

## CURRICULUM VITAE

David Frye

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**Positions held:** Lecturer IV, Department of Anthropology, University of Michigan, 2014 - .  
Lecturer III / Lecturer II / Adjunct Assistant Professor / Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Michigan, 1990-2013.  
Instructor, Wayne State University, Center for Chicano-Boricua Studies, 1995.  
Education Officer and Program Associate, Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, 1996-2010.

**Education:** Wesleyan University, College of Letters and Mathematics  
B.A., Magna Cum Laude, Honors, June 1978  
Princeton University, Department of Anthropology  
M.A., June 1982; Ph.D., June 1989

### Honors and Research Awards

- 2014 Lecturers Professional Development Grant, University of Michigan, to support the presentation of a paper on Cuban culture at the 2015 meetings of the Latin American Studies Association.
- 2007 Lecturers Professional Development Grant, University of Michigan, to support curriculum development trip to Peru and Argentina for Latin American Society and Culture course.
- 2006 Lecturers Professional Development Grant, University of Michigan, to support the presentation of a paper on Guaman Poma at the 2006 meetings of the Latin American Studies Association.
- 2002 National Endowment for the Arts Literature Fellowship: Translation Project in Prose. To support the translation of *El Periquillo Sarniento* (*The Mangy Parrot*) by José Joaquín Fernández de Lizardi. Published in 1816, *El Periquillo Sarniento* is widely recognized as the first Mexican and the first Latin American novel.
- 2001 Invited participant, Third International Seminar on Literary Translation at the Colegio Italiano de Traductores Grinzane Cavour, Turin, Italy
- 1989-90 American Council of Learned Societies, Research Fellowship for Recent Recipients of the Ph.D.
- 1984-85 Organization of American States Research Award, for doctoral dissertation research in Mexico.
- 1982-84 Fulbright Research Award for doctoral dissertation research in Mexico.
- 1982-83 Dougherty Foundation Award for dissertation research in Mexico (declined).
- 1980-83 National Science Foundation Graduate Study Fellowship.
- 1980 U.S.-Spanish Joint Committee for Cultural and Educational Cooperation, Princeton University-University of Madrid Research Project, Summer grant for research in León, Spain.

- 1980 Princeton University Latin American Studies Program, grant for preliminary research in Mexico.
- 1978 Phi Beta Kappa.
- 1974-78 Wesleyan University Tuition Fellowship.

**Dissertation:** *Local Memory, Local History, and the Construction of Identity in a Rural Mexican Town*. Princeton University, Department of Anthropology, 1989 (Advisors: James W. Fernandez, Hildred Geertz, Rena Lederman).

### **Publications — Book**

*Indians into Mexicans: History and Identity in a Mexican Town*. An ethnographic and historical study of politics, racial ideology, and the construction of social identity in the town of Mexquitic, San Luis Potosí. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1996.

“[R]are indeed is the individual who is equally adept at inscribing the microsociology of family life and transcribing the paleography of colonial documents. Rarer still are monographs that combine both in a single work. David Frye, however, is just such an individual, and his book is a paragon for this kind of interdisciplinary work. Shifting with enviable ease between his two research sites in northern Mexico, the town of Mexquitic and the archives in San Luis Potosí, his narrative is powerful testimony to the significance—cultural as well as political—of linking the ciphers of the 16th century with the sentiments of people on the eve of the 21st. . . . Accessible yet scholarly, *Mexicans into Indians* merits a broad readership in anthropology, history, and Latin American studies.” Jerome Levi, *American Ethnologist*, February 1998, v. 25(1), pp. 51-52.

“This is a book that deserves to be read by both specialist and generalist alike. Well written and thoughtful, it provides an excellent view of one part of Mexico, its conception about ethnicity and about its place in the panoply of Mexican cultures.” Manuel Machado, *Journal of the West*, July 1998, v. 37(3), p. 111.

### **Publications — Translations of Books**

*The Journey (El viaje)* by Miguel Collazo. New York: Restless Books, for 2016.

*Super Extra Large* by Yoss (José Miguel Sánchez Gómez). New York: Restless Books, for 2015.

*Simone (a Novel)* by Eduardo Lalo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, for Fall 2015.

*Two Novels of the Low Life in Golden Age Spain: Lazarillo de Tormes (Anonymous) and The Grifter (El Buscón)*, by Francisco de Quevedo, translated and edited with an introduction by David Frye. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, March 2015.

“David Frye should be congratulated for having produced a delightful and most readable volume that includes two Spanish picaresque novels in English translation. A comprehensive introduction that takes up the culture of Castile in the sixteenth century and contains an illuminating analysis of *Lazarillo de Tormes* and Quevedo’s *The Grifter (El Buscón)* will be of great use to those approaching these funny, poignant and fascinating picaresque tales for the first time. David Frye has risen admirably to the challenges posed by translation. They are very lively and readable, as Frye utilizes modern American idioms to bridge the gap between Golden Age Spanish and our times. He has also been able to

surmount the difficulties in adapting the many puns and wordplays found in *The Grifter*, transforming them into modern English but keeping a feel for the original. He should also be congratulated for his fine rendering of verses into English. This is a delightful new version of two of the best picaresque novels ever written.” —Frederick A. de Armas, University of Chicago

“David Frye’s new edition and translation of two early modern Spanish Picaresque novels, the paradigmatic, *Lazarillo de Tormes* and the mordant *El Buscón* provides an elegant, precise, and accessible modern English-version rendering of these two novels. His notes illuminate the diverse contexts in which the texts were written. All throughout there is careful attention to the historical background that propelled these two parallel but different narratives. Frye’s edition and translation is a triumphal example of how to capture the cadence of popular early modern speech while remaining faithful to the originals. These translations represent major contributions for the English-speaking readers of two important monuments of Golden Age Spanish literature and of the two best examples of the early modern picaresque genre.” —Teofilo Ruiz, UCLA

*A Planet For Rent* by Yoss (José Miguel Sánchez Gómez). New York: Restless Books, October 2014. Paperback edition to be released Summer 2015.

*Art beyond Itself: Anthropology for a Society without a Story* by Néstor García Canclini (Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Mexico). Duke University Press, 2014.

*Revolution in the Andes: The Age of Tupac Amaru* by Sergio Serulnikov (Associate Professor of History, Universidad de San Andrés, Buenos Aires). Duke University Press, 2013.

*Embers of the Past: Essays in Times of Decolonization*, a work of cultural criticism on subalternity and decolonization with special attention to the case of Bolivia, by Javier Sanjinés (University of Michigan). Duke University Press, 2013.

*Writing across Cultures: Narrative Transculturation in Latin America*, a work of cultural criticism by Ángel Rama (Argentina), translated and edited with an introduction by David Frye. Duke University Press, 2012.

“*Narrative Transculturation in Latin America*, by Ángel Rama, should have been published in English twenty years ago.... But it is always a cause for rejoicing when the translation of one of the Latin American masterworks in literary and cultural critique is made finally available to English-speaking readers, and particularly so if it is a good translation, because Ángel Rama’s convoluted thinking and arboreal syntax is diabolically difficult to grasp.... David Frye has done a very good job as editor and translator. His translation is always respectful to the fluidity of ideas, new concepts, elaborate arguments, historical allusions, erudite references, profuse connotation, and blind spots in Rama’s text.... Frye has managed to produce a pleasantly readable translation that actually improves the presentation of some passages by subtle, punctual emendation.” —Abril Trigo, Ohio State University, review in *Postcolonial Text*, v. 9 (2014)

“Carefully transported to the realm of literary criticism, Rama’s idea of transculturation, borrowed from Cuban anthropologist Fernando Ortiz, still largely frames debates around regionalist and *indigenista* literature as well as broader cultural practices. English readers will be well served by David Frye’s fluid translation, one that retains the rhythm and deep erudition that govern Rama’s linguistic universe, and by an introduction to the thinker that specialists will want to revisit and newcomers will find necessary. Having previously

translated Guaman Poma's *The First New Chronicle and Good Government* (1615) and Fernandez de Lizardi's *The Mangy Parrot* (1816), Frye, who teaches anthropology at the University of Michigan, is particularly equipped to negotiate Rama's unique literary-historical and anthropological panning of 'the continent.' ” — Bécquer Seguí, Cornell University, review in *The Comparativist*, v. 37 (May 2013), pp. 332-334

“*Writing across Cultures* is not only an important text for students of Latin America; Ángel Rama's argument has a broader relevance to cultures that have had a peripheral relation to the metropolis. This English translation will be of great interest to those engaged in subaltern, postcolonial, and area studies. In addition, by enabling debates about transculturation to be resituated in a more global context, it will prove useful to students of comparative literatures and cultures.”—Jean Franco, Columbia University

“This excellent translation is welcome. Rama's thesis will now have a chance to be known by scholars of cultural studies at large and thus his seminal ideas will circulate and be disseminated widely as the reach of global English grows. The book's dedication to anthropologists Darcy Ribeiro and John Murra underscores the close, fruitful and decisive turn towards the creative power of the local in Rama's historical thinking under the light of ethnography. It is Rama's encounter with anthropology that enables him to cross the artificially erected barrier between 'high' lettered cultures and 'low' oral cultures.... The English translation profits from an intelligent and well informed 'Introduction' by David Frye.” — Sara Castro-Klaren, Johns Hopkins University, review in *Revista Europea de Estudios Latinoamericanos y del Caribe / European Review of Latin American and Caribbean Studies*, No. 94 (April 2013), pp. 144-146

“In a sense, modern Latin American literary and cultural criticism has been in a dialogue with Ángel Rama's notion of 'narrative transculturation,' first advanced in these essays. It is good to have them available in a superb English translation.”—John Beverley, University of Pittsburgh

“Ángel Rama's *Transculturación narrativa en América Latina* has been a fundamental text for all students of Latin-American literature and culture. David Frye offers us its first English edition in an impeccable translation along with a helpful introduction contextualizing Rama's work. ... By making this foundational text of Latin-American studies available to a larger audience, Frye's welcome translation enables it to participate in the transculturative labour that Rama so valued, not just with respect to the West but also within the context of the contemporary globalized world.” —Zoya Khan, review in *Bulletin of Spanish Studies*, vol. 91 (2014), pp. 1112-1114

*Chronicle of the Narváez Expedition* by Alvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca (1542). Norton Critical Edition, edited by Ilan Stavans, translated by David Frye. New York: W. W. Norton, 2012.

*La ciudad expuesta, antología bilingüe / The City on Display, a Bilingual Anthology*. Poems by Nancy Morejón (Cuba). Matanzas: Ediciones Vigía, 2012.

*The Goldsmith's Secret*, a novel by Eliá Barceló (Spain), London: Quercus Press, 2011.

*Heart of Tango*, a novel by Eliá Barceló (Spain), London: Quercus Press, 2010.

*Cuban Women Writers: Imagining a Matria*, by Madeline Cámara, New York: Palgrave, 2008.

*The Portable Island: Cubans at Home in the World*, edited by Ruth Behar and Lucía Suárez (twelve essays and sets of poems translated from the Spanish), New York: Palgrave, 2008.

*The First Chronicle and Good Government*, an annotated, abridged translation of Guaman Poma de Ayala, *Primer corónica y buen gobierno* (Peru, 1615), with “Introduction: Guaman Poma, An Andean Life” by David Frye (pp. vii-xxxix). Hackett Publishing, 2006.

“Frye’s ‘Introduction’ to Guaman Poma. . . reads beautifully, is well thought-out, well-organized, and accessible to the reader. . . a fine model of the genre.” —Rolena Adorno, Yale University

“Generations of scholars have grappled with the challenge of interpreting the person and project of the native Andean chronicler Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala. This abridged English translation of Guaman Poma’s *Nueva corónica y buen gobierno* represents at least two accomplishments. First, it brings this person and project to many readers for the first time. And, second, the words allow for new encounters with the possibilities in this text. These words have a piercing directness that cannot be denied, and they will jar even seasoned scholars, who thought they knew Guaman Poma. Frye has made judicious choices about inclusion, he has consulted widely, he has not shied away from the transformations that were part of being authentically native Andean in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, and he has wisely refused to fill the telling silences left by the author himself. Most significantly of all, for students and teachers, is that—in as much as it is possible—he has allowed Felipe Guaman Poma to speak for himself.” —Kenneth Mills, University of Toronto

“This is a fine addition to the field of colonial studies. Guaman Poma’s text is of key importance for Andean studies, colonial Latin American and indigenous studies. With Frye’s translation it becomes now possible to reach a larger audience at the universities in the English-speaking world.” —Veronica Salles Reese, Georgetown University

“This edition of Guaman Poma, with its helpful notes and section introductions, makes a work of central importance for Latin American history, anthropology and literature accessible to students and the general public. David Frye has smoothed out the syntax of this difficult text enough to make it readable for such an audience without losing its seventeenth-century style. By leaving some Quechua words and phrases along with their translations, moreover, he has retained much of the feel of a colonial chronicle at the intersection of two cultures.” —Sarah Chambers, University of Minnesota

“[T]his is a welcome translation, all the more so because it is well done. Not being an Andeanist himself, Frye has been painstaking in his explanation of terminology. I recommend this work for courses on Latin America during the colonial period, or more specifically the Central Andes (i.e., Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia). The literate public at large will also profit from this English version.” Michael T. Hamerly, *Hispanic American Historical Review*, August 2008, v. 88(3), pp. 511-512.

“If there is one daunting proposition in the world of Andean colonial literature, it has to be the selection of text, translation, and annotation of Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala’s *First New Chronicle and Good Government*. We should all be happy that David Frye was willing to take on this challenge to successfully produce a well-thought-out and accessible (though this will never be easy) version of this most unique book. . . . Frye manages to provide a good

synthesis of the work and an excellent translation that strikes a balance between being overly literal (which would have paralyzed the reader) and too far removed from the original.... Frye's excellent introduction convincingly pulls together all that is known about Guaman Poma's life to explain how he ended up producing this work." Luis Millones Figueroa, *Latin American Research Review*, 2009, v. 44, no. 2, p. 191.

*The Abridged Mangy Parrot*, José Joaquín Fernández de Lizardi (Mexico, novel). Edited, annotated, abridged from the complete translation, and with an introduction by David Frye. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 2005.

*With Eyes and Soul: Images of Cuba*, Nancy Morejón (Cuba; 15 poems, in a bilingual edition, with photographs by Milton Rogovin). Buffalo: White Pine Press, 2004.

*The Curriculum Vitae of Aurora Ortiz*, Almudena Solana (Spain, novel), London: Harvill Press, 2005. Translation of *El currículum de Aurora Ortiz* (Madrid: Suma de Letras, 2002).

This debut novel by a Spanish journalist is direct, charming, moving - and quietly profound.... David Frye's translation balances its warmth and intimacy with a certain gravity, which suits Aurora well. —Boyd Tonkin, *The Independent*, 25 Feb. 2005

*Distant Palaces*, Abilio Estévez (Cuba, novel), New York: Arcade Publishing, January 2004; second edition, London: Vintage, 2005. Translation of *Los palacios distantes* (Barcelona: Tusquets Editores, 2002), with an introduction by David Frye.

*The Mangy Parrot: The Life and Times of Periquillo Sarniento, Written by Himself for His Children*, José Joaquín Fernández de Lizardi (Mexico, novel; originally published in 1816 and considered the first Latin American novel). Translation supported by a National Endowment for the Arts Translation Fellowship, 2001. Translated with a "Translator's Note" (pp. xxxi-xl) and over 400 footnotes by David Frye. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 2004. Second paperback edition, 2005.

"The publication of David Frye's translation of *The Mangy Parrot* in 2004 was a landmark event because it made available for the first time in English the complete text of Lizardi's 1816 *El Periquillo Sarniento*, which is generally considered to be the first Latin American novel.... The very fact that Lizardi's work is soaked in the mores, mindset and linguistic peculiarities of colonial Mexico with a dazzling richness of detail presents nearly insurmountable challenges for any translator. David Frye is to be commended for what can only be described accurately as a labor of love. Much of the charm of the *Periquillo Sarniento* and the pleasure of the reading experience depends on Lizardi's use of colloquial expressions and proverbs. Furthermore, as a first person narrative, the novel to a great degree relies on Periquillo's voice and personality to capture the attention of the reader and engage him for the duration of his travels. Frye has managed to render that voice convincingly into an English register that evokes the flavor of the Spanish original while deftly avoiding a "faux archaic" English.... Lizardi had to wait a long time for his Mangy Parrot to speak English but now he does so in a worthy translation." —Gustavo Pellón (University of Virginia), *Dieciocho* v. 30, no. 3, Autumn 2007.

"Frye (Univ. of Michigan) performs a delicate balancing act by fashioning language that is fresh and engaging while preserving historical flavor. The result is outstanding. Summing up: Highly recommended." —M. S. Arrington Jr., *Choice*, October 2004

“Finally, an engaging, full-fledged rendition of the first Latin American novel ever—and still one of the savviest. José Joaquín Fernández de Lizardi invented Mexico... and David Frye shows us how.” —Ilan Stavans, Amherst College

“With David Frye’s exquisitely clear and elegant translation, the English-speaking world now can fully enjoy *El Periquillo Sarniento*, the 19th-century novel that rendered the swirling and messy city of Mexico into a comic work of art.” —Richard Rodriguez, author of *Brown: The Last Discovery of America* (Viking, 2002)

“*El Periquillo Sarniento* is a classic of Mexican popular literature, well known to literary scholars as the first Latin American novel. But it has long resisted full translation into English, in part because its earthy, colloquial style and cultural allusions are sometimes difficult to understand and render into readable and vigorous English. It is the language and culture of a particular time and place. An accurate, fluent translation that preserves the literal meaning and spirit of the original without becoming obscure and tedious requires a fine way with the English language and considerable knowledge of late colonial Mexico and Mexico City. That is a tall order, and I think David Frye has performed a minor miracle in this translation. The voice of the picaresque protagonist, the juicy stories and ironies, the author’s moral outrage at personal pretense, arrogance, greed, and social injustice come to life in English in ways that are remarkably faithful to the author’s style, pace, and mordant wit. Here in full is Fernández de Lizardi’s Mexico City of the last years of Spanish rule, rich in social types, sights, sounds, smells, and feelings. The translator’s notes are . . . numerous and valuable.” – William Taylor, Professor of History, University of California at Berkeley

“[This translation] has. . . a vital and compelling energy to it which genuinely and flowingly reflects the tone, fluidity, mood and effects of the original. Its English prose, stylistic sense, linguistic-cultural sensitivity and vocabulary effectively transmit, without any sacrifice in readability, the shrewd combination of vernacular intimacy, chatty loquacity, moralizing solemnity, picaresque cynicism and satiric humor of Lizardi’s original Spanish. The ‘translator’s notes’ and annotations (which will be much welcomed and very helpful in a classroom setting) also demonstrate that this translator is. . . well-informed as to the larger cultural and historical context and era which informs this text. This translation fares well to become the authoritative English version of Lizardi’s classic text.” – Roberto Marquez, Mt. Holyoke College

*Thine Is the Kingdom*, Abilio Estévez (Cuba, novel), New York: Arcade Publishing, 1999; paperback edition, 2000; reprinted, London: Harvill Press, 2001. Translation of *Tuyo es el reino* (Barcelona: Tusquets Editores, 1997).

“Estévez’s prose is rich with allusions to art and literature, and in David Frye’s translation it rolls in lucid, rhythmic waves” (*New York Times Book Review*, April 4, 1999).

### **Publications — Chapters and Articles**

Review of Trevor Stack, *Knowing History in Mexico: An Ethnography of Citizenship*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2012. *Journal of Anthropological Research*, vol. 69 (2013), pp. 583-584.

Review of Todd Hartch, *Missionaries of the State: The Summer Institute of Linguistics, State Formation, and Indigenous Mexico, 1935-1985*. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 2006. *Hispanic American Historical Review*, vol. 89, no. 3 (August 2009), pp. 552-553.

Review of Susan Schroeder and Stafford Poole (eds), *Religion in New Spain*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2007. *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, vol. 28, no. 1 (2009), pp. 122-164.

Review of Stanley Brandes, *Skulls to the Living, Bread to the Dead: The Day of the Dead in Mexico and Beyond*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2006. *Journal of Anthropological Research*, v. 64 (2008), pp. 459-461.

Review of Juan Farré, director, "Niño Fidencio: De Roma a Espinazo" (Mexico, 2008, documentary, 87 minutes). *Visual Anthropology Review*, v. 25, n. 1 (May 2009), pp. 94-96.

"Introduction: Guaman Poma, an Andean Life." In Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala, *The First New Chronicle and Good Government*, translated by David Frye, pp. vii–xxiii. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 2006.

"The Stage That Was Havana." In Abilio Estévez, *Distant Palaces*, translated by David Frye, pp. 263-268. New York: Arcade Publishing, 2004.

"Translator's Note: On Translating the Parrot." In José Joaquín Fernández de Lizardi, *The Mangy Parrot*, translated by David Frye, pp. xxxi–xl. Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 2004.

"Pame." In *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Mesoamerican Cultures: The Civilizations of Mexico and Central America*, David Carrasco, general editor, v. 2, pp. 436-37. Oxford University Press, 2001.

"The Native Peoples of Northeastern Mexico." In *The Cambridge History of the Native Peoples of the Americas*, Volume II, *Mesoamerica*, ed. Richard E. W. Adams and Murdo J. MacLeod, Part 2, pp. 89-135. Cambridge University Press, 2000.

"The Joy of Translation," *Translation Review*, no. 59 (2000), pp. 39-43.

"The Joy of Translation," *The Journal of the International Institute* (University of Michigan), Winter 2000, pp. 20-21.

Review of Susan Schroeder, Stephanie Wood, and Robert Haskett, eds., *Indian Women of Early Mexico*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1997. *H-LatAm*, October 1999.

"Staging Revolution: Ritual, Myth, and Memory in Mexico," *The Journal of the International Institute* (University of Michigan), Fall 1996, pp. 1, 12-13.

"The Gendered Senate: National Politics and Gender Imagery after the Thomas Hearings." In Paul Siegel, ed., *Outsiders Looking In: A Communication Perspective on the Hill/Thomas Hearings*, Cresskill, NJ: Hampton Press, 1996, pp. 3-15.

"Speaking of the Ejido: Three Modes of Discourse about the Salinas Reforms." *Urban Anthropology/Studies of Cultural Systems and World Economic Development*, vol. 23, nos. 2-3 (1994), pp. 307-330.

"Telling Histories: A Late-Colonial Encounter of 'Spanish' and 'Indian' in Rural Mexico and in the Archives," *Colonial Latin American Review*, vol. 3, nos. 1-2 (1994), pp. 115-138.

Review of Robert A. Pastor and Jorge G. Castañeda, *Limits of Friendship: The United States and Mexico*. New York: Vintage Books, 1989. *American Ethnologist*, vol 23, no. 3 (1994), pp. 655-656.

"Property, Progeny, and Emotion: Family History in a Leonese Village" (with Ruth Behar), *The Journal of Family History* vol. 13 no. 1 (1988), pp. 13-32.



“Descripciones geográfico-estadísticas de Mexquitic, San Luis Potosí,” *Biblioteca de historia potosina*, Serie Cuadernos 89 (1986), pp. 1-43.

### **Publications — Other Translations**

Nancy Morejón, “Persona,” in *The FSG Book of Twentieth-Century Latin American Poetry* (Ian Stavans, ed., New York: Farrar, Strauss and Giroux, 2011), pp. 574-579.

José Kozer, “Six Poems,” in *Common Knowledge*, vol. 15 no. 3 (Fall 2009), pp. 438-467.

*Nineteenth-Century Nation Building and the Latin American Intellectual Tradition*, edited by Janet Burke and Ted Humphrey (Indianapolis: Hackett Publishing, 2007). Sixteen of the 23 texts in the collection (256 pages) were retranslated and annotated by David Frye.

Nancy Morejón, “The Golden Chair,” “A Stroll,” “Longings,” “Río Martín Pérez” (poems), and “Cuba and Its Deep Africanity” (essay), in *Callaloo*, vol. 28 no. 5 (Fall 2005), pp. 917-918, 919-922, 923-925, 928-930, and 933-951.

Lourdes Casal, “For Anna Veltfort,” and Nancy Morejón, “Ana Mendieta,” in *Daughters of the Diaspora: Afro-Hispanic Writers* (Miriam DeCosta-Willis, ed., Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2003), pp. 179-80 and 228-30.

Javier Sanjinés, *Mestizaje Upside-Down: Aesthetic Politics in Modern Bolivia* (Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2004), translated by David Frye (uncredited).

Nancy Morejón, *Looking Within / Mirar adentro: Selected Poems / Poemas escogidos, 1954-2000* (bilingual edition, edited by Juanamaría Cordones-Cook, Wayne State University Press, 2003). Includes 31 poems (85 pages) translated by David Frye.

María de los Angeles Torres, ed., *By Heart / De Memoria: Cuban Women's Journeys In and Out of Exile* (Temple University Press, 2003). Includes seven personal essays (120 pages) translated by David Frye.

Dulce María Loynaz, “Eternity” and “Certainty,” in *Cubanísimo! The Vintage Book of Contemporary Cuban Literature* (Cristina Garcia, ed. NY: Vintage Books, 2003), pp. 67-71.

*Memoria: Cuban Art of the Twentieth Century*, José Veigas Zamora, Cristina Vives Gutiérrez, Adolfo V. Nodal, Valia Garzón, and Dannys Montes de Oca (St. Leonards, Australia: Craftsman House / California International Arts Foundation, 2002). Includes three essays and hundreds of biographical sketches (520 pages total) translated by David Frye.

Nancy Morejón, “Richard Brought His Flute,” in *Callaloo* 25:3 (2002), pp. 719-724.

Abilio Estévez, selection from *Thine Is the Kingdom*, reprinted in *Cuba: A Traveler's Companion* (Ann Louise Bardach, ed. Berkeley: Whereabouts Press, 2002), pp. 106-116.

Dulce María Loynaz, “Geography,” “The Rose's Prayer,” and “Eternity,” in *Michigan Quarterly Review* 36:4 (Fall 1997), pp. 543-546.

Dulce María Loynaz, “Eternity,” “Lord, Who Willed It,” “The Rose's Prayer,” “My Sadness Is Gentle,” “The Ballad of Belated Love,” and “Geography,” in *La Revista del Vigía* (Matanzas, Cuba), año 7, no. 2, December 1996, pp. 31-35.

In Ruth Behar, ed., *Bridges to Cuba/Puentes a Cuba*, University of Michigan Press, 1996 (reprinted from *Michigan Quarterly Review*, 33 (3-4), Summer and Fall 1994):

- Prose: Raquel Mendieta Costa, "Silhouette" (essay), pp. 72-75.  
 Pablo Armando Fernández, "Bridges of the Heart" (essay), pp. 115-121.  
 Ruth Behar, "Conversation with Nancy Morejón" (interview), pp. 133-39.  
 Senel Paz, "God Doesn't Help Us" (short story), pp. 241-43.  
 Abilio Estévez, "Between Nightfall and Vengeance: Remembering Reinaldo Arenas" (essay), pp. 305-13.
- Poetry: Lourdes Casal, "For Anna Veldfort," pp. 21-22.  
 Nancy Morejón, "Ana Mendieta" and "Before a Mirror," pp. 122-24.  
 Jorge Luis Arcos, "Epistle to Jose Luis Ferrer," pp. 180-82.  
 Excilia Saldaña, selection from "My Name: A Family Anti-Elegy" (translated with Ruth Behar), pp. 184-88.  
 Yanai Manzor, "My Key," p. 225.  
 José Kozer, "Lunch," p. 314.  
 Miguel Barnet, "Pilgrims of the Dawn," pp. 350-51.  
 Mirtha N. Quintanales, "Moving," pp. 374-75.

In *Michigan Quarterly Review*, 33 (3, Summer 1994):

Abilio Estévez, scene from "Pearl of the Sea" (drama).

Reprinted in *American Journey: The Hispanic American Experience* (CD-ROM, Primary Source, 1995) and in *American Journey, Documentary Archives: Multicultural America* (CD-ROM, Primary Source, 1997): Lourdes Casal, "For Anna Veldfort"

### **Papers presented**

"Guaman Poma's Indigenous, Andean, Anti-Colonial Catholicism and the Modern Anglophone Reader." Paper presented at the 2010 meeting of the American Literary Translators Association, Philadelphia, October 23, 2010.

"La obra de don Felipe Waman Poma de Ayala y su traducción al inglés." Talk presented at the Centro de Estudios Cruceños, Buenos Aires, Argentina, May 5, 2007.

"La voz del príncipe: la autocreación de Guaman Poma entre dos lenguas y dos mundos." Invited lecture, Museo Etnográfico and the Sección Etnohistoria of the Instituto de Ciencias Antropológicas, University of Buenos Aires, May 2, 2007.

"Translator as Interpreter: An Approach to Guaman Poma." Paper presented at the 2006 meeting of the Latin American Studies Association, San Juan, Puerto Rico, March 15, 2006.

"The Myth of Mestizaje: The Colonial Construction and National Deconstruction of Race in Mexico." Paper presented at Schoolcraft College, Livonia, Michigan, March 28, 2005.

"The Translator's Authority and the Ethics of Representation." Paper presented in an invited session on "Translation and/as Ethnographic Practice" at the 101st Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, November 23, 2002.

"On Translating Abilio Estévez's *Thine Is the Kingdom*." Paper presented at the 2000 meeting of the Latin American Studies Association, Miami, March 17, 2000.

"Submerged Identities, Forgotten Pasts: Ethnicity and History in Rural Mexico." Paper presented at the 1998 meeting of the Latin American Studies Association, Chicago, September 24, 1998.

“Popular and Elite Conceptions of Territory: Centers and Boundaries.” Paper presented at conference on “Mexican Popular Political Culture, 1800-2000,” Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, San Diego, April 24, 1998.

“Mexico: History & Culture.” Talk given at the Center for Learning in Retirement, Ann Arbor, September 11, 1997.

“*Vide Muchas Visiones: Tales of Visions and Destinies from Rural Mexico.*” Paper presented at the 1997 meeting of the Latin American Studies Association, Guadalajara, April 17, 1997.

“Mapping the Mexican State.” Paper presented in the University of Michigan Department of History Colloquium, Ann Arbor, February 25, 1997.

“Staging Revolution: Ritual, Myth, and Memory in Mexico.” Paper presented at University of Miami, April 25, 1996

“Mexico, Reform against Revolution.” Paper presented at the 118th Annual Meeting of the American Ethnological Society, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 19, 1996.

“The Native Peoples of Northeastern Mexico: *Aproximación* at the History of a Border Culture.” Paper presented at the 117th Annual Meeting of the American Ethnological Society, Austin, Texas, April 28, 1995.

“Reform, Revolution, and the Crisis of the Mexican State.” Paper presented at Wayne State University, April 7, 1995.

Discussant for conference on “Race, Ethnicity, and Nation in Latin America: Historical Perspectives,” University of Michigan, January 23, 1994.

“The Salinas Reforms, As Seen from Mexquitic.” Paper presented at the 92nd Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C., November 21, 1993.

“The Gendered Senate: National Politics and Gender Imagery since the Thomas Confirmation Hearings.” Paper presented at the 91st Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, San Francisco, California, December 1992, in the Association for Feminist Anthropology Invited Session *Going Beyond the Polls: A Cultural Analysis of the Hill-Thomas Hearings*.

“Telling Histories: Ethnography and Fiction in the Archives.” Paper presented at the 89th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, December 1, 1990, in the Society for Humanistic Anthropology Invited Session *Telling Stories: Ethnography, Fiction, Memoir*.

“The Guachichiles Under Spanish Rule: San Luis Potosí in the Seventeenth Century.” Presented at the 12th Annual Midwestern Conference on Mesoamerican Archaeology and Ethnohistory, Ann Arbor, Michigan, March 11, 1989.

“Gendered Politics in a Mexican Town.” Paper presented at the 87th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Phoenix, Arizona, November 16, 1988, in the session *Gender Representations in Mexico and the Andes*.

“Population Change and Rural Mexican Society.” Presented at the Population Studies Center of the University of Michigan, March 23, 1987.

“A World in Construction: Life in a Rural Mexican Town.” Presented at the University of Virginia, Department of History, April 15, 1986.

“Research in the Historical Demography of Rural Mexico.” Presented at Princeton University, Department of Anthropology, November 7, 1984.

“The Commons in Mexico.” Presented at the 22nd Annual Meeting of the Northeastern Anthropological Association, Princeton, New Jersey, March 22, 1982.

### **Field experience and archival research**

**Spain:** Field study of regionalism in Santa María del Monte (León, Spain) undertaken as part of a team project on regionalism in northern Spain directed by Professors James W. Fernandez and Carmelo Lisón Tolosana, July-September 1980. Study of rural economy and population in Santa María del Monte and surrounding villages and in archives of León, Madrid, and Simancas, June 1980-September 1981. Return visit, July 1992.

**Mexico:** *Ejido* organization in San Luis Potosí, June 1980. Rural economy, agrarian reform, historical demography, and culture in Mexquitic, San Luis Potosí, and in the archives of San Luis Potosí and Mexico City, November 1982-June 1984 and December 1984-August 1985. Social history, oral history, politics, economy and population movements in Mexquitic: August-September 1987; July-August 1988; September-November 1989; September-October 1990; July-August 1993 (study of changes in land tenure and political attitudes); July 1994; return visits, December 2001, August 2006, and May 2010.

**Cuba:** Culture and history in Matanzas and Havana, December 25, 1991-January 3, 1992. Return visits, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001. Preliminary archival research on Cuban cultural history, August 1996.

### **Teaching experience**

*Lecturer III / Lecturer II / Adjunct Assistant Professor, University of Michigan, Department of Anthropology:*

**Latin American Society and Culture** (Anthrcul 319), Fall 2014, F13, F12, F11, F10, F09, F08, F07, F06, F05, F04, F03, F02, F00, F97, Winter 95, W94, W93, W91.

**Mexico: Society and Culture** (Anthrcul 320), Winter 2015, W14, W13, W12, W11, W10, W09, W08, W07, W06, W05, W04, W02.

**Historical Ethnography** (Anthrcul 226/History 229), W15, W14, W13, W12, W11, W10, W09.

**Comparative Study of Culture** (Anth 222), F14, F13, F12, F11, F10, F09, F95.

**Cuba and Its Diaspora** (Anthrcul 313/AmCult 314), F06.

**Colonial Latin American History** (Anthrcul 346/History 347, undergraduate course; History 478, graduate seminar), F01. (History 476/Anth 416), F99, F98, F96, F94, W92.

**Culture, Thought, and Meaning** (Anthrcul 330), W03.

**Translation** (LACS 490/590, mini-course in Latin American Studies), F01.

**Contemporary Religion in Mexico and Central America** (Anth 458), F91.

*Instructor, Wayne State University, Center for Chicano-Boricua Studies:*

**History of Mexico** (History 244/CBS 241), Winter 1995.

## **Service**

Led workshop on “**Spanish American Paleography**” for a interdisciplinary group of graduate students and faculty from four universities. University of Michigan, May 4-15, 2009, and May 3-14, 2010.

Spoke on “The Development Mesoamerican Civilizations from 1000 BCE to the Spanish Conquest” to the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute, Ann Arbor, September 23, 2010.

Senior Theses Supervised: 2015, Anthropology, 1 thesis; 2013, Anthropology, 1 thesis; 2009-2010, Latin American and Caribbean Studies, 3 theses; 2008-2009, LACS, 6 theses; 2007-2008, LACS, 10 theses; 2006-2007, LACS, 8 theses; 2005-2006, LACS, 14 theses; 2004-2005, LACS, 8 theses; 2003-2004, LACS, 7 theses; 2002-03, 3 theses; 2000-01, LACS, 4 theses; 1999-2000, LACS, 4 theses; 1998-99, 11 theses; 1997-98, LACS, 2 theses; 1996-97, LACS, 9 theses; 1993-94, History, 1 thesis; 1992-93, Anthropology, 1 thesis.

Ph.D. Dissertation Committee: Paul Eiss, Anthropology and History, Winter 2000; Rosa Marchand, Anthropology, Winter 1998; Paul Kobrak, Sociology, Winter 1997

Graduate Preliminary Examination Committees:

Juan Hernandez (History), Latin American Colonial History, 2003.

Juanita Cabello (English), Mexican Folklore, 2001.

Katherine Camp (History), Latin American Colonial History, 1996.

Paul Eiss (Anthropology and History), Latin American Colonial History, 1994.

Laura Putnam (History), Latin American Colonial History, 1994.

Charles Littleton (History), Latin American Colonial History, 1991.

Fulbright Interview Committee, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011; International Institute graduate fellowship committee, 2005, 2008, 2010; Rackham graduate research fellowship committee, 2006, 2008; CRLT Lecturers’ Professional Development Grant committee, 2008; Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowship committee, 2011.

Manuscripts reviewed for: *Comparative Studies in Society and History*; *Journal of Latin American Anthropology*; *American Ethnologist*; University of Michigan Press; University of Texas Press; University of Arizona Press; University of California Press; Harvill Press; Hackett Publishing; Duke University Press.

## **Research and teaching interests**

Latin American Societies and Cultures

History of Mexico and Mesoamerica

Comparative Study of Culture

Anthropology and History

Culture and Translation

Ethnography of Mesoamerica

Colonial History of Latin America

Cuban Cultural History

Racial Ideology in Latin America and the United States

Religion and Popular Culture

**Languages**

Fluent in written and spoken Spanish; can get by in spoken and written Portuguese; varying degrees of reading facility in Italian, French, Quechua, and Russian.