

## Faculty

Eliza J. Ablovatski  
*Instructor of History (Eastern Europe)*

Joseph A. Adler  
*Professor of Religious Studies (China, Japan)*

Jianhua Bai  
*Associate Professor of Chinese (on leave)*

Jean Blacker  
*Professor of French (Francophone literature)*

Sarah Blick  
*Assistant Professor of Art History (Asia) (on leave)*

Mrinalini Chakravorty  
*Assistant Professor of English (post-colonial)*

Oscar Chamosa  
*Assistant Professor of History (Latin America)*

Kirstie A. Dorr  
*Visiting Instructor of International Studies*

Ruth W. Dunnell  
*Storer Associate Professor of Asian History (China, Japan, Central Asia)*

Katherine M. Hedeem  
*Assistant Professor of Spanish*

Nurten Kilic-Schubel  
*Visiting Assistant Professor of History (Central Asia)*

Joseph L. Klesner  
*Professor of Political Science (Latin America) (on leave)*

Alex R. McKeown  
*Associate Professor of Political Science (Russia, international relations)*

Linda Metzler  
*Professor of Spanish*

Michelle S. Mood  
*Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science (China)*

Natalia Olshanskaya  
*Associate Professor of Russian*

María del Carmen Parafita-Couto  
*Visiting Assistant Professor of Spanish*

Charles A. Piano  
*Professor of Spanish*

Victor Rodríguez-Núñez  
*Associate Professor of Spanish*

Clara Román-Odio  
*Associate Professor of Spanish*

David M. Rowe  
*Visiting Associate Professor of Political Science (comparative politics)*

Kai P. Schoenhals  
*Professor of History Emeritus (Russia, Middle East, Caribbean)*

Edward M. Schortman  
*Professor of Anthropology (Latin America) (on leave)*

Vernon J. Schubel  
*Professor of Religious Studies (Islam, Central and South Asia)*

Marta Sierra  
*Assistant Professor of Spanish*

Wendy F. Singer  
*National Endowment for the Humanities Distinguished Teaching Professor of History (India, Asia) (on leave)*

Henry Spiller  
*Luce Assistant Professor of Asian Music and Culture (Southeast Asia) (on leave, second semester)*

David N. Suggs  
*Professor of Anthropology (Africa)*

Susmita Sundaram  
*Visiting Assistant Professor of Russian*

Hideo Tomita  
*Associate Professor of Japanese*

Patricia A. Urban  
*Professor of Anthropology (Latin America) (on leave)*

**Stephen E. Van Holde**  
**Director, Associate Professor of Political Science (environmental politics, comparative politics)**

Stephen P. Volz  
*Instructor of History (Africa)*

The International Studies Program challenges students to confront what is surely an increasingly global society using the foundations of the liberal arts. It depends upon language study, experience abroad, and interdisciplinary courses here at Kenyon to provide opportunities for majors to work together to analyze, interpret, and discuss relevant issues in the modern world.

## The Major

International studies majors must have an adventurous spirit and a high level of personal motivation. They study in distant countries, learn foreign languages, carry out independent research, and develop individual curricula to meet their own intellectual interests. Majors study in and learn about at least one of these world areas: Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, the Middle East, and Russia and the former Soviet bloc.

The major has three complementary goals. It asks students: (1) to specialize in a particular place and study its language, history, culture, and society; (2) to understand that place in the larger context of global society; and (3) to learn the tools of at least one discipline, while engaging in interdisciplinary studies.

Involving faculty from every division of the College and from eight different disciplines, the international

studies major offers diverse courses and perspectives. It allows students to shape their own curriculum based on the participating disciplines, which range from music to economics.

The International Studies Program supports area studies by giving appropriate credit and reinforcement for students' academic work abroad. The major provides valuable structure to guide students in selecting appropriate courses and integrating their interests.

## Getting Started

If you are a first-year student interested in international studies, you should take languages or area-studies courses in order to explore African, Asian, Latin American, or Russian cultures. You should also plan to take some of the program's foundation courses, which are listed below. Note that many of the approved foundation courses are open to first-year students. These courses, ranging from ANTH 113 (Introduction to Cultural Anthropology) to HIST 146 (Modern Africa), will allow you to explore the world while also exploring specific disciplines. Note, as well, the elective INST 121 (Globalization and Migration at Home), which introduces some themes that run throughout the major. (This course is not a major requirement.) Generally, the Department of Political Science does not admit first-year students to its courses on international issues. Students may take those courses as sophomores, however, without a prerequisite.

The key to planning your first-year curriculum is to take a wide variety of courses, leaving open all your options, including international studies. However, it is especially useful to begin language study early and to explore a number of disciplines, particularly through semester-length courses.

It is also useful for first-year students interested in international studies to meet with the director of the program, Stephen Van Holde, during the year for additional advice.

## Linking the Major to Other Programs

Because international studies is interdisciplinary and cross-cultural, many of the courses in the international studies major permit students to complete most of the requirements of some of Kenyon's concentrations, minors, and even majors with little extra effort. The major lends itself particularly well, for example, to studies of issues relating to the African diaspora, Asia, gender, and the environment—all areas in which the College offers academic concentrations and other academic programs. Students can productively combine these programs with a major in international studies. The possibilities are discussed in greater detail below.

### The African diaspora

A number of international studies majors choose to focus on the African diaspora. Some study abroad in Africa, particularly in West Africa, which contributed large populations to the slave trade. Others study in Latin America or the Caribbean, where several programs focus on Afro-Latin American culture. Students may study Spanish or French as part of their program; those who study in Africa learn an African language as well. The College's concentration in African and African-American studies is a logical complement to these interests. Many courses within the concentration meet requirements of the international studies major as well. In addition, students should take AAAS 110 plus 1/2 unit of coursework in African-American studies to complete the program. For advice on African and African-American studies concentration, students should contact its director, Theodore Mason.

### Comparative Asian studies

International studies majors interested in Asia focus on one region or country, such as China, Japan, India, Vietnam, or Indonesia. Their choice of specialization is guided by their language training and study abroad experience. However, this approach might be enhanced by a comparative study of Asia as offered in the Asian studies concentration. International studies majors often benefit from the capstone course in Asian studies, "Asia in Comparative Perspective" (ASIA 480), which deals with a different theme each year. Students interested in the Asian studies concentration should consult with its director, Joseph Adler.

### Gender in global perspective

Women and development issues, the study of gender from cross-cultural perspectives, and comparative women's studies are all relevant concerns to international studies majors. Linking the women's and gender studies concentration to the international studies major requires taking WMNS 111 or an equivalent and WMNS 481, plus four more courses on women and/or gender either at Kenyon or abroad. Students should look for courses that meet the requirements of both the major and the concentration and should consult with Mary Suydam, the acting director of the women's and gender studies concentration.

### The global environment

Students interested in global environmental issues may major in international studies with a concentration in environmental studies. The two programs can work together to provide students with the opportunity to study environmental issues abroad. Particularly, the Center for Field Studies offers several study-abroad programs focused on the environment in Africa and the Caribbean. Students should plan early and select courses that meet requirements in both programs, when possible. It is important to take language in

advance of studying abroad because not all field-studies programs provide sufficient language training. In addition, students should use ENV5 112 as one of the foundation courses in international studies and BIOL 112 to fulfill other College and major requirements. Students should consult with the Robert Mauck, acting codirector of the environmental studies concentration.

### Other programs

See the directors or chairs of applicable programs to talk about ways of integrating them into the international studies major. Students are especially encouraged to take methodology courses in disciplines that interest them; this may lead to a minor or double major.

## Curriculum: Major Requirements

The curriculum for the major has eight elements designed to ensure that each student fashions a balanced interdisciplinary and global education. All majors specialize in a region of the world—Africa, China, Japan, India, the Middle East, Latin America, the Caribbean, or Russia (or areas of former Soviet influence, including central Asia). They learn relevant languages and study abroad. They must also focus on a single discipline, and they must take two required interdisciplinary courses. The major requirements often overlap with one another, and the number of courses a student must take to complete the major varies from person to person.

The requirements for the major in international studies major are:

### 1. Foundation courses

Students must take four of these courses. No more than two foundation courses in a single department will count toward the major. A foundation course can be counted to meet the “disciplinary concentration” requirement (see number 6, below). Foundation courses cannot, however, be counted as meeting the “area concentration” requirement (number 3).

The foundation courses are as follows:

- ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
- ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics and Public Policy
- ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics and International Trade
- ENV5 112 Introduction to Environmental Studies
- HIST 121 Modern Latin America
- HIST 146 Modern Africa
- HIST 156 History of India
- HIST 160 Modern East Asia
- MUSC 103 Introduction to Ethnomusicology
- PSCI 240 Modern Democracies
- PSCI 260 International Relations
- RLST 101 Introduction to the Study of Religion
- RLST 240 Classical Islam
- RLST 250 South Asian Religions
- RLST 260 Buddhist Thought and Practice
- RLST 270 Chinese Religions
- RLST 275 Japanese Religions
- SOCY 110 Human Society
- SOCY 113 Social Issues and Cultural Intersections
- SOCY 114 Institutions and Inequalities

### 2. Sophomore course

This course, INST 201 (The Expansion of International Society, is offered during the second semester in 2005-06.

### 3. Area concentration

Students must take four courses; they are usually completed during a semester or year abroad. Students who devise an area study that does not easily fit into one of the given categories may be able to design their own program. Consult the program director for advice. The area-studies courses are as follows:

#### Africa

- ANTH 471 Ethnomedicine: Africa
- HIST 145 Early Africa
- HIST 146 Modern Africa
- HIST 187 African Christianity
- HIST 248 History of Southern Africa

#### Asia and the Middle East

- ANTH 485 Indonesian Music Ensemble
- ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective
- HIST 160 Modern East Asia
- HIST 258 History of the Ottoman Empire
- HIST 261 (RLST 261) Nomads, Merchants, and Bureaucrats: The Mongol Empire in World History
- HIST 338 Middle East
- HIST 356 Vietnam
- MUSC 485 Indonesian Music Ensemble
- PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy
- RLST 240 Classical Islam
- RLST 260 Buddhist Thought and Practice
- RLST 325 Women and Islam
- RLST 346 Religion and the State in Islamic History
- RLST 270 Chinese Religions
- RLST 472 Taoism

#### Latin America and the Caribbean

- ANTH 245 Cuban Culture: Race, Gender and Power
- HIST 120 Colonial Latin America: From 1400s to 1820
- HIST 121 Modern Latin America: from 1820 to the Present
- HIST 189 Nation, Race, and Popular Culture in Modern Latin America
- HIST 323 Supernatural Latin America
- RLST 232 Afro-Caribbean Spirituality
- SPAN 353 Literature of National Experience in Argentina
- SPAN 375 Spanish-American Essay and the Quest for Decolonization

#### Russia and Areas of Former Soviet Influence

- RUSS 340 Russian Culture through Film
- RUSS 350 Survey of Russian Literature (in English)

### 4. Language

Majors must complete at least one year of language study beyond the introductory level, for any language offered at Kenyon. If you are studying abroad in a place where the local language is one not offered at Kenyon, then you must complete the Kenyon

language requirement and, for the major, study as much language as possible while abroad or through summer programs. All students are required to study a local language during their study-abroad experience.

### 5. Off-campus study

All international studies majors (except some international students) must study abroad for at least a semester; most study abroad for a year. Keep in mind that off-campus study at Kenyon is competitive and writing a strong application is critical. In order to study abroad, a student must receive approval from the College and have achieved a GPA of at least 2.75.

### 6. Concentration in a discipline

Students must take six courses. The aim is to learn a particular discipline well. Many students choose a language and literature as their disciplinary concentration. Other common choices are anthropology, economics, history, political science, and religious studies. The program director and other professors can help develop a logical array of courses for those choosing other disciplines.

### 7. Comparative and international courses

Students must take two of these courses, which typically cover more than one region of the world. Often, students take them during senior year. Foundation courses cannot be counted toward this requirement. The offerings for 2005-06 are as follows:

ANTH 220 Anthropology of Food  
 ANTH 332 Survey of Mesoamerican Prehistory  
 ANTH 348 South American Archaeology  
 ANTH 350 Human Sexuality and Culture  
 ANTH 352 Anthropology of Tourism  
 ANTH 474 Drinking Culture: The Anthropology of Alcohol Use  
 ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective

ECON 331 Economics of Development  
 ECON 335 Economics of Immigration  
 ECON 349 International Economics  
 ENGL 265 Postcolonial Modernities: South Asia and the Middle East  
 HIST 189 Nation, Race, and Popular Culture in Modern Latin America  
 HIST 219 Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America  
 HIST 323 Supernatural Latin America  
 HIST 338 Middle East  
 HIST 345 History of the Indian Ocean  
 INST 121 Globalization and Migration—at Home  
 MUSC 103 Introduction to Ethnomusicology  
 PSCI 240 Modern Democracies  
 PSCI 260 International Relations  
 PSCI 361 Globalization  
 PSCI 363 Global Environmental Politics  
 PSCI 365 Terrorism: Origins, Dangers, and Prospects  
 PSCI 371 World War II  
 PSCI 392 National Security and the U.S. Constitution  
 PSCI 461 U. S. Defense Strategy in the Twenty-First Century  
 PSCI 462 U.S. Foreign Policy after the Cold War  
 RLST 102 First-Year Seminar: Introduction to the Study of Religion  
 RLST 444 Fundamentalism in Comparative Perspective  
 SPAN 353 Literature of National Experience in Argentina  
 SPAN 354 Contemporary Spanish American Poetry  
 SPAN 360 The Power of Words: Testimonios and Documentary Literature in Spanish America  
 SPAN 391.01 From the Empire's Backyard: Literature of the Spanish Caribbean  
 SPAN 391.02 Spain's "Generation of 1898" and the Quest for a National Identity  
 SPAN 392.01 Family and Nation in Spanish Films of the Twentieth Century  
 SPAN 392.02 Guerrillas, Drugs, Imagination: Violence and Culture in Contemporary Columbia

### 8. Senior seminar

The senior seminar, INST 401 (Contemporary Global Issues) is a comparative course that brings all international studies majors together to look at significant global problems from the various perspectives they bring based on their specializations. See the course description, below.

## Senior Exercise

The Senior Exercise provides an opportunity for majors to undertake a project completely on their own initiative. It usually builds on their experience and research abroad and then examines it from a broadly intellectual and comparative perspective. Students are also required to look beyond their region of specialization for a comparison that illuminates work they have done either in the field or in other classes. Seniors are encouraged to consult with any faculty members in the International Studies Program. Projects usually take the form of a research paper of about twenty to thirty pages in length. They are due the Monday before spring break begins.

## Honors

Students wishing to pursue a degree with honors in international studies should consult the director as soon as possible. It is assumed that some of the research for honors will have been completed during the junior-year experience abroad.

Of course, research continues at Kenyon. Candidates for honors will ordinarily submit an informal proposal in the spring of their junior year, or, if abroad, then immediately upon returning to the College in the fall. Honors candidates enroll in INST 497-498 and write an extended essay (thesis), which is defended before an outside examiner in May. See this catalogue's description for INST 497-498. Kenyon requires a 3.20 GPA to pursue honors.



## Year Course

### Senior Honors in International Studies

INST 497Y-498Y (1 unit)  
Van Holde

The Honors Program is designed to recognize and encourage exceptional scholarship and to allow able students to do more independent work than is otherwise feasible. The senior honors candidate works with a member of the International Studies Committee to prepare an extended essay (thesis) on a topic of mutual interest, which is defended before an outside examiner in May. Note: students standing for honors also take the senior seminar. Prerequisite: permission of the International Studies Committee.

## First-Semester Courses

### Globalization and Migration— at Home

INST 121 (1/2 unit)  
Dorr

Story 1: When the writer Amitav Ghosh left India and first arrived in Egypt, he did not know what parts of himself to share with his new community and what should remain hidden. As he became more accustomed to Egyptian life, his questions changed: What makes me Indian? How do I understand what it means to be Egyptian? And can I?

Story 2: In 2000, Ohio Governor George Voinovich met with his counterpart in Andhra Pradesh, India, Chief Minister Chandra Babu Naidu. They agreed on a transfer of agricultural technology to Andhra Pradesh in exchange for Indian computer software agreements with Ohio. In 2004, now Senator Voinovich introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate to restrict the use of call centers in India. What changed?

This course explores the ways in which global migration and international trade influences cultural, social, and political perceptions. We will begin by studying the scholarship on globalization and migration, using,

for example Robin Cohen's *Global Diasporas*, a good introductory text, and James Clifford's *Routes*, which provides a more complex analysis. We will also read about experiences like the ones Amitav Ghosh describes in *In an Antique Land*. Then we will examine some of the economic statistics and conflicting arguments about the effects of globalization and migration. Sources will include books such as Nigel Harris's *Thinking the Unthinkable: The Immigration Myth Exposed* and documents such as "Policy Matters Ohio: International Trade and Job Loss" and a proposal to increase trade links between northeast Ohio and India. In the last section of the course, we will carry out research projects on globalization in Ohio. Using oral histories of immigrant communities, externships with Ohio chambers of commerce, and media research, students will explore a range of issues that address the cultural, social, and economic influences of the global society at home. This course is open only to first-year students. No prerequisites. Enrollment is limited to fifteen.

### Senior Seminar: Contemporary Global Issues

INST 401 (1/2 unit)  
Schubel

This seminar will examine some of the problems inherent in cross-cultural comparison and will explore the ways in which a variety of disciplines grapple with these difficulties by investigating contemporary themes in international affairs. Specifically, the course focuses on perceptions of the United States, Americans, and U. S. foreign policy abroad. Since all members of the class will have lived abroad and studied in another culture, the course gives them an opportunity to examine and analyze their experiences in a theoretical and intellectual context. What influences has the United States had in the region in which you studied? How have people responded to that influence? The sources for the course include scholarly texts from a variety of disciplines as well as contemporary

accounts in documents, journalistic sources, and popular culture. Students will also have an opportunity to reevaluate some of the research and studies they undertook while abroad. Open only to international studies majors with senior standing.

## Other First-Semester Courses Offered in Departments

See the departmental listings for complete descriptions. In addition to language courses, which are an important component of the major, the following courses provide credit toward the international studies major:

- ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology
- ANTH 220 Anthropology of Food
- ANTH 245 Cuban Culture: Race, Gender, and Power
- ANTH 332 Survey of Mesoamerican Prehistory
- ANTH 350 Human Sexuality and Culture
- ANTH 352 Anthropology of Tourism
- ANTH 471 Ethnomedicine: Africa
- ANTH 485 Indonesian Music Ensemble
- ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics and Public Policy
- ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics and International Trade
- ECON 331 Economics of Development
- ENGL 265 Postcolonial Modernities: South Asia and the Middle East
- HIST 120 Colonial Latin America: From 1400s to 1820
- HIST 145 Early African History
- HIST 160 Modern East Asia
- HIST 187 African Christianity
- HIST 219 Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America
- HIST 258 History of the Ottoman Empire
- HIST 338 Middle East
- MUSC 103 Introduction to Ethnomusicology

MUSC 485 Indonesian Musical Ensemble  
 PSCI 240 Modern Democracies  
 PSCI 260 International Relations  
 PSCI 363 Global Environmental Politics  
 PSCI 371 World War II  
 PSCI 462 U.S. Foreign Policy after the Cold War  
 RLST 101 Introduction to the Study of Religion  
 RLST 102 First-Year Seminar: Introduction to the Study of Religion  
 RLST 232 Afro-Caribbean Spirituality  
 RLST 240 Classical Islam  
 RLST 270 Chinese Religions  
 RLST 325 Women and Islam  
 RUSS 350 Survey of Russian Literature (in English)  
 SOCY 110 Human Society  
 SPAN 354 Contemporary Spanish American Poetry  
 SPAN 391.01 From the Empire's Backyard: Literature of the Spanish Caribbean  
 SPAN 391.02 Spain's "Generation of 1898" and the Quest for a National Identity

## Second-Semester Courses

### China in Transition

INST 131 (1/2 unit)  
*Mood*

In this first-year seminar we will explore the exploding changes in China over the last twenty years. China provides an excellent introduction to the steamroller effects of globalization, since the country came equipped with a very strong, capable government whose leaders were committed to containing even the smallest noneconomic changes related to its market transition. As those leaders have discovered, however, there is no way to "let in the breeze without the mosquitoes": the government has not been able to devise a "screen" to keep out influences that have profoundly changed China's politics, economics, and society. Economic and cultural globalization has transformed every aspect of Chinese society today. Re-

ligious, political, environmental, and economic protests shake the country every month, and the number of protests is skyrocketing. Pornography, prostitution, and divorce are on the rise, disrupting social life. New wealth is accompanied by destabilizing inequalities. New development, which has given some Chinese a lifestyle rivaling that of European royalty, has produced only dislocation and devastation for others. From televisions and fax machines in the 1980s to the Internet in the new century, globalization has unequivocally ended China's isolation. Our focus will be on the specific transitions as well as on the universality of globalization. Students will be expected to actively participate in each class and to help shape the focus of discussion. Primary research on the Internet will constitute a large part of the requirements. Open only to first-year students. Enrollment limited to fifteen.

### The Expansion of International Society

INST 201 (1/2 unit)  
*Van Holde*

This course will explore the development of the modern international society of nation-states, from its beginnings in Western Europe in the sixteenth century, through the two major waves of European colonization of other areas of the world, to the decolonization following the Second World War. We will examine the roles of economic change, the spread of individualist ideas and attitudes, and power politics in promoting the expansion of the state system, capitalism, and aspects of Western culture from Europe to the rest of the world. The political and cultural resistance of colonized peoples to European expansion and the incorporation of colonial economies into the world economy will be examined. Chronologically, topics to be considered include the rivalry between emerging European empires and Islamic empires at the beginning of Western expansion; the conquest of the New

World; nineteenth-century imperialism—explanations for the new wave of imperialism and consequences of it; and the rapid growth of independent states due to decolonization in the postwar period. Finally, the political, economic, and cultural/religious consequences of imperialism and decolonization will be explored.

### Nationalisms and Transnationalisms

INST 388 (1/2 unit)  
*Dorr*

This seminar offers a comparative, interdisciplinary survey of theory, film, and fiction concerned with nation-building and state formation in twentieth-century Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Through readings, class discussion, and original research, students will grapple with the following questions: What is the historical relationship between nation and empire? What gives the modern nation-state material and ideological coherence? How are the boundaries of a nation-state shaped, transformed, and contested by competing nationalisms and transnationalisms? Materials will include films such as *Maria Full of Grace* and *Battle of Algiers*.

## Other Second-Semester Courses Offered in Departments

See the departmental listings for a complete description. The following provide credit toward the international studies major:

ANTH 113 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology  
 ANTH 348 South American Archaeology  
 ANTH 474 Drinking Culture: The Anthropology of Alcohol Use  
 ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective  
 ECON 101 Principles of Microeconomics and Public Policy  
 ECON 102 Principles of Macroeconomics and International Trade

- ECON 349 International Economics
- HIST 121 Modern Latin America,  
from 1820 to the Present
- HIST 146 Modern Africa
- HIST 189 Nation, Race, and Popular  
Culture in Modern Latin America
- HIST 248 History of Southern  
Africa
- HIST 261 (RLST 261) Nomads,  
Merchants, and Bureaucrats: The  
Mongol Empire in World History
- HIST 323 Supernatural Latin  
America
- HIST 345 History of the Indian  
Ocean
- HIST 356 Vietnam
- PHIL 212 Early Chinese Philosophy
- PSCI 260 International Relations
- PSCI 392 National Security and the  
U.S. Constitution
- PSCI 461 U. S. Defense Strategy
- RLST 101 Introduction to the Study  
of Religion
- RLST 260 Buddhist Thought and  
Practice
- RLST 261 (HIST 261) Nomads,  
Merchants, and Bureaucrats: The  
Mongol Empire in World History
- RLST 346 Religion and the State in  
Islamic History
- RLST 444 Fundamentalism in  
Comparative Perspective
- RLST 472 Taoism
- RUSS 340 Russian Culture through  
Film
- SPAN 353 Literature of National  
Experience in Argentina
- SPAN 360 The Power of Words:  
Testimonios and Documentary  
Literature in Spanish America
- SPAN 392.01 Family and Nation in  
Spanish Films of the Twentieth  
Century
- SPAN 392.02 Guerrillas, Drugs,  
Imagination: Violence and Cul-  
ture in Contemporary Columbia