



## “A Toda Madre (ATM)’: Migrant Dreams and Nightmares in El Norte”

**April 13 @ 4:00 pm - 5:30 pm**

*Davidson Library, University of California  
Room 1312, Santa Barbara, CA 93106*

A talk by Miroslava Chávez-García, Professor, Department of History, UCSB Relying on dozens of personal letters exchanged among Mexican male migrants across the U.S.-Mexico borderlands in the 1960s, this talk by Miroslava Chávez-García (UCSB Department of History) probes migrants’ longing for economic opportunity, masculine affirmation, and emotional fulfillment. As the migrants’ correspondence illustrates, they relied on each other and the broader social networks to achieve lawful migration, employment, housing and transportation, and familiar forms of entertainment and companionship, easing their transition to the new environment and allowing them to bridge the best of both worlds.



**April 14 @ 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm**

*University of California Santa  
Barbara  
Pacific View Room. 8<sup>TH</sup> floor, Santa  
Barbara, CA 93106 United States*

## Honoring a Chicana Activist Dignity Warrior: The Life and Work of Alicia Escalante

A reception honoring Alicia Escalante, life-long community activist. Please join us in recognizing the life-long activism of Alicia Escalante, the founder of the East Los Angeles Welfare Rights Organization (ELAWRO), who recently donated her papers to the California Ethnic and Multicultural Archives at the UCSB Library. Escalante organized the ELAWRO in 1967 after tiring of the indignities poor, single mothers of color like her secured at the hands of local authorities. Focused on economic justice and human dignity, Escalante’s social and political activism sheds new light on the multiple insurgencies and inter-organizational dynamics across a wide berth of movements, including welfare rights, women of color and white women’s feminist struggles, and Chicano battles for self-determination. Today, Escalante and the ELAWRO carry tremendous historical insight for the current struggles for human dignity, as they teach us the critical role of individual as well as collective, grassroots activism and leadership in furthering movements for social justice.

## Don't Tell Anyone - No Le Digas a Nadie



**Wednesday, April 12<sup>th</sup>, 6:00 PM - 8:30 PM**

**Cup of Culture Film Screening + Q&A / MCC Theater**

In an environment where silence is often seen as necessary for survival, Angy Rivera steps out of the shadows to share her journey of being undocumented and sexually abused, an ordeal all too common in her community. *No Le Digas a Nadie* follows immigrant activist Angy's personal story from poverty in rural Colombia to the front page of *The New York Times* as she becomes a beacon in a movement for national change. Join us for a Q&A discussion with Angy to follow. (*English & Spanish, 2015, 75 min*)

Watch trailer: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DHSOWj3Dr10>

*Co-presented by the UCSB Undocumented Student Services*

## Imaginations about Muslims: Before and After Trump

**6:00 PM - 7:00 PM**

**Race & Religion Series**

**Panel Discussion / MCC Theater**

Donald Trump's first month in office has seen continuing and escalating anti-Muslim rhetoric and policy. Join us for a cross-disciplinary discussion where:

- Sherene Seikaly (History) reflects on the history of Muslims as public enemies
- Juan Campo (Religious Studies) examines institutional factors leading to the rise of Islamophobia
- Laila Sakr (Film & Media Studies) explores the virtual body politic of social media as it circulates the fear and myth of the Muslim nation

## LIVE MUSIC AT THE CARR WAREHOUSE WITH TONY YBARRA



**Free Admission: 21+**

**April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2017, 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.**

**@ CARR WINERY**

**414 North Salsipuedes**

**Santa Barbara, CA**



### **FLAMENCO IN THE FUNK ZONE**

Loquita is spicing up Sunday Brunch with live flamenco performances by Zermeno Dance Academy beginning Sunday, March 5- ongoing! Let flamenco dancers entertain while enjoying exquisite brunch specialties crafted by Executive Chef Peter Lee such as:

Tortilla Espanola – Hen of the Woods, Royal King Trumpet, Potato, Idiazabal

Smoked Salmon Benedict – Lemon Caper Aioli, Spinach, Lemon Hollandaise, Egg

Croissant – Chorizo, Soft Scrambled Eggs, Manchego, Arugula

For those that wish to spice things up a bit more, indulge in Loquita's Gazpacho Bloody Mary!

**Flamenco in the Funk Zone is every Sunday during Loquita's Brunch 10 AM to 2 PM. Reservations are recommended. For full brunch menu and reservations.**



Every Thursday from 9 p.m. to midnight  
@ Viva Modern Mexican  
1114 State St. Santa Barbara, CA  
93101

Welcome to Viva's Pride Night Thursdays!

Every Thursday Viva hosts a very special social event in support of our beloved LGBTQ+ community in Santa Barbara. Join your community in one of the most beautiful venues as we eat, dance, and laugh the night away.

Every Thursday we proudly offer:

- Delicious \$8 drink specials, as well as a fully stocked craft cocktail bar
- \$5 access to our all-you-can-eat gourmet taco bar. That's right, \$5 endless tacos.



April 14, 2017 @ molaa 7:00-8:30 p.m.

NIGHT FOR EDUCATORS: FRIDA KAHLO



An evening for educators only! MOLAA's Education Department presents classroom resources related to Frida Kahlo: Through the Lens of Nickolas Muray. Preview images from the exhibit, participate in hands-on workshops, and meet other local educators!

Free for Educators with ID  
Space is limited, RSVP required. Reserve tickets by calling (562) 437-1689. Online ticketing is not available for this program.

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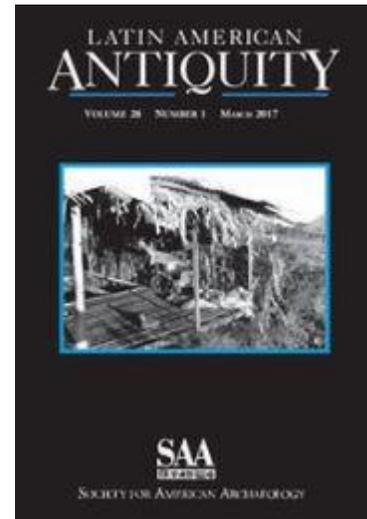
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## LATIN AMERICAN ANTIQUITY

Volume 28, 2017



## Current Latin American News

First on CNN: Border wall ask: \$1 billion for 62 miles

By Tal Kopan, Curt Devine, Scott Bronstein and Drew Griffin, CNN

Updated 6:40 AM ET, Tue March 28, 2017



**Washington (CNN)**The Trump administration wants the first \$1 billion of border wall funding to cover 62 miles -- including replacing some existing fencing along the southern border.

The \$999 million requested by the White House in its budget supplement for just defense and border security spending would cover just 48 miles of new wall, according to justification documents from the Department of Homeland Security obtained by CNN.

The documents describe exactly where the administration hopes to put its first installment of the border wall, as it described its modest 2017 funding ask.

The money will fund 14 miles of new border wall in San Diego, 28 miles of new levee wall barriers and six miles of new border wall in the Rio Grande Valley region and 14 miles of replacement fencing in San Diego. The fencing would likely include concrete elements, a source familiar with the plans told CNN.

President Donald Trump made building a border along the entire US Southern border a centerpiece of his presidential campaign, and repeatedly pledged Mexico would pay for it, but the initial ask for funds to start building has been modest. The administration requested \$1 billion in its supplemental for 2017, and another \$2.6 billion for border infrastructure and technology in 2018.

Estimates for a full wall along the Southern border have ranged from \$12 billion to more than \$20 billion.

The budget request documents also make clear that the Trump administration is looking to ramp up border security elsewhere, specifying millions to bolster detention facilities and legal support for building the wall.

The documents also claim that Trump's executive orders on immigration enforcement are already having an effect, saying arrests are up 50%, charges are up 40% and requests to detain arrested individuals who are deportable are up 80%. When asked, ICE did not have information on what the administration is using as a baseline.

## **Wall or fence?**

Although on the campaign trail, Trump described building a tall, concrete wall, many career officials within DHS recommended see-through fencing as a more secure option, as CNN previously reported, in part to have visibility on what's happening on the other side.

The federal government is soliciting contracting bids for two types of construction according to the bid website -- "one focused on concrete designs, and one focused on other designs."

W. Ralph Basham, a former Customs and Border Protection commissioner under the Bush administration, said instead of paying for a concrete border wall the government should strategically fund increases in surveillance technology and the construction of additional fencing based upon recommendations made by DHS.

"What does border patrol need to get the job done?" Basham said. "A lot of people in this country think that this wall is a good idea, but when you really break it down, it may not be the best way of spending the taxpayer dollar."

Homeland Security Secretary John Kelly testified to Congress in February that some border patrol agents made him aware of their concerns about a solid, concrete wall as opposed to see-through fencing.

Experts also said at the same House Homeland Security Committee hearing that a border fence could have advantages over a concrete wall, because agents could more easily see across the border.

Kelly said the wall will take time to construct.

"We're not going to be able to build a wall everywhere all at once," he said.

But he didn't give a clear timeline or cost estimates.

"I'd like to see we'd be well underway in two years," Kelly said of the wall. "This is going to take some time, but there's places I think we can right away get at this problem."

## Venezuela asks UN for help as medicine shortages grow severe

By **Marilia Brocchetto**, CNN

Updated 9:51 AM ET, Sat March 25, 2017



Health care workers protest over the lack of medicine and low salaries last month in Caracas.

**(CNN)**President Nicolas Maduro said he has asked the United Nations for help in dealing with Venezuela's medicine shortages, which have grown severe as the country grapples with a crippling economic crisis.

"The United Nations has the most advanced and complete plans in the world to recover the pharmaceutical industry's production capacity and direct it toward medicines for the people," Maduro said Friday on state-run television.

Maduro did not elaborate on what kind of aid he was seeking, or whether the United Nations had agreed to help. The Venezuelan leader met Friday with Jessica Faieta, assistant administrator and director for the UN Development Program in Latin America and the Caribbean, according to state media.



Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro faces protests over shortages.

Maduro said he had asked for support to address a host of other shortages and issues his country was facing due to "the economic war and the fall in oil prices."

In the last few years, Venezuelans have struggled with food and medicine shortages as well as lack of basic products such as toilet paper.

Inflation in Venezuela rose to nearly 500% in 2016 and is expected to rise to a whopping 1,660% this year, according to the International Monetary Fund.

## **Protests over medicine shortages**

This week's request is not the first time Venezuela has reached out to the United Nations. In December, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Delcy Rodriguez met with UN representatives to address and extend cooperation for affordable prices in food and medicine in Venezuela.

But the situation continues to worsen.

### Venezuelan food crisis reflected in skipped meals and weight loss



### In Venezuelan hospital, newborns in cardboard boxes

The country is lacking roughly 80% of the basic medical supplies, according to the Pharmaceutical Federation of Venezuela.

Hundreds of health care workers and other Venezuelans staged protests this month demanding better access to medicine and health treatment. Many of the protesters brought prescriptions for medicines that they said they can't buy at local pharmacies.

Last year, the opposition-led National Assembly in Venezuela declared a "humanitarian crisis" in the health care system.

CNN visited a hospital in Caracas and found that health care workers believed medicine was being swiped to be sold on the black market. Government rationing of medications has made even basics, such as pain relievers, hard to come by.

For years, Venezuelans have had to hunt for penicillin and other remedies at pharmacies, often without success. Public hospitals are in no better shape, with people dying due to the scarcity of basic medical care.

## **The 'Maduro Diet'**

Maduro made Friday's announcement during a daytime TV show on state-run network Venezolana de Television, or VTV. He often hosts his shows from supermarkets, food manufacturing plants or on the streets, reassuring the public his government is doing everything it can to put food on people's tables and to stabilize the economy. Friday's show was from inside a bakery, where Maduro spoke about providing bread to the people.

Bread lines are a common sight across much of the capital, and Maduro's government has vowed to take over any bakeries in Caracas that don't use 90% of their flour to produce canilla, a type of French bread.

New data from an annual national survey by three of Venezuela's major universities and other research groups has found that more Venezuelans are skipping meals and the percentage of malnourished is growing. Many have dubbed this phenomenon the "Maduro Diet," and Maduro, for his part says doing without "makes you tough."

The number of survey respondents who reported eating two or fewer meals per day nearly tripled from the previous year's survey, rising to 32.5% in 2016 from 11.3% in 2015. The authors of the study estimate that some 9.6 million Venezuelans eat two or fewer daily meals. A majority of respondents said they lost weight in the past year, dropping an average of 19 pounds (8.7 kilograms).



## The face of hunger in Venezuela

At the National Assembly, lawmaker Carlos Paparoni said the food shortages have led to the deaths of 27 children from hunger and caused many others to suffer from malnutrition.

Headed into its fourth year, Venezuela's recession doesn't show any signs of slowing.

Venezuela can't pay to import goods -- such as food or medicine -- because the government is strapped for cash after years of mismanagement, heavy spending on poorly run government programs, corruption and lack of investment on its oil fields.

The relatively low price of oil is another problem. Venezuela has more oil reserves than any other nation in the world, and oil shipments make up more than 90% of the country's total exports.

*CNN's Julia Jones, Patrick Gillespie, Mariano Castillo, Flora Charner and Paula Newton contributed to this report.*