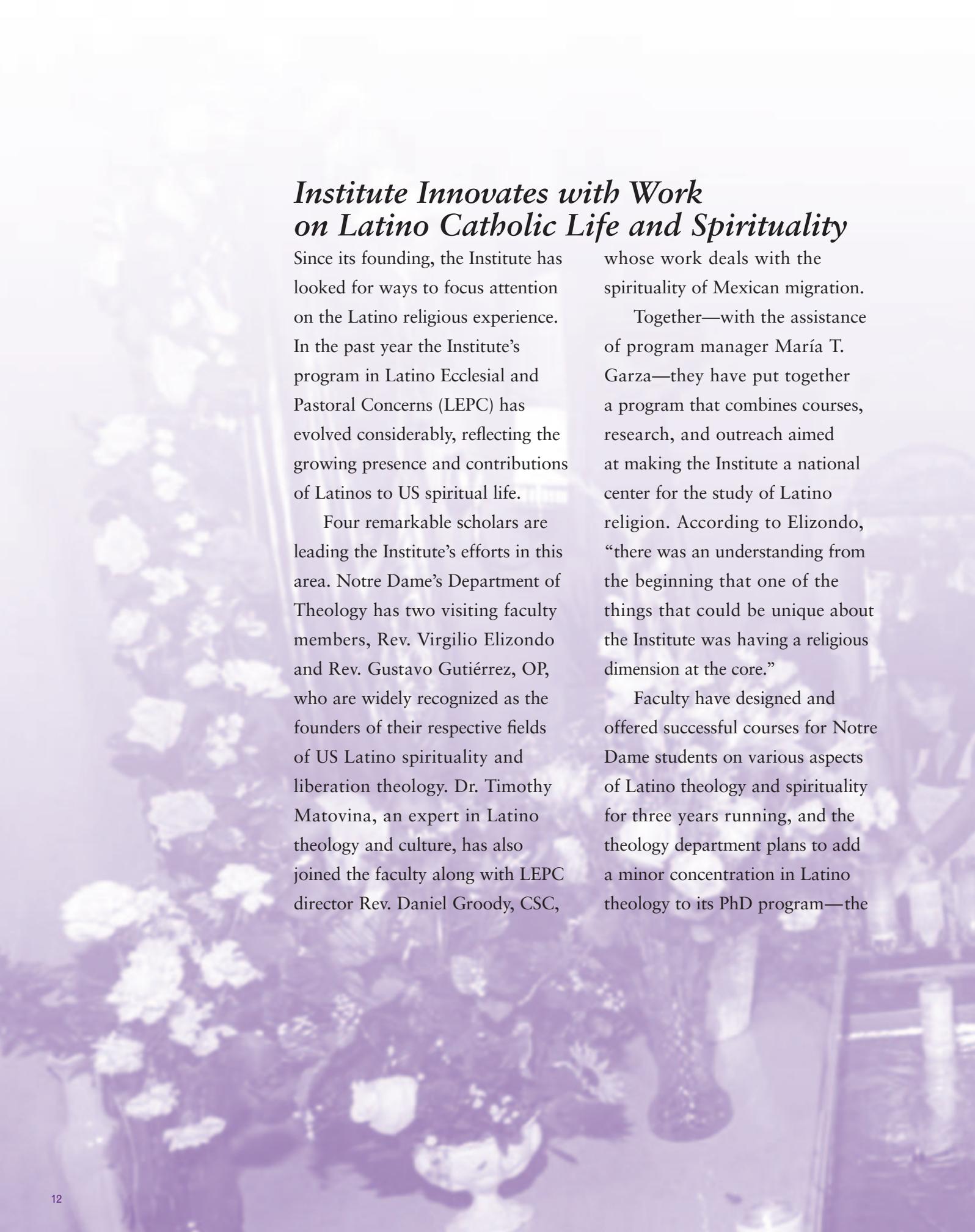
A \$1 million grant from the Pew Charitable Trusts, received in January 2002, houses the Center for the Study of Latino Religion (CSLR). The center conducts research, conferences, public education, and other activities aimed at increasing understanding of how Latino religion shapes society.

“Our main goal is to establish research capacity on the role that religion plays in the social life of Latinos, especially on the way religious institutions strengthen Latino communities,” says project director Edwin I. Hernández, who moved to Notre Dame from the Trusts’ headquarters in Philadelphia to launch the center. “At a time when the Latino population is growing and we’re hearing more about the importance of faith-based organizations in serving the poor, very little social science information exists on the role that the Latino churches and clergy are playing in the community.”



Edwin I. Hernández

In its first two years the center will focus on the Hispanic Church Research Initiative, which examines the role that theologically trained Hispanic clergy have in mobilizing congregations for effective community ministry. A key component of the Trusts’ Hispanic Ministry strategy, the initiative is based on the premise that the health of the Latino community is closely tied to the strength of its religious institutions.



Institute Innovates with Work on Latino Catholic Life and Spirituality

Since its founding, the Institute has looked for ways to focus attention on the Latino religious experience. In the past year the Institute's program in Latino Ecclesial and Pastoral Concerns (LEPC) has evolved considerably, reflecting the growing presence and contributions of Latinos to US spiritual life.

Four remarkable scholars are leading the Institute's efforts in this area. Notre Dame's Department of Theology has two visiting faculty members, Rev. Virgilio Elizondo and Rev. Gustavo Gutiérrez, OP, who are widely recognized as the founders of their respective fields of US Latino spirituality and liberation theology. Dr. Timothy Matovina, an expert in Latino theology and culture, has also joined the faculty along with LEPC director Rev. Daniel Groody, CSC,

whose work deals with the spirituality of Mexican migration.

Together—with the assistance of program manager María T. Garza—they have put together a program that combines courses, research, and outreach aimed at making the Institute a national center for the study of Latino religion. According to Elizondo, “there was an understanding from the beginning that one of the things that could be unique about the Institute was having a religious dimension at the core.”

Faculty have designed and offered successful courses for Notre Dame students on various aspects of Latino theology and spirituality for three years running, and the theology department plans to add a minor concentration in Latino theology to its PhD program—the

first of its kind at a US university. One of LEPC's first priorities, says Elizondo, is to recruit Latina theologians to the faculty.

The Institute has also convened a series of national meetings aimed at moving the field in new directions. In early 2002 a group of US Latino bishops gathered at Notre Dame to advise the University on how best to respond to the needs of the Latino community. In April 2002 the Institute hosted a networking meeting of Latino Catholic PhD students from around the country. In November 2002 it will cosponsor an international conference, honoring the work of Gustavo Gutiérrez, on the Church's preferential option for the poor. And in summer 2003 it will assist in cosponsoring the National Catholic Council for Hispanic Ministry's national conference entitled "Raíces y Alas 2003."

Recent publications reflect the diversity of perspectives in Latino spirituality. The program's four leaders will all publish new books—or produce new videos—within the year, a sign of growing interest in the field. Another sign of interest is the fact that Institute faculty are increasingly called upon to advise higher education groups, dioceses, and governments on issues relating to Latino church life. "We have more requests than we can respond to," says Elizondo, who serves as an advisor to the White House's Office on Faith-Based and Community Initiatives and is involved in many other service efforts.

Through its initiatives in Latino Ecclesial and Pastoral Concerns, the Institute hopes to make a significant contribution to the Church and to society for decades to come.

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*"Through **mestizaje**, a new body, a new culture with its language, and even a new form of religious expression comes into existence. It does not destroy its own sources of life—the parent races and cultures—but it brings them together into a new form of human existence."*

Virgilio Elizondo,
The Future Is Mestizo
(2000)

Latino Catholic Life and Spirituality

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Faculty Awards

Visiting professor of theology Rev. Virgilio Elizondo was selected as the 2002 Hispanic Heritage Awards Honoree for Education and received the Emmaus Award for Excellence in Catechesis from the National Association of Parish Catechetical Directors.



Rev. Virgilio Elizondo

Associate professor of theology Timothy Matovina has been appointed director of the University's Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism. *¡Presente! US Latino Catholics from Colonial Origins to the Present*, coauthored by Matovina and visiting professor of history Gerald E. Poyo, received the Paul J. Foik, CSC, Award from the Texas Catholic Historical society for the best book in 2000 dealing with Catholic history in the Southwest.

Timothy Matovina



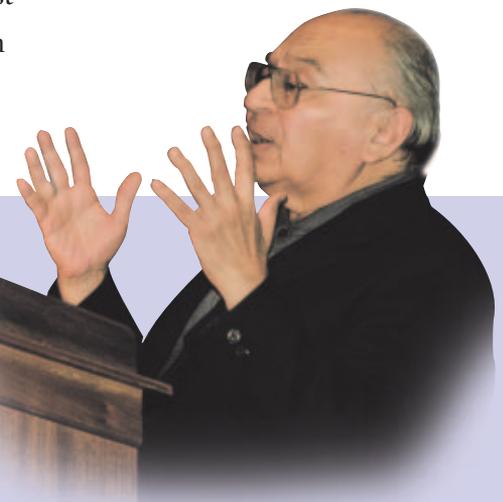
Gustavo Gutiérrez Receives Honorary Degree

Recognizing his foundational work in Latin American liberation theology, the University of Notre Dame awarded Reverend Gustavo Gutiérrez, OP, an honorary doctor of laws degree at a campus ceremony held in October 2001.

A professor at the Pontifical University of Peru, Father Gutiérrez is also John Cardinal O'Hara Professor of Theology at Notre

Dame and works closely with the Institute for Latino Studies. During the fall 2001 semester he co-taught a widely subscribed course on the Church's Preferential Option for the Poor—a topic he has studied intensively throughout his distinguished career.

Father Gutiérrez is best known for his groundbreaking book *A Theology of Liberation: History, Politics, Salvation*.



His other major publications have been translated from Spanish into many languages and touch on issues of spirituality and Latin American history. This fall he will be inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Metropolitan Chicago Initiative

Almost one and a half million Latinos live in the Chicago metropolitan area, according to Census 2000. One in five Cook County residents is Latino, an increase of 273 percent during the past thirty years. Throughout the Midwest, Latino population growth has prompted dramatic changes in families, neighborhoods, and institutions.

As this transformation continues in the years ahead, among the Institute for Latino Studies' highest priorities will be to identify vital needs within the Chicago-area Latino community and to attract resources and

attention to the valuable asset that this community represents.

In 2000 the Institute launched a major effort aimed at strengthening Latino communities in the area. With a five-year grant from the MacNeal Health Foundation, the Institute has undertaken the first phase of the Metropolitan Chicago Initiative, which profiles the status of Latino families and neighbor-

hoods and identifies ways to improve their health, education, and well-being.

The initiative has enabled the Institute to forge partnerships with key Chicago-area Latino community organizations including: The Resurrection Project, Cristo Rey Jesuit High School, the Interfaith

Leadership Project, and the Egan Urban Center and the Center for Latino Research at DePaul University.

To strengthen these new partnerships and facilitate its current research efforts, the Institute is now exploring the possibility of maintaining a long-

term physical presence in the Chicago-area Latino community.

At present the initiative focuses on Berwyn and Cicero, which have been magnets for Latino immigrants and migrants since the 1970s. The initiative also includes research into educational attainment and education policy throughout the Chicago region.

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Metropolitan Chicago Initiative

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A Needs Assessment of Latinos in Berwyn and Cicero, Illinois

As a first step toward generating empirical findings to inform the work of local social service organizations and community leaders, in early 2002 the Institute produced *Bordering the Mainstream: A Needs Assessment of Latinos in Berwyn and Cicero, Illinois*.

Based on interviews and focus groups with more than 170 area residents and representatives of local institutions, the report includes a description of the characteristics of the Latino community in Berwyn and Cicero; a portrait of the Berwyn-Cicero environment for Latinos; and an in-depth, issue-by-issue analysis of local needs.

Numerous demographic charts and a selection of photographs by Alan Pogue, an Austin, Texas-based documentary photographer, accompany the text.

Among the report's key findings were:

- Despite lower education levels and incomes, Latino workers and business owners are making an

important contribution to the local economy.

- Church and community organizations, extended families, and nascent citizen participation are among the assets that strengthen the Latino community.
- Both Latino and non-Latino residents of Berwyn and Cicero believe that the most important issues facing the community relate to education, children and youth.

Overall, the Latino population's growth in Berwyn and Cicero mirrors recent demographic trends throughout the Midwest. Because





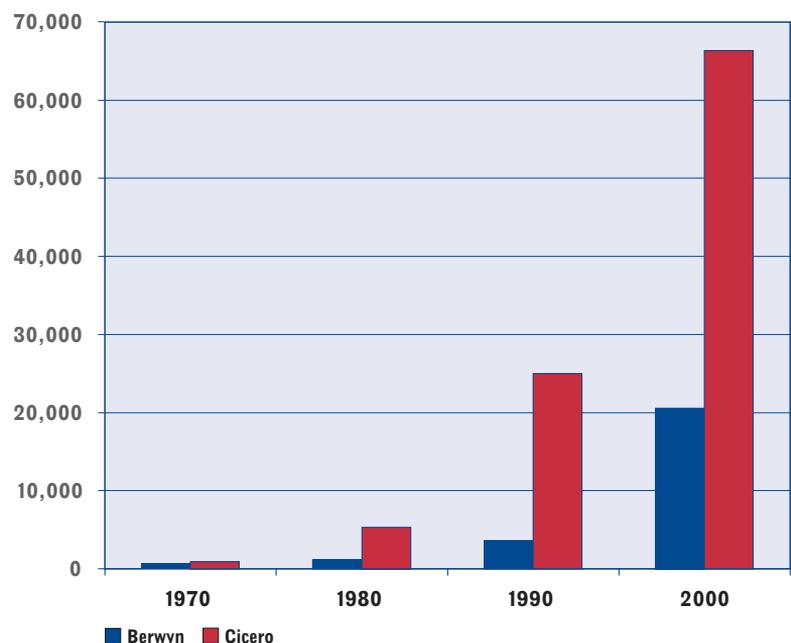
As part of the initiative, documentary photographer Alan Pogue was commissioned to compile a portrait of the Latino communities in Berwyn, Cicero, Little Village, and Pilsen (featured on pages 12–17).

of immigration and above-average birth rates, Latino communities will continue to expand in cities, suburbs, and small towns all over the region. In Illinois the Census Bureau predicts that Latinos will double their numbers by 2025, when one in six state residents will be Latino.

The Institute hopes to play a vital role in that social transition by producing studies that not only are relevant to today’s issues but also anticipate and respond to future needs.

For copies of *Bordering the Mainstream* and/or a summary in Spanish or English of the major findings, please contact the Institute.

Latinos in Berwyn and Cicero: 1970–2000



Border and Interamerican Affairs

In recognition of the transnational nature of a significant portion of the US Latino population, Border and Interamerican Affairs (BIA) explores points of intersection between the interests of US Latinos and the inhabitants of their countries of origin. Areas of research include immigration, human rights, religion, and issues of governance and economic development.

In the summer of 2001 the Institute and Notre Dame's Helen

Kellogg Institute for International Studies cosponsored a workshop entitled "Transborder Peoples," held at Indiana University, Bloomington. Another joint effort is a working group chaired by Professor Jorge Bustamante, designed to explore immigration and human rights issues. The Kellogg Institute, with its focus on Latin American studies, is a natural partner in exploring Interamerican issues, and the two organizations work closely together on various projects.

Children lining up for school in Old Havana, October 2001.





Under the auspices of BIA and with support from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, IUPLR is forming a US-Mexico Borderland working group. Its efforts will focus on assessing the status and needs of families and children in the border region, with particular attention to the interplay of economic security, gender, and life changes as these relate to the well-being of children in a binational and transitional context.

BIA is planning a series of conferences on Civil Service reform and a conference in Cuba in connection with the Cuban Catholicism project.

Exploring Cuban Catholicism

For many years Cuban Catholics on the island and in the United States followed dramatically divergent paths. More recently, however, Catholics inside and outside Cuba have interacted with greater

frequency and understanding. The Institute recently joined forces with the Kellogg Institute to launch the initiative “Cuban Catholicism: Island and Diaspora.”



Bringing together Cuban and US scholars and Church activists, the project held two workshops and a round-table at Notre Dame in February, April, and June 2002. Organizers include the Institute’s

associate director Allert Brown-Gort, visiting professor of history Gerald Poyo, and writer/grant specialist Elizabeth Station, as well as the Kellogg’s associate director Christopher Welna and Rev. Robert Pelton, CSC. In October 2001 they traveled to Havana to invite Cuban participation in the project, which is funded in its first year by the Ford Foundation.



Visiting Faculty Fellow
Renee Moreno invites
students to explore Latino
life stories.

Faculty and Fellows Develop

The Institute's creation has allowed Notre Dame to expand courses in Latino studies, with the help of a small but committed group of faculty with expertise in diverse fields. Recent offerings have included undergraduate and graduate courses in government, history, literature, sociology, and theology. Among Latino studies classes for the 2001–2002 academic year were:

International Migration and Human Rights, taught by Jorge Bustamante.

A renowned expert on Mexican migration and the US-Mexico border area, Professor Bustamante covers migration experiences worldwide with an emphasis on human rights; he also taught

International Migration: Mexico and the United States.

Latinos in American Society, offered by Gilberto Cárdenas. Director Cárdenas led course participants in examining the sociology of the Latino experience in the United States, including the historical, cultural, and political foundations of Latino life. He also taught **Aesthetics of Latino Cultural Expression**, drawing on his extensive knowledge and collection of Latino art and photography.

US Latino Spirituality, taught in the fall and spring semesters by visiting professor of theology Rev. Virgilio Elizondo and Rev. Daniel Groody, CSC. Looking at the devotions, practices, feasts, and rituals of the people, the course explored the indigenous African and European origins of US Latino spirituality—"one of the youngest among the great spiritual traditions of humanity."



Jorge Bustamante



Rev. Daniel Groody, CSC



Latino Studies Curriculum

The Pascal Mystery in the Latino Community, a one-credit course offered by Rev. Virgilio Elizondo. In 2002 this class took students from South Bend to San Antonio for a first-hand experience of local Latino religious celebrations during Holy Week. Father Elizondo also offered a directed readings course on Latino theology and spirituality; a retreat on faith and revelation; a tour of contemporary ministry among Latinos in the theology department's Master's in Divinity program; and a summer course on public rituals and catechesis in the Latino Catholic tradition.

History of Cubans in the United States, offered by visiting professor of history Gerald Poyo. This course looked at the integration, political development, expressions of exile, and national identity of Cubans in the United States, as well as their impact on US foreign policy towards Cuba. Professor Poyo also taught **Hispanic Origins in the United States**.



Gerald Poyo

Social Demography of US Minorities, with Philip García. A mathematical sociologist and expert on Latino demographics, Dr. García used the course to familiarize students with basic statistical methods and techniques applied to the study of population data. Long interested in media and mass culture, García also taught **The Latino Image in American Films**.

Option for the Poor, jointly taught by Rev. Daniel Groody, CSC, and Rev. Gustavo Gutiérrez, OP, was offered through the theology department for the first time in fall 2001. This graduate-level class examined the multifaceted reality of poverty, the role of the poor in history, and the challenges that poverty poses to faith and to the Church. Father Gutiérrez will also teach **Investigations in Liberation Theology** in the summer.

(continued on next page)

FACULTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Institute is fortunate to count on the inspiration and guidance of a distinguished group of Notre Dame faculty from various disciplines who share a strong commitment to Latino studies.

Louis Ayala

Political Science

Gail Bederman

History

Jorge Bustamante

Sociology

Fr. Virgilio Elizondo

Theology

Teresa Ghilarducci

Economics

Fr. Daniel Groody

Theology

Frances Hagopian

Political Science

Rodney E. Hero

Political Science

Timothy Matovina

Theology

Orlando R. Menes

English

Renee Moreno

Latino Studies/English

Donald Pope-Davis

Psychology

Gerald E. Poyo

History

Karen Richman

Anthropology

Thomas Gordon Smith

Architecture

Lee A. Tavis

Finance

Christopher J. Welna

Political Science

VISITING FELLOWS

Visiting research and faculty fellows contribute to the intellectual life of the Institute through their research and book projects, participation in events, and interaction with the University community. Faculty fellows also teach during their stay.

Visiting Research Fellows

Eric Janowski

Workforce Development
Corporation
South Bend, IN
Academic year 2001–2002

María de los Angeles (Nena) Torres

Dept. of Political Science
DePaul University, IL
Academic year 2001–2002

Alma Clara García

Labor Lawyer
Private Practice
Bogotá, Colombia
Academic year 2001–2002

Sr. Judy Murphy

Founding Principal
Cristo Rey High School
Chicago, IL
Spring 2002

Visiting Faculty Fellows

Malaquias Montoya

Chicano/a Studies
Program
University of California
at Davis
Spring 2000

Gerald E. Poyo

St. Mary's University
San Antonio, TX
Academic years
2000–2002

Shannon Speed

Dept. of Anthropology
Univ. of Texas at Austin
Academic year
2001–2002

David Garth Taylor

Metropolitan Chicago
Information Center
Spring–summer 2002

John Koval

Department of Sociology
DePaul University, IL
Summer 2002
Academic year
2002–2003

Renee Moreno

California State
University, Northridge
Academic year
2001–2002

Guillermo Grenier

Department of Sociology
and Center for Labor
Research and Studies
Florida International
University
Academic year
2002–2003



Class discusses
the aesthetics
of Latino cultural
expression.

Faculty and Fellows

(continued from previous page)

Latino Theology and the Christian Tradition, with Timothy Matovina, associate professor in the theology department. Participants looked at the emergence and development of Latino religion and theology in the United States, exploring what Latino and Latina theologians have said about topics such as Christology, the Trinity, creation, social justice, and liturgy.

Testimonios as Literature, Life Stories, and Holy Texts and **Growing up Latino: Narrative and Literature**, taught by visiting faculty fellow Renee Moreno, an assistant professor from the Chicano/a studies department at California State University. Both courses introduced students to life stories written by and about Latinos in the United States, analyzing them from both a literary and sociopolitical perspective.



Orlando Menes



Frances Hagopian,
director designate,
Kellogg Institute for
International Studies

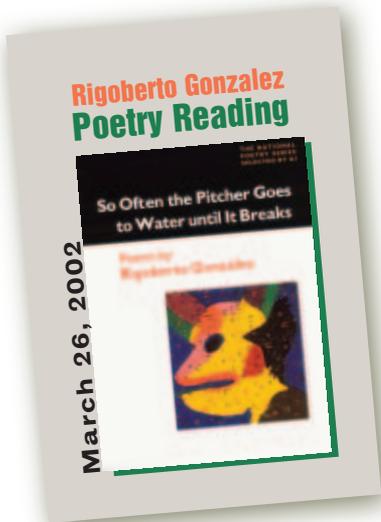
Institute-Sponsored Events

The Institute sponsors a wide array of activities, mostly on the Notre Dame campus. The following is a sampling from among the 121 events the Institute has organized since its creation in 1999.



Lalo Guerrero,
"Father of Chicano
Music," April 2002.

- **Inauguration of the Institute for Latino Studies**, three days of events including a book signing, Mass, reception, dinner, panels on various topics, art exhibit, and dance with the band Sabor Latino, October 1999.
- **Exhibition and talk** by artist Malaquias Montoya, March 2000.
 - **First Annual Cinco de Mayo Scholarship Fundraising Dinner** for local high schools, with actor Edward James Olmos, May 2000.
 - **Conference on Latina Theology and Spirituality**, August 2000.
 - **Between Home & La Patria: Cuban Americans Reflect on Cuba**, reading and discussion with Notre Dame faculty members Gerald Poyo and Orlando Menes, September 2000.
 - **The Bronze Screen: 100 Years of Latino Images in Hollywood**, film premiere with producer, director, and screenwriter Nancy De Los Santos, January 2001.
 - Slide show, papel picado workshop, and lecture for students on **The Business of Art** by artist Carmen Lomas Garza, March 2001.
- **Día de los Muertos** (Day of the Dead), special presentation at the Snite Museum with artist Alejandro García Nelo, cosponsored by the Mexican Fine Arts Museum in Chicago, October 2001.
- **Hispanic Self-Fashioning: The Making of a Mexican American Middle-Class Identity**, lecture by José Limón, Center for Mexican American Studies, University of Texas at Austin, February 2002.
- **Fiction reading and discussion** by bilingual novelist and man of letters Rolando Hinojosa-Smith, University of Texas at Austin, March 2002.





Latino Class of 2002 Leaves Its Mark

Serenaded by a student mariachi group playing “Pomp and Circumstance,” members of the Class of 2002 and their friends and families marked their departure from Notre Dame at the tenth annual Latino Graduation Recognition Ceremony in May.

Ceremony participants—representing about a third of Notre Dame’s 140 Latino graduates this year—hailed from twelve US states and Puerto Rico. “For some of us Notre Dame was *la frontera*,” remarked Brookes Ebetsch ’02 in her address to fellow students. “We paid thousands of dollars to cross, and *sin coyote*, on an uncertain journey to a place we’d never seen.”

Ebetsch and her classmates were among the first to draw upon the resources of the Institute for Latino Studies and, as student interns, to contribute to its development. According to Rev. Don McNeill, CSC, director of the Center for Social Concerns, members of the Class of 2002 were instrumental in bringing the Institute to Notre Dame when they were freshmen. “It’s been a great gift,” McNeill said.



Rosa García '02

“Working at the Institute gave me the opportunity to develop my skills,” said Rosa García ’02, an accounting major who assisted Institute staff with various research and outreach projects. “I learned the practical side of sociology, statistics, marketing, and data analysis, which opened my eyes to the different experiences of Latino communities.”

Four years at Notre Dame provided valuable experiences, though life for Latino undergrads was not always easy. “At the beginning it was a struggle,” admitted Anabel Navarro ’02, a sociology major from west Texas who worked at the Institute and participated in the Hesburgh Program in Public Service. “I didn’t realize how much I was a Latino or a Mexican American—until I was yanked away from my roots.”

Navarro advised future Latino students to make the most of their time at the University: “Find your passion and pursue it!” Glancing through the Recognition Ceremony program, it was apparent that many members of the Class of 2002 had done just that. Graduates listed a striking variety of plans for the future, ranging from community service to graduate school to first jobs in teaching, business, health, and software engineering.

Their journey has just begun. We wish them luck!

Student Outreach

An essential component of the Institute's mission is its commitment to students. "We want undergraduates to be directly involved in our activities," says Program and Public Relations Coordinator Carmen Macharaschwili. "This year we started an informal group of student club officers called the Latino Leaders Council. One of the council's many projects was 'Sueños sin Fronteras: Making College Dreams a Reality' which brought forty high school freshmen to campus for a weekend of workshops about preparing for college. Council members also participate actively in our cultural events program."

"Antonio Sacre was here in the fall of 2001 and did two shows for us about how his Cuban/Irish origins have shaped his life. The struggles he described were the kind that any family could have, but they were especially touching to me because I could relate so closely to the Latino images in his stories."

—student intern Jazmin García

"One of my favorite performances was 'Lalo y La Chola Together at Last'. The two of them [Lalo Guerrero and María Elena Gaitán, also known as 'Chola con Cello'] brought together two different generations of Hispanic culture through their music and comedy in a way that really worked. Very funny and entertaining!"

—student intern Roger Escamilla

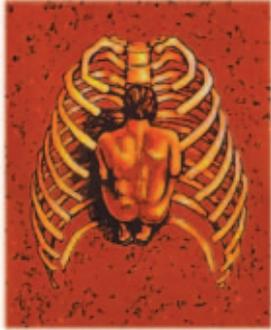
Audience studies Alan Pogue's photographs of Israel and Palestine, February 2002.
© 2002 Matt Cashore



Nationally renowned bilingual storyteller and performance artist Antonio Sacre delights his audience, November 2001.



Images and Words to challenge, to inspire,



The importance of capturing, presenting, and preserving primary visual and written materials that document the Latino experience has been an essential element of the Institute's vision from the start. The initial architectural plans for the Institute included provisions for an on-site Latino art venue and a resource room for unique library and archival materials. The Galería América @ ND, an art gallery space immediately outside the Institute's main office in McKenna Hall, and the Julián Samora Library and the Institute's archives, also located in McKenna Hall, are the results.

*The object of art is
to give life a shape.*

Jean Anouilh

The Galería América @ ND

The Galería's first exhibit, selected woodblock prints from Jean Charlot's "Chemin de la Croix" portfolio, was held in fall 1999 in concert with the Institute's inauguration events. This was followed by a series of exhibits that featured student work, artists from the Notre Dame community, and nationally recognized artists including Malaquias Montoya, Alan Pogue, and Paul Strand.

Gallery coordinator Christopher Ahn sees the Galería as a venue for showcasing contemporary Latino art that provokes thought, poses challenges to staff, students, and visitors, and presents facets of Latino life so as to complement the research produced by other initiatives of the Institute.



Above left: *Corazón* by Ramiro Rodríguez, one of a set of 20 prints produced during a course taught by Malaquias Montoya at the Institute, spring 2000.

Above right: *Los Ojos de Zapata*, Malaquias Montoya, 1995.
Left: *El Danzante* (linocut), Artemio Rodríguez, 1997.

and to teach

In addition to the artwork featured in the Galería, the walls of the Institute's corridors and offices are alive with paintings, prints, and drawings on loan (courtesy of Galería sin Fronteras) from Institute director Gilberto Cárdenas who owns one of the largest private collections of Latino art in the United States.

The Julián Samora Library and Institute Archives

The Institute's library and archives draw inspiration from the work of former Notre Dame professor and Chicano studies pioneer Julián Samora and the collected books, research materials, and papers of Director Cárdenas, a Notre Dame alumnus.

Although young for a library and archives, the collection boasts over 1,500 books and printed resources as well as several hundred linear feet of special collections materials such as vertical research files, oral histories, Chicano studies lecture recordings from the 1970s, and the records of an unofficial student-run research organization at Notre Dame.

The collection focuses on Latino scholarship and activism, immigration, Latinos in the Midwest, Latinos in business, Latinos and religion, and Latino arts and culture. In cooperation with University Libraries of Notre Dame and the Notre Dame Archives, the Institute is working to ensure that Notre Dame's collection of Latino studies research resources becomes one of the strongest in the nation.

Library and archives provide student resources

Although service to faculty and staff is paramount, Institute archivist Tracy Grimm considers Notre Dame students to be the primary 'clients' of the collection. "Teaching students how to find unique resources for their class projects and papers is one of our main goals." Another way that the library

(continued on next page)



Brochure of El Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan (MEChA) at the University of Notre Dame, c. 1973 Library and Archives of the Institute for Latino Studies.



Graduate student assistant Camellia Rodriguez-SackByrne at work in the Archives.

Galería América, Library and Archives

(continued from previous page)

*I have always
imagined
that paradise
will be a kind
of library.*

Jorge Luis Borges

and archives serve students is by offering work-study positions. Whether writing a summary description and inventory of the papers of an art gallery, rehousing a collection of newspaper clippings, or designing a database, students have the opportunity to put information-management concepts to work and gain first-hand experience of primary-source research.

The library and archives will continue to expand their outreach efforts to users and to cultivate new donors to bring collections of Latino-focused materials to the University of Notre Dame.

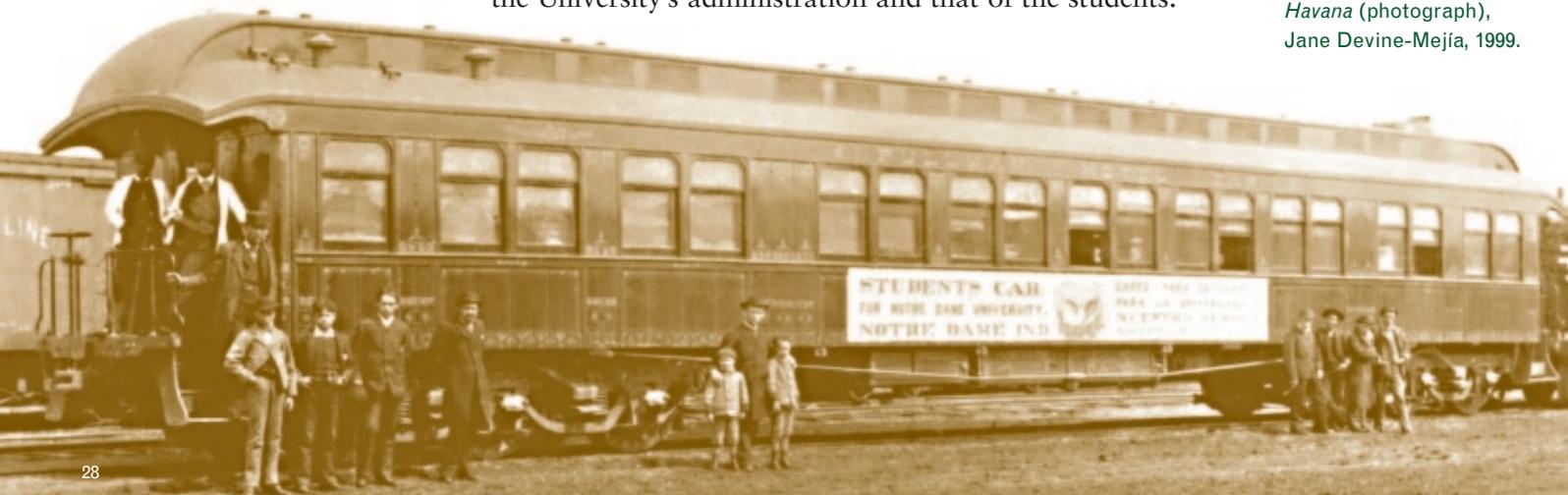
Institute exhibit presents stories, pictures, and memorabilia from Latino alumni and students

The Institute will offer a retrospective of the history and experience of Notre Dame's Latino student population with a fall 2002 exhibit titled "The Latino Student at Notre Dame: From Early History to the Modern Experience, 1864–2001." The retrospective will:

- examine the early history of the Latino student population and provide written, visual, and spoken evidence of the depth and range of their experience;
- seek to stimulate thought on how this group's experience is related to the overall student population's educational experience, a culture's experience, and the human experience;
- gather evidence that conveys both the perspective of the University's administration and that of the students.

Below: Father Zahm's recruitment train, "from Mexico City to Notre Dame," c. 1870. Photo courtesy of the Archives of the University of Notre Dame.

Right: *Inner Patio, Convento de la Merced, Havana* (photograph), Jane Devine-Mejía, 1999.







McKenna Hall



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