# **EDITORIAL POLICY**

The MIFLC Review was established in 1990 under the editorship of Leonor A. Ulloa and is the annual publication of the Mountain Interstate Foreign Language Conference. It publishes critical studies on the modern languages and literatures as well as interdisciplinary, comparative, linguistic, and pedagogical studies. Submissions must be based on papers and presentations at the annual MIFLC meeting. Papers prepared only for oral delivery and lacking proper documentation will not be considered.

Manuscripts may be written in English, French, Spanish or German. They should be between twelve and twenty pages long, excluding notes, and in a format appropriate for publication, with all necessary documentation included. Documentation should follow the *MLA Style Manual*. The author's name should appear only on the cover page; it will be removed before review by the Editorial Board. Each manuscript will be evaluated by at least two editors or members of the Board; a third reader will be consulted in case of significant disagreement.

The author should send the original manuscript and two copies, along with the stamped, self-addressed envelope, to the Editor of the MIFLC Review. The deadline for submissions is December 30.

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**Abstract**. The end of the nineteenth century was marked by a sense of malaise and cultural collapse, as exemplified by the Oscar Wilde and Dreyfuss affairs and by the Spanish "Desastre." This malaise can be linked to our own end-of-millennium unease through an examination of contemporary Hispanic literature, for example in the versions of apocalypse found in the works of Gabriel García Márquez and Gustavo Pérez Firmat.

#### LITERATURE

#### Spanish

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#### Spanish American

Emilio Carballido's [Re]Writing of Pedro Calderón de la Barca's **Entremeses** 

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Abstract. Mexico and Morocco are bound together by a common cultural past, as a result of their relationship to Arabic-Andalusian culture. Such border cultures pose the question of the nature of identity in literature and in the individual, and of the significance of borders in identity formation. Is the past more important, or the present? The past creates the present, but at the same time is reinvented by the present. We are the children of multiple pasts just as surely as we are children of our own age.

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#### STUDY ABROAD

Studying Spanish Abroad: Does It Really Make a Difference?

#### Inmaculada Pertusa

#### Melissa A. Stewart

Abstract. Although it is widely believed that study abroad programs provide greater motivation and more opportunities for language learning than traditional classroom instruction, relatively little research has been done on the linguistic gains by students in such programs. A comparison of language production in stateside classrooms and in programs in Segovia, Spain reveals that advanced study abroad students performed significantly better both in the amount of Spanish they produced and the speed with which they spoke.

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