

# CALL FOR PAPERS



## LASA2026: Republic and Revolution

May 26 – 30, 2026 • Paris, France

Convening LASA in Paris provides an opportunity to think about Latin America and the Caribbean as a whole and in relation to the larger global forces that have shaped our world over several centuries. We have chosen to situate the region not only in relation to European colonization but also the transformations unleashed by the Atlantic revolutions and the anti-colonial struggles that led to the formation of new republics. As Brazilian philosopher Roberto Mangabeira Unger has written in *The World and Us*, the revolutions of previous centuries are not over, but we need to “breathe new life and new meaning into this revolutionary turn.”

At the heart of the transformations of the Atlantic revolutions is the romantic idea that citizens, regardless of race, creed, gender, or nation, possess inalienable subjective rights. Among the projects pursued by revolutionaries, the liberal, representative republic, which brought citizens together as equal consociates to form representative governments, agreeing (often by constitution-making) upon just laws, was embraced as the best arrangement to provide as much freedom as compatible with their mutual security and prosperity. Furthermore, this ideal polity was possible because of the perfectibility of the rational individual.

Yet, the emancipatory, egalitarian, and fraternal ideals of the liberal and representative republic have tended to coexist with empires, slavery, dispossession, odious debts, and repression. While the French Revolution introduced the colonies to the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen, it also introduced them, as Alejo Carpentier observed in his novel *El siglo de las luces*, to the violence of the guillotine. France imposed crippling reparations on Haiti’s revolutionary republic until 1947. The revolutionary spirit at Cádiz hastened Latin American independence in search of liberty and prosperity, but liberal republics also intensified dispossession of Indigenous peoples in the name of private property and free trade – similar to what neoliberalism has done in our times.

In addition to these contradictions, we are today besieged by the counter-revolutionary forces of ethno-nationalism, xenophobia, religious fundamentalism, patriarchal familism, white supremacy, and racial capitalism. The adversaries of the liberal and representative republic, in alliance with neoliberal forces, have promoted technocratic and oligarchic modes of rule that undermine the social basis of representation and popular participation. Added to this is the public demand for effective solutions to gang violence and organized crime, to which political leaders have responded with punitive measures that undermine fundamental

### LASA PRESIDENT

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*University of British Columbia*

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*See following pages for instructions*

rights and freedoms but do not solve the underlying problems of precarity and social exclusion. When republics have become systemically corrupt, disproportionately benefiting the powerful few to the detriment of the majority, then the state apparatus itself becomes a guarantor of corruption.

Is it still possible to build what Argentine political scientist Guillermo O'Donnell called “citizens’ democracies” with a shared respect for freedom, human rights, social justice, and the possibility of human life in harmony with nature? Can liberalism’s deep commitment to individual autonomy and anti-paternalism be retained, and even enhanced with participatory innovations, recognizing the need for more active forms of citizenship? Can we reclaim the public sphere from corrupt practices and renew a commitment to the common good without demanding allegiance to parochial communities? Can we educate human (and non-human, mechanical as well as biological) agents for democracy, citizenship, and freedom without imposing a vision that forecloses alternatives? Can decolonization provide an elusive synthesis of so-called Western notions of the common good and Indigenous traditions of *buen vivir*?

We invite LASA members to explore whether it is still possible to imagine revolutionary and republican ideals, and the paths that lead to shared egalitarian visions of transformative change that embrace truths grounded in diverse life forms and at the same time bring us together as autonomous and equal agents under just laws.

- Can we find the basis of solidarity beyond the nation state in new forms of communal organization, religious affiliation, diverse identities, ecological principles, or posthuman values?

- If we set aside the abstract individualism that erases embodied histories and communities, can we find a truer universalism in difference and pluralism? In what ways do embodied practices suggest new utopias, and how are bodies used to construct contemporary revolutionary idioms?
- How can we reinvent or reimagine the idea of the republic and popular sovereignty for a globalized world in which technologies of social communication are constantly changing and the public sphere is fragmenting?
- What is the role of technology—letters and print, numbers and data, images and sounds, celluloid and electronics, and other media of communication and representation—in the revolutionary republican arrangements that emerge in literature and culture, and how do we engage them through our research, learning, and public engagement?

With this reflection on revolution and alternative republics, we seek to further a conversation about the future of republican revolutions in which we may reimagine the role of Latin America and the Caribbean in the world, and speak and write *for* the world *from* the region. In this way, we hope to build bridges among disciplines, between academics and practitioners, and contribute to the continuing relevance, dynamism, inclusiveness, and pluralism of our association.

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## Session Creation Guidelines

One of the main goals for LASA's Congress is to enable the highest level of intellectual exchange from the social sciences and the humanities about Latin America and the Caribbean. An important condition to achieve this goal is ensuring that each of our Congress sessions incorporate important degrees of diversity along several criteria. These include diverse institutional affiliations of panel participants, region where they are based, disciplinary, career stage, and gender diversity. Not all of these criteria can be present in each and all sessions but, where possible, they should be observed when organizing them.

A session constituted by presenters from the same institution is likely to get a low ranking or be rejected. A minimum of two institutions should be represented in each session, and preferably more. Even when a session is focused on a single country, it may be possible to find diversity among presenters in terms of the countries in which they are based. Such diversity could add a different perspective on the same country. Having scholars in different stages of their careers, from graduate students to junior and senior scholars in the same session, can promote productive intellectual networks and possibilities for mentorship.

You are invited to submit a paper or panel proposal addressing either the Congress theme or any topic related to the program tracks. LASA also invites requests for travel grants from paper presenters who qualify. Visit the LASA website for eligibility criteria. All proposals for papers, panels, and travel grants must be submitted to the LASA Secretariat via the online proposal system by September 9, 2025, 5:00 p.m. (ET).

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Proposal forms and instructions will be available on the LASA website: <https://lasaweb.org/>

No submissions by regular mail will be accepted. A confirmation email will be sent immediately after the proposal is successfully submitted. If you do not receive it, contact the LASA Secretariat at [lasa@lasaweb.org](mailto:lasa@lasaweb.org) before the deadline to confirm submission.

## **IMPORTANT**

Before submitting a proposal, please review all the information on proposal submission at the following link: <https://lasaweb.org/en/lasa2026/proposals/>

To learn more about the proposal selection process, please refer to the following link: <https://lasaweb.org/en/lasa2026/selection-process/>

## Program Tracks

Select the most appropriate subject for your proposal from the following list and enter it in the space provided in the submission system. Send your correspondence only to the LASA Secretariat.

### PERMANENT TRACKS

#### Agrarian and Food Studies

Maria del Pilar Zazueta, The University of Texas at Austin

María Marcela Crovetto, Universidad de Buenos Aires /CONICET

#### Archives, Libraries and Digital Scholarship

Nicolás Suárez, CONICET/Universidad de Buenos Aires

Melissa Jerome, University of Florida

Victoria Zurita, Stanford University

#### Art, Music and Performance Studies

Enzo Vasquez Toral, The University of Texas at Austin

Laura G. Gutiérrez, The University of Texas at Austin

Cristián Opazo, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

#### Biopolitics and Biopower

Graham Denyer Willis, University of Cambridge

Karin Alejandra Roseblatt, University of Maryland-College Park

Ana Carolina Vimieiro Gomes, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais

#### Childhood and Youth Studies

Patricia Ames, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú

Valeria Llobet, Laboratorio de Investigación en Ciencias Humanas, CONICET/UNSAM

#### Civil Societies and Social Movements

Françoise Montambeault, Université de Montréal

Sofía Donoso, Universidad de Chile

Adrian Gurza Lavalle, Universidade de São Paulo

#### Culture, Power and Political Subjectivities

Jon Beasley-Murray, University of British Columbia

Ryan Long, University of Maryland, College Park

Susan Antebi, University of Toronto

Ericka Cervantes, Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo

#### Democratization and Political Process

Eduardo Dargent, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú

Benjamin Goldfrank, Seton Hall University

Rodrigo Barrenechea, Universidad del Pacífico

#### Economics and Political Economy

Francisco Urdinez, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Moises Arce, Tulane University

Laura Macdonald, Carleton university

#### Education

Mariana Eguren, Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (IEP)

Sebastián Fuentes, FLACSO/CONICET - UNTREF

#### Environment, Nature and Climate Change

Astrid Ulloa, Universidad Nacional de Colombia

Heidi Jane Smith, Universidad Iberoamericana/ George Mason University

Maritza Paredes, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú

#### Feminism and Gender Studies

Lidia Possas, Universidade Estadual Paulista

Erika Busse, Macalester College

Beatriz Padilla, University of South Florida

#### Film Studies

María Helena Rueda, Smith College

Juan Poblete, University of California-Santa Cruz

Cynthia Vich, Fordham University

#### Health and Well-being

Courtenay Sprague, University of Massachusetts-Boston

Steven Palmer, University of Windsor

Teresa Huhle, University of Cologne

#### History and Archaeology

Laura Cucchi, Freie Universität Berlin

Nancy P. Appelbaum, Binghamton University/ State University of New York

#### Human Rights and Memory

Santiago Garaño, Universidad de Buenos Aires/ CONICET/Universidad Nacional de Lanús

Eugenia Allier, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Francesca Lessa, University College London

#### Indigenous Languages and Literature

Kelly S. McDonough, The University of Texas at Austin

Gloria E. Chacón, University of California-San Diego

#### Indigenous Peoples and Afro-descendants: Epistemologies and Knowledge

Héctor Nahuelpan, Universidad de los Lagos

Joanna Boampong, University of Ghana

John Thomas III, College of Charleston

#### International Relations/ Global Studies

Cynthia Sanborn, Universidad del Pacífico

Carol Wise, University of Southern California

#### Labor Studies

Callan Hummel, University of British Columbia

Santiago Anria, Cornell University

#### Language and Linguistics

Sandra Milena Osorio Monsalve, Universidad del Quindío

Maria del Mar Bassa Vanrell, Universidade de Lisboa

#### Latinx Studies

Maria I. Puerta Riera, Valencia College

Pablo Biderbost, University of Salamanca

Eduardo Munoz Suarez, University of Kansas

#### Law and Justice

Pablo Policzer, University of Calgary

Hugo Rojas, Universidad Alberto Hurtado/ Instituto Milenio para la Investigación en Violencia y Democracia

Lisa Hilbink, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

**Literature and Culture**

Yanna Celina Hadatty Mora, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México  
Roberto Cruz Arzabal, Universidad Veracruzana  
Monica Simal, Providence College  
Mayra Bottaro, Universidad Nacional de Tres de Febrero

**Literature Studies: Colonial/19th Century**

Vanesa Miseres, University of Notre Dame  
Marcel Velázquez, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos

**Literature Studies: 20th/ 21st Centuries**

Nicolas Campisi, Georgetown University  
Regina Pieck, Stanford University

**Mass Media and Popular Culture**

Celia del Palacio, Universidad de Guadalajara  
Giuliana Cassano, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú  
Rossana Reguillo, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Occidente  
James A. Dettleff, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú

**Migration and Refugees**

Carolina Stefoni, Universidad de Tarapacá  
Luciana Gandini, Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas y SUDIMER, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

**Otros saberes and Alternative Methods**

Diana Marcela Gómez Correal, Independent Scholar  
Sabrina Melenotte, IRD/CIESAS  
Alberto Diaz-Cayeros, Stanford University

**Political Institutions**

Benedicte Bull, University of Oslo  
Carolina Curvale, FLACSO-Ecuador  
Agnes Cornell, University of Gothenburg

**Public and Social Policies**

Merike Blofield, Universität Hamburg  
Jennifer E. Pribble, University of Richmond  
Raul Pacheco-Vega, FLACSO-México

**Race and Ethnicities**

Maria Beldi Alcântara, Universidade de São Paulo  
Mariela Noles Cotito, Universidad del Pacífico  
Jorge Sánchez Cruz, University of California-San Diego

**Religion, Politics and Society**

Valentina Pereira Arena, Universidad Católica del Uruguay  
David Lehmann, University of Cambridge  
J. Michelle Molina, Northwestern University

**Security and Violence**

Verónica Zubillaga, Universidad Simón Bolívar  
Angélica Durán-Martínez, University of Massachusetts-Lowell  
Inés Fynn, Universidad Católica del Uruguay

**Sexualities and LGBTI Studies**

Alexandra Gonzenbach Perkins, Texas State University  
Jordi Díez, University of Guelph  
Carolina Castellanos Gonella, Dickinson College

**Urban Studies**

María José Álvarez Rivadulla, Universidad de los Andes  
Maria Luisa Mendez Layera, Universidad Diego Portales

**NEW FOR LASA2026**

**Constitutional Aspirations and Frustrations**

Roberto Gargarella, CONICET  
Catalina Pérez Correa, Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE)  
Verónica Undurraga, Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez

**Democracias Violentas**

Juan Albarracín, University of Illinois-Chicago  
Agustín Goenaga, Lund University  
Alejandra Luneke, Instituto Milenio Investigación en Violencia y Democracia, VioDemos

**Republics Under Oligarchic and Popular Pressures**

Alberto Vergara, Universidad del Pacífico  
Federico M. Rossi, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia-Spain  
Jan Boesten, Freie Universität Berlin

**Revolutionary Legacies: Culture and Social Protest in the Digital Age**

Dylon L. Robbins, New York University  
Pavel Andrade, Texas Tech University  
Ana Sabau, University of Michigan

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