

ABSTRACTS

Edmé Domínguez Reyes: *Class, Gender, Leaderships, Movements and ONGs: The experience of Factor X in the Border Area Mexico-USA*

This article analyzes the experience of one of the most relevant women's organizations in the border area USA-Mexico. This organization tried to intersect the class, gender and labor demands of women working at the maquila. The experience of this organization shows several successes but also many shortcomings and failures that perhaps are unavoidable in the transition of movements to NGOs, This is specially the case when the NGOs becomes very successful in attracting funds and increasing activities. Through the study of this experience we analyze the following issues: the sustainability of an external financial dependence; the internal contradictory demands (paid professionalization vs idealistic activism) and finally the collision of ideologies: the left and feminism. The study is based on the documents produced by the organization as well as on interviews with former leaders.

Keywords: Maquila workers, NGOs, border area Mexico-US, class, labour.

Daniel Solís Domínguez & Consuelo Patricia Martínez Lozano: *Gender, sexuality and body among young nahuas university students in the Huasteca Potosina, Mexico.*

This article studies the sociocultural construction of gender, of sexuality and the body among young indigenous Nahuas who are also university students in the Huasteca Potosina in Mexico. The analysis approaches the diverse sociocultural processes that regulate and orient the meaning and the experiences that the indigenous young people express in regard to their youth related to gender and sexuality. This article tries also to approach the study of youth and ethnicity from a gender perspective, an approach quite rare among those studying the youth. We conclude that although these indigenous Nahuas university students reinforce the hegemonic models of gender,

sexuality and body, they simultaneously engage in critical reflections processes that tend to transform such models.

Keywords: Indigenous young people, gender, body, sexuality, identity.

Celia Magaña García: *The Family planning program among the Wixárica indigenous communities: the balance between population control and women's sexual and reproductive rights*

Taking as point of departure Mohanty's (1991) critique to the ethnocentric assumptions among Western feminist mainstream we try to analyze the discourses and practices around the implementation of the National Family Planning Program among Wixárica communities in the north of Jalisco. Quijano's explanation of the distinction between body and spirit, where spirit is reasoning and the body is nature hence a field of intervention, allows us to understand the mechanism by which this dominant eurocentric perspective classifies some 'races' as inferior due to their supposed lack of rationality. It is interesting to discover how this objectification process was used as a legitimation mechanism when it comes to intervene in the indigenous women bodies regarding sexual and reproductive issues.

Keywords: Indigenous women, sexual reproductive rights, family planning in Mexico.

Sádia Castro: *I'm quebradeira de coco, an identity worth fighting for during a whole life.*

This article presents the experience of coconut breakers women, a group of rural workers, who live in Piauí, Northeast Brazil and survive by collecting and extracting a kind of small coconuts that are sprouting up in bunches in a typical palm of this region of the country. It's an ethnographic work, based on the anthropology of indigenous people, which emphasizes the everyday lives of these women and the relationship they establish with the natural environment, reproducing knowledge and attitudes in favor of natural resources. It's intended, also, to show the story of over 30 years in the field of conflict and

judicial battles undertaken by this group, the right to the enjoyment of babassu and against deforestation of native forests. The exposed material is the result of field journals produced during nearly four years of study in the women communities of babacu nut breakers, living with them, hearing their stories, accompanying them in pick up coconut, watching them in household chores, family relationships and participating in their demonstrations and conferences. It concludes that the struggle of women as coconut breakers is marked by sustainable environmental practices, with the affirmation of traditional knowledge in the logic of the use of natural resources and the recognition of the political and cultural identity of breakers.

Keywords: Coconut breakers women, identity, natural resources.

Mariah Aleixo & Jane Felipe Beltrão: *Violence and gender among indigenous and quilombolas: the challenge of escaping from the “urban” and “occidental” matrix*

The main objective of this paper is to research and reflect, based on intersections between social markers of gender and ethnicity/race through “conversations” with indigenous and quilombola interlocutors, women in situations of violence. Written on the border between Anthropology and Law, it works by taking the discourse generated by the testimony of indigenous and quilombola interlocutors, heard in their communities and/or at events that have debated the themes in the last three years in the Brazilian Amazon, particularly in Pará. The specificities of violence against ethnic and racially differentiated women were observed, as they represent a challenge to the ways of thinking of both traditional peoples and the way that researchers think too, because they seem to use the “urban” and “occidental” matrix to handle the violations.

Keywords: Indigenous, quilombolas, situations of violence, social markers of difference.

Ragna Sigríður Kristinsdóttir: *A Culture of Violence: the normalization of gender based violence in Guatemala.*

This work tries to examine how a culture of violence becomes “normalized”, by approaching the issues of social exclusion, gender violence and femicide. This is contextualized in present and past realities regarding gender based violence in Guatemala. In order to better grasp the complexity of the issue we try to study how this violence is represented in two documentary films: *Killer’s Paradise* (2006) y *Feminicidio S.A.* (2011). In our conclusions we find that the key factors permitting this gender based violence to continue are: systematic discrimination, a deficient and corrupt police, the inexistence of real and effective judicial institutions, a machista mentality, a widespread public indifference, the systematic and widespread corruption and last but not least the permanent threat of criminal and gang organized violence.

Keywords: Sexual violence, Guatemala, indigenous women, femicide, corruption.

M^a Selina Gutiérrez Aguilera: *Between the homelessness and contempt. The scandalous management of the House of women in Buenos Aires (1784-1789)*

This paper is situated at the end of the eighteenth century in Buenos Aires. Its objective is the investigation and revision of the cases of abuses that many women who lived in that period suffered, and to whom traditional historiography has not paid enough attention. This study focuses on the analysis of situations of social conflict, violence, sexual coercion and forcing, among other despicable investigated episodes, but it is also linked to the abuse of power, especially towards women whose ethnicity was considered as inferior. This study is based on materials located in the General Archive of the Nation of Buenos Aires. These documents show social conflicts that go beyond the private to the public sphere. This new documentary contribution reflects a social reality of excesses committed against women because they were supposed to be weaker, a belief still common today.

Keywords: Buenos Aires, XVIII century, violence, social unrest, House of Pickups.

María Lydia Polotto: *Towards the synthesis of gender: dialects of “the feminine” in Manuel Puig’s *pubis angelical**

This article tries to analyse the stereotypes about “the feminine” that occur in the novel *Pubis angelical* written by Manuel Puig. In order to do this we consider the importance of dialogism in the narrative work of Manuel Puig as a way to allow the intervention of alternative voices. In the second place, we observe how has he approaches the gender question. Finally, we discover which are the stereotypes of “the feminine” that can be found in this novel.

Keywords: Feminism, amícola, Puig.