Courses numbered 10000-19000 are general education and introductory courses. Courses numbered 20000-29900 are intermediate, advanced, or upper-level courses and are open only to undergraduates. Courses numbered 30000 and above are graduate or professional school courses and are available to undergraduate students only with the consent of the instructor. Undergraduates registered for 30000-level courses will be held to the graduate-level requirements. To register for courses that are cross listed as both undergraduate and graduate (20000/30000), undergraduates must use the undergraduate number (20000).

Courses that begin with the LACS code are hosted by the Center and include descriptions. All other courses (ANTH, HIST, SPAN, etc) are cross-listed with Latin American and Caribbean Studies, but are hosted by other departments. To view course times and locations for a specific quarter, please visit classes.uchicago.edu.

**UNDERGRADUATE COURSES**

**ARTH 17411 (LACS 17411)**
**MODERNISM IN LATIN AMERICA**
**TR 1:30-2:50 PM**
**Megan Sullivan**

This course departs from Andrea Giunta’s observation that Latin American artists employed three primary strategies (swallowing, appropriation, and inversion) in adopting and modifying forms of cosmopolitan modernism. We will survey Latin American versions of Impressionism, primitivism, Expressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Surrealism, and abstraction in the early twentieth century, asking how artists negotiated between the formal innovations they encountered in Paris and local imperatives to form authentic national cultures. In tracing the movement of artists and forms between Paris and Caracas, Mexico City, Havana, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, and São Paulo, we will investigate the relationship of modern art and modernity under distinct historical conditions. Artists to be studied include Armando Reverón, Tarsila do Amaral, Wifredo Lam, Rufino Tamayo, Frida Kahlo, and Joaquín Torres-Garcia.

**SPAN 22003 (LACS 22003)**
**LIT. HISPANICA: TEXTOS HISPANOAMERICANOS, DEL MODER. AL PRESENTE**
**María Gutiérrez Bascón**
**MW 1:30-2:50 PM**

Students in this course study an array of texts written in Spanish America from the late nineteenth century to the present, including the literature of the Hispanic diasporas.

**PBPL 24901 (LACS 24901; CRES 24901)**
**TRADE, DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY IN MEXICO**
**Chad Broughton**
**TR 10:30-11:50 AM**

Taking the past twenty years as its primary focus, this course examines the impact of economic globalization across Mexico with particular emphasis on the border region and the rural South. We
explore the impact of NAFTA and the shift to neoliberal policies in Mexico. In particular, we examine the human dimension of these broad changes as related to social development, immigration, indigenous populations, and poverty. While primarily critical, the primary objective of the course is to engage in an interdisciplinary exploration of the question: Is trade liberalization an effective development strategy for poor Mexicans?

LACS 29700
READING AND RESEARCH: LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
ARR.
Students and instructors can arrange a Reading and Research course in Latin American Studies when the material being studied goes beyond the scope of a particular course, when students are working on material not covered in an existing course or when students would like to receive academic credit for independent research.
PQ: Consent of undergraduate and faculty advisers required

LACS 29801
BA COLLOQUIUM: LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
Enrique Dávila
W 9:00 AM-11:50 AM
This colloquium, which is led by the preceptor and BA adviser, assists students in formulating approaches to the BA essay and developing their research and writing skills, while providing a forum for group discussion and critiques. Graduating students present their BA essays in a public session of the colloquium during the Spring Quarter.

LACS 29900
PREP: BA ESSAY
ARR.
Independent BA thesis course. PQ: Consent of undergraduate adviser and faculty adviser.

MIXED UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE COURSES

LACS 16100/34600 (ANTH 23101; HIST 16106/36101; SOSC 26100; CRES 16101)
INTRODUCTION TO LATIN AMERICAN CIVILIZATIONS I
MWF 1:30-2:20 PM
Emilio Kourí
May be taken in sequence or individually. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This course is offered every year. Autumn Quarter examines the origins of civilizations in Latin America with a focus on the political, social, and cultural features of the major pre-Columbian civilizations of the Maya, Inca, and Aztec. The quarter concludes with an analysis of the Spanish and Portuguese conquest, and the construction of colonial societies in Latin America.

LACS 24512/34512
INTERMEDIATE HAITIAN KREYOL I
William Balan-Gaubert
TR 12:00-1:20 PM
This three-course sequence will enhance students’ understanding of Haitian Kreyol with continued study of the language in its modern context, with emphasis on developing students’ proficiency in speaking, writing, listening, and reading comprehension at an intermediate level.

ARTH 25105/35101 (LACS 25105/35101)

CHICEN ITZA
Claudia Brittenham
F 1:30-4:20 PM
The Art and Architecture of Chichen Itza. This course investigates the visual culture of Chichen Itza, one of ancient Mesoamerica's most cosmopolitan cities. Thriving in the centuries after the collapse of the lowland Maya kingdoms, the city of Chichen Itza articulated a new political and cosmological vision of authority, drawing on traditions from all over Mesoamerica, past and present, to create an innovative visual synthesis. This course will investigate Chichen Itza’s most famous architectural and sculptural monuments in the light of new epigraphic and chronological discoveries, paying close attention to questions of innovation, repetition, and serial production.

LACS 25106/35106 (HMRT 25115/35115; HIST 26216/36216; CRES 25106;35106)

SLAVERY AND FREEDOM IN SOUTH AMERICA
Keila Grinberg, Tinker Visiting Professor in History
R 12:00-2:50 PM
This seminar will examine the historiography of African slavery in South America. It will compare the responses of Africans and their descendants to the experiences of enslavement and freedom from the 16th century to the 19th century, addressing the major debates around the Atlantic Slave Trade along with comparative histories of enslavement, freedom, abolition and post-abolition in Spanish America and Brazil. Urban slavery, manumission, slave life and slave resistance, as well as the experiences of free Blacks who lived in slave societies, will also be examined.

ARTH 25202/35202 (LACS 25202/35202)

VISUAL ENCOUNTERS IN THE GLOBAL RENAISSANCE
Cécile Fromont
TR 10:30-11:50 AM
This course examines the visual, material, and political encounters between Europeans and peoples from Africa, Asia, and the Americas between the era of European expansion inaugurated circa 1450 to the abolitionist period of the mid-1800s. It seeks to bring a multicultural framework to the understanding of the early modern period. We will examine the role of images, material exchange, and visual reckoning in the early modern institutions and endeavors that helped shape our current world: the Atlantic slave trade, envisioning the other in European and non-European art, religious encounters and conflicts, visual and material exchange in scientific explorations, imperialism and colonialism. Special attention will be given to the enduring effects of these interactions in contemporary European societies and emphasis brought to a critical consideration of the idea of the Renaissance as a keystone of histories of 'Western' art, culture, and science.

PLSC 26305/35305 (LACS 26306/36306)

ELECTIONS WITH(OUT) CHOICES? COMPAREATIVE APPROACHES
Willibald Sonnleitner, COLMEX Visiting Professor
R 3:00-5:50 PM
Voting is, at first sight, the supreme act of citizenship, and the most fundamental element of Democracy. Yet this idealized conception of elections implies assumptions that deserve a closer look. While many theories developed in Europe and the USA, are now being widely used to explain electoral behavior around the world, we seldom think about the deeper significance of 'exotic', 'atypical' or 'deviant' forms of voting, and about their possible implications for political science. The invention of universal suffrage, and its gradual extension and globalization, are complex historical
processes, full of contingencies, ambivalences and contradictions. Beyond its pure and sanctified connotations in advanced democracies, voting is a messy and a massive social practice, with multiple purposes and meanings that vary across space and time. What drives elections in Mexico and Central America?

Without doubt, a vote may be the political expression of an individual and rational choice. But it can also express diverse social identities, the sense or the desire to belong to distinct political communities. It can respond to logics of exchange as well, whether these transactions are material or symbolic, personal or collective, symmetric or clientelistic. Hence the utility of a comparative approach of elections, that allows to explore how diverse types of votes combine in particular regimes and situations. Drawing from ongoing research on Mexican and Central American politics, this course provides a comprehensive overview of the most important approaches and methods to study electoral behavior in diverse socio-historical settings. It discusses paradigmatic models derived from consolidated democracies, and tests them in contexts of transition from --and to-- authoritarianism. This supplies bases for a comparative and multidimensional analysis of voting, and sheds light on the uncertain meanings of elections in new and old democracies. Finally, the classes provide materials and assistance for the elaboration of an exploratory research paper, taking into account each student’s particular interests.

HIST 26500/36500 (LACS 26500/36500; LLSO 26500; CRES 26500/36500)

HISTORY OF MEXICO 1876-PRESENT
Emilio Kourí and Mauricio Tenorio
W 3:00-5:50 PM

From the Porfiriato and the Revolution to the present, a survey of Mexican society and politics, with emphasis on the connections between economic developments, social justice, and political organization. Topics include fin de siÃ¨cle modernization and the agrarian problem; causes and consequences of the Revolution of 1910; the making of the modern Mexican state; relations with the United States; industrialism and land reform; urbanization and migration; ethnicity, culture, and nationalism; economic crises, neoliberalism, and social inequality; political reforms and electoral democracy; the Zapatista rebellion in Chiapas; and the end of PRI rule.

PORT 27200 (PORT 37200; LACS 27200/37200)

INTRODUCTION TO BRAZILIAN CULTURE
Victoria Sarmago
MW 3:00-4:20 PM

This course provides a survey of Brazilian culture through its literature, music, cinema, visual arts, and digital culture. Through these different media, we will discuss topics such as urban development, racial issues, gender issues, modernity, deforestation, and internal migrations, besides samba, bossa nova, funk, and visual arts movements, among others. Authors may include Machado de Assis, Oswald de Andrade, Rubem Fonseca, Bernardo Carvalho, Angélica Freitas, Glauber Rocha, Suzana Amaral, and Walter Salles. Taught in English.

SPAN 27401/37401 (LACS 27401/37401; CRES 27401/37401)

LITERATURAS DEL CARIBE HISPANICO EN EL SIGLO XX
Agnes Lugo-Ortiz
TR 10:30-11:50 AM

This course will explore some key examples of the literatures of the Spanish-speaking Caribbean (Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Santo Domingo) during the twentieth century, including those of its migrant and exile communities. Questions concerning the literary elaboration of the region’s histories of slavery and colonialism, militarization, and territorial displacements will be at the center of our discussions.
LACS 27901/47901 (CHDV 27901/47901)
MODERN SPOKEN YUCATEC MAYA 1
John Lucy
ARR.
This sequence is a basic introduction to the modern Yucatec Maya language, an indigenous American language spoken by about 750,000 people in southeastern Mexico. Three consecutive quarters of instruction are intended for students aiming to achieve basic and intermediate proficiency. Students receiving FLAS support must take all three quarters. Others may elect to take only the first quarter or first two quarters. Students wishing to enter the course midyear (e.g., those with prior experience with the language) must obtain consent of instructor. Materials exist for a second year of the course; interested students should consult the instructor. Students wishing to continue their training with native speakers in Mexico may apply for FLAS funding in the summer.

HIST 28000/38000 (LACS 28000/38000; CRES 28000; GNSE 28202; AMER 28001)
US LATINOS: ORIGINS/HISTORIES
Ramón Gutiérrez
R 3:00-5:50 PM
An examination of the diverse social, economic, political, and cultural histories of those who are now commonly identified as Latinos in the United States. Particular emphasis will be placed on the formative historical experiences of Mexican Americans and mainland Puerto Ricans, although some consideration will also be given to the histories of other Latino groups, i.e., Cubans, Central Americans, and Dominicans. Topics include cultural and geographic origins and ties; imperialism and colonization; the economics of migration and employment; legal status; work, women, and the family; racism and other forms of discrimination; the politics of national identity; language and popular culture; and the place of Latinos in US society.

GRADUATE COURSES

LACS 32100 (MAPS 32100; ANTH 31635)
SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND THE STATE IN LATIN AMERICA
Elina Harikainen
MW 1:30-2:50
Over the past three decades Latin Americans across the continent have witnessed a shift to democracy. The democracies that emerged on the continent in the 1970s and 1980s were variously pushed forward by social movements. In consequence, the democracies that emerged were variously informed by social movement agendas and understandings of democracy. Scholars have pointed to radical transformations in state-civil society relationships and understandings of citizenship. And, indeed the new social democracies have been committed to the inclusion of formerly marginalized populations in the political process in unprecedented ways, through both the development of new policy and support for new forms of political participation. To a great extent these developments have created the conditions of possibility for novel kinds of social mobilization from identity to issue-focused movements. However, they have also been riddled with new challenges. These challenges have frequently been associated with a withdrawal of the state associated with neoliberal agendas. In this course we explore how anthropologists have sought to understand these changes from an ethnographic perspective. How does this scholarship describe and study the broader patterns and local level specificities of changing state-civil society relationships in Latin America? What theoretical and methodological approaches have anthropologists employed to understand these relationships? And, how might we ourselves begin to study the same questions?
This course is designed as a research seminar. Its aims are two-fold: (1) To explore changes in state-social movement relationships in Latin America. Particular attention will be paid to the commonalities and differences across (a) national contexts and social movement concerns, and (b) theoretical and methodological approaches employed by anthropologists to study them. (2) To develop students’ skills in conducting and presenting social scientific research. To this end, students will research, write and present a course paper on a topic of their choosing. To aid students in this project, the course includes a library session aimed at familiarizing students with archival and bibliographic resources on Latin America available at the University of Chicago, and a mini-conference where each student will be expected to give a short scholarly presentation on their class research.

SPAN 38800 (LACS 38800)
ESTUDIO DE LITERATURA Y CULTURAS IBÉRICAS Y LATINOAMERICANAS
Agnes Lugo-Ortiz
TR 3:00-4:20 PM
In this seminar students will be introduced to some of the main critical and theoretical debates that are taking place at present within Latin American and Iberian literary and cultural studies.

LACS 40100
READING/RESEARCH: LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
ARR.
Students and instructors can arrange a Reading and Research course in Latin American Studies when the material being studied goes beyond the scope of a particular course, when students are working on material not covered in an existing course or when students would like to receive academic credit for independent research. PQ: Consent of faculty adviser required

LACS 40300
MA PAPER PREP: LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
ARR.
Independent MA thesis course. PQ: Consent of faculty adviser.

LACS 40501
MA PROSEMINAR: LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
Pablo Palomino
T 3:00-5:50 PM
Required course for the master's in Latin American Studies degree program. Students will gain an introduction to the variety of disciplinary approaches, discourses, and foci that fall under the large rubric of Latin American Studies. The proseminar introduces students to specialists in the field at the University of Chicago and to the research and investigation in which they are involved. Open only to program students.

LACS 47813
ADVANCED SEMINAR IN MESOAMERICAN LINGUISTICS
John Lucy
ARR
PQ: Students must make arrangements directly with John Lucy to enroll in this course.

HIST 49100 (LACS 49100; HMRT 49100; CRES 49100)
HAITIAN REVOLUTION & HUMAN RIGHTS
Julie Saville
W 4:30-7:30 PM
This course explores the Haitian revolution as critical to the examination of slave emancipation, colonialism, comparative revolutions, and postcolonial governance and sovereignty. It especially aims to explore interpretive debates that explicitly (or implicitly) link the problems of slave emancipation to the contradictions of modern freedom. Course readings draw on historical, anthropological, and political studies, selected published documents, and historical fiction to think critically about ways of extending how this history and its implications have been explored.

HIST 60302 (LACS 60302; GNSE 60300)
COLLOQ: IMMIGRATION & ASSIMILATION IN AMERICAN LIFE
Ramón Gutiérrez
T 9:00 AM-11:50 AM
This course explores the history of immigration in what is now the United States, starting with the colonial origins of Spanish, French, Dutch, and English settlements, the importation of African slaves, and the massive waves of immigrants that arrived in the nineteenth and twentieth century. Additionally, we will study the adaptation of these immigrants, exploring the validity of the concept of assimilation, comparing and contrasting the experiences of the "old" and "new" immigrants based on their race, religion, and class standing.

HIST 79101 (LACS 79101; CRES 79101)
SEM: TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY I
Brodwyn Fischer
F 9:30 AM-12:20 PM
This two-quarter research seminar is devoted to the craft of reading and writing Latin American history. Specific topics will shift from year to year, depending on the instructor. For 2015-16, the first quarter of the seminar will be devoted to the issue of inequality in Latin American historiography. Students will gain an understanding of the role that issues of inequality have played in shaping Latin American history; we will also play close attention to the ways in which broader intellectual trends and shifting methodologies have shaped Latin American historical narratives. Issues covered will include colonialism, slavery, citizenship, social movements, and the Latin American manifestations of global inequalities. This seminar can be taken either as a two-quarter seminar sequence, which culminates in a winter-quarter research paper, or as a fall-quarter colloquium.