

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

MARTÍNEZ-SAN MIGUEL, Yolanda

«SEXILES»: TOWARD A NEW POETICS OF THE CARIBBEAN EROTIC

América Latina Hoy, 58, August, pp. 15-30

Taking as a point of departure the definition of sexile used by critics of queer Caribbean studies, as well as the definition used by U.S. American undergraduate students, this essay studies exile of sexual minorities in Cuba and Puerto Rico. This study focuses on masculine sexile, and studies how Luis Rafael Sánchez, Reinaldo Arenas, and Manuel Ramos Otero depict the traditional definition of sexile to explore how this notion can be transformed when we add the new meaning used by younger generations of undergraduates. The essay concludes by reflecting on the advantages and disadvantages of proposing sexile as a poetic for Caribbean eroticism that ultimately redefines collective identity discourses in the Caribbean.

Key words: Caribbean, epistemerotics, literature, narrative, poetics, sexile, sexuality.

DUCHESNE WINTER, Juan

NEWS OF A COUNTRY THAT DISAPPEARS: THE PUERTO RICAN RAROS OF TODAY

América Latina Hoy, 58, August, pp. 31-50

Puerto Rican culture articulates itself as an anti-colonial resistance characterized by strategies of simulation, opacity and invisibility (disappearance) that enact an «out-of-place» in which an autonomous national and social subject is constantly reformulated. Recent expressions of *escrituras raras* (weird, strange, eccentric, difficult writing) assume difficulty of comprehension, fragmentation, and challenges to conventional modes of representation as so many out-of-places that allow a long anti-systemic and anti-colonial tradition to survive to this day.

Key words: Puerto Rican literature, U.S. colonialism, anti-colonial struggles, globalization, identity.

MÉNDEZ, Danny

LA BACHATA DEL GAY VOLADOR: CHALLENGING (HOMO)SEXUALITY AND DOMINICAN IDENTITY IN ANDY PEÑA'S MUSIC AND PEDRO ANTONIO VALDEZ'S *BACHATA DEL ÁNGEL CAÍDO*

América Latina Hoy, 58, August, pp. 51-62

This article examines the multiple ways in which sexualized and gendered national discourses are alternately reproduced and challenged in Pedro Antonio Valdez's novel, *Bachata del ángel caído* (1999) and in Andy Peña's bachata *Quiero volar* (2008). This article argues that the social meanings ascribed to bachata are challenged to varying degrees in Valdez's novel and on Peña's music. While *Bachata del ángel caído* emphasizes the «machista» and heteronormative undertones of bachata, Peña's work manages to pave the way for the incursion of an otherwise unlikely subject in bachata; the queer Dominican male.

Key words: bachata, sexuality, nationalism, performance, violence.

DELGADO ABURTO, Leonel

THE NICARAGUAN CARIBBEAN IN MODERN NATIONAL LITERATURE: FROM THE PROTECTIVE CIVILIZATION TO THE GLOBAL *MULATIDAD*

América Latina Hoy, 58, August, pp. 63-80

This article analyzes some of the basic forms in which the modern Nicaraguan literature has conceived the Caribbean region, traditionally marginalized by the national discourses. Through the comparison of essays and narratives by three canonical authors, it establishes different views about the «otherness» of the Caribbean. Firstly, in José Coronel Urtecho's texts, the Caribbean is portrayed as the place of the paradisiacal and precivilized. In second place, in Lizandro Chávez Alfaro's short stories, the Caribbean is a location of authentic but abject cultural production, an aspect related to the neocolonial status of the region. Thirdly, in a recent essay by Sergio Ramírez, the Caribbean is visualized as the source of a new *mestizaje*, one that suits the era of globalization. In these three examples, literature works inside the national discourse taking as basis some colonial marks such as the project of civilization, the paradisiacal space, the view of the travelogue, the propaganda of *mestizaje*, and the abjection of the native. These elements are located inside of the dominant *mestizaje* or in transcultural and contesting projects as Chávez Alfaro's.

Key words: Nicaraguan literature, Caribbean, *mestizaje*, neocolonialism, transculturation.

LÓPEZ, Magdalena

AFTER MARLOW'S LEGACY: CONTEMPORARY CUBAN NOVELS

América Latina Hoy, 58, August, pp. 81-99

This article is a comparative study of the Cuban novels *El libro de la realidad* (2001) by Arturo Arango, *Las bestias* by Ronaldo Menéndez (2006), *Paisaje de otoño* (1998) by Leonardo Padura, and *Cien botellas en una pared* (2002) by Ena Lucía Portela. These narratives show the need of deconstructing identitary and teleological statements from the revolutionary discourse. Padura and Portela's novels also point out to new forms of agency that resist the post-utopian catastrophe, neglecting the end of history.

Key words: Cuban narrative, utopia, revolution, disenchantment, crime.

JESUS, Diego Santos Vieira de

FROM ANGRA TO TEHRAN: BRAZILIAN NUCLEAR POLICY UNDER LULA'S ADMINISTRATION

América Latina Hoy, 58, August, pp. 103-120

The aim of this article is to explain the positions taken by Brazil under Lula's administration (2003-2010) on nuclear non-proliferation, disarmament and arms control. In order to strengthen its position in dispute settlement and to expand its participation in international institutions, Brazil wished to intermediate between nuclear-weapon and non-nuclear weapon States. The country also tried to pressure the nuclear weapon States to fulfill their disarmament obligations and to reduce asymmetries in relations with the strongest countries in the nuclear arena. The Brazilians also sought to maintain flexibility to ensure the safety of their own atomic program.

Key words: Brazil, Lula, non-proliferation, disarmament, nuclear weapons.

SAGARZAZU, Iñaki

NATION VS. REGION: TENSIONS IN VENEZUELA'S POST-COLLAPSE PARTY SYSTEM

América Latina Hoy, 58, August, pp. 121-142

The collapse of the Venezuelan party system stirred controversy because it was considered one of the most consolidated political systems of Latin America. Several studies have analyzed the causes that contributed to this collapse. None, however, have studied the restructuring process that happened later. Through a study of all the electoral processes since 1958 this article shows the existence of tensions between forces that promote nationalization and regionalization strategies. With this analysis it's possible to understand that partisan strategy has been essential in the nationalization/regionalization process of the different post-collapse parties.

Key words: Venezuela, nationalization, regionalization, party system, collapse.