Guillermo O’Donnell, whom the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) honored this spring for outstanding lifetime contributions as a political scientist and democracy scholar, returns to Notre Dame this fall after a sabbatical year at the University of Cambridge. Some might consider LASA’s Kalman Silvert Award a capstone, drawing O’Donnell’s career as a leading Latin Americanist to a close. But he is hardly taking that approach, instead working on an ambitious project that he calls “a needed revision of democratic theory.”

The book he is writing brings new facts to bear upon democratic theory—making it “more amenable” for describing and understanding democracies that have emerged during the past two decades “in several countries of the East and in the South—especially in Latin America,” O’Donnell says. His colleagues say he has shown a knack throughout his career—a career that included service as Kellogg’s academic director from 1982 through 1997—for seeing and explaining, in debate-provoking ways, the cutting edges of current trends in Latin American politics.

O’Donnell’s return to Notre Dame, where he is a Kellogg Faculty Fellow and the Helen Kellogg Professor of Government and International Studies, is also symbolic of another trait supporting his distinctive voice in the field. Neither he nor the Institute have hesitated to integrate scholarly research with normative values. O’Donnell wants not only that the practice of democracy be better understood, but that the ideals of democracy be better practiced.

He points to today’s need to nurture the democratic aspirations of people around the world at a time when many relatively young democracies seem to have failed in delivering basic kinds of human progress. The failure of democracies to bring social justice and peace...
Christopher Welna became acting director of the Kellogg Institute for International Studies in July, following the resignation of Frances Hagopian, who served as director during the 2002–03 academic year. Welna, a political scientist and Kellogg Faculty Fellow who also directs Notre Dame’s Latin American Studies Program, has been associate director since 1998. Hagopian returns to teaching and research as a Kellogg Faculty Fellow and the Michael Grace II Associate Professor of Latin American Studies in Notre Dame’s Department of Political Science.

Dear Friends of the Kellogg Institute:

It is an honor to occupy, however temporarily, a post previously held by my accomplished colleagues Frances Hagopian, Scott Mainwaring, Guillermo O’Donnell and Ernest (Ernie) Bartell. I can speak for both the Institute’s Fellows and staff when I say that we are grateful for the intellectual excitement and leadership that Fran brought to all her tasks as our director during the past year. We wish her well as she returns to teaching and research, even as we regret her departure. In the interim, our goal is to look forward.

The Institute’s focus on the future is aptly symbolized by emphasis in this newsletter on the upcoming semester. While previous issues have reported on past visitors and activities, in this one you will find newly arriving Visiting Fellows, new Faculty Fellows joining the Institute, upcoming lectures, workshops, conferences and deadlines. Interviews and research profiles will continue to be core features of our newsletter.

At Commencement this May, Senator Richard Lugar, Chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, argued that “…The United States and individual Americans must devote themselves to international leadership...I am convinced that the vast majority of American people believe that we have a moral responsibility to foster the concepts of opportunity, free enterprise, the rule of law, human rights and democracy.”

We take our own responsibility to foster high-level international studies seriously at Kellogg. This fall, we focus attention on several pressing issues, including the eventual regime transition in Cuba (Sept. 3–4); Colombia’s conflict and the first year of President Uribe’s government (Sept. 22, in Washington); the shifting role of religion in Latin America (Oct. 2–3); and the conflict in Liberia (Sept.).

At a time when many organizations are challenged to do more with funds that have shrunk significantly, we have sought new partnerships to maximize our impact. With new support from the Department of Education for international education on the Middle East, Russia/post-Soviet studies and Africa (p. 12) and through a new program of Kellogg International Scholars (p. 14), the Institute is expanding its role in the internationalization of education on campus. We continue to bring international scholars and leaders to Notre Dame (p. 16) and use competitive peer reviews to award funds for faculty and student research abroad (p. 4).

As we move forward, we will not neglect the past. A new annual report, now in the works, will add up and report on the many accomplishments and activities of an exceptionally productive academic and fiscal year in 2002–03. Watch for it in the mail this fall.

I wish you all a productive and enjoyable semester.

Christopher Welna, Acting Director
As international business correspondent for the New York Times, DePalma developed a new “Americas” beat covering business trends in the Western Hemisphere. He has been a reporter and correspondent covering national and international affairs for the Times since 1986. His earlier assignments have included bureau chief positions in Mexico City and Toronto.


**LECTURE: OCTOBER 7**

**KATHRYN HENDLEY**

Hendley’s current book project, “Revisiting Law: An Analysis of the Role of Law in Russian Enterprises,” taps both her knowledge of Russia and her early career experience as a corporate lawyer in the U.S. A Hewlett Visiting Fellow, she received her JD degree from the UCLA School of Law, but she later went on to earn an MA in Russian area studies from Georgetown University and a PhD in political science from the University of California-Berkeley. Since 2001, she has been a professor of law and political science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Hendley recently completed an appointment as a Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. She is the author of Trying to Make Law Matter: Labor Law and Legal Reform in Russia.

**LECTURE: SEPTEMBER 16**

**SIMÓN PACHANO**

As a prominent scholar and media commentator in Ecuador, Pachano has produced innovative analyses and influential critiques of governance structures, probing why Ecuador has become one of the most fragile democracies in Latin America. He is project at Kellogg, “Ecuador: Political Blockades and Representation,” will examine the reasons why any significant economic reform has eluded successive governments during the past two decades.

Pachano, trained in both sociology and political science, has held research posts and directorships with various academic organizations since the 1970s. He is currently a leading presence at the country’s most important social science center, FLACSO–Ecuador (see page 8).

**LECTURE: SEPTEMBER 23**

**MARIFELI PÉREZ-STABLE**

“Cuba’s Future Democratic Transition” will be the subject pursued by Pérez-Stable, drawing upon her extensive experience as a sociologist studying Cuban society, culture, politics and history. She is a professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Florida International University in Miami. She is also a member of the visiting faculty at the Instituto Universitario Ortega y Gasset in Madrid, Spain.

Pérez-Stable is the author of numerous books and articles about the Cuban Revolution and dictator Fidel Castro. She is working with the Kellogg Institute to organize a September workshop on an eventual transition to democracy in Cuba (see page 9). With the workshop participants, she plans to prepare a “reader” aimed at policymakers and opinion leaders.

**LECTURE: NOVEMBER 18**

**RICHARD SNYDER**

Snyder’s latest research is aimed at better understanding the collapse of states—including Bolivia, Botswana, Burma, Colombia, Peru and Sierra Leone—where regime changes and civil wars seemed directly related to the presence of lootable wealth in those countries, in such forms as diamonds or illegal drugs.

Snyder, who is associate professor of political science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, is pulling together his analysis and fieldwork in various countries, including Bolivia and Colombia, to scrutinize this apparent cause-and-effect relationship in a book project, “Does Lootable Wealth Breed Chaos?” He previously published “Politics after Neoliberalism: Re-regulation in Mexico.” He is core research areas include political economy and comparative regime analysis.

**LECTURE: SEPTEMBER 23**

**STÉPHANIE ROUSSEAU**

**PETER EGGER**

International economist
Dept. of Economics
University of Innsbruck, Austria

**GUEST SCHOLARS**

**PETER EGGER**

International economist
Dept. of Economics
University of Innsbruck, Austria

**STÉPHANIE ROUSSEAU**

Political scientist
McGill University, Canada
New Faculty Fellows Span Disciplines

Three new Faculty Fellows join the Kellogg Institute this semester, bringing a wide array of international expertise, ranging from economics to history to human rights law.

**PAOLO CAROZZA**, currently an associate professor at Notre Dame Law School, has contributed substantially to broadening the focus of legal studies at the University. His teaching of international law has embraced human rights issues and the study of comparative legal cultures, as well as international business transactions. He is a recent article in Human Rights Quarterly examined Latin American contributions to the development of human rights doctrine.

Last year, Carozza taught as a visiting professor in the Graduate School of Economics and International Relations at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Milan, Italy. He lectured in May at the Plenary Meeting of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences in Vatican City as an invited expert on “the governance of globalization.”

Carozza has used his long familiarity with Latin America to bring the region's human rights traditions into dialogue with other current human rights scholarship, including approaches drawn from the Catholic Church. Geographically, his work covers Western Europe as well as Latin America. He received his JD from Harvard Law School.

**LECTURE: SEPTEMBER 2**

**SABINE MACCORMACK** arrives on campus to become the University of Notre Dame's new Theodore M. Hesburgh Professor of Arts and Letters in the Departments of History and Classics. Prior to this appointment, as a chaired professor at the University of Michigan, MacCormack published extensively in classics of late antiquity, but she is also recognized as a leading international scholar of the Andean region in the 16th and 17th centuries. One of her central interests is the impact of European culture on Andean society. Her best known book on Latin America—Religion in the Andes: Vision and Imagination in Early Colonial Peru—is a landmark study of indigenous religions and how they were influenced by European intellectual traditions.

MacCormack, who received her doctorate from Oxford University, is also interested in the Andean region of the present day. She has promoted opportunities for Peruvian scholars to study in the US and has fostered the study of Andean languages. She is the recipient of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation's new Distinguished Achievement Award for scholars in the humanities, as well as a Guggenheim Fellowship. She is a Fellow in the Medieval Academy of America and the American Philosophical Society.

**NELSON MARK** arrives on campus from Ohio State University, where his career includes more than 20 published articles, numerous book reviews and his own book, International Macroeconomics and Finance: Theory and Empirical Methods. He received his PhD from the University of Chicago.

Mark brings to his position as professor in Notre Dame's Department of Economics a great deal of hands-on experience in the global financial community. He has been a five-time visiting scholar at the International Monetary Fund and a visiting scholar with the US Federal Reserve System. A member of the American Economic Association, Nelson was editor of the Journal of Money, Credit and Banking during 1997-99. He serves on the editorial boards of three other economics publications, including the Journal of International Economics. His thematic interests include international finance and open economy macroeconomics, as well as aggregate asset pricing.

Note: Kellogg Faculty Fellows are nominated to the Faculty Steering Committee by current Fellows and are appointed by the Provost on recommendation by the director of the Institute.

**Visiting Fellowships, 2004-05**

**ELIGIBILITY:** Scholars from the US and abroad who hold a PhD and whose work, expertise and research interests related to Kellogg’s principal research themes will benefit from — and contribute to — the intellectual and cultural life at Notre Dame.

**DESCRIPTION:** For research support that includes subsidized residential and office facilities at Notre Dame for a set period, usually one semester. The Fellowships include financial support, access to numerous resources and an invitation to participate actively in the Kellogg Institute community through lectures, publications and collaboration with other scholars.

**DEADLINE:** November 3, 2003

**INFO:** www.nd.edu/~kellogg/Fellowsite/Mainpage.htm

**Working Groups**

**ELIGIBILITY:** Kellogg Faculty Fellows organizing a group of Notre Dame faculty and graduate students.

**DESCRIPTION:** For Fellows to organize sustained, collective and interdisciplinary study around research themes related to the Kellogg agenda. Working Groups may organize reading groups, invite speakers as part of the Kellogg series, hold a mini-conference, or write proposals for major conferences or research projects.

**DEADLINE:** August 25, 2003 and December 8, 2003

**INFO:** www.nd.edu/~kellogg/wgcall.html

**Small Project Grants**

**ELIGIBILITY:** Kellogg Faculty Fellows involved in research abroad, addressing the thematic priorities of the Institute.

**DESCRIPTION:** For research limited in scope or projects already in progress. Covers a variety of project costs: research assistance, materials, travel. Projects must be initiated within 12 months of award.

**AMOUNT:** Up to $5000

**DEADLINE:** October 27, 2003 and February 23, 2004

**INFO:** www.nd.edu/~kellogg/small.html

**Seed Money Fund**

**ELIGIBILITY:** Notre Dame faculty; doctoral students. (Student proposals judged separately.)

**DESCRIPTION:** For initial, short-term, exploratory research addressing Kellogg thematic priorities to seed promising pilot projects or the research necessary to prepare competitive proposals for major external funding.

**AMOUNT:** Up to $5000

**DEADLINE:** February 23, 2004

**INFO:** www.nd.edu/~kellogg/seed.html
Collins Named Carnegie Scholar

KATHLEEN COLLINS, a Kellogg Institute Faculty Fellow and assistant professor of political science, was among 13 scholars from US universities and research institutions to be named a 2003 Carnegie Scholar. The honor brings as much as $100,000 to each scholar over a two-year period. The grants, funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, are intended to support “path-breaking” research in areas ranging from education to international security.

Collins is conducting a major research project, titled “Islam, Identity and Conflict in Central Asia and the Caucasus.” Her research has also received support through grants from the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), the United States Institute of Peace (USIP), and the National Council for Eurasian and East European Research (NCEER).

Collins, a 1993 graduate of the University of Notre Dame, received her PhD in political science from Stanford University in 2000. She is finishing a book titled Clan Politics and Transnationalism in South America, and she is acting director of the Kellogg Institute.

Mainwaring, Welna Publish “Democratic Accountability”

Kellogg Faculty Fellows SCOTT MAINWARING and CHRISTOPHER WELNA are co-editors of a newly published book, Democratic Accountability in Latin America. The book is published by Oxford University Press and is part of the Oxford Studies in Democratization series. Mainwaring is Notre Dame’s Conley Professor of Political Science, and Welna is acting director of the Kellogg Institute.

The book, written by scholars from Latin America and the US, “addresses one of the burning issues on the agenda of policy makers and citizens in contemporary Latin America—how democratic leaders in Latin America can improve accountability while simultaneously promoting governmental effectiveness,” says Oxford University Press.

Merritt and Richman Receive Grants for Courses

Two Kellogg Institute Faculty Fellows won grants from the University to develop new courses for Notre Dame undergraduates.

MARTHA MERRITT has received a general course development grant from Notre Dame’s Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts (ISLA) for a new course in the Peace Studies program offered by the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies. The course is tentatively titled, “The Struggle for Accountability in Government.” Merritt this summer became the director of strategic and international development at the Kroc Institute.

Layna Mosley Publishes Book on Global Finance

LAYNA MOSLEY, a Kellogg Institute Faculty Fellow and assistant professor of political science, has published a book that examines the influence of international capital markets upon the leaders of countries. Global Capital and National Governments, recently published by Cambridge University Press, probes whether financial globalization interferes with governmental policies on taxation, income redistribution, public education, social security and unemployment compensation.

The book concludes that investor demands on a country’s government do tend to prompt policy changes, but international financial integration has not put an end to social democratic welfare policies.

Mosley also has received a general course development grant from the University of Notre Dame’s Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts (ISLA).

Scully, Mainwaring Publish Book on Church & Politics


Scully, who has been a Faculty Fellow since 1989, is now undertaking research, along with sociology professor and Faculty Fellow J. Samuel Valenzuela, for a book on trends in politics and religion in Chile. Scully lived in Chile between 1979 and 1983.

More About the Kellogg Community

José Murilo de Carvalho, who was the Kellogg Institute’s Visiting Chair in the Study of Brazilian Culture during the spring 2002 semester, was elected to the Brazilian Academy of Sciences early this year.

Oxford University politics professor Archie Brown, who was Distinguished Visiting Fellow at Kellogg in the fall 1998 semester, has been elected a Foreign Honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in the Class of 2003.
O’Donnell: Democracy’s Demanding Friend

to troubled regions is prompting more and more people around the world to doubt democracy’s worth, O’Donnell said in a lecture at the Kellogg Institute several days after he received the Silvert Award. Young citizens are asking whether true democracy is merely “the privilege of the privileged” and whether democracy is “a façade over harsh social domination that is grounded in increasing inequality.”

The growing skepticism about democracy presents a challenge to scholars who study that issue for visits to South Africa, ship of democracy to principles of human dignity and self-determination—asserted by the Catholic Church and all major world religions—adds weight to the call for a dynamic defense of such pursuits, he told the Kellogg audience.


With democracy spreading—but not necessarily flourishing—in Latin America, the 1990s pointed O’Donnell into a third phase of his research, with essays focused on the dilemmas and shortcomings of Latin America’s post-transitional governments. He has co-authored a book with Jorge Vargas Cullel that will be published by the University of Notre Dame Press later this year. It is tentatively titled On the Quality of Democracy in Latin America.

O’Donnell’s critiques of democracy, generally aimed at improving its capacity for serving the public, reflect the normative approach that he brings to comparative political research. His values-informed conclusions and arguments are among the reasons why he has been controversial in the field of comparative politics. “I sometimes disagree with what he has to say,” comments Mainwaring, but he says O’Donnell has remained “the most interesting and visible” political scientist focusing attention on important developments in Latin American governance.

One original and widely debated concept that has emerged in O’Donnell’s third phase is “delegative democracy,” where an elected president faces few of the checks and balances one would expect in a democracy. Mainwaring says he believes the concept captures political dynamics in some countries but overstates the weakness of “horizontal accountability” in...
others. He finds “neat and useful” another original concept that O’Donnell coined: “brown areas and green areas.” These categories capture the huge differences within a democratic country—between regions where representation and accountability by elected officials is of higher or lower quality,” says Mainwaring. O’Donnell has also called attention to the importance of the state in making democracy work.

Graduate students who have had O’Donnell as their adviser also speak of his talent for spotlighting important new developments in the politics of nations, his passion for research that can help to make democracies more reflective of human dignity, and his ability to guide and energize young scholars toward excellence.

“My intellectual debt to Prof. O’Donnell is immense,” says Marcelo Leiras, who is now assistant professor in the Department of Humanities at the Universidad de San Andrés in Argentina. Under the guidance of O’Donnell, Leiras is working on a dissertation that compares the relationship between constitutional government and the supremacy of law at the foundation of republican orders in Argentina and Chile in the 19th century.

“Discussing politics with Prof. O’Donnell helps me understand more clearly why I chose this profession,” Leiras says. “He is first convincingly demonstrated the inadequacy of the ‘optimistic equation’ between economic development and democracy. Later, he directed our attention to the significance of the social and state attributes that make polyarchic regimes work and that were hitherto ignored by contemporary theorists of democracy.”

Leiras sees O’Donnell’s own career of scholarship in three phases, using a categorization different from that of Mainwaring. O’Donnell’s research “reoriented comparative political studies not once, but three times,” says Leiras. “He first convincingly demonstrated the inadequacy of the optimistic equation between economic development and democracy. Later, he directed our attention to the significance of strategic interaction among organized actors to understand the processes opened up by the erosion of authoritarian regimes. More recently, he forcefully spelled out the societal and state attributes that make polyarchic regimes work and that were hitherto ignored by contemporary theorists of democracy.”

O’Donnell’s writings show “a keen sense of the challenges facing democracy in the developing world and an ability to identify the issues that matter most,” says Daniel Brinks, a political science graduate student at Notre Dame and a Fellow at the American Bar Foundation, who is continuing work on his dissertation under O’Donnell. “He encouraged me to tackle a project that meshed with my normative commitments and had important real-world implications,” says Brinks. “It was central concern with the dignity of the individual informs every aspect of my work.”

The return of O’Donnell to Notre Dame, following a year as Simón Bolivar Chair of Latin American Studies at Cambridge, means that Kellogg’s Faculty Fellows and Visiting Fellows will have greater access to his latest thinking on democratic theory. Students will likewise benefit. O’Donnell says he has been working on “a rather substantial updating” of a seminar on democratic theory which has versions for undergraduates and graduate students.

Brinks, whose dissertation explores the role of certain re-democratized Latin American legal systems in protecting the public’s civil rights in the face of widespread police violence, says he knows the topic is “messy” and largely unexplored. But that’s the kind of challenge one accepts when advised by O’Donnell.

“I am persuaded that Kellogg and Notre Dame face a great opportunity and challenge.”

—Guillermo O’Donnell

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**New Book Series**

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University of Notre Dame Press
310 Fanner Hall
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, IN 46556
hanrahan.4@nd.edu

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**Recommended Reading**

Democracia, Desarrollo Humano y Ciudadanía. Reflexiones sobre la calidad de la democracia en América Latina

(Homo Sapiens, Rosario, Argentina, 2003)

Guillermo O’Donnell, Jorge Vargas Cullel and Osvaldo Iazzetta
A partnership between the Kellogg Institute and the Ford Foundation has allowed an international team of scholars to continue a long-term and in-depth program of research into the special dilemmas facing democracy in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela—the Andean countries. The latest step in the research program occurred in July as representatives from major research institutes around the Andean region assembled for a seminar in Quito, Ecuador.

Kellogg Institute Assistant Director Sharon Schierling joined scholars and policymakers who came to share their insights about their respective countries at the seminar, “Constitutional and Electoral Reforms and their Effects on the Political Systems in the Andean Countries.” Funding for the seminar, hosted by FLACSO-Ecuador, was provided by the Ford Foundation.

The gathering in Quito—and the ongoing interactions and exchanges among participating scholars—grew out of three conferences held at Kellogg (“Advances and Setbacks in the Third Wave of Democratization in Latin America” and “Peace, Democracy, and Human Rights in Colombia” in 2001; also, “The Crisis of Democratic Representation in the Andes” in 2002) and spearheaded by Notre Dame political scientist Scott Mainwaring, a noted Latin Americanist and director of the Kellogg Institute from 1997 to 2002.

Mainwaring, currently a Faculty Fellow at Kellogg, continues to be part of the effort to better understand the pitfalls and possibilities for Andean democracy. The group of scholars has identified some of the pitfalls as the region’s drug trade, the various battles and strategies against drug traffickers, rampant violence of various sorts and social and economic inequalities.

Participants in the project include representatives from a number of scholarly research organizations in the five countries. They are: CEBEM (Centro Boliviano de Estudios Multidisciplinarios); FLACSO-Ecuador (Facultad Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales); IEP (Instituto de Estudios Peruanos); IEPRI (Instituto de Estudios Políticos y Relaciones Internacionales at the Universidad Nacional de Colombia); and IESA (Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración, Venezuela).

Leading researchers in the Andes project include three former Visiting Fellows at Kellogg: R. Martín Tanaka of the IEP (2003); René M. Ayorga of CEBEM (2001); and Eduardo Pizarro Leongómez of IEPRI (2001). Another, Simón Pachano (in photo above) of FLACSO-Ecuador, will be a Visiting Fellow this semester.

A fourth gathering of the project participants to share insights and compare national trends is planned in 2004, but in the meantime their independent research goes on. The Ford Foundation is also providing funds for travel within the region to facilitate brief exchanges between some of the Andean countries’ leading scholars. For more information, contact Sharon Schierling: sschierl@nd.edu

Working Groups, in which Faculty Fellows and graduate students discuss emerging themes in their fields and undertake projects that keep their research at the cutting edge, continue to be an important element of Kellogg’s multidisciplinary community. The Institute provides grants to support Working Groups’ activities, which may include inviting speakers, planning conferences or holding regular study sessions.

Faculty Fellow Scott Mainwaring and his political science colleague Mitch Sanders co-chair the latest group to be approved for funding. Sanders is a social science consultant with Notre Dame’s Laboratory for Social Research. The “Quantitative Methods Working Group” aims to assist participants in understanding the range of statistical methods available, implementing these methods with computer software and applying them to important questions in international studies.

Kathleen Collins chairs the Working Group on Islam and Politics, which continues its efforts to counterbalance academia’s lacunae in the study of Islam and “Islamic politics” using the tools of social science. Collins is a Kellogg Institute Faculty Fellow and assistant professor of political science. The group is integrating various disciplines and approaches, seeking to encourage cooperative efforts combining faculty and students focused on the interaction between religion and politics. Participants and speakers include specialists in various parts of the “Muslim world,” from Africa to South Asia.

Updates about Working Groups established this semester will be available at www.nd.edu/~kellogg/wgs.html
Workshops Connect Research and Policy

Cuba’s Democratic Transition

Scholars will gather in this workshop to present research that can undergird the task of imagining a democratic future for Cuba—a task that they see as a prerequisite to making a democratic transition possible at some future juncture.

Dates Sept. 3–Sept. 4
Place The Hesburgh Center for International Studies
University of Notre Dame

Topics
- Politics, the Military and the Legal System
- Civil Society, Race and Gender
- Foreign Policy, Island/Diaspora, Culture/Reintegrated Memories
- Transition Strategies, Social Policy, and Corruption

Partial List of Participants
- Mala Htun, New School University
- Alejandro de la Fuente, University of Pittsburgh
- Lisandro Pérez, Florida International University
- Jorge Pérez-López, US Dept. of Labor
- Rafael Rojas, CLIDE (Mexico, DF)

Organizers
- Marneli Pérez-Stable, Florida International University, Kellogg Institute Visiting Fellow
- Frances H agopian, University of Notre Dame, Kellogg Institute Faculty Fellow
- Holly Rivers, Coordinator of Academic Events, Kellogg Institute

Sponsors
- The Kellogg Institute
- Florida International University’s Latin American and Caribbean Institute and the Cuban Research Institute
- Fundación para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo Exterior (Madrid, Spain)
- Support is provided by the Ford Foundation

Conflict & Peace in Colombia: Consequences and Perspectives for the Future

To be held in Washington, D.C., with the Woodrow Wilson Center and Fundación Ideas para la Paz as co-sponsors, this conference will explore the problems encountered and policies initiated during the first year of Colombian President Alvaro Uribe’s term. It will also assess the economic and humanitarian consequences of Colombia’s internal strife, and possibilities for peacemaking with both guerrilla and paramilitary groups.

Date Sept. 22
Place Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (WWC)
Washington, D.C.

Topics
- President Uribe’s First Year
- Political, Security, and Economic Challenges Facing Uribe
- Economic and Social Costs of Conflict and Peace
- Future Perspectives on Colombia’s Future

Partial List of Participants
- Rev. Dario Echeverri, Comisión de Conciliación Nacional
- Lee H amilton, WWC
- Hernando Gómez Buendía, UNDP
- Rodrigo Gutiérrez Duque, Fundación Ideas para la Paz
- Lelia Lima, UNHCR
- Eduardo Lora, Inter-American Development Bank
- Caroline M oser, Oseas Development Institute
- Rodrigo Pardo, El Tiempo
- Alfredo Rangel, consultant
- Luis Carlos Restrepo, Alto Comisionado para la Paz
- Francisco de Roux, sj, Program for Peace and Development
- Michael Shifter, Inter-American Dialogue

Organizers
- Cynthia Arnson, Deputy Director, Latin American Program, WWC
- Christopher Wenz, Acting Director, Kellogg Institute
- Pilar Gaitán, United States Representative, Fundación Ideas para la Paz

Sponsors
- Fundación Ideas para la Paz
- Kellogg Institute for International Studies
- Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington, D.C.

Contemporary Challenges to Catholicism in Latin America

The desire to bring new energy and focus to this field of study arises partly from the Catholic Church’s challenge to find its role amid new trends in that region: globalization, secularization, religious pluralism, and democratic politics. This workshop aims to help establish a research agenda on the theme of comparative religion, politics and society in Latin America.

Dates Oct. 2–Oct. 3
Place The Hesburgh Center for International Studies
University of Notre Dame

Topics
- Globalization, Secularization, Democratic Politics
- Civil Society, Religious Movements, Popular Participation
- Religious Challenges and Protestant Conversions
- Institutional Church Politics
- Public Issues, Political Issues
- Religious Penetration of Media and Schools

Partial List of Participants
- José Casanova, New School University
- Carol Ann Drogus, Hamilton College
- Anthony Gill, University of Washington
- Mala Htun, New School University
- Daniel Levine, University of Michigan
- Christián Parker, Universidad de Santiago (Chile)
- Luiz Alberto Gómez de Souza, CERIS (Brazil)
- Catalina Romero, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú
- Rev. Gustavo Gutiérrez, University of Notre Dame
- Margaret Crahan, Hunter College of the City University of New York
- Alfred Stepan, Columbia University

Organizers
- Frances H agopian, University of Notre Dame, Kellogg Institute Faculty Fellow
- Holly Rivers, Coordinator of Academic Events, Kellogg Institute

Sponsors
- Support is provided by the Secretariat for the Church in Latin America of the US Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB)
Katia Lund was the Visiting Chair in the Study of Brazilian Culture at the University of Notre Dame’s Kellogg Institute for International Studies in spring 2003. Lund is a graduate of Brown University and is originally from São Paulo. She has worked on numerous film projects in Brazil, including Central Station (1998), documentaries and rap music videos.

She is the co-director of the internationally acclaimed film City of God (Cidade de Deus) (2002), about the gangs of Rio de Janeiro. It was Brazil’s entry in the Academy Award “best foreign film” nominations, and it received a Golden Globe nomination for best foreign language film.

Lund also directed a documentary, News from a Private War, and a feature film, Golden Gate which broke new ground in the realistic portrayal of slum, or favela, life on Brazilian TV.

“If I want to make an impact, the best way I can do it is by filmmaking. My main instrument of work is my heart. It’s not about technique. What am I going to tell students in film class? I’m going to say, “Forget about film class and technique. What do you want to say? What do you feel? What drives you?”

“I believe that people change through emotional rather than intellectual understanding, and since a feature film like this offers a way to reach many more people in a much more direct way than a documentary…”


BABICK: Tell us about the favelas in Brazil.

LUND: In a documentary called Two Weeks in the Favela, a filmmaker interviewed a 14-year-old drug dealer named Marcio and asked, ‘What do you think about working when you grow up? Are you going to work?’ Marcio’s answer was, literally, ‘For me to work is difficult.’

The word ‘work’ in the favela has a completely different meaning than it has in middle class society or anywhere else. ‘Difficult’ in Portuguese, or in that culture, does not mean that it is physically difficult. It means he doesn’t really want to do it: ‘For me to work is difficult; they want me to be what I am not, and I can’t negate myself that much.’ And somebody who sees that without understanding the culture wouldn’t understand. What he’s saying is, ‘I’m not going to be a garbage cleaner, and I’m not going to serve other people because I am capable and I am proud, so I’m going to do whatever I can.’ Unfortunately, if the system only allows that type of work, then you’re outside the system. So that predetermined his thinking, and that’s basically what’s been happening in the favelas.

The favelas came about because until the late 50s, Brazil was still an agricultural society. In the 60s and the 70s, a huge industrial boom flooded the cities with people who were set up in shantytowns. The generation now has seen their parents and grandparents work hard their entire lives and still live in the favelas, and still not have anything. The jobs open to them are bus driver or garbage cleaner. So they say, ‘I’m not going to work.’ And that’s why crime became so huge, because it’s a form of revolt. Most of these kids drop out of school when they are in 5th or 6th grade to help their parents.

BABICK: You’ve seen the US view of politics and of community. How is it different from the typical view in Brazil?

LUND: I opened a magazine similar to Newsweek. There was a paragraph in it about Lula and the elections in Brazil: ‘Now it is in style to vote for Lula the way it’s in style to watch City of God.’ That’s what I wanted to do, basically—shake up the general culture. I think [politics] begins at home and begins in the street. That’s a new concept for Brazil, because it has been a dictatorship for so long, and the whole idea that you are responsible for the government you have is new. The old mentality was ‘Whatever the law is, I’m going to get around it because I didn’t make it. I hate politicians; I’m just going to take care of my family and close out the rest of the world.’ And that’s what Brazilian culture is about: your family—and you ignore everybody else. There’s no responsibility for public space. Politicians are the bad guys—the oppressors, and so are the police. But that’s all changing now—the whole concept of responsibility is something that I’ve been trying to focus on. I think that the solution is within our culture as well. I don’t think we have to look to America. I think it’s really wrong, actually, for us to try and import solutions that work here.

While at Notre Dame, Lund screened City of God for students and local townpeople and participated in discussions of the film’s subject matter in classrooms across campus. The dialogues with students and faculty shed light on the social issues depicted in her films.
Be in the “Nó” About Brazilian Music

This September, one of the most respected instrumental groups in Brazil, Nó Em Pingo D’Agua, will tour the US for the first time, and two of its stops will be Notre Dame and South Bend. The group’s tour is supported by the Kellogg Institute through its partnership with Brazil’s Ministry of Culture, a relationship that has been fruitful for three years (see page 12).

“Nó Em Pingo D’Agua” literally means “Knot in a Drop of Water,” which in turn means something very difficult to achieve. The group, called “Nó” by its many fans, has done the seemingly impossible by spreading worldwide its own unique compositions and style, drawn from a convergence of influences that include Afro-Brazilian rhythms, typical Brazilian instrumentation, European classical undertones and jazz. The historic roots of choro are blossoming in the concert halls and hottest nights pots of Rio de Janeiro.

The group has been a leader in developing the style of music that is today known as “choro novo,” referring to innovative interpretations of the instrumental choro music that runs deep in Brazil’s culture.

Should you miss this group’s performance on campus on September 26? Emphatically “Nó.” Not on campus? Catch the group in Chicago (Sept. 19–24); New York (Sept. 28–Oct. 2); or Washington (Oct. 3–5). For details: www.cantaloupeproductions.com

“The more people out there with nothing to lose, the more dangerous the world becomes for the people who have wealth. I don’t think we can ask for peace unless there’s justice. What we’re struggling with internally in Brazil is what we should be struggling with internationally.”

Nó Em Pingo D’Agua: Rodrigo Lessa (bandolim and steel guitar); Papito (bass); Mário Sève (sax and flute); Celsinho Silva (percussion); and Rogério Souza (guitar).
African, Middle Eastern and Post-Soviet Studies Win New Support

The US Department of Education has awarded a $151,000 grant to the University of Notre Dame through the agency's Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language (UISFL) Program. The grant, to be administered by the Kellogg Institute, aims to strengthen language and area studies programs in African, Middle Eastern and Russian/post-Soviet studies.

Faculty positions, library resources, language education tools and the development of courses in such subject areas as Islamic societies and globalization will benefit from this grant. A university-wide faculty advisory committee will guide the project.

This is the first time Notre Dame has received the UISFL grant, which spans a two-year period from July 1, 2003.

Grad Students Will Receive Federal Fellowships

The Kellogg Institute for International Studies has been selected to receive funding under the Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship Program of the US Department of Education, which provides financial support to graduate students who elect to add the study of a Latin American language to their curriculum. The amount of the award for 2003–04 will be $174,000. Although the Department of Education grant approves the University of Notre Dame’s participation in the FLAS program through the 2005–06 academic year, specific funding has not yet been authorized beyond 2003–04.

The federal grant, made to Notre Dame and administered by the Kellogg Institute, enables Kellogg to continue awarding financial support to selected graduate students, either for activities during the academic year or for separate programs of study during the summer.

Can Catholic Values Guide Global Business Ethics?

Professors with a faith commitment who are engaged in business education, either in Catholic universities or in countries with strong Catholic traditions, gathered at Notre Dame on July 28–30 to fine-tune their focus on ethics. The participants, drawn from several continents, addressed challenges facing business ethics education today, such as pluralism, secularism, and income inequality.

Kellogg Faculty Fellow Georges Enderle and Patrick E. Murphy, both professors in the Mendoza College of Business, co-chaired the event. Co-sponsors included the Kellogg Institute and three other units of Notre Dame—the Erasmus Institute, the Institute for Latino Studies and the Office of the Provost—as well as the C. Travis and Katherine M. arshall Endowment for Excellence in International Business Ethics.

The “Symposium on Business Ethics Scholarship and Teaching in Catholic Environments” was hosted by the Institute for Ethical Business Worldwide at Mendoza. Kellogg Fellow R. Scott Appleby was also among the speakers.

Staff Notes

DAWN DINONO, graphic art, design and production specialist with the Kellogg Institute’s communications team, received a University of Notre Dame Spirit Award this summer after having been nominated by her colleagues. The Spirit Award honors University staff members who have demonstrated behavior that “inspires others to greater levels of achievement,” as well as special acts and service with a positive impact. Dinono earned the award through her extra hours of energetic effort on publications projects of great importance to Kellogg programs. The projects were dependent upon her extensive, creative contributions on tight deadlines.

MARTHA SUE ABBOTT, administrative assistant in the Kellogg Institute main office, celebrated her 15th anniversary as a University of Notre Dame employee. Her anniversary was publicly recognized at the annual staff recognition dinner recently. Martha Sue works in the main office reception area, where she supervises students and office services, as well as helps to administer Kellogg’s calendar of events.

Gilberto Gil and Kellogg Harmonize on Brazilian Culture

Brazil’s Ministry of Culture has said it will continue its partnership with the Kellogg Institute, contributing funding and guidance for projects that have created many enlightening and exciting experiences over the past three years. The partnership, begun in 2000 and now extended through 2004, has brought to the University of Notre Dame many leaders from Brazil’s academic and cultural communities.

A centerpiece of the partnership is the Visiting Chair in the Study of Brazilian Culture. During the 2003 spring semester, the postion was held by Katia Lund, co-director of the milestone Brazilian film, City of God (see story, p. 10). In the spring of 2004, the Visiting Chair is slated to be Cristovam Buarque, Brazil’s current Minister of Education. The partnership also supports the publication of English translations of classic Brazilian books, as well as purchases to expand the Hesburgh Library’s collection of Brazilian books.

The beat also goes on for annual performances at Notre Dame by bands playing in the unique Brazilian style called choro. With help from the partnership, a choro band called No Em Pingo D’Agua will perform at Notre Dame in late September as part of its first US tour (see page 11).
Now in Kellogg’s Notre Dame Press Series

Electoral Competition and Institutional Change in Mexico

Caroline C. Beer

This new book is the first comparative study of state legislatures and governors in Mexico, offering compelling insights into the bottom-up dynamics of Mexico’s transition to democracy. Beer explores the consequences of democratic politics in Mexico—how electoral competition at the subnational level alters the distribution of power and ordinary citizens gain clout.

“Electoral Competition and Institutional Change in Mexico is an original and provocative exploration of significant trends in local decision making, notably the behavior of state legislatures in a changing, pluralistic environment. Based on outstanding, extensive field research, Beer provides an insightful window into the political behavior of local actors, which can easily be transferred to understanding future decision-making activities on the federal level, as well as equally apt insights into the transformation of two future, crucial groups of national leaders in this decade—governors and state legislators.”

— RODERIC AI CAMP
Claremont McKenna College

“This is a first-rate piece of research that makes a genuine contribution by analyzing an important yet little-studied aspect of the democratization process in Mexico.”

— RICHARD SNYDER
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Caroline C. Beer is assistant professor of political science at the University of Vermont.
Undergraduate International Scholars Join New Program

The Kellogg Institute this semester will inaugurate an International Scholars Program, offering additional in-depth learning opportunities to outstanding Notre Dame undergraduates who are strongly interested in international studies. A total of nine students—four sophomores and five juniors—have accepted invitations into the program as the first Kellogg International Scholars. The invitations were based on faculty recommendations, as well as the performance and interests of the students.

The nine undergraduates constitute the first cohort that will progress year-by-year through stages of this program, working more closely with Faculty Fellows who are specialists in their areas of interest and developing more intensively their own skills and interests in independent research. International Scholars will participate in Kellogg academic events, conduct research with professors and take courses that will prepare them for independent research in international affairs. The program will be capped by a thesis during the senior year, supervised by a Faculty Fellow. Students will be eligible to apply for special thesis research support, which could pay for international travel.

Beyond the program’s inauguration during this academic year, plans for the eventual structure call for students to be invited during their freshman year and to participate during the next three years, says Frances Hagopian, a Kellogg Faculty Fellow and former director of the Institute, who will serve as faculty advisor to the International Scholars.

The first nine Kellogg International Scholars are Joseph Boyle, Katherine Brandes, Petula Fernandes, Timothy Fiorita, Kathleen Monticello, Enrique Schaerer, John Skakun, Jonathan Stevens and Elisabeth Sustman.

Lauck, Thompson Receive Awards at Commencement

BETH LAUCK, a political science major from Brookfield, Wisconsin, received the 2003 John J. Kennedy Prize for her essay, “An Unmitigated Blessing or an Unperceived Threat? The Impact of Civil Society on Democracy in Uruguay.” The Kennedy Prize, which includes a certificate and a check for $300, goes annually to the best senior essay on Latin America.

WHITNEY THOMPSON, theology major and a College of Science pre-professional from Billings, Montana, received the first annual Rev. John Considine, M.M., Award for Outstanding Student Contributions to the Study of or Service to the Catholic Church in Latin America. The award comprises $500 in cash and a certificate.

Brazil Exchange Students Prep for Social Progress

Four undergraduates from Brazil arrive this semester to participate here on campus in the US–Brazil Exchange Program. The students—Roberta Costa Caminha, Marcio de Oliveira Gleich, Nillian Cristina da Silva, and Maria Isabel Fernandes Castillo Garcia—will live in Notre Dame student housing and take courses with Notre Dame students, including the program’s “core course” on renewing economic vitality in inner cities. Each student will intern at a local social agency.

A consortium of four universities conducts the program on “Building Capacity for Social Progress: A Partnership for Leadership Development.” Consortium partners include Notre Dame and Harvard as hosts for Brazilians during the fall semester, and Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio) and Universidade de Sao Paulo (USP-Brazil) as hosts for Notre Dame and Harvard students in the spring. Kellogg Acting Director Christopher Welna is project director for the US side of the consortium, and Kellogg administers the grant that funds the program.

That grant is jointly funded by the US Department of Education’s Program for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) and Brazil’s Fundação Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento do Pessoal de Nivel Superior (CAPES). The FIPSE–CAPES program aims to improve US–Brazilian cooperation on education but also to create an innovative curriculum to prepare students for careers in social entrepreneurship, combining concern for the poor with organizational skills to help the poor improve their economic conditions.

See Kellogg.nd.edu/Brazil/mainpage.html

Latin American Studies minors meet on Saturday, September 10 @ 5:30 pm
C-103, Hesburgh Center

2003 Interns: Returning interns share their experiences

Amy Chambers (Political Science, ‘04) is at the Inter American Press Institute in Miami this summer. She wrote an article on the job to support the IAPI’s mission—freedom of the press.

Cara Farr (Philosophy, ‘04) is an intern with the Secretariat for the Church in Latin America, US Conference of Catholic Bishops. She’s doing research on conditions of countries.

Joseph Guintu (Mgmt. Info. Systems, ‘04) interned in Santiago, Chile, with Tironi y Asociados. He translated a speech for a conference attended by the likes of Bill Clinton and Tony Blair, and then he went on a trip to build houses.

Deadline for 2004 Internships: 11-4-03
A FACULTY- STUDENT EXPERIMENT

How Does Risk-taking Affect Democracy?

“Are people making changes to protect what they have or to gain something new?”

A research paper based on an unusual and ambitious faculty-student joint project will be presented at the American Political Science Association (APSA) annual meeting August 28–31 in Philadelphia. Kellogg Institute Faculty Fellow ANDREW GOULD, who directed the project, says the findings will help to advance scholarship on democracy. Gould co-authored the paper with ANDREW MAGGIO, who graduated as a political science major from the University of Notre Dame in May.

The paper grew out of Maggio’s senior honors thesis. It may help to shed new light on the human choices occurring behind the scenes of successes or failures in democratization, says Gould. The thesis project involved an ambitious experiment in which Maggio recruited 325 students to participate. Gould and Maggio used a customized computer program to test decision-making under scenarios that could lead to the survival or demise of a country’s democracy.

The experiment, which is spawning a paper that Gould and Maggio will present to the APSA conference and submit for journal publication, proved whether certain groups, such as those enjoying growing wealth from a country’s economic policies, would support a regime change from dictatorship to democracy, or vice versa, or would support maintaining a country’s present administration. “Are people making changes to protect what they have or to gain something new?” Gould asks of such a situation.

The question is drawn from prospect theory, an analytical tool used by economists but only recently applied in political science. The paper by Gould and Maggio introduces this approach to questions about the connection between development and democracy and about the promotion or suppression of democracy. Prospect theory can help to explore the decisions being made by those influential in installing, maintaining or ousted regimes, Gould says.

Results emerged that concur with findings from prospect theory in other disciplines, says Gould. “People are more willing to take a risk if that risk will help protect what they have—or prevent a loss—than they are simply to get something new.” The results are a departure from the traditional economic assumption that people are simply risk-averse in general.

The experiment used a computer model to randomly assign participants to different groups that had economic stakes in democracy or dictatorship, and it assessed how different levels of risk affected decisions analogous to political action. Students were paid a modest sum to participate in the project. “It was a pretty popular experiment,” acknowledges Maggio, who recently graduated from Notre Dame as a double major in finance and political science.

Maggio has taken a job at investment banking firm Morgan Stanley. Gould says Maggio demonstrated “an exceptionally creative and sharp mind” and accepted the challenge to do a senior thesis project that would actually advance current political science knowledge. That combination of ability and drive made a formal faculty-student partnership appealing. The Gould-Maggio project is titled, “How Do People Evaluate the Economic Consequences of Their Political Choices?” Their paper, a preliminary version of which was recently presented at the Midwest Political Science Association, is “Political Regimes and Economic Development: A Framing-Effects Model and Experimental Data.”

The Kellogg Institute helped the project by providing funding—along with the Political Science Department and Notre Dame’s Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts—but also by facilitating collaboration with graduate students and Kellogg Fellows. Political scientist MICHAEL COPPEDGE, Finance professor TOM GRESIK, both Kellogg Fellows, and 2002-03 Visiting Fellow GERARDO MUNCK were especially helpful, Gould says, and a number of other Notre Dame faculty from other departments also got involved.

The project was in keeping with Kellogg’s multidisciplinary approach and its effort to engage faculty, visitors, and students together in cutting-edge research on crucial themes in international studies, such as democracy and economic development. “We think we’re at the forefront for figuring out the implications of prospect theory for political science,” says Gould.

in the experiment

“We asked questions that differ in the way that outcomes compare to a reference point (the initial value) and people tended to make different decisions as a result. For example, only about half of our subjects took a risk that could provide a gain from $20 (Gains Frame, Option 2), but fully three-fourths took the same risk when it could prevent a loss from $30 (Loss Frame, Option 2).”

Gains Frame

We’re giving you $20 for this game. You will have to choose between two options.

- **OPTION 1:** If you choose this option, you maintain your $20 payoff. (46% of subjects chose this option)

- **OPTION 2:** If you choose this option, there is a 50% chance that you will gain an additional $10 and there is a 50% chance that you will lose $10. (54%)

Loss Frame

We’re giving you $30 for this game. You will have to choose between two options.

- **OPTION 1:** If you choose this option, you lose $10. (24%)

- **OPTION 2:** If you choose this option, there is a 50% chance that you will lose nothing and there is a 50% chance that you will lose $20. (76%)
One of the best opportunities for the entire Kellogg—and Notre Dame—communities to get to know the Institute’s Faculty Fellows and Visiting Fellows is by attending their lectures, hosted at the Hesburgh Center for International Studies. Check the calendar at kellogg.nd.edu for updated information.

**Reception & Concert—Come Party!**
Kellogg’s Latin American Studies Program (LASP) invites all Notre Dame students, faculty and staff to an on-campus performance by the internationally popular Brazilian band, Nó Em Pingo D’Água on **Friday, September 26**. Join the festivities, beginning with a reception at **6 pm**, at which the organizers will provide information about the Institute’s wide-ranging opportunities in international studies, particularly those for learning about and interning in Latin America. More details on this evening of facts and fiesta are at [www.nd.edu/~kellogg/events.html](http://www.nd.edu/~kellogg/events.html)

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**Film Series Fall Schedule**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Film Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 3</td>
<td>7 pm</td>
<td>El Jardín del Edén</td>
<td>Canada/France/Mexico, 1994</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 17</td>
<td>7 pm</td>
<td>My Family</td>
<td>USA, 1995</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>7 pm</td>
<td>Men with Guns</td>
<td>USA, 1997</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 8</td>
<td>7 pm</td>
<td>Del olvido al no me acuerdo</td>
<td>Mexico, 1999</td>
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All co-sponsored with Institute for Latino Studies and shown in the Hesburgh Auditorium.

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