



L'année **PhiLanthropique** | **PhiLanthropic year**

2018

BULLETIN MENSUEL DU PHILAB – PHILAB'S MONTHLY

**JUILLET /
JULY**

PHILANTHROPIE ET AMERIQUE LATINE PHILANTHROPY AND LATIN AMERICA

Nous tenons à remercier Luis Garrido, Pedro Narvarte, Mario Radrigán et Carlos La Serna pour leur participation à ce dossier. Grâce à la contribution de ces chercheurs internationaux affiliés au PhiLab, un regard éclairant est porté sur la situation de la philanthropie en l'Argentine et au Chili. Ces deux pays ont des contextes politiques qui partagent plusieurs similarités. Juan Luis Klein, chercheur du PhiLab, nous résume concisément l'évolution de ces contextes particuliers au sein duquel émergent et agissent les acteurs philanthropiques :

« Depuis les années 1970, l'Argentine, et le Chili ont connu une évolution politique similaire qui a mené à la dissolution de ce mode de développement. Des dictatures militaires ont pris les rênes du pouvoir utilisant les mêmes méthodes et ont implanté des régimes de terrorisme d'État, que plusieurs ont qualifiés de fascistes. Ces régimes cherchaient à juguler une gauche politique et syndicale montante qui, au Chili, avait même mené à l'élection en 1970 d'un gouvernement socialiste. En réponse aux menaces que représentait la situation politique et sociale pour les intérêts des capitaux étrangers et nationaux et pour les grands propriétaires terriens, les forces armées des deux pays prennent le pouvoir – en 1973 au Chili, puis en 1976 en Argentine – et implantent un climat de terreur, tout en initiant un processus de néo libéralisation de l'économie. Les rapports entre l'État, les différentes strates du capital privé (étranger et national) et les organisations représentatives de la sphère sociale se modifient. Dans les années 1980-90, la démocratie revient, mais les gouvernements élus ne renouent pas avec les orientations réformistes de jadis. Les acquis de la substitution des importations sont annulés par des politiques extractivistes favorisées par le FMI et les inégalités sociales s'accroissent. Voilà la scène de l'apparition d'un nouveau joueur, jusque-là absent (ou occulté), la philanthropie. »

Bonne Lecture!

We would like to thank Luis Garrido, Pedro Narvarte, Mario Radrigán and Carlos La Serna for their participation in this edition. Thanks to the contribution of these international researchers who are affiliated to PhiLab, we have a better understanding of philanthropy

in Argentina and Chile. These two countries have political contexts that share many similarities. Juan Luis Klein, a PhiLab researcher, concisely summarizes the evolution of these particular contexts in which philanthropic actors emerge and act:

“ Since the 1970s, Argentina and Chile have experienced a similar political evolution that has led to the dissolution of this development model. Military dictatorships have taken the reins of power using the same methods and have implemented state terrorism regimes, which many have described as fascist. These regimes sought to curb a rising leftist politic and trade union which, in Chile, even led to the election of a socialist government in 1970. In response to the threats posed by the political and social situation to the interests of foreign and domestic capital and to large landowners, the armed forces of both countries seized power - in 1973 in Chile, and in 1976 in Argentina - and established a climate of terror, while initiating a process of neo liberalization of the economy. The relations between the State, the different layers of private capital (foreign and national) and the organizations representing the social sphere are changing. In the 1980s and 90s, democracy returned, but elected governments did not return to the reformist orientations of the past. The gains from import substitution are being offset by extractivist policies favored by the IMF and social inequalities are increasing. This is the scene of the appearance of a new player, hitherto absent (or occult), philanthropy. ”

Happy reading

Philanthropie et Amérique Latine	
Philanthropy and Latin America	1
Rôle historique de la philanthropie au providentialisme latino-américain	
<i>Historical role of philanthropy to Latin American providentialism</i>	<i>3</i>
Portraits d'écosystèmes philanthropiques en Amérique Latine	
<i>Portraits of philanthropic ecosystems in Latin America.....</i>	<i>6</i>
Interventions d'organisations philanthropiques étrangères	
<i>Interventions by foreign philanthropic organizations.....</i>	<i>8</i>

ROLE HISTORIQUE DE LA PHILANTHROPIE AU
PROVIDENTIALISME LATINO-AMERICAIN

- Ponce de León, Macarena (2017). « Orígenes de la donación en Chile: caridad privada y beneficencia pública, 1830-1920 ». En Cruz, Elena (ed.), *Filantropía y donaciones en Chile. Pasado, presente y futuro*. Corporación Patrimonio Cultural de Chile. Santiago de Chile.

Lien Web – *Web link* :

https://issuu.com/patrimonioweb/docs/filantropia_y_donaciones_en_chile

Resumen :

Como parte de su misión de rescatar, investigar, conservar, poner en valor y difundir el patrimonio cultural de nuestro país la Corporación Patrimonio Cultural de Chile acaba de lanzar el libro “Filantropía y Donaciones en Chile: pasado, presente y futuro”, publicación en la cual Magdalena Aninat, Directora de CEFIS UAI junto a otros destacados académicos y profesionales vinculados al mundo de la filantropía aportaron su visión, la que quedó plasmada en el documento.

El libro repasa - entre otros aspectos - el rol y surgimiento de la filantropía en Chile, el origen de las donaciones, la gestión y el financiamiento de las organizaciones filantrópicas en Chile, la sustentabilidad y la responsabilidad social relacionada, incentivos tributarios y nuevas tendencias en filantropía en Chile. Este último capítulo a cargo de Magdalena Aninat describe ciertos paradigmas, el rol de las familias y la ciudadanía en la construcción de una cultura filantrópica, como también las catástrofes como situaciones específicas que han movilizado masivamente aportes solidarios en el país. “La prosperidad económica de Chile ha ido acompañada de una importante reducción de los índices de pobreza, pero también del surgimiento de nuevas necesidades y de la persistencia de desafíos de justicia social”, señala la Directora CEFIS en la publicación.

La presentación del libro se realizó en el Museo MAVI y fue comentado en un panel de conversación por Ignacio Irrázaval, Director del Centro de Políticas Públicas UC; Alfredo Moreno, presidente de la Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (CPC); Alejandra Pizarro, directora ejecutiva de Comunidad Organizaciones Solidarias, Verónica Abud, fundadora y gerente general de Fundación La Fuente y moderado por Elena Cruz, directora de proyectos de la Corporación.

- María Soledad Zárate y Maricela González (2017). « Filantropía y donaciones en tiempos del gran Estado chileno, 1930-1970 ». En Cruz, Elena (ed.), *Filantropía y donaciones en Chile. Pasado,*

presente y futuro. Corporación Patrimonio Cultural de Chile.
Santiago de Chile.

Lien Web – *Web link* :

https://www.academia.edu/35674064/Filantropia_y_Donaciones_en_Tiempos_del_Gran_Estado_chileno_1930-1970

Resumen :

En el periodo que va de 1930 a 1970 los programas y practicas asistenciales tuvieron una fuerte presencia estatal – abocada a resguardar derechos sociales y ciudadanos –, pero la tarea de cubrir las necesidades tradicionales y emergentes se vio desbordada. La filantropia privada, tanto individual como colectiva, ocupó entonces un lugar fundamental. Grupos profesionales – como médicos, abogados y profesores- y también voluntarios anónimos fueron claves para afrontar las demandas de la pobreza. Estuvieron inspirados por valores cristianos y humanistas. Es éste el periodo en que se fundaron instituciones filantropicas emblematicas, como la Sociedad de Instrucción Primaria, el Hogar de Cristo y la Ciudad del Niño.

- **Donna J. Guy. *Women Build the Welfare State: Performing Charity and Creating Rights in Argentina, 1880–1955*, Durham NC and London, Duke University Press, 2009, 252 p.**

Critique du livre par Matthew B. Karush – *Book Review by Matthew B. Karush* :

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1540-6563.2010.00281.13.x>

Résumé – *Abstract* :

In this pathbreaking history, Donna J. Guy shows how feminists, social workers, and female philanthropists contributed to the emergence of the Argentine welfare state through their advocacy of child welfare and family-law reform. From the creation of the government-subsidized Society of Beneficence in 1823, women were at the forefront of the child-focused philanthropic and municipal groups that proliferated first to address the impact of urbanization, European immigration, and high infant mortality rates, and later to meet the needs of wayward, abandoned, and delinquent children. Women staffed child-centered organizations that received subsidies from all levels of government. Their interest in children also led them into the battle for female suffrage and the campaign to promote the legal adoption of children. When Juan Perón expanded the welfare system during his presidency (1946–1955), he reorganized private charitable organizations that had, until then, often been led by elite and immigrant women.

Drawing on extensive research in Argentine archives, Guy reveals significant continuities in Argentine history, including the rise of a liberal state that subsidized all kinds of women's and religious groups. State and private welfare efforts became more organized in the 1930s and reached a pinnacle under Juan Perón, when men took over the welfare state and philanthropic and feminist women's influence on child-welfare activities and policy declined. Comparing the rise of Argentina's welfare state with the development of others

around the world, Guy considers both why women's child-welfare initiatives have not received more attention in historical accounts and whether the welfare state emerges from the top down or from the bottom up.

- **Leilah Landim et Andrés Thompson (1997).** « **Non-governmental organisations and philanthropy in Latin America: an overview** », *Voluntas*, Volume 8, Issue 4, p. 337-350.

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02354207>

Résumé – *Abstract* :

This article provides an overview of the emerging non-profit or voluntary sector in Latin America. Specifically, the article addresses the differences and communalities these non-profit organisations have across the region. It concludes by emphasizing the huge variety of roles and functions performed by non-profit organisations within and across countries, and their often ambiguous position between the private and public realms.

PORTRAITS D'ÉCOSYSTÈMES PHILANTHROPIQUES
EN AMÉRIQUE LATINE
*PORTRAITS OF PHILANTHROPIC ECOSYSTEMS IN LATIN
AMERICA*

- **Mario Roitter y Marcelo Carmelo (2005).** « **Corporate social action in a context of crisis: reflections on the argentine case** », en Samborn, C. y Portocarrero, F. (coord.), *Phylanthropy and social changes in Latin America*. The David Rockefeller Center Series on Latin American Studies, Harvard University, USA.

Lien Web – *Web link* :

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/270196994_Philanthropy_and_Social_Change_in_Latin_America

Résumé du livre – *Abstract of the book* :

Latin America is a profoundly philanthropic region with deeply rooted traditions of solidarity with the less fortunate. Recently, different forms of philanthropy are emerging

in the region, often involving community organization and social change. This volume brings together groundbreaking perspectives on such diverse themes as corporate philanthropy, immigrant networks, and new grant-making and operating foundations with corporate, family, and community origins.

- **Guayana Páez-Acosta (2018). « Una Mirada a las Organizaciones de Apoyo a la Filantropía en Latinoamérica y el Caribe », Worldwide Initiatives For Grantmaker Support (WING).**

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<http://wings.issuelab.org/resource/una-mirada-a-las-organizaciones-de-apoyo-a-la-filantropia-en-latinoamerica-y-el-caribe.html>

Résumé – *Abstract* :

It's becoming critical to have a better understanding of the ecosystem of organizations that work and support the philanthropic sector in the LAC region: their characteristics and strengths, priorities and needs, in order to visualize mechanisms to strengthen them and improve their performance, understanding that they add value and service to philanthropic and civil society organizations. This is the motivation that supports the study about Organizations Supporting Philanthropy in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). WINGS has commissioned this Initial Mapping in Spanish and English.

- **Andrew Milner et Caroline Hartnell (2018). « Philanthropy in Brazil Report », publié par Philanthropy for Social Justice and Peace in association with *Alliance*, WINGS and Philanthropy Network for Social Justice.**

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<http://wings.issuelab.org/resources/30777/30777.pdf>

Résumé – *Abstract* :

The Role of Philanthropy in Society' is an ongoing open-ended study initiated in 2016 by Philanthropy for Social Justice and Peace. The aim of the study is to gain an understanding of the role that philanthropy is playing in society in various countries across the world. What's happening now and what potential role could it play in the future?

What is particularly lacking is any clear picture of the scale and role of philanthropy in countries where philanthropy is culturally rooted but not well documented (at least in English) and often less institutionalized, mainly in emerging market countries. This is where our study can start to fill a gap.

- **Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy (2018). « Region Report 2018: Latin America », dans : Global Philanthropy Environment Index 2018.**

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<https://scholarworks.iupui.edu/handle/1805/15905>

Résumé – *Abstract* :

The 2018 Global Philanthropy Environment Index is the world's largest and most comprehensive effort to document the state of global philanthropy and the factors that enhance or inhibit its success. The index was previously the product of the renowned Hudson Institute, under the title The Index of Philanthropic Freedom.

Covering the period between January 2014 and March 2018, the report evaluates 79 countries and economies across five key factors that measure the ease with which philanthropic organizations can operate, as well as policies that affect giving—both within countries and across borders. This includes in-depth research on the incentives and barriers that individuals and organizations face when donating to social causes or institutions within a certain country or abroad.

INTERVENTIONS D'ORGANISATIONS
PHILANTHROPIQUES ÉTRANGÈRES
*INTERVENTIONS BY FOREIGN PHILANTHROPIC
ORGANIZATIONS*

The Rockefeller Foundation

- **Eduardo Herrera (2017). « The Rockefeller Foundation and Latin American Music in the 1960s: The Creation of Indiana University's LAMC and Di Tella Institute's CLAEM », *American Music*, Volume 35, Numéro 1, p. 51-74.**

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<https://muse.jhu.edu/article/663073>

Extrait de l'article – *Excerpt from the article* :

In 1961 and 1962 John P. Harrison, associate director for the Humanities Division at the Rockefeller Foundation, successfully sponsored grants toward the creation of the Latin American Music Center (LAMC) at Indiana University and the Centro Latinoamericano de Altos estudios musicales (CLAEM) at the Di Tella Institute in Buenos Aires. The first was meant to be a research and teaching center encompassing Latin American countries and the second a graduate school for Latin American composers in the Western art music tradition. Only a handful of music projects in the United States received as much funding from the Rockefeller Foundation as these two, and even fewer had as much success.

- **Herrera, Eduardo (2011). « The Rockefeller Foundation and Latin American Music during the Cold War: Meeting Points of Music, Policy, and Philanthropy », Paper presented at the Latin American Music Center's Fiftieth Anniversary Conference "Cultural Counterpoints: Examining the Musical Interactions between the U.S. and Latin America", Indiana University, Bloomington.**

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<https://scholarworks.iu.edu/dspace/bitstream/handle/2022/15507/Herrera-LAMCConf2011-paper.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y>

Résumé – *Abstract* :

In the beginning of the 1960s the Rockefeller Foundation gave two grants for the study of Latin American music. Their aim was to help the creation of institutions that would provide a "sustaining environment in which cultural work may flourish." The first grant was for the Centro de Altos Estudios Musicales at the Torcuato Di Tella Institute in Buenos Aires, Argentina, which under the leadership of Alberto Ginastera offered advanced training in musical composition. The second grant was given to Indiana University, Bloomington, "to establish the first center in the United States for the study and performance of Latin American music"¹ under the direction of Juan Orrego-Salas. Major emphasis was to be put on the cooperation between both centers. Behind these two projects was John P. Harrison, Assistant Director for Humanities at the Rockefeller Foundation.

Studies on public and private support for the arts, often called the 'economics of the arts,' frequently fail to recognize the personal connections between the people formulating foreign policy, pushing forward specific corporate interests, and deploying resources through grants, endowments and donations. By looking at the Rockefeller Foundation's project to create the CLAEM in Buenos Aires, and the LAMC in Indiana University, I show the crucial role of Harrison, and the way particular individuals reshaped with their actions both foreign aid and development funds for the arts.

The Ford Foundation

- Leticia Canêdo (2009). « Les boursiers de la Fondation Ford et la recomposition des sciences sociales brésiliennes. Le cas de la science politique », *Cahiers de la recherche sur l'éducation et les savoirs*, Hors-série n° 2, p. 33-55.

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<https://journals.openedition.org/cres/670>

Résumé :

Cet article présente les premiers résultats d'un travail qui s'intéresse à la relation entre circulation internationale des universitaires et la genèse de la discipline de la Science politique au Brésil. Le texte s'attache à un petit groupe d'anciens boursiers de la fondation Ford qui, dans le champ des sciences sociales brésiliennes des années 1960-1980, après l'obtention de du doctorat aux États Unis, lutte pour la reconnaissance de sa compétence et autorité intellectuelle pour analyser les phénomènes de la politique et la définir comme discipline scientifique au sein des institutions d'enseignement supérieur brésiliennes, dans les centre de recherche et les associations scientifiques, auprès des institutions de l'État et des marchés de conseil. L'étude cherche à comprendre ce qui assure à certains groupes, à des moments déterminés de la restructuration de l'espace politique, la force suffisante pour agir avec succès, dans les rapports de force de la politique académique et dans les transformations de l'espace politique.

Abstract :

This article presents the first results of a research on the connections between international circulation of university professors and graduate students, and the genesis of Political Sciences as an academic field in Brazil. The text focuses on a small group of former Foundation Ford fellows who, after obtaining a PhD degree in the United States, fought to obtain recognition of their competences within the Social Sciences field in Brazil between 1960 and 1980. They managed to affirm their intellectual authority to analyze political phenomena and to define Political Sciences as a scientific discipline in Brazilian universities, research centers and scientific associations, State institutions, and consulting market. The study seeks to understand what ensures to certain groups, in certain moments of reorganization of the political space, the strength to succeed in the academic and political fields.

Le World University Service (WUS)

- Paola Bayle et Juan José Navarro (2014). « Le World University Service et l'Amérique latine », *Monde(s)*, N° 6, p. 89-110.

Lien Web – *Web link* :

<http://www.laviedesidees.fr/Philanthropes-de-tous-les-pays.html>

Résumé – *Abstract* :

Le World University Service, organisation internationale créée en 1920, œuvrait dans trois domaines distincts : l'éducation, l'aide au développement et les droits de l'homme. Dans les années 1950, son champ d'activité principal se recentra sur les pays du Sud, soit l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amérique Latine. Dans cet article, nous analysons les activités philanthropiques du World University Service en Amérique Latine à partir des années 1970, pour nous attacher aux caractéristiques de ses différents programmes d'assistance, de son organigramme, de l'origine des fonds recueillis et des objectifs des politiques que l'organisation a mises en place.



PhiLab

LABORATOIRE MONTRÉALAIS
DE RECHERCHE SUR LA
PHILANTHROPIE CANADIENNE

Produit par David Grant-Poitras
Candidat à la Maîtrise en Sociologie
UQAM

Faites-nous parvenir vos suggestions de références sur la philanthropie et l'Amérique Latine. Écrivez-nous au philab@uqam.ca et il nous fera grand plaisir de les ajouter au bulletin. De plus, vous pouvez nous suivre via notre site internet www.philab.uqam.ca, sur Twitter [@PhiLabMTL](https://twitter.com/PhiLabMTL) ou même en vous abonnant à notre Infolettre.

On vous revoit le mois prochain !

Send us suggestions of references about philanthropy in Latin America. Write us to philab@uqam.ca and we will be pleased to add them to the monthly. Moreover, you may follow us by our Web site www.philab.uqam.ca, on Twitter [@PhiLabMTL](https://twitter.com/PhiLabMTL) or even in subscribing to our Newsletter.

See you next month !