Acknowledgments

The ideas explored here are the product of more than a decade of visits to Mexico City, involving conversations with numerous Mexican writers and critics, notably Margo Glantz, José Emilio Pacheco, and Elena Poniatowska. Various sections of the manuscript have benefited from comments by Elena Urrutia and the members of the Programa Interdisciplinario de Estudios de la Mujer (PIEM) at the Colegio de México; Carlos Blanco-Aguinaga of the University of California, San Diego; Grínor Rojo and Leslie Adelson of Ohio State University; Jean Franco of Columbia University; and Lauro Flores, Anthony Geist, and Yvonne Yarbro-Bejarano of the University of Washington. George Potratz thoughtfully critiqued nearly every chapter of the manuscript. Any errors and omissions that might remain in the text are, of course, my own.

Teresinha Bertussi and Agustín Cueva, Margo Glantz, Antonio Lazcano Araujo, and Elena Poniatowska opened their homes in Mexico City to me and offered books, journals, and invaluable introductions. Elva Macías, Masha and Eraclio Zepeda, and Juan Antonio Ascencio have been generous with information and hard-to-find publications regarding recent Mexican narrative. Russell Cluff shared his collection of reviews of Las batallas en el desierto, and Marco Antonio Campos and Hugo Verani provided me with copies of outof-print books. My understanding of contemporary Mexican literature has also been enhanced by interviews and discussions with Jorge Aguilar Mora, Inés Arredondo, Arturo Azuela, Juan Bañuelos, Margarita Dalton, Luis González de Alba, Ethel Krause, Mónica Mansour, David Martín del Campo, George McWhirter, Javier Molina, Silvia Molina, Cristina Pacheco, Federico Patán, Aline Pettersson, María Luisa Puga, Luis Arturo Ramos, Jorge Ruffinelli, and Guillermo Samperio.

The four authors whose works I have chosen to analyze in depth have graciously submitted to lengthy interviews (or, in the case of

Pacheco, informal conversations). In 1982 Fernando del Paso responded in writing to my queries regarding *Palinuro de México*, which we discussed during brown-bag lunches on the lawn of the Hemeroteca Nacional (where I was reading about the student movement while he conducted research on Maximilian and Carlota). He also provided me with copies of articles about *Palinuro* published in European journals. José Agustín granted me an extensive interview regarding *Cerca del fuego* in September 1988 at his house in Cuaútla, Morelos (forthcoming in *Nuevo Texto Crítico*).

My many conversations over the years with José Emilio Pacheco and Elena Poniatowska have been fundamental to my understanding of contemporary Mexican culture. I began reading José Emilio Pacheco's works in 1978, when he and I were colleagues in the Departamento de Investigaciones Históricas of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. The following year, as a visiting professor at Ohio State University, he wrote *Las batallas en el desierto* on the same typewriter, in the same office, where I, as an assistant professor at Ohio State, would later write my analysis of his novel. Pacheco took me on a walking tour of the Colonia Roma, the setting for *Las batallas*, in 1983, before the 1985 earthquake devastated the neighborhood. Yet even then it was a tour of a ghost town, of a "city of memory."

Elena Poniatowska has fed and sheltered me and has submitted to half a dozen taped interviews since 1981, in her homes in San Angel and Chimalistac, in my apartment in Seattle, and twice on the highway from Mexico City to Cuaútla (to visit José Agustín). A synthesis of these latter conversations appeared in *Hispamérica* 53–54 (1989). Elena graciously has given me free access to her library and archives, including notes for various of her projects, clippings of reviews and criticism of her books, drafts of *Hasta no verte Jesús mío*, and transcripts of many of her oral-history interviews with Josefina Bórquez. Also, she helped me to secure most of the photographs for this book.

Graciela Iturbide gave me a copy of *Marcha política* (*Political March*), her remarkable portrait of Hermila, the widow of a disappeared political leader from Juchitán; and Héctor García provided the striking photographs of the student movement of 1968, as well as of Elena Poniatowska and Josefina Bórquez. I would also like to thank the *Revista de Crítica Literaria Latinoamericana* and *Studies in Twentieth Century Literature* for granting permission to publish expanded versions of my articles on Elena Poniatowska and José Agustín.

Research and travel funds and release time were granted by the College of Humanities and the Graduate School at Ohio State Uni-

versity, as well as by the College of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School of the University of Washington. The University of Washington Department of Romance Languages and Literature, particularly its chair and associate chair, Douglas Collins and George Shipley, have consistently supported my work over the past four years.

Theresa May has been any author's dream of an editor; her enthusiasm and great efficiency have played no small part in bringing the manuscript to completion.

This book is for my parents, who encouraged their middle daughter's passion for reading and writing and who once spent the night in a Stockton bowling alley so that she could discover Mexico. I also dedicate it to the memory of Joseph Sommers (1924–1979), who had faith in my potential and who continues to be my model for democratic teaching and for responsible, committed research on Mexican culture.

POLITICS, GENDER, AND THE MEXICAN NOVEL, 1968–1988