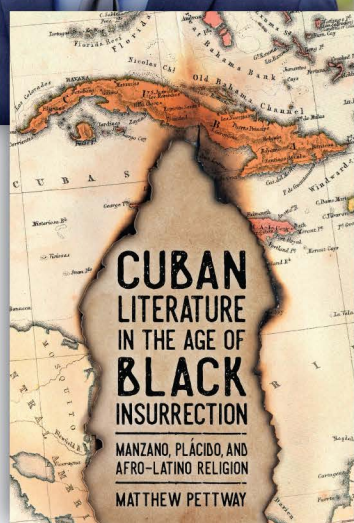


The Latin American, Caribbean, and Latinx Studies Program Presents

BLACK HISTORY MONTH SPEAKER SERIES



February 10, 3:00-4:00 CST

Dr. Matthew Pettway

Assistant Professor of Spanish, University of South Alabama

Cuban Literature in the Age of Black Insurrection: Manzano, Plácido and Afro-Latino Religion (2019)

Dr. Pettway will present his recent book, *Cuban Literature in the Age of Black Insurrection: Manzano, Plácido, and Afro-Latino Religion*, which argues that Black Cuban colonial authors subverted the symbols of Catholicism to create portrayals of African-inspired spirituality. Such literature had aesthetic and political consequences. In 1844, Spanish authorities executed Gabriel de la Concepción Valdés (Plácido) as the alleged ringleader of “the conspiracy... to exterminate... the white population.” The authorities claimed that Plácido had administered “horrendous oaths” to fellow blacks to ensure unity among them. Pettway will analyze the loyalty oath as a sacred speech act devised to consecrate the Black body for revolution.

Please join us! These events will be on Zoom, and registration is necessary.
To register, please contact Dr. Sarah Moody, stmood@ua.edu.

February 24, 3:00-4:00 CST

Dr. Roberto Saba

Assistant Professor of American Studies, Wesleyan University

American Mirror: The United States and Brazil in the Age of Emancipation (forthcoming)

American Mirror investigates how American and Brazilian reformers worked together to ensure that slave emancipation would advance the interests of capital. From the 1850s to the 1880s, this antislavery coalition—which included diplomats, engineers, entrepreneurs, journalists, merchants, missionaries, planters, politicians, scientists, and students, among others—consolidated wage labor as the dominant production system in their countries. The book shows that these reformers were not romantic humanitarians, but cosmopolitan modernizers who worked together to promote labor-saving machinery, new transportation technology, scientific management, and technical education. They successfully used such innovations to improve production and increase trade.

