# Olaf Kaltmeier (Ed.)

# Transnational Americas

Envisioning Inter-American Area Studies in Globalization Processes

# INTER-AMERICAN STUDIES Cultures – Societies – History

# ESTUDIOS INTERAMERICANOS Culturas – Sociedades – Historia

### Volume 7

#### **Series Editors:**

Josef Raab
(North American Studies, University of Duisburg-Essen)
Sebastian Thies
(Latin American Studies and Media Studies, University of Tübingen)
Olaf Kaltmeier
(Transnational History of the Americas, Bielefeld University)

#### **Editorial Board:**

Luzelena Gutiérrez de Velasco (Colegio de México)
María Herrera-Sobek (University of California at Santa Barbara)
Djelal Kadir (Pennsylvania State University)
Gary Francisco Keller (Arizona State University)
Carmen Martínez Novo (University of Kentucky)
Olga Ries (Universidad Alberto Hurtado)
Stefan Rinke (Free University of Berlin)

# Olaf Kaltmeier (Ed.)

# **Transnational Americas**

Envisioning Inter-American Area Studies in Globalization Processes

Wissenschaftlicher Verlag Trier

Copublished by
Bilingual Press / Editorial Bilingüe

Transnational Americas / Olaf Kaltmeier (Ed.). – (Inter-American Studies | Estudios Interamericanos; 7)

Trier: WVT Wissenschaftlicher Verlag Trier, 2013

ISBN 978-3-86821-415-4

Tempe, AZ: Bilingual Press / Editorial Bilingüe

ISBN 978-1-931010-92-4

Cover Image: Detail from: Diego Rivera, "Pan-American Unity" (1940) All rights reserved. Unauthorized public performance, broadcasting, transmission, or copying, mechanical or electronic, is a violation of applicable laws. © City College of San Francisco, www.riveramural.com

Cover Design: Brigitta Disseldorf

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Transnational Americas: envisioning inter-American area studies in globalization processes / Olaf Kaltmeier (Ed.).

p. cm. -- (Inter-American studies = Estudios interamericanos ; v. 7) Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 978-1-931010-92-4 (pbk. : alk. paper)

- 1. Globalization--Social aspects--America. 2. Transnationalism--America.
- 3. Geopolitics--America. 4. Multiculturalism--America. 5. America--Civilization--

21st century. 6. Latin America--Relations--United States. 7. United States--

Relations--Latin America. I. Kaltmeier, Olaf, 1970-

E20 .T73 2013 970.007--dc23

2012044438

### © WVT Wissenschaftlicher Verlag Trier, 2013

No part of this book, covered by the copyright hereon, may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means without prior permission of the publisher.

Publisher:

WVT Wissenschaftlicher Verlag Trier Postfach 4005, 54230 Trier Bergstraße 27, 54295 Trier Tel. 0049 651 41503. Fax 41504 http://www.wvttrier.de wvt@wvttrier.de

Copublisher: Bilingual Press / Editorial Bilingüe Hispanic Research Center Arizona State University PO Box 875303 Tempe, AZ 85287-5303 http://www.asu.edu/brp brp@asu.edu

# **CONTENTS**

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
OLAF KALTMEIER Transnational Americas: Envisioning Inter-American Area Studies in Globalization Processes
I. Inter-American Geopolitics
STEFAN SCHMALZ Regional Integration in the Americas
JENS MARTIN GURR AND OLAF KALTMEIER Conflicting Constructions of Cross-Border Regional Identities in the Cascadia Region (Seattle/Vancouver)
JOCHEN KEMNER Trespassing Frontiers—Transgressing Race? Hidden Traces of Afro-Descendants from French Saint Domingue in Nineteenth-Century Eastern Cuba
II. MIGRATION, DIASPORA, TRANSLOCAL COMMUNITIES
FRAUKE BÖGER Latino Identity in the U.S.: The Need for an Ethno-Racial Standing
ELISABETH TUIDER To Live in the Borderland: Transnational Motherhood and Global Care95
LIBIA VILLAZANA Echoes of a Strident Voice "from abroad": Latin Americans in London and their Cultural Influence
GEORGIA MELVILLE Youth Identities in an Oaxacan Transnational Community

# III. GLOBALIZING INDIGENOUS IDENTITIES

DAVID M.J. WOOD Globalizing <i>Indigenismo</i> in the New Latin American Cinema	135
JESSE LERNER Dante Cerano's <i>Día dos</i> : Sex, Kinship, and Videotape	153
JULIANA STRÖBELE-GREGOR Rigoberta and Domitila: Autobiographies and Representations of Female Indigenous Leaders	159
ADRIÁN TOVAR SIMONCIC Indigenous of the World! Pan-Ethnic Discourse, Religion and the Spiritualization of Ethnicity in Transnational Fields	169
IV. POST-MULTICULTURAL IDENTITY POLITICS	
SOPHIA A. MCCLENNEN Identity as a Political Project in the Americas	191
MIHAELA VIERU Multiculturalist Dynamics in Canada: The Turn That Challenges Postmodernity	207
MABEL MORAÑA Multiculturalism and the Traffic of Difference	227
CHRIS LIPPARD Narrative Spaces and Transnational Identities in Babel, The Namesake and Quinceañera	245
RÜDIGER HEINZE Gazpacho & Tomato Soup: What We Talk About When We Talk About (Post)Multicultural U.SAmerican Literature	255
Contributors	265

# Acknowledgments

This volume, *Transnational Americas*, emerged out of the Research Group "E Pluribus Unum?—Ethnic Identities in Transnational Integration Processes in the Americas" (2008-2010), which was organized by Sebastian Thies, Josef Raab and Olaf Kaltmeier at the Center for Interdisciplinary Research (ZiF) at Bielefeld University. My first thanks go to all of the authors included in this volume, with whom we had fruitful discussions at the sessions and conferences of the Research Group, and who have been vividly engaged in shaping this volume.

I am especially grateful to Torben Möbius and Martin Breuer who were very much involved in the editing process. Rachel Newman and Alethea Wait did a great job in proofreading the essays. Particular thanks are due to Josef Raab for the support of this volume, and to Sebastian Thies for the all-night discussions. Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to the City College of San Francisco for its kind permission to reproduce a detail of the Diego Rivera mural "Pan-American Unity" on the cover of this book

July 2013 Olaf Kaltmeier

# Transnational Americas: Envisioning Inter-American Area Studies in Globalization Processes

### OLAF KALTMEIER

### **Envisioning Inter-American Dynamics**

Observing the image of the mural on the front cover of this volume, painted in the typical style of the Mexican muralista movement, may suggest that the contents of this book deal with Mexican political culture. And indeed, the mural was painted by Diego Rivera, one of the foremost representatives of the muralista movement. In the cultural-political context of Mexican *indigenismo* in the 1930s and 1940s, this movement sought to rediscover indigenous cultural elements in order to integrate them into the project of post-colonial nation-building. At first glance, such a movement could be understood as something contained within the closed space of the Mexican nation—a phenomenon bounded by to the country's internal dynamics of cultural and social development. In contrast, here I would like to highlight three points that make clear that the cover image may be better understood in the context of an inter-American space of entanglements that includes cross-cultural dynamics, mutual observation and dynamics of coevolution.

First, the spatial dynamics of the mural are characterized by inter-American entanglements. The title of the mural is "Unión de la Expresión Artistica del Norte y Sur de este Continente" (The Marriage of the Artistic Expression of the North and South of This Continent), commonly known as "Pan-American Unity." Indeed, the spaces and places represented in the image are from South America and from North America. This book's cover features a detail from the second plate of the wider original which comprises five plates. 1 In the center, we see the head of the feathered serpent Quetzalcoatl—a central deity in Mesoamerican religion—sculpted in stone by the famous indigenous artist Madronio Magano. Beginning in the 1530s, the Franciscans promoted a "Cortés-as-Quetzalcoatl legend" (Restall 2001, 114), arguing that the Spanish conqueror Hernán Cortés was seen by the Aztec population as a reincarnation of Quetzalcoatl. In this sense, Quetzalcoatl represents not only a "pure" indigenous cultural element, but also the process of mestizaje of indigenous Mexicans with Spanish colonizers. In the mural, to the right of Quetzalcoatl's head, the notion of colonization and mestizaje in Latin America is echoed in the depiction of early US pioneers traveling through the transatlantic waterways to arrive in a "new and empty land." This suggests the transna-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a detailed description of the mural consult the webpage of the City College of San Francisco: http://www.ccsf.edu/NEW/en/about-city-college/diego-rivera-mural.html.

2 Olaf Kaltmeier

tional origins of the Americas. Above the head of Quetzalcoatl, we see the diver Helen Crlenkovich, a woman of Croatian heritage who was the most famous female diver in the United States at that time. Her body is reflected in the fog typical of San Francisco. Without a doubt, there is a sexual tension between this immigrant athlete and the head of the feathered serpent, which approximates a phallus. The whole scene of cultural encounter is set in San Francisco, depicted by two recognizable modern buildings designed by Rivera's patron and friend Timothy Pflueger, and by the Golden Gate Bridge, built in 1937 and the Bay Bridge, which links the center of San Francisco to Treasure Island. Rivera himself described the scene as follows: "The conquest of time and space was symbolized by a woman diving and the Golden Gate Bridge spanning San Francisco Bay." (http://www.ccsf.edu/NEW/en/about-city-college/diego-riveramural/mural images.html)

In the lower section of the second plate, Rivera depicts the process of cultural production and the struggle for political independence in the Americas. On the left side, we see Mexican artists and artisans, rooted in popular culture. The image culminates in the figure of Rivera himself painting the "great liberators" of the Americas: from left to right, Simón Bolívar, Miguel Hidalgo, José Maria Morelos, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln, with abolitionist John Brown below Washington and Lincoln. Beneath these political leaders, we see popular and subaltern sectors and especially a woman sculptor from Tehuantepec who represents a matriarchal society in southern Mexico. In this sense, Rivera combines dualisms of femininity/masculinity and elite political figures/popular and subaltern classes in the project of a pan-American unity.

Beyond creating a space of inter-American entanglement and interculturality of interrelated images within the mural, the space of the image itself creates an inter-American entanglement, given that it places a Latin American mural in a metropolis of the U.S. West Coast. The mural was created as an Art-in-Action project for the "Treasure Island Fair: Golden Gate International Exposition" in San Francisco, and it was later displayed in the City College of San Francisco.

The second inter-American dimension is related to the cultural and political project of pan-Americanism, expressed in the mural's very title, "Pan-American Unity." The impressive central image, which Rivera named "The Serpent Fanged Machine," is a synthesis of Coatlique, the Mesoamerican goddess of earth and death, and a machine from the Detroit Ford Automobile plant. With regard to this image's inter-American perspective, Rivera himself states: "My mural will picture the fusion between the great past of the Latin American lands, as it is deeply rooted in the soil, and the high mechanical developments of the United States" (http://www.ccsf.edu/NEW/en/about-city-college/diego-rivera-mural.html). Thus, this image can be understood as a synecdoche for the cultural-political project of pan-Americanism in that particular historical moment.

Pan-Americanism has its roots in the postcolonial struggle for independence from Spanish rule by the Latin American creoles, who were also inspired by the Amer-