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Study described in LARR VII:3 (152) will continue for one more year.

97. ——— with Frederick G. Thompson, Florida State Museum

A Systematic Study of *Anelytropsis papillosus* (Sauria: Dibamidae)

Recent acquisition of new material permits a reexamination of the anatomy and variation of the endemic Mexican burrowing lizard. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.

98. Cornelius B. Philip, California Academy of Sciences

A Review of the Tabanidae (Diptera) of Mexico

Specimens for study continue to accumulate for project described in LARR VI:3 (440) and listed in VII:3 (155). Work continues with several reports in preparation.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

ADMINISTRATION

99. Gunther S. Boroschek, Universidad de Chile

Con: Profesores, investigadores y ayudantes

Sistemas comparados de participación organizacional en Chile

Mismos datos de la nota en LARR VII:3 (158). Etapa actual: recolección de información, procesamiento de datos, confección de "casos" de participación para ser utilizados en docencia en cursos de administración.

100. Edmundo Borel Chieyssel, Universidad de Chile, con otros

Organización y gestión de los niveles intermedios de dirección de empresas del área social-industrial

Realizar un estudio crítico de la naturaleza, rol y resultados logrados por los Comités de Desarrollo Sectoriales de la Corporación de Fomento a la Producción (CORFO) —durante sus dos primeros años de funcionamiento— creados para promover el desarrollo de las ramas industriales estratégicas, a medida que las empresas han ido constituyendo el área social de la economía. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Universidad de Chile.

ANTHROPOLOGY

101. Richard E. W. Adams, University of Texas at San Antonio

With: Stoltman, Beals, Mickelson, Denevan, Iwen, Eaton, Ball

Ecological Change and Culture History of the Rio Bec Region, Campeche

Project includes a settlement pattern study, a botanical survey, polynological work, and a study of the ancient land use. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1978. /National Geographic Society.

102. Richard N. Adams, University of Texas

Structural History of Latin America

Research described in LARR VII:3 (258) continues in final stages.

103. David H. Andrews, Middlebury College

Migration in the Andes of Peru—A Case Study

This paper is a description and analysis of migration to a small village in the Andes of Peru. Considerable in-migration has occurred during the past thirty years, but very little out-migration has taken place. The analysis will focus on the factors affecting these different patterns and on the functional consequences of the in-migration. /OAS, Cornell University, and Smith, Kline and French Lab.

104. _____

The Conceptualization of Space in San José, Costa Rica

Data were gathered via participant observation and analysis of texts on project described in LARR III:2 (509). EDC is now 1974. A preliminary report, "La Conceptualización del Espacio en el Perú," appeared in *Wamani*, mayo 1967.

105. Robert M. Carmack, SUNY at Albany

With Dwight T. Wallace and graduate students

Ethnohistory-Archaeology of Utatlan

Researchers aided by approximately 30 students surveyed and excavated at Utatlan during the summer of 1972, gathered additional documentary sources related to the site, and worked with local informants on place names and local tradition. Project continued during the summer of 1973 with an ethnological-archeological fieldschool at Santa Cruz del Quiche. /SUNY Research Foundation and Wenner Gren.

106. Joseph B. Casagrande, University of Illinois-Urbana

With: Hugo Burgos Guevara

The Position of the Indian in Colonial Ecuador and After Independence

Progress continues on the study described in LARR VII:3 (228).

107. Thomas H. Charlton, University of Iowa

With: Dale D. Brodkey, Eastern Kentucky University

Postconquest Development in the Teotihuacan Valley, Mexico

Research continues as indicated in LARR VII:3 (174) and V:2 (396). EDC is now 1975. A report on the excavations of this project is in press, Report No. 5, Office of the State Archaeologist, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

108. Jane F. Collier, Stanford University

Law and Leadership in a Bilingual Community

This study will explore the ways in which leadership strategies affect legal procedures by focusing on a bilingual community that lies between an ethnically Indian township and a Mestizo city in Southern Mexico. Indian legal ideology stresses the need for litigants to agree on a settlement, and Indian leaders gain power by acting as mediators when settling disputes. Mestizo legal ideology is based on the idea of impartial justice, and Mestizo leaders gain power by acting as adjudicators. The hypothesis to be tested is that the pragmatic demands of political expediency will prevail over the requirements of ideology. Leaders in the bilingual community are ex-

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pected to act as adjudicators when settling disputes, despite their Indian background and beliefs. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. A related study, *Law and Social Change in Zinacantan*, was published by Stanford University Press in 1973.

109. Juan Comas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Con: Maria Teresa Jaen y Carlos Serrano

Data antropométrica de algunas poblaciones indígenas mexicanas
Elaboración estadística de las medidas absolutas e índices a base de las cédulas antropométricas obtenidas en 1933 por una misión científica mexicano-italiana (cuyos datos siguen inéditos después de 40 años). Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974.

110. ———

La Momificación en América precolombina

Las distintas técnicas y finalidades de la momificación. Distribución ecuménica de la momificación. Consideraciones acerca del origen (difusionismo o paralelismo) de la momificación en América. Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1973.

111. ———

El Centenario de los Congresos Internacionales de Americanistas. Estudio histórico-bibliográfico

Origen y evolución de los Congresos. Examen de las resoluciones adoptadas y resultados obtenidos. Futuro de tales Congresos. Bibliografía de todos los trabajos publicados en las *Actas* de los Congresos desde 1875. Índice de autores. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973.

112. Scott Cook, Michigan State University

Zapotec Stoneworkers: Their Peasant-Artisan Economy

Project described in LARR VII:3 (177) is in the final write-up stage. Book-length manuscript should be completed by the end of 1973. Two related publications are forthcoming: "Stone Tools for Steel-age Mexicans? Aspects of Production in a Zapotec Stone-working Industry," *American Anthropologist*, in press and *Markets in Oaxaca: Essays on a Regional Peasant Economy of Mexico*, Cook and Martin Diskin (eds.), accepted for publication in the Latin American Studies Monograph Series, University of Texas Press.

113. Richard Joseph Coyer, University of San Diego

With: James Robert Moriarty III

Culture History of the Peninsular Yumans of Baja California

This paper will be a synthesis of the cultural traits of the peninsular Yumans (or Cochimi) of Central Baja California. The research makes use of the disciplines of history and archaeology. The study will briefly cover the early geologic history and human occupation of the peninsula. The bulk of the work will deal with the material culture, religious aspects, food gathering and preparation, languages, tribal organization, and zones of cultural contact for the peninsular Yumans. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973.

114. Christopher Day, University of Rochester

Jacaltepec-Spanish Dictionary

Project described in LARR VII:3 (17) remains active. A related study, *The Jacaltepec Language*, will appear in the Language Science Monographs, Indiana University, 1973.

115. John A. Graham, University of California, Berkeley

With: Peabody Museum, Harvard

Epigraphic and Sculptural Studies in Lower Passion Valley, Petén, Guatemala Research is expected to continue on project described in LARR VII:3 (216) and VI:3 (486) for the next two–three years.

116. Robert C. Harman, California State University, Long Beach

With: Melinda D. Harman

Susto and Stress in an Indigenous Community of Mexico

Project collected biological, social, and psychological stress data in a community of southeastern Mexico in order to determine their respective relationships with the folk illness *susto*. On the basis of blood composition and parasite burden there are no differences between a *susto*-prone and a control sample, but the samples were distinguished significantly by certain social and psychological variables. Roman Catholic and Protestant converts, usually reluctant to discuss *susto* because of church proscriptions regarding folk illnesses, sometimes suffer the same symptoms and concomitant manifestations of *susto* that affect other members of the community. Begun, 1971. /NIMH. See related work by Arthur J. Rubel, VIII:3 (135).

117. H. Dieter Heinen, ICAS, Fundación La Salle (Venezuela)

With: Personnel of the Instituto Agrario Nacional, Venezuela

Estudio de la economía tribal Warao, procesos de aculturación y relación con la economía regional. Diseño de unidades de producción

Compatibility study in the framework of the development activities of the National Agrarian Institute. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /Instituto Agrario Nacional.

118. John M. Hickman, Lawrence University

Analysis of 1800 Survey Schedules from Aymara and Quechua of Puno Department (Peru)

Project described in LARR VI:2 (250) and VII:3 (237) continues. A paper resulting from the study, "Abduction and Statistical Inference of Interaction Patterns: An Analysis of Data from Peru, Uganda, and Iron Age France," with Richard B. Pollnac, was presented at the Mathematical Social Science Board Conference on Data Processing in Anthropology, April 1973.

119. _____

Learning and Utilization of Knowledge in Bicultural Social Contexts

Research nears completion on project described in LARR VI:2 (251) and VII:3 (238).

120. _____

Aymara Social Organization: Testing Models of Descent, Alliance, and Moiety in the Chucuito Area (Peru)

Intersecting geneological maps will be collected from selected informants, with the corresponding *compadrazgo* networks, place of birth, present residence, and other details about individuals on those maps, interconnections with member communities of the marriage zone, and comparative information about these member communities. Included will be a reconstruction of at least the past 100 years of history of the Chucuito area: changes in kinship terminology, changes in prescription and proscription of marriage alliances, and ayllu significance and function. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Wenner-Gren Foundation. An earlier study, "Descent, Alliance, and Moiety in Chucuito (Peru): An Explanation Sketch of Aymara Social Organization," with William T. Stuart, was presented at the AAA meeting, Toronto, 1972.

121. Grant D. Jones, Hamilton College

The Caste War of Yucatan: The Independent Maya Republics

Processes of political interaction among the Caste War units are now being analyzed in view of their importance for a general understanding of lowland Maya sociopolitical systems. Principal current research is in the National Archives of Belize. The first results of this project described in LARR VII:3 (185) will be published in a collection on the Yucatan by the University of Texas Press in 1974.

122. John M. McCullough, University of Utah

Thermal Adaptation among the Yucatec Maya

Research results will be published in the *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* in 1973. EDC, 1973-74. See details in LARR VII:3 (191).

123. John C. Messenger, Ohio State University, with Betty T. Messenger

The "Black Irish" of Montserrat

This study of the retentions of Irish culture among the Montserrat Islanders of the West Indies continues. See previous listing in LARR VII:3 (192).

124. Frank C. Miller, University of Minnesota

With: Instituto Mexicano de Estudios Sociales

Comparative Study of Rapid Urbanization

Comparison of processes of urbanization in and around two industrial towns in Mexico continues. See also report in LARR VII:3 (194).

125. M. E. Moseley, Harvard University

With: C. J. Mackey, California State University at Northridge

Prehistoric Urban-Rural Relationships on the North Peruvian Coast

Research project continues as described in LARR VII:3 (244) and V:1 (143) with new EDC of 1975.

126. John V. Murra, Cornell University

With: Luis G. Lumbreras, Universidad de San Marcos

100

The Ecological and Political Archipelagos Controlled by Aymara Kingdoms in the Lake Titicaca Area

Project described in LARR VII:3 (246) has been expanded with FAFP support. During the summer of 1973 an eight-week seminar was held in Bolivia, Chile, and Peru to begin field research on the nature, extent, and limitations of the archipelagos' model of the ecological and political control of lands and other resources along the desert coast, altiplano, and lowlands to the east.

127. Michael D. Olien, University of Georgia
Colonial Black Populations in Costa Rica

A study of the Costa Rican slave population, which was quite different from the large-scale populations and large-scale plantations of other colonial slavery in the New World. A comparative study of the Costa Rican blacks will add another dimension to the diversity of the institution of slavery in the New World. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. A related Study, *The Negro in Costa Rica: The Role of an Ethnic Minority in a Developing Society*, was published by Wake Forest University, 1970.

128. Marvin K. Opler, SUNY at Buffalo

Research on Puerto Rican Culture (Continuous): Ethnohistory, on Island and Mainland; and Culture and Personality

Research study includes a random sample of Puerto Rican population, studies in cultural conditions of existence and health, migration studies, studies of economic placement in the Island and on the Mainland (New York City), family ethnic group studies, and studies in psychological anthropology. Clinical studies have also been included. Various publications have already appeared specifically on Puerto Ricans on the Island and Mainland and others in comparative or cross-cultural range. Begun, 1952: /NIMH, Grant Foundation, Milbank Memorial Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation.

129. June Nash, New York University
Ideology of Bolivian Tin Miners

Two more autobiographies in the series reported in LARR VII:3 (247) have been completed. One of them, "He Agotado mi Vida en la Mina," is in press in Lima, Peru, and is also the basis for a film being edited by Roy Loe. Several chapters have been completed on a related work, "Ideology and Social Change in Bolivian Tin Mines." Several articles have resulted from this research: "Devils, Witches, and Sudden Death," appeared in *Natural History*, March 1972; "The Devil in Bolivia's Nationalized Mines," appeared in *Science and Society*, spring 1972; several articles have been presented at conferences and are in press. EDC, 1975. /Fulbright-Hayes, Social Science Research Council, and Guggenheim Foundation.

130. Margarita Nolasco Armas, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: Hilario Aguilar, María Luisa Acevedo de Siguenza y Ma. de Los Angeles Romero Frizzi

Relaciones Interétnicas en Oaxaca

La sociedad nacional y la sociedad indígena mexicana conviven en un sistema de relaciones poco equilibrado (dominador-dominado), que mantiene a la sociedad indígena no sólo dominada, sino con bajos niveles económicos y sin participar casi en la vida política y económica nacional. Los indígenas se ven comprimidos desde fuera, por la sociedad mestiza que los rodea. Se analizan casos específicos de relaciones entre los dos grupos en cinco comunidades del Estado de Oaxaca (un año en cada una) y en diversas regiones del mismo Estado. Inciado, 1971. FAT, 1974. /Secretaría de Educación Pública, Gobierno de México.

131. ————— con Efrain Castro, Arturo Romano, Florence Müller, Virve Pihou, Teresa Martínez Peñaloza, Sergio Lopez Alonso, Carlos Serrano, Patricia Sanchez Saldaña, Zaid Lagunas R., Jesus Montoya y Angles Romero

Proyecto Puebla-Tlaxcala

Estudio interdisciplinario (antropología social, etnología, arqueología y antropología física) del Área. Iniciado, 1965. Se publican continuamente reportes y trabajos finales. /S.E.P. y el Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia.

132. Jeffrey R. Parsons, University of Michigan, with Mary H. Parsons

Prehispanic Settlement Patterns in the Valley of Mexico

Archaeological surface survey was completed in 1972 over an area of 500 square kilometers in the southern Valley of Mexico. During 1973 this work will be continued in the northwestern Valley of Mexico over an area of about the same size. This will conclude work which has attempted to reconstruct the main outlines of prehistoric settlement patterning in the key area of Mesoamerica. This body of data will serve as a base from which to design future research projects aimed at clarifying a variety of problems bearing on prehistoric cultural evolution in Central Mexico. See additional details in LARR VII:3 (196), V:2 (420), IV:2 (506), III:2 (533 and 534), and II:2 (553). EDC is now 1975.

133. Richard Price, Yale University, with Sally Price

Bush Negro (Surinam) Ethnography, History, Bibliography

Current projects include a comprehensive bibliography of Bush Negro studies (EDC, 1973), a general ethnography of the Saramaka tribe (EDC, 1974), a book-length historical reconstruction of eighteenth-century Saramaka society based largely on missionary letters (EDC, 1974), and preparation for deposit in the Archives of Traditional Music, University of Indiana, of a large body of oral literature texts in Saramacan. /Foreign Area Fellowship Program and the Oral Data Committee of the African Studies Association. Several articles based on this research project described in LARR VII:3 (252) were published during 1972 and 1973.

134. Miles Richardson, Louisiana State University

The Material Environment of a Small City in a Developing Society

A preliminary statement on research project described in LARR VII:3 (223) was presented at the Southern Conference on Latin American Studies, April 1973, and

will be published in the *Annals*, the proceedings of the conference. Research is continuing with additional field work planned for the summer and fall of 1973.

135. Arthur J. Rubel and Carl W. O'Neill, University of Notre Dame

With: Jean Gettlefinger-Krejci

Stress Factors in the Etiology of *Susto*

Organic illness, laboratory specimens, 22 Item Screening Scores, and structured interviews have all been collected and analyzed or scored. Work is still going on on clinical histories and clinic work-ups. See LARR VI:2 (270) and VII:3 (197) for additional description of project. Partial results, "Severity of Fright and Severity of Symptoms in the Susto Syndrome," were published in the *International Mental Health Research Newsletter*, summer 1972.

136. Benson Saler, Brandeis University

Guajiro Ethnography

Manuscript nears completion. See LARR V:1 (22) and VII:3 (254).

137. María Matilde Suárez, Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas

Con: Mario Di Polo

Estudio integral de El Morro: una comunidad rural de los Andes venezolanos
El estudio del municipio de El Morro en el Estado Mérida, dirigido a sentar las bases de la investigación antropológica en poblaciones rurales de los Andes venezolanos continúa su curso como reportado en LARR VII:3 (256). Hasta el presente se han determinado las características demográficas y los patrones espaciales de la migración y al mismo tiempo se han establecido las categorías de la medicina popular de los morreros. FAT, 1974.

138. Norman D. Thomas, Texas A & M University

A Comparative Study of the Structure of Zoque ermita Associations in two Communities, Rural and Urban

Present project consists of write-up only of data collected as a consequence of previous grant-supported projects [viz. LARR VI:3 (476), and VII:3 (202)]. Project is being prepared for delivery at the XIII Mesa Redonda of the Sociedad Mexicana de Antropología in Xalapa, September 1973.

139. Adelaida de Días Ungría, Universidad Central de Venezuela

Con: Helia de Castillo, Fritri de Brief y Betty de Peses

Microevolución entre los indígenas Lupa de la Sierra de Perijá

Se hace un estudio de distintas comunidades Lupa que habitan en la Sierra de Perijá con referencia a sus características morfológicas y marcadores genéticos, así como también a su demografía y consanguinidad con el objeto de investigar su evolución y adaptabilidad. Iniciado, 1966. FAT, 1973.

140. Ronald Waterbury, CUNY, Queens College

The fieldnotes of Bronislaw Malinowski

Project is an attempt to analyze and edit the results of Malinowski's field research

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project on the traditional market system and regional peasant economy of the Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico, carried out in 1940–1941. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1973. /NSF.

141. ——— with Carole Turkenik

Economic and Political Dynamics in a Peasant Community of Mexico

An on-going study of the economic and political system of Zapotec-speaking peasant community in the Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico. In addition to collecting general ethnographic data, particular emphasis is placed upon economic production strategies, stratification, and intra-and-extra-community power relationships. See related research in LARR V:1 (38). EDC, 1974.

142. Norman E. Whitten, Jr., University of Illinois, Urbana

With: Peter J. Ekstrom, Theodore Macdonald, and Marcelo Naranjo

Lowland Quechua Ethnicity

Continuation and termination of project described in LARR VI:2 (272) and VII:3 (264). Eighteen months of ethnographic field work have been completed by principal researcher and three to twelve months completed by others involved in this project. Study expanded in 1972–74 to include two more aspects of adaptive response to total systemic change in Eastern Ecuador: 1) a research project by Ekstrom examining mestizo colonization from the Andes to the tropical forests and 2) a specific study by Macdonald of Quechua mythology and shamanism emphasizing cultural continuity. A paper based on this study was prepared for the IX International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, Chicago, and will be published by Mouton as part of a symposium on economic competition among ethnic groups in plural societies.

143. Raymond E. Wiest, University of Manitoba (Canada), with students

Economic Change and Family Organization

Project described in LARR VII:3 (206) is presently in data analysis phase with new EDC of 1974.

144. S. Jeffrey K. Wilkerson, Florida State Museum

With: Elizabeth Wing, Thomas Patton, David Hyman

Ecology and Early Cultures of the Mexican Gulf Coast

The intent of the research is fourfold: 1) to continue the survey, begun in 1968, of the lower Tecolutla drainage for settlement patterns and ecological zones; 2) to continue excavation of the Archaic Period occupation at the site of Santa Luisa and to make preliminary exploration of a nearby proboscidian site for early man association; 3) to collect and examine the fauna of the area, beginning with aquatic organisms, in order to discern changing ecological conditions in the archaeological record; and 4) to collect and analyze samples of Pre-Columbian cements for indications of chronological import. Analytic procedures will include obsidian trace element analysis, obsidian hydration measurement, microscope petrography and X-ray analysis of cement samples, and pollen analysis. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /National Geographic Society and Florida State Museum.

145. Roberto Williams García, Universidad Veracruzana (México)

El jaguar

El estudio citado en LARR VII:3 (208) está en la etapa de filmación. Durante el Carnaval en 1972 se filmó la danza El Pochó en el estado de Tabasco y durante el Carnaval de 1973 se repitió la filmación de la danza que tiene disfrazados de jaguar. Se harán otras filmaciones de esculturas de los museos de Jalapa y la ciudad de México para tener listo el film y sea presentado en la Mesa Redonda de Antropología a celebrarse en Jalapa, en septiembre de 1973.

146. Elizabeth S. Wing, Florida State Museum

Origin of Animal Domestication in the Andes

Study of faunal remains from a number of archaeological sites (15 to date) in the Andes in order to gain an understanding of the origin of the domesticated animals, alpaca, llama, guinea pigs, and dog, of this area. Begun, 1968. A preliminary paper appears in the *Origins of Agriculture*, C. Reed (ed.), published by Mouton Press. /NSF.

ARCHAEOLOGY

147. Hernán Crespo, Museo del Banco Central del Ecuador

Con: Ma. del Carmen Molestina y Prudence Mennell

Investigaciones en La Tolita (Ecuador)

Se trata de estudiar los tipos cerámicos encontrados en las excavaciones realizadas en la zona. A base de las estratigrafías se procura establecer posibles etapas en el desarrollo de la cultura "la Tolita", y llegar a conclusiones cronológicas a base de los datos proporcionados por el C 14 en los distintos niveles culturales. Se intenta además establecer posibles relaciones de la cultura de la Tolita con otras culturas de la costa ecuatoriana. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Banco Central del Ecuador.

148. Frédéric Engel, Instituto de Antropología y Agricultura Precolombina (Perú)

Con: Bernardino Ojeda, M. Vallejos, T. Nicho, G. Villareal y José Navarro

El valle del Chillón

Se investigan los sitios del valle del Chillón. Se levantan planos y dibujos de las principales ciudades, aglomeraciones, pueblos y sistemas agrícolas de cada cultura.

149. Antonio Flores, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: Manuel Reyes Cortes

Cuenca de México: Estudio de paleosuelos y geomorfología

Determinar los principales procesos geomorfológicos que dieron origen a la actual Cuenca de México y los cambios en sus formas de relieve que tienen lugar en la actualidad, así como la formación de áreas geomorfológicas. Paralelamente con este estudio se efectuarán él de paleosuelos, con objeto de determinar las condiciones ecológicas en que se formaron y tener un esquema paleoecológico de los principales acontecimientos que se efectuaron durante el Pleistoceno y el Reciente. Esto ayudará

a comprender mejor el medio ambiente en el que se desarrollaron las distintas culturas. Iniciado, 1973. FAT, 1975. /I.N.A.H.

150. Ana María Lorandi de Gieco, Universidad de La Plata (Argentina)

Teoría y método en arqueología

Análisis sobre los nuevos postulados teóricos de la arqueología, con especial énfasis en el papel de la lógica y el método científico. Papel de las otras ciencias. Relaciones entre teoría, métodos y técnicas actuales y sus posibilidades reales de uso o de instrumentación de ciertos postulados teóricos. Ejercicio del método a través de la investigación sobre la arqueología de Santiago del Estero. Propuesta de nueva tipología llamada "abierta" sobre la base de códigos descriptivos: grupos que comparten el rasgo "x"; grupos que comparten el rasgo "y"; grupos que incluyen a ambos; grupos que tienen "y" y "z"; etc. y su funcionalidad para el tratamiento de hipótesis sobre el desarrollo cultural, problemas de préstamos dispersión. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974.

151. —————

Con: Nélide Carrió y Delia Magda Lovera

Arqueología del Santiago del Estero

Se están realizando excavaciones intensivas y prospecciones en la región del río Salado y en la región "chaqueña" a treinta Km. al este del mismo. Se localizaron asentamientos grandes con restos culturales de Sunchituyoj. Se están elaborando las fases cronológicas y los contextos culturales. Al mismo tiempo se está elaborando un código de rasgos decorativos y morfológicos de la alfarería con el propósito de investigar a fondo las distintas fases, interpretar más correctamente los hallazgos de fragmentos de los basureros y intentar una clasificación de los materiales existentes en los Museos. A la vez se ha comenzado el estudio de materiales emparentados pero con distribución fuera del área para analizar las relaciones estructurales de origen asociación y dispersión. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1980. /Universidad de La Plata y el Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas.

152. Robert E. Grengo, University of Washington

Prehistory of Northeastern Guerrero

Work is being done now on papers based on research listed in LARR VII:3 (278), IV:3 (1010), and III:4 (1211).

153. Peter D. Harrison, Trent University (Canada)

With: Robert E. Fry, Purdue University

Archaeological Site Survey in Southwestern Quintana Roo, Mexico

During the winter of 1972 an archaeological site survey was conducted in the southwestern portion of the Territory of Quintana Roo, Mexico. In the course of the survey 55 new sites were visited in an effort to determine the ancient demography of this lesser known part of the Maya area. The program was comprised of two aspects: the mapping of selected important sites and text excavations for purposes of obtain-

ing a ceramic sample in aid of determining the relative dates of each site and the internal and external relationships of the area. Results showed that this part of the Maya area was much more densely populated than had been previously suspected, and that it is highly probable that ancient occupation of high civilization came to an end at an unusually early date. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1973. To be published by the Royal Ontario Museum in 1974. /Canada Council, Ivey Foundation, and Royal Ontario Museum.

154. Wesley R. Hurt, Indiana University Museum

With: Rhodes Fairbridge

The Interrelationships between the Natural Environment and Four Sambaquis, Coast of Santa Catarina, Brazil

In 1956 four shellmounds (Sambaquis) were excavated along the southern coast of Brazil in the state of Santa Catarina. Emphasis was placed upon investigating the sites of the sambaquis as they relate to ancient beachridges and other features of the natural environment. Begun, 1966. /Indiana University and the National Science Foundation.

155. Jaime Litvak King, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Con: Enrique Arrecavaleta y Roberto Reyes Mazzoni

Investigación en Cerro de Zacatepechi, Morelos

Se está excavando un sitio, Cerro de Zacatepechi, Morelos, correspondiente cronologicamente a la época de auge de Xochicalco, a fin de evaluar datos de esa época y de analizar los sistemas de excavación para ser usados en excavaciones en el sitio mayor. Se han hecho dos temporadas de excavaciones. FAT, 1973–1974. Será publicada en *Anales de Antropología*, U.N.A.M., México, posiblemente en 1974. /Universidad Nacional Autónoma.

156. José L. Lorenzo, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: Jesus Mora Echeverría

Niveles de Mar: Excavación de concheros en la Costa Grande de Guerrero

Recorrido de localización y excavación de un sitio de los encontrados por la Costa Grande de Guerrero, para llevar a cabo la localización de concheros. Iniciado, 1973. FAT, 1973. /I.N.A.H.

157. Richard S. MacNeish, R. S. Peabody Foundation for Archaeology

With: 40 interdisciplinary scientists

Origins of Agriculture and Civilization in Highland Peru

Work continues on the Ayacucho-Huanta Basin in Highland Peru. Project is described in LARR VI:1 (179) and VII:3 (281).

158. Lorena Mirambell y José L. Lorenzo, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: Lauro González Q. Ticul Alvarez, Wayne Lambert, Antonio Flores, Susan Limbrey y Cristina Niederberger

Latin American Research Review

Un registro paleoecológico y cultural de 35,000 años

La octava temporada de trabajo se inició en 1973 y en ésta se están efectuando excavaciones en el sitio abierto donde ya se han localizado numerosos restos culturales de horizontes pre y protocerámicos. Paralelamente, se efectúan investigaciones multidisciplinarias en los laboratorios del Departamento de Prehistoria, tales como estudios estratigráficos y sedimentológicos análisis de polen y restos vegetales, los moluscos y diatomitas, así como de todos los restos óseos animales, estudios que llevarán al conocimiento de la ecología de la zona en aproximadamente unos 35,000 años. Véase también LARR VII:3 (283).

159. —————

Cuevas Secas: Valle del Mezquital y zonas aledañas, Estado de Hidalgo y Zona central, Estado de Veracruz

El proyecto tiene por objeto la localización, selección y excavación de este tipo de sitios arqueológicos, con la hipótesis de trabajo de encontrar en ellas material inorgánico mediante el cual sea posible extender los conocimientos en esferas que si no es en estos contextos no es posible alcanzar. Como parte de lo anterior, se proponen los siguientes trabajos: recorrido de localización en la zona del Mezquital y aledañas con excavaciones menores en dos cuevas ya localizadas en el valle de Tasquillo. FAT, 1973. /I.N.A.H.

160. David M. Pendergast, Royal Ontario Museum (Canada)

With: H. S. Loten, Carleton University, and Herman Hellmuth, Trent University

Analysis and Reporting of Altun Ha Excavations

Specialized studies are still being carried out on project described in LARR III:3 (984) and reported in VII:3 (287).

161. Norbert P. Psuty, Rutgers—The State University of New Jersey

With: Annye C. Kennedy and Jeffrey Parsons

Early Man Sites on Lake Shorelines, Central Valley of Mexico

Early man sites are being correlated with late Quaternary shoreline positions in the valley of Mexico. Geomorphologic and archaeologic chronologies are being compared to provide accurate dating. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /NSF and Rutgers Research Council.

162. Dennis E. Puleston, University of Minnesota

With: Alfred Siemens and John Bradbury

Investigation of Ridged Fields in British Honduras

The low yields and instability that characterize slash-and-burn cultivation in the Maya Lowlands is inconsistent with recent studies of settlement patterns and settlement density. It now appears that these were significant alternatives to this pattern in intensive tree cropping and ridged fields. Ridged fields which were unknown in the Maya area until the investigations of Siemens and Puleston were published (1972—see below). Now it has been discovered that far more extensive examples of this form of agriculture exist in northern British Honduras. Present plans include

extensive mapping, coring, and excavation of these features. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /Canada Council. Related Research, "Ridged Fields and Associated Features in Southern Campeche: New Perspectives on the Lowland Maya," appeared in *American Antiquity*, Vol. 37, No. 2.

163. Robert J. Sharer, University of Pennsylvania

With: David W. Sedat

Verapaz Archaeological Project

The second season of the Verapaz Archaeological Project (1972) focused its activity within the Salama Valley. Sixteen previously unreported archaeological sites were discovered. Ceramic evidence of Early Preclassic occupation (ca. 1400–1000 B.C.) was discovered at several locations. In addition, a total of five monuments bearing a sculptured notational system dating from the Middle to Late Preclassic eras (ca. 800 B.C.–200 A.D.) has been recorded and promise to cast new light on the origins of Maya hieroglyphics and calendrics. Further research is planned in the Salama Valley during 1973. See LARR VII:3 (289) for details of the first field research season. /National Geographic Society and Wenner Gren Foundation. A report resulting from this research, *Archaeological Investigations in the Northern Maya Highlands: New Data on the Maya Preclassic*, appeared as report No. 16 in the *Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility*.

164. Edward Brewer Sisson, R. S. Peabody Foundation

With: Five interdisciplinary scientists

An Archaeological Investigation of the City State of Coxcatlan, Puebla, Mexico
The third season of research on project described in LARR VII:3 (200 and 291) was conducted during the summer of 1973. The Robert S. Peabody Foundation for Archaeology has recently published a short report on the work of the first two seasons.

165. Gordon R. Willey, Harvard University

With: A. L. Smith, J. A. Graham, R. E. W. Adams, W. R. Bullard, and Frank P. Saul

Altar de Sacrificios, Peten, Guatemala

Research is continuing on the Maya site. See reports of research in LARR VII:3 (293) and II:1 (141). Five more publications have resulted from this research during the past year: "Excavations at Altar de Sacrificios," Smith, papers of the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Volume 62, No. 2; "The Human Skeletal Remains at Altar de Sacrificios," Saul, Volume 63, No. 2; "The Hieroglyphic Inscriptions and Monumental Art at Altar de Sacrificios," Graham, Volume 64, No. 2; "The Artifacts of Altar de Sacrificios," Willey, Volume 64, No. 1; and "The Excavations at Altar de Sacrificios: General Summary and Conclusions," Willey, Volume 64, No. 3.

166. ——— with A. L. Smith, J. A. Graham, Ian Graham, J. A. Sabloff, G. Tourtellot, and F. Saul

Latin American Research Review

Excavations at Seibal, Peten, Guatemala

Research continues on the nine planned volumes for this series. See past listings in LARR VII:3 (294), V:1 (144), IV:1 (140), and III:1 (122).

DEMOGRAPHY

167. William L. Flinn, University of Wisconsin

Urban Development and Migration: A Study of Personal Characteristics and Earning Capacity of Migrants in Latin America

Project described in LARR VII:3 (301) attempts to determine differences in personal characteristics (earning capacity, occupational and educational attainment, consumption patterns, social participation, and fertility rates) of migrants and non-migrants from four Colombian communities between 1963 and 1970. A panel design approach was used. In addition, new random samples were drawn up to determine in-migration and its relationship to public policy. EDC, 1973. /University of Wisconsin and AID.

168. Zulma Recchini de Lattes, Instituto Torcuato di Tella (Argentina)

Con: Victoria O. de Brodershon

La población económicamente activa en Argentina, 1869–1970

El estudio reportado en LARR VII:3 (307) continúa en curso. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Instituto Torcuato di Tella y Population Council.

169. Claudio Stern, El Colegio de México

Con: Humberto Muñoz y Orlandina de Oliveira

Migración interna, estructura ocupacional y movilidad social

Se ha terminado el trabajo de campo del estudio anunciado en LARR VII:3 (309) así como la codificación. La información se encuentra ya en cinta electromagnética y se han iniciado algunos de los análisis.

ECONOMICS

CARIBBEAN—CENTRAL AMERICA

170. Davison L. Budhoo, University of the West Indies

With: Ramesh Ramsaran and Ken Boodhoo

The Relevance of Latin American Economic Integration for the Commonwealth Caribbean

Project has two objectives: To project alternatives for closer economic association between the Commonwealth Caribbean and Latin America; and to examine the future of the Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) using the experience of Latin American Free Trade Area and Central American Common Market. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973. /Governments, regional institutions, private sector organizations, universities.

171. Dirección de Estadística y Censo, Contraloría General (Panamá)

Segundo Censo Nacional de Industria Manufacturera, Comercio, Servicios y Producción y Distribución de Electricidad

Se realizan los procesos de críticas y codificación de los Censos Económicos que fueron realizados en Panamá en el año 1972. Las cifras preliminares sobre el número de establecimientos, volumen de personal ocupado, sueldos y salarios pagados y valor de las ventas realizadas por dichos establecimientos en el año 1971 fueron publicadas en un Boletín Especial de "Estadística Panameña" en diciembre de 1972. Véase también LARR VII:3 (328).

172. —————

Encuesta Demográfica de Panamá (EDEP)

La Dirección de Estadística y Censo proyecta realizar en 1974 una Encuesta Demográfica con la colaboración del Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (CELADE) y la asistencia técnica y financiera del Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para Actividades de Población (UNFPA). La encuesta tiene por finalidad estimar los niveles de fecundidad, mortalidad y mortalidad infantil en un área de investigación cuyos registros de hechos vitales son notoriamente incompletos. Iniciado, 1973. FAT, 1974. /UNFPA—Contraparte del Gobierno Nacional.

173. —————

Segundo Censo Nacional de Construcción

Se cubrirá toda la República y se investigarán en su totalidad todas las empresas dedicadas a la industria de la construcción. Los objetivos son los siguientes: efectuar un recuento de todas las empresas dedicadas a la construcción de acuerdo a sus principales características a fin de conocer la estructura de esta actividad y formar una fuente amplia y confiable de datos que ofrezcan una base para estudios de desarrollo económico del país. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974.

174. —————

Encuesta sobre Condiciones de Vida de las Familias

Se dió por terminada la recolección en el campo de los datos de las encuestas de condiciones de vida de las familias, investigación que fue realizada en el transcurso del año 1972 y reportada en LARR VII:3 (327). Se trabaja actualmente en la revisión detallada de las informaciones recogidas en el campo y se inició la codificación y el procesamiento mecánico de los datos.

175. Ved P. Duggal, Inter American University of Puerto Rico

Solution of Unemployment Problem in Puerto Rico Through Agricultural Development

A study of the development of labor-intensive sector of agriculture and rural industries as a possible solution for Puerto Rico's unemployment problem. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973.

Latin American Research Review

176. Alfred J. Hagan, Arizona State University
A New Private Financial Institution in Central America: The Guatemalan Case
Study of private enterprise financial corporations in Central America continues.
Project description in LARR VII:3 (330).
177. ———
The Role of the Cooperative Movement in the Development of the Highland
Economy of Guatemala
Work continues on the analysis of the recent development of cooperatives in Guate-
mala. See full description in LARR VII:3 (331).
178. Fernando Zumbado, Universidad de Costa Rica
Evaluación del proyecto de asignaciones familiares
Examinar los posibles efectos de un proyecto de asignaciones familiares sobre la tasa
de crecimiento de la población y sobre la economía. Para obtener información
necesaria se llevaron a cabo dos encuestas, una en el sector asalariado y otra en el
sector industrial. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Universidad de Costa Rica y Caja
Costarricense de Seguro Social.

NORTH AMERICA

179. David Barkin, Lehman College, CUNY
With: Miguel Wionczek, CEMLA
Anatomía del desarrollo estabilizador
Research projects described in LARR VII:3 (314 and 316) have been combined to
focus on the economic strategy of Mexico and its consequences for the socioeconomic
structure.
180. Pierre R. Crosson, Resources for the Future
Impact of Agriculture Policy on Urbanization in Mexico
Work continues on project described in LARR VII:3 (318) with four of seven
chapters already written.
181. W. Whitney Hicks, University of Missouri
With: Bernard Pillet
Economic and Demographic Interrelations in Mexico
The purpose of this research is to develop and test a model of economic and dem-
ographic change in Mexico, focusing on rural areas. The objective is to determine
the causal relationships between the demographic and the agricultural variables.
Modernization and economic development result in changes which motivate indi-
viduals to alter old patterns of behavior in response to a threat to their standard of
living or to an opportunity to improve their position. Possible adjustments include
fertility control, rural-urban migration, political activity, and increased labor pro-
ductivity in agriculture. By examining each of these options researchers hope to de-
termine where specific adjustments such as family planning will succeed. Begun,
1972. EDC, 1974. /NICHD, National Institutes of Health.

182. Francis G. Masson, OAS

Industrial Development of Mexico

Following a review of the salient characteristics of industrial development in Mexico during the past two decades, this study outlines public policies influencing this development and discusses possible changes which may be required during the 1970s. The principal focus is upon measures required for strengthening financial institutions, the control of imports, the promotion of exports, and the regulation of transfers of technology. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /OAS. To be published in the *CIAP Country Review*.

SOUTH AMERICA

183. Dale W. Adams, Ohio State University

The Economics of Agricultural Credit Use in Brazil

Research continues. EDC, 1974.

184. J. Ahmad, Sir George Williams University (Canada)

Structural Change and Economic Integration in South America

A quantitative attempt to link changes in production structure in member countries to intrazonal trade within LAFTA and CACM. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. To be published in the *Journal of Common Market Studies*.

185. Robert Loring Allen, University of Missouri—St. Louis

Economic History and Development of Venezuela

Current research deals with the economic history and development of Venezuela from 1899–1969. Various projects treat the distinct periods of Venezuela's history and consider the major sections of the economy as described in LARR VII:3 (337). Related research, *Economía Regional*, was published by the Universidad de los Andes in 1972.

186. Mariano Arango, Universidad de Antioquia (Colombia)

Con: Absalón Machado

Investigación sobre el café.

Está en notas. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1973. Va a ser publicada en Medellín en 1973.

187. Werner Baer, Vanderbilt University

With: José Almeida

The Transfer of Technology to Brazil and Labor Absorption

Fieldwork is in progress on research project described in LARR VII:3 (338) with new EDC of 1975.

188. Eric N. Baklanoff, University of Alabama

The Expropriation of U.S. Investments in Latin America: Studies of Economic Development and International Conflict

The manuscript for this project described in LARR VII:3 (393) is nearly completed. Another related study, "U.S. Mineral Investments in a Nationalistic Setting: Chile's

Copper Mining Industry, 1944–1967,” appeared in the *Proceedings of the Council of Economics*, American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineering, 1968.

189. David Barkin, Lehman College, CUNY

Development Strategy and Income Distribution

An exploration of the relationship between the choice of economic strategies and income distribution with special emphasis on consumption patterns. Research will focus on Chile. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. A related article, “Automobiles and the Chilean Road to Socialism,” appeared in Dale Johnson (ed.) *The Chilean Road to Socialism*, Anchor Books, 1973.

190. Melvin Burke, University of Maine

Combined International Assistance to a Nationalized Industry: A Case Study of the Corporación Minera de Bolivia

Economic investigation and analysis described in LARR VII:3 (342) continue with new EDC of 1973. To be published by Praeger Publishers.

191. Tulio Alberto Ceconi, Universidad Nacional de Rosario (Argentina)

Reinterpretación del desarrollo económico argentino, 1945/70

Se intentan acumular evidencias en favor de la hipótesis de que las estimaciones oficiales del producto bruto argentino entre 1945 y 1970 están subestimadas. La metodología de la prueba de la hipótesis se encuentra delineada en *El Trimestre Económico*, México, octubre–diciembre 1972, número 156: “Algunas consideraciones sobre el Producto Bruto Interno argentino durante el período 1945/70.” Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973.

192. —————

Con: Luis Albanesi, Estela Valero de Lamanna y Lorenzo Nally

Modelo de la economía de la Provincia de Santa Fe

Los problemas de dependencia de las economías regionales argentinas de la gran metrópolis Buenos Aires, y del conjunto de la economía argentina de los centros hegemónicos mundiales constituyen fenómenos que aún deben investigarse y esclarecerse. Para arrojar una luz sobre esta problemática es necesario orientar la investigación económica fuera del análisis macroeconómico-global por productos de raíz keynesiana y llevarlo hacia un enfoque que analice el funcionamiento de las regiones económicas argentinas entre sí y con el exterior y la actuación y entrelazamiento de los grupos económicos nacionales y regionales que ‘explican’ los fenómenos económicos a nivel espacial. Se intenta formular un modelo que permita estudiar la articulación, y por lo tanto la dependencia de la economía de la Provincia de Santa Fe, con el resto de la economía nacional y mundial. Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1973. /Consejo de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas de la Provincia de Santa Fe y Fundación Ford.

193. James D. Cockcroft, Livingston College, Rutgers

With: Daniel Zuck and Rutgers-Livingston Chile Research Group

Patents, Transnational Corporations, and Chilean Dependence

A study of patents as a first line of penetration and the last line of defense for transnational corporations; transfer pricing and decapitalization of Chile; the "cult of technocracy"; and the need to change class structure and underlying value system to break dependence. Sources include business journals, patent laws, UNCTAD, and other studies. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. Several related projects have already appeared including, "United States Relations with Chile," Jan Carew (ed.), *Rape the Sun*, The Third Press, 1973, and Cockcroft, Frundt, Johnson, "Las compañías multinacionales y el gobierno de Allende," *Siempre* (Mexico City), September 13, 1972.

194. José Luis Coraggio, Instituto Torcuato di Tella

Con: Javier Lindemboin

Estructura económica de las ciudades argentinas

Se aplican metodos de caracterización funcional a partir de datos del Censo Económico Nacional (1964) a las 560 aglomeraciones mayores de 2000 habitantes. Se revisa críticamente el método y se complementa con otras fuentes de información para determinar sus sistemas funcionales de centros y áreas rurales. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1973. /Instituto Torcuato di Tella.

195. Aníbal Fernández, Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración, (Venezuela)

With David N. Holmes, Donald Baer, Alejo Planchart, and Juan Jose Fernández

Human Resources and Budget Allocation Study

Research will develop at least two alternative "styles" of economic and social development for Venezuela over the next 30 to 40 years. This will be done through an economic demographic simulation model to simulate alternative patterns of government expenditures and their impact on the Venezuelan economy within the framework of the particular development style under consideration. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /General Electric TEMPO.

196. ——— with Dieter K. Zschock, SUNY at Stony Brook

Education, Work and Values in Venezuela

Study will explore the relationship between higher education and professional employment in Venezuela. The research will seek to identify forces that affect career choice, labor force entry, type of employment obtained, and personal advancement patterns of university-trained professionals. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Latin America and the Caribbean Foreign Area Fellowship Program.

197. Francisco J. Gómez, Universidad de Antioquia

Con: Hugo López e investigadores del CIE

La inflación en Colombia

Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973.

Latin American Research Review

198. Mostafa F. Hassan, Illinois State University

Petroleum Development and Growth Problems in Ecuador

Project attempts to specify the optimal development policy that countries such as Ecuador should pursue. Specific issues to be tackled include: problems of regulating the oil industry and optimal taxation policy; the distribution of income that results from the expansion of the oil industry; and the input-output effects of the expansion of the oil industry throughout the Ecuadorian economy. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.

199. A. Eugene Havens, University of Wisconsin

With: William L. Flinn

Income, Employment and Occupational Structure in the Small Farm Sector of Colombia

Research project described in LARR VII:3 (356) has new EDC of 1973. A related study, *Internal Colonialism and Structural Change*, was published by Praeger Publishers. /Ford Foundation.

200. A. Eugene Havens, University of Wisconsin

Structural Changes in the Agricultural Sector of Colombia

Project described in LARR VII:3 (356) uses a before-after panel design approach. Issues studied include the trend toward concentration or distribution of productive resources, the impact of public and private inputs (such as new schools, land reform, new credit resources, new technology) on resource allocation, and the changes in participation patterns in the local, regional, and national economy. EDC, 1973. /Ford Foundation and University of Wisconsin.

201. Shane Hunt, Princeton University

Peruvian Economic History, 1830–1880

Survey of growth potential and realization during Guano Age. Analyzes export sectors—mining, agriculture, guano—emphasizing potential for generating and re-investing surplus. Consolidates government fiscal accounts to trace uses of guano income. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1973. /SSRC.

202. —————

Agriculture and Industry in Peru, 1950–1972

A study of the policies undertaken to affect resource allocation in agriculture and industry. Emphasis of industrial promotion and agrarian reform policies. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /SSRC.

203. Markos Mamalakis, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Employment and Unemployment in Chile

An analysis of human resources in Chile since 1960 by skill, sectors, region (urban-rural) and functions. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /Yale Economic Growth Center.

204. Francis G. Masson, OAS

Technology Transfer to Brazil

Project has three major aspects: 1) application of a systems approach to require-

ments and availabilities for improving technological capability in the industrial sector; 2) emphasis on utilization of this capability by directly productive enterprises; and 3) analysis of institutional factors: state governments, technical institutes, universities, and credit institutions. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1973. To be published in the *CIAP Country Review*. /OAS. A related study, *Latin America's Balance of Payments on Technology Transfers*, Masson and R. Hal Mason, was published by the OAS as a contribution to the Specialized Conference on Application of Science and Technology, May 1972.

205. Edmond Missiaen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

With: Samuel O. Ruff

The Role of São Paulo in Brazil's Agricultural Development

This study is an attempt to evaluate Brazil's capacity to continue the expansion of agricultural output at a rapid pace—particularly of those commodities competitive with U.S. agricultural exports. This project will investigate the factors associated with increased crop production in São Paulo, determine their relevance to Brazil's overall potential for expanding agricultural production, and pay particular attention to cotton, grains, and oilseeds. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /USDA.

206. Walter L. Ness, Jr., New York University

Financial Policy, Savings Rates, and Investment Productivity

Research described in LARR VI:1 (66) and VII:3 (366) is continuing with new EDC of 1973. Two publications have resulted from this research: "Financial Markets Innovation as a Development Strategy: Initial Results from the Brazilian Experience," *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 1973; and "O Progresso do Mercado Brasileiro de Capitais: uma Avaliação Crítica," with S. Vital, in *Revista de Administração de Empresas*, March 1973.

207. ——— with Nelson Noel

Going Public in Brazil: The Response of the Multinational Firm to the Open Capital Companies Scheme

Project described in LARR VII:3 (368) continues with new EDC of 1973. A related report, "As 500 Maiores Empresas e as Sociedades de Capital Alberto," appeared in *Conjuntura Economica*, July 1972.

208. ——— with Jose Augusto Fonseca Barbosa

Yield Determination on Brazilian Indexed Securities

Data have been collected for the project on Brazilian Government Readjustable Treasury Bond yields. An attempt will be made to explain the determinants of these yields. Of special interest will be the effect of inflation expectations on these indexed securities yields. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973.

209. ——— with Walter Lehn

Effect of Stock Dividends on Brazilian Share Prices

Project attempts to determine whether shares of companies declaring stock dividends

give a higher return to the investor in the period surrounding the declaration than shares in general. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. A related study, "A Taxa de Rendimento ao Investidores em Acoes Brasileiras," appeared in *Conjuntura Economica*, 1972.

210. William H. Nicholls, Vanderbilt University

Agriculture and Brazilian Economic Development

The most recent publications resulting from this research are: "The Brazilian Agricultural Economy: Recent Performance and Policy," in Riordan Roett (ed.), *Brazil in the Sixties*, Vanderbilt University Press, 1972; "Agricultura e o Desenvolvimento Econômico do Brasil," *Revista Brasileira de Economia*, dezembro 1972, "Paiva e o Dualismo Tecnológico na Agricultura: Um Comentário," *Pesquisa e Planejamento Econômico*, março 1973. For additional information see LARR VII:3 (369), VI:2 (226), and V:2 (547).

211. ——— with Ruy Miller Paiva, IPEA

Structure and Productivity of Brazilian Agriculture

Work continues on the book-length reports on Brazilian agriculture described in LARR VII:3 (370), V:2 (546), IV:2 (621), and II:2 (680). The most recent publication in this series is Ch. VII, *The Middle Paraíba Valley of São Paulo: Taubaté*, Nashville, 1972.

212. Jairo Morales Nieto, Centro de Investigación y Acción Social (Colombia)

Con: Amparo Londoño, Manuel J. Guzman, Alejandro Angulo y Jorge Valenzuela

Empresas comunitarias campesinas

Básicamente el propósito de la investigación es ubicar a las empresas comunitarias campesinas en una doble dimensión: (1) como empresa agrícola que debe desarrollar racional y óptimamente los recursos productivos y (2) como instrumento de cambio, que permita plantear a la empresa comunitaria de autogestión campesina como una estrategia para lograr un cambio estructural de la sociedad rural. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Contrato con FANAL.

213. Charles T. Nisbet, Evergreen State College

Small Farmer Credit

Research involves two specific studies: a ten year study of the Instituto de Desarrollo Agropecuario (INDAP) in Chile, and agrarian reform institution specializing in granting agricultural credit to small farmers; and the possibility of utilizing "informal lenders" as suppliers for credit to small farmers instead of commercial banks, development banks, and other credit institutions. /AID.

214. Julio H. G. Olivera, Universidad de Buenos Aires

Conjuntos de producción bernoullianos

Se analiza la estructura de procesos de producción con resultado aleatorio, tales como se encuentran en la actividad de investigación científica y en la exploración de recursos naturales. Se determinan las condiciones de eficiencia respecto de la unidad individual y de la industria. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Universidad de Buenos Aires.

215. Santiago Pélaez, Universidad de Antioquia
 Con: Beatriz A. de Tirado y Jaime Piedrahita
 Balanza de Pagos
 Un estudio de Colombia. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973.
216. Juan P. Pérez Castillo, Universidad Central (Venezuela)
 Evaluación y análisis de planes y políticas de desarrollo con ayuda de modelos de experimentación numérica para la economía venezolana
 La investigación reportada en LARR VII:3 (374) fue suspendida en 1972, pero se reinició en 1973 con duración de un año. /Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Tecnológicas, la Universidad Central de Venezuela y el Instituto de Comercio Exterior.
217. Florentino Pinto, CID, Universidad Nacional (Colombia)
 Con: Ramiro Durán, Guillermina de Muñoz, Hugo Celis y César Alonso
 Modelo de organización espacial en Colombia
 Organización especial del país, en los campos físico, social y económico y su explicación a partir del análisis evolutivo en el presente siglo en estos campos. Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1973. /Aportes del Gobierno.
218. Alejandro Rofman, Instituto Torcuato di Tella (Argentina)
 Estructura productiva de la áreas metropolitanas y su relación con el desarrollo nacional en la Argentina
 Se trata de un análisis de las relaciones de colonialismo interno que se desarrollan en la Argentina entre las dos o tres más grandes áreas metropolitanas y el interior del país. A tal efecto, se analiza el comportamiento de las principales unidades productivas dentro de la estructura económica de cada área metropolitana, en tanto son las que funcionan como líderes de los respectivos sistemas y llevan a cabo las funciones "centrales" a escala nacional. En la medida que al estructura económica nacional exhibe características propias de un proceso de subdesarrollo capitalista dependiente, el rol de las empresas líderes del sistema adquiere especial significación. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Instituto Torcuato di Tella y subsidios oficiales.
219. Stephen C. Schmidt, University of Illinois
 With: Rene Vandendries
 Regional Integration: The Andean Common Market
 Study described in LARR VII:3 (375) is now being written up. To be published by the University of Illinois Press in 1974.
220. Gordon W. Smith, Rice University
 Marketing and Economic Development: A Brazilian Case Study, 1930–1970
 Project described in LARR VII:3 (377) and VI:2 (294) will be published in the Food Research Studies of Stanford University. EDC, 1973.

221. —————

The Impact of the Multinational Firm on Brazilian Development
Study announced in LARR VII:3 (378) continues.

222. Dieter K. Zschock, SUNY at Stony Brook

Employment, Migration, and Development in Colombia: A Review

A cross-disciplinary review of recent research on human resources development in Colombia. Project's objective is to relate many disparate studies and findings within one analytical framework and thus expand the scope of conventional human resources analysis to include social, cultural, and political dimensions. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1973. /NEH Younger Humanist Fellowship.

223. ————— with Anibal Fernández, IESA

Cultural Dualism and Professional Employment in Venezuela

A two-year research project which explores the relationship between higher education and professional employment in Venezuela. Research is based in part on original surveys and in-depth interviews and seeks to identify forces that affect career choice, labor force entry, and personal advancement of university-trained professionals. The study may also include research on university drop-outs and para-professional employment, if this should prove feasible. Research is particularly concerned with the interplay of economic and socio-cultural variables in a transitional society, resulting in a qualitative analysis of labor market behavior. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. A closely related study, "The Education-Work Transition of Venezuelan University Students," appeared as Discussion Paper No. 32, Research Program in Economic Development, Princeton University, 1972.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

224. Alvin Cohen, Lehigh University

Capital Accumulation in Latin America and Trade Terms

Research on project described in LARR VI:1 (56) and updated in VII:3 (395) continues. Statistical data are now being collected and processed through the computer.

225. Matthew Edel, Queens College, CUNY

Rural-Urban Balance in the Americas

This study of the role of metropolitan centers in the control of economic activities continues as described in LARR VII:3 (396). Current work includes the analysis of city size and land value in Colombia.

226. David C. Edmonds, University of Southwestern Louisiana

The United States-Latin American Fishing Rights Controversy

This book-length study examines the background of the conflict, the harassments and seizures of foreign flag vessels on the high seas, the U.S. reaction, international negotiations, and positions of the opposing parties. It is the contention of this study

that enforcement of claims to unilateral sovereignty over adjacent waters to a distance of 200 miles is occasioned as much by prohibitive import tariffs on processed tuna and bonita in traditional international markets as by concern over the bioma of the Humboldt currents. These tariffs virtually preclude the development of export industries based on these goods in the coastal states. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /Fulbright-Hayes. A related study, "The 200 Miles Fishing Rights Controversy: Ecology or High Tariffs?," appeared in *Inter-American Economic Affairs*, Spring 1973.

227. Richard D. Mallon, Harvard University

With: various Latin American researchers

State Enterprise and Public Policy

An analysis of state enterprise as an instrument of public policy. Emphasis will be placed on design of appropriate rules of conduct and control of performance. This study is part of an international comparative research program embracing Asia and Africa as well. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975.

228. Markos Mamalakis, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Urbanization and Economic Development in Latin America

An attempt to identify and measure the links between urbanization and economic development in Latin America since 1950. Begun, 1969. /SSRC and the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

229. Carmelo Mesa-Lago, University of Pittsburgh

Social Security and Inequality in Latin America

Work has been in progress since September 1972 on the writing of the book. A theoretical introduction and chapters on Chile, Peru, and Mexico have been completed. Chapters on Argentina, Uruguay, and Venezuela will be completed during 1973.

230. Philip Musgrove, The Brookings Institution

With: researchers in 11 Latin American countries

ECIEL Study of Consumption and Income

Study is part of the ECIEL Program of joint Latin American research coordinated by The Brookings Institution. Data consist of household budget observations of approximately 500–1000 families per city in major urban areas of 11 Latin American countries: expenditures, income, asset changes, and socio-demographic variables. Research results when published by The Brookings Institution in 1974 will present regression and tabulation results by country with international comparisons. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1973. /Ford Foundation and IADB.

231. Clark W. Reynolds, Stanford University, with collaborators

Financial Intermediation, Public Policy, and Growth in Latin America: A Comparative Study of Selected Countries

Countries now under study include Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Costa Rica, Mexico, Jamaica, and Argentina. A number of monographs resulting from this research are at

various stages of completion. Additional details in LARR VII:3 (402), VI:3 (510), and V:3 (662).

232. Maurice Zeitlin, University of Wisconsin

With: L. A. Ewen and R. E. Ratcliff

Landlords and Capitalists

Analysis of the relationships between landlords and capitalists with focus on the institutional and class linkages between them continues as described in LARR VII:3 (388).

233. —————

With: Richard E. Ratcliff and Lynda Ann Ewen

Corporate Capital

Project described in LARR VII:3 (389) will be completed late in 1973.

234. —————

With: Marion Brown and Karl O. Vezner

Peasant Politics

Work is in progress on project described in LARR VII:3 (390) and IV:2 (732). One paper resulting from this study is forthcoming in a collection on quantitative analysis.

IBERIAN PENINSULA

235. James Clayburn La Force, University of California, Los Angeles

Economic History of Spain, 1808–1814

Research described in LARR III:4 (1096) continues with new EDC of 1975.

EDUCATION

236. Héctor Félix Bravo, Instituto Torcuato di Tella (Argentina)

Con: Irene Espósito de Franco

Recursos financieros para educación. Los recursos del sector público en la Argentina, a nivel nacional

Trátase de la tercera etapa del proyecto mayor sobre el financiamiento de la educación nacional. Son sus objetivos: analizar la composición de los recursos del Gobierno nacional aplicados al sostenimiento de la educación, durante el lapso 1964–66 y 1970–72, y formular un juicio al respecto. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Fundación Ford.

237. Richard L. Cummings, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Political and Behavioral Themes in Brazilian Primary School Texts

Project involves the translation and content analysis of four primary school readers and five primary school moral and civics texts prepared for use in the first-to-fifth years of schooling. Following the translation and preliminary survey of content, the material will be categorized into behavioral themes and political themes. The third

phase of the project will consist of constructing an exemplar—a model young Brazilian suggested to embody the positive traits, attitudes, values, and personality to be socialized through his participation in the schooling process. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.

238. Larrie E. Gale, University of Texas at San Antonio

With: Gaston Pol, Mario Salazar, and Lloyd E. McCleary

Competences Required for the Principalship: A Methodology Applied to the Rural Bolivian Setting

Purposes of the research are to begin to identify the competences required by the principals of the rural Bolivian educational system and to design a functional methodology that would accomplish this goal. The methodology employs survey research techniques and an especially designed computer program for tabulating, comparing, sorting, and ranking statements of competence from two instrument forms, real and ideal. The gap between the ideal perceptions and the real perceptions expressed by the referent groups generated and validated needs for pre-service and in-service educational programs. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /University of Utah and the State of Utah. A related study, "Competency Development and University Methodology: A Model and Proposal," McCleary, appeared in the *NASSP Bulletin*, March 1972.

239. John E. Jordan, Michigan State University

With: Latin American professionals

Attitude-Behaviors

Four separate projects are studying attitude behaviors toward drug users, educational change, technical education, and the role of women in work. Guttman Facet theory designed scales were devised by 34 participants from 16 nations. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /OAS and Partners of the Americas.

240. ——— with Central American professionals

Special Education and Rehabilitation in Central America

Data has been gathered on project described in LARR VII:3 (686). Research results are now being written.

241. Samuel Levy, UNDP (Brazil)

The Demand for Higher-Education and the Labor-Market for Professionals in Brazil

An analysis of the determinants of the expansion in the demand for higher education in Brazil over the past decade and the implications which the increased supply of university graduates has had on labor market conditions for professionals. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1972. /USAID.

242. Carlos Frederico Maciel, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (Brasil)

Com: Myriam B. M. Vasconcelos (INEP), Maria José F. Sobral (SEEC), Nelsleine B. Queiroz (SEEC) e Maria Rejane A. Souza (INEP)

Recursos para a Educação e Custos do Ensino no Nordeste

As crescentes limitações que impedem os países em desenvolvimento de aumentar a proporção dos seus recursos financeiros e de pessoal, dedicados a educação, sugerem cada vez mais a avaliação da utilização dos recursos nesta área. O projeto de pesquisa, uma vez que propõe fazer um levantamento dos recursos e descrever a estrutura do financiamento da educação nacional, inclusive pelas ressonancias na produtividade do sistema. Iniciado, 1972. DAC, 1974. /Ministério da Educação e Cultura/Instituto Nacional de Estudos Pedagógicos.

243. Rolland G. Paulston, University of Pittsburgh
Revolution and Education in Cuba

Project described in LARR VI:3 (420) and V:1 (219) continues with current research focusing on the Cuban "parallel" or non-formal school sector. Project views this component of the national education complex as less culturally impacted, an educational sector where evolving revolutionary ideology has more successfully been brought to bear to create new institutions and new culture. EDC, 1973. A related study, "Cultural Revitalization and Educational Change in Cuba," appeared in the *Comparative Education Review*, October 1972. "Cuban Rural Education: A New Strategy for Revolutionary Development" was included in the *World Yearbook of Education: 1973*.

244. —————

Peruvian Educational Reform

Research described in LARR VII:3 (421) and VI:1 (80) continues with a shift of focus from educational change efforts and innovations in the formal school system to the non-formal educational sector. Research is now being written up. EDC, 1973. A related study, "La educación no-formal: La experiencia peruana," appeared in *Problemas Internacionales*, November 1972.

245. Oscar Serafini, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos

Con: Hugo R. Barbosa

Educación en barrios populares urbanos en Latinoamerica

Constituye la investigación un estudio de los factores causales de los problemas pedagógicos que plantea la educación de los sectores populares. Estudia las actitudes de los maestros hacia los niños pobres y sus familias. Algunos aspectos de la cultura de los barrios populares y la cultura de la escuela. El medio familiar del niño. Además, algunas características psíquicas más difundidas entre los niños de los barrios populares, especialmente las que puedan estar asociadas con el rendimiento escolar. El foco de interés es el niño con éxito académico, a pesar de las circunstancias desfavorables del medio que le rodea: determinar sus características, personales y sociales. Iniciada, 1970. FAT, 1973.

FOLKLORE

246. Angelina Lemmo Brando, Universidad Central (Venezuela)

Estudio-catálogo de la Artesanía de Venezuela

Estudio y catalogación de la artesanía venezolana. Iniciado, 1973. FAT, 1977. /el Estado.

247. George List, Indiana University

Evitar. Music and Poetry in the Life of a Colombian Village

Work continues on the book concerning Evitar which was summarized in LARR VI:2 (310) and updated in VII:3 (427).

248. Merle E. Simmons, Indiana University

Folklore Bibliography for 1972

An annotated bibliography of books and articles about the folklore of the United States, Canada, and the Luso-Hispanic World. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. To be published in the *Southern Folklore Quarterly*.

HISTORY

CARIBBEAN-CENTRAL AMERICA

249. Ramón L. Bonachea with Marta F. San Martín, Columbia

The Cuban Insurrection 1952-1959

An in-depth study of the first stage of the Cuban revolution based on a wealth of unpublished original material including confidential military reports, letters, and interviews. The book will be a descriptive analysis of the struggle against Batista. The book will include a detailed analysis of combat, strikes, uprisings, and expeditions. EDC, 1973. A related study, "The Military Dimension of the Cuban Revolution," appeared in Irving L. Horowitz (ed), *Cuban Communism*, Transaction, 1973.

250. Kenneth V. Finney, North Carolina Wesleyan College

Land Tenure in Honduras

Data are now being collected in research project described in LARR VII:3 (495). EDC, 1975.

251. Luis E. González-Vales, University of Puerto Rico

Alejandro Ramírez, Enlightened Administrator

Study continues as described in LARR VII:3 (496) with new EDC of 1973.

252. Kenneth J. Grieb, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

The Regime of Jorge Ubico

Project continues as described in LARR VII:3 (464), VI:2 (344), and IV:2 (751). Various portions of the research have appeared as papers at professional conferences or in the form of articles: "Jorge Ubico and the Belice Question," presented to the Wisconsin Council of Latin Americanists, October, 1972, and "Jorge Ubico and the Dictators League," to the American Historical Association convention, December 1972. EDC, 1974.

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252a. —————

The United States and Central America, 1930–1945

See project descriptions in LARR VII:3 (465), VI:2 (345), and IV:2 (750). EDC extended to 1975.

253. Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State University

In Defense of the Western Sea. The Spanish Crown and the Defense of the Indies, 1535–1585

Work continues on project described in LARR VI:3 (558) and listed in VII:3 (597). /LSU, Council on Research.

254. —————

Machine Coding of the Spanish Colonial Treasury Accounts

Study continues on research described in LARR VII:3 (598).

255. Gary G. Kuhn, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse

Gerardo Barrios of El Salvador

Project described in LARR VII:3 (498) has moved from the notes to the draft stage.

256. D. R. Murray, University of Guelph (Canada)

Britain, Spain and the Abolition of the Slave Trade to Cuba

Book-length study reported in LARR VII:3 (438) continues with focus on Cuba during 1807–1867. EDC is now 1974. A related study, "R. R. Madden: His Career as a Slavery Abolitionist," appeared in *Studies*, spring 1972.

257. Frank Moya Pons, Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (República Dominicana)

Historia colonial de Santo Domingo

Enfoque socio-económico de la evolución histórica del pueblo dominicano desde finales del siglo XV hasta mediados del siglo XIX, con especial atención a la posición internacional de Santo Domingo durante el período. Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1973.

258. Richard V. Salisbury, SUNY at Geneseo

Costa Rican Relations with Central America, 1900–1936

A study of Costa Rica's interaction with the other Central American states during the first third of the 20th century. Special emphasis will be given to the Costa Rican response to Central American union, recognition of revolutionary governments, and the extension of Mexican and North American influence on the isthmus. Research is based primarily on isthmian and North American archival materials. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1975.

259. Thomas Schoonover, University of Southwestern Louisiana

Central American-United States Relations, 1840–1885

Much material for research described in LARR VII:3 (501) was gathered during a

5-month trip to Central America in 1972. Related research on mid-19th century Central American trade has been undertaken as a separate sub-project.

260. —————

Central American Trade, 1840–1885, Emphasizing US Participation

Quantitative study of Central American trade, including carrying trade for all five Central American republics. Data from these republics concerning the volume of trade, chief products of export, and who was buying them, main import items, and chief carriers will be correlated with similar types of data from the U.S., Britain, France, Hanseatic States, Holland, and Belgium with the most extensive and intensive coverage on US-Central American trade. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /National Endowment for the Humanities.

261. William L. Sherman, University of Nebraska

Biography of Pedro de Alvarado

Research on the life and times of Alvarado, based on original documents from Spain and Spanish American archives. This study will not be merely a biography, but an examination of the society in which Alvarado lived. Begun, 1962. A related study, "A Conqueror's Wealth: Notes on the Estate of don Pedro de Alvarado," appeared in *The Americas*, October 1969.

262. —————

The Conquest and Settlement of Nicaragua

Work continues as described in LARR VII:3 (503).

263. Robert Freeman Smith, University of Toledo

The United States in the Caribbean: 1890–1972

Research continues into the economic, ideological, political, and military elements of United States expansion into the Caribbean and Central American area. For more details see LARR VII:3 (440) as well as preliminary study described in LARR V:2 (500) and III:1 (63).

264. Wilkins B. Winn, East Carolina University

Albert Edward Bishop and the Establishment of the Central American Mission in Guatemala, 1899–1946

Project is a biographical approach which delineates the activities of A. E. Bishop who permanently established the Central American mission. Research will relate Bishop's methods of inaugurating the work, institutional development, and ministries to both *ladinos* and Indians and will describe his relations with the Roman Catholic Church and other Protestant groups, and his solution to emergent problems, such as the Ladino-Indian controversy and the revolt of the native converts. See further description in LARR VI:1 (124). EDC is now 1973.

265. Almon R. Wright

The View from Panama

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An account of the invasions, incursions, and intrusions which have beset the Isthmus from the 16th to the 20th centuries. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1974.

266. Ralph Lee Woodward, Jr., Tulane University

Central America: A Nation Divided

A general survey of the economic and social development of Central America from pre-Columbian times to the present. To appear in Oxford University Press' Latin American Histories series. See previous listing, LARR VII:3 (505).

267. —————

Rafael Carrera and the Economic Development of Guatemala

Biography continues with EDC of 1975. /Tulane University Senate Research Council. See listings in LARR VII:3 (504) and VI:1 (127).

NORTH AMERICA

268. Roderic Ai Camp, Central College

Mexican Political Elites

Study described in LARR VI:3 (625) is continuing. A Biographical Directory of Mexican Political Elites is in the final stages of completion. Researcher urgently requests that anyone having biographical information on Mexican political leaders (especially leftist leaders) contact him in care of Central College, Pella, Iowa 50219. An article based on the research on Mexican political elites, "The National University and Elite Recruitment in Mexico: The 1925 Generation," will be published in the *Journal of Comparative Education*, 1973.

269. Rodney D. Anderson, Florida State University

Industrialization and Social Conflict in Mexico, 1905–1911

Research described in LARR V:1 (84), IV:1 (118), and VII:3 (442) is now almost entirely in draft form.

270. Jan Bazant, El Colegio de México

Historia económica y social de las haciendas mexicanas en el siglo 19 y 20

Este estudio continúa lo mismo como fue reportado en LARR VII:3 (444).

271. H. Bradley Benedict, University of Southern California

Management and Sale of the Ex-Jesuit Properties in Chihuahua, Mexico, 1767–1843

Project continues with EDC, 1973. A related study, "El saqueo de las misiones de Chihuahua, 1767–1777," appeared in *Historia Mexicana*, julio–septiembre, 1972.

272. —————

Redistribution of the Expropriated Jesuit Properties in Colonial Mexico, 1767–1820

Project continues with new EDC of 1974 and new support from the American Philosophical Society.

273. —————

Luis de Velasco II: Viceroy at Large

A career and times biography, pointing up differences in his administrative experiences in New Spain, Peru, and New Spain again in a unique second term. Research based on viceregal and other contemporary correspondence, reports, and accounts in Mexican, Peruvian, and Spanish archives. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1975.

274. Charles R. Berry, Wright State University, with Mary Brennan, University of Texas, Michael Costeloe, University of Bristol, Robert Knowlton, University of Wisconsin, and Asunción Lavrin

Bibliography of Printed Materials Relating to the Ecclesiastical History of Mexico, 1519–Present

A comprehensive bibliography to include Protestantism, Judaism, pagan cults, Eastern religions, and Roman Catholicism. Research will result in a major research aid for those interested in the ecclesiastical history of Mexico and the movement toward religious pluralism. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975.

275. Frederick P. Bowser, Stanford University

The Bureaucracy of Colonial Mexico, 1519–1821

This project will trace the interaction between the geographical origins, social status, economic interests, and prejudices of the bureaucracy, both civil and ecclesiastical, and the formulation and implementation of colonial policy in Mexico, 1519–1821. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1977.

276. D. A. Brading, Yale University

Haciendas and Ranchos in the Mexican Bajío: León 1700–1850

This study of the Mexican Bajío continues as reported in LARR VI:3 (533) and updated in VII:3 (454) with new EDC of 1975.

277. Lino G. Canedo, American Academy of Franciscan History

With: Ignacio A. del Rio

Inventario del "Archivo Franciscano," Biblioteca Nacional, México

Preparation of an inventory of the material in the so-called "Archivo Franciscano" in the Manuscript Division of the National Library, Mexico City. The first volume, with a long introduction on Franciscan archives in Mexico is ready to go to press. It comprehends important material regarding Texas, New Mexico, Lower California, and Sonora. The work will be completed in two more volumes, and the project will be extended later to the "Fondo Franciscano" in the archives of the National Museum of Anthropology and History, Mexico City. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1975. /Academy of American Franciscan History and the National Library, Mexico.

278. —————

La Provincia de Santa Cruz de Caracas. Fuentes para su historia

A selection of manuscript sources for the history of the Franciscan Provincia of Venezuela (XVI–XIX centuries). Research will probably result in a three volume

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collection with a long introduction and notes. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1973. /Academia Nacional de Historia and Fundación Boulton.

279. Carlos E. Cortés, University of California, Riverside

A History of Mexican-American Resistance

Project described in LARR VII:3 (457) and VI:3 (538) has a new EDC of 1974. This study will be published by Houghton-Mifflin.

280. ——— with members of the Inland Empire Chicano Cooperative History Project

The Bent Cross: A History of the Mexican American in the San Bernardino Valley

Project described in LARR VI:3 (539) and updated in VII:3 (458) continues with new EDC of 1973.

281. Jack A. Dabbs, Texas A & M University

Calendar of the Genaro Guajardo Manuscript and Rare Prints Collection

Original English typewritten form has been translated into Spanish and more bibliographical study will be necessary. See details in LARR VII:3 (746). EDC, 1974–75.

282. Frank Gerome, Madison College

Henry Lane Wilson and the Mexican Revolution

An analysis of Henry Lane Wilson's role as Ambassador to Mexico from his arrival at his post in February 1910 until his recall in July 1913, a period coinciding with the revolutionary movement which contributed to the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz, the provisional presidency of Francisco de la Barra, the aborted administration of Francisco Madero, and the first five months of Victoriano Huerta's administration. EDC, 1974.

283. Richard E. Greenleaf, Tulane University

The Mexican Inquisition in the Baroque Age

A study of 17th century Mexican society, based on approximately 900 volumes of Inquisition trials. Research will concentrate on religious syncretism and Christo-Paganism among the Indians of Mesoamerica and the 17th-century intellectual fiber of the Spanish colonist. Beun, 1969. EDC, 1976. /Tulane Council on Research.

284. ———

The Proprietorship of Land and Water in the Hispanic Southwest

A study of Spanish land grant policies in the southwest borderlands employing a full range of Spanish, Mexican, and United States archival documentation. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1977.

285. ———

Zumarraga and Vizcaya 1536–1554

A translation, analysis, and commentary on the unpublished letters of Bishop Fray

Juan de Zumarraga with emphasis on his career. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974. To be published by the Academy of American Franciscan History. /Tulane Council on Research.

286. Kenneth J. Grieb, University of Wisconsin—Oshkosh

The Regime of General Manuel Ávila Camacho

Project continues as described in LARR VII:3 (462) with new EDC of 1975.

287. Charles A. Hale, University of Iowa

Studies in Mexican Political Thought, 1867–1910

Research described in LARR VII:3 (466) is ongoing.

288. Hugh M. Hamill, Jr., University of Connecticut

Continuity of the Royalist Establishment during the Wars for Mexican Independence

This study examines the nature of Mexican royalism, its population, values, leadership, and capacity to retain power during the vice-reigns of Venegas, Calleja, and Apodaca. Royalists, as distinct from insurgents, autonomists, and inert sectors, are identified by political culture and through individual case studies. Pamphleteers, the most articulate royalists, are of special interest. Project considers counterinsurgency methods ranging from viceregal strategy to tactical campaigns to psychological warfare. Research is part of a long range reevaluation of the era of Mexican independence and its effects upon early national history. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1977. /National Endowment for the Humanities and the University of Connecticut Research Foundation. A related study, "Royalist Counterinsurgency in the Mexican War for Independence: The Lessons of 1811," appeared in the *Hispanic American Historical Review*, August, 1973.

289. James L. Hamon and Stephen R. Niblo, University of the Americas

Agrarian Precursors of the Mexican Revolution

An analysis of the major writings of Winistow Luis Orozco and Andre Molina Enriquez pertaining to the question of agrarian reform prior to the Mexican Revolution of 1910. EDC, 1973.

290. Clifton B. Kroeber, Occidental College

Irrigation Policy in Mexico, 1905–1925

Research into the inception of national government's practices in the study, regulation, and improvement of facilities for use of Mexico's water resources for purposes of irrigation. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1975. /American Philosophical Society, 1966.

291. Witold L. Langrod, Universidad Ibero-Americana (Mexico)

Biography of Carlos Beneski

A study of Carlos Beneski, friend of the emperor Iturbide, colonel of the Mexican army from 1822 to his death in 1836. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973.

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292. Asunción Lavrin

Clerical Wealth in New Spain in the 18th Century

Analysis described in LARR VII:3 (469) is actively underway. EDC postponed to 1974.

293. Edwin Lieuwen, University of New Mexico

Obregón and the Mexican Revolution, 1910–1928

A study of the military and political career of Alvaro Obregón. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1976.

294. W. M. Mathes, University of San Francisco

After Vizcaíno: Approaches to the Settlement of California, 1600–1679

A study of the several attempts of the Spanish Crown to settle the Californias through private enterprise (pearl fishing) during the 17th century. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1974. /1965-Del Amo Foundation. A related work, *Californiana II: Documentos para la historia de la explotación comercial de California, 1611–1619*, was published by José Porrúa Turanzas, 1970.

295. ——— with Enrique Cárdenas de la Peña, IMSS

History of Convalescent Medicine in Mexico

Study is on-going as described in LARR VII:3 (473).

296. Michael C. Meyer, University of Nebraska

With: William Sherman

Mexican History: A Survey

A survey history of Mexico from pre-Columbian times to the present. To include a political chronology but with considerable emphasis to social, economic, and cultural history. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. To be published by Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

297. ——— with Charles Harris

The Terrazas Haciendas: A Socio-Economic Study

Research on the development of the huge Terrazas hacienda complex in Chihuahua during the last half of the 19th century. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1975.

298. Hubert J. Miller, Pan American University

Tinker Pamphlet Series on the Teaching of the Mexican American Heritage

Pamphlet on Hernán Cortés has been published by New Santander Press, 1972. Pamphlets on Antonio de Mendoza, Bartolomeo de Las Casas, and Juan de Zumárraga are completed and will be published in 1973. The final pamphlet in the series described in LARR V:2 (471) and updated in VII:3 (476) will treat José Vasconcelos of Mexico.

299. John Preston Moore

Life and Times of Antonio de Ulloa

Biography of Antonio de Ulloa described in LARR I:2 (466) and updated in VII:3 (479) continues with new EDC of 1976.

300. William D. Raat, SUNY at Fredonia
 An Intellectual History of the Porfiriato, 1876–1911
 A study of the intellectual milieu of the Porfiriato described in LARR VII:3 (555) will be published in Spanish in Mexico.
301. —————
 The Suppression of Mexican Alien Radicals in the U.S. (1906)
 A study of inter-governmental cooperation (U.S. and Mexico) in the political suppression of Mexican alien radicals in the United States during the summer of 1906, from the Cananea (Sonora) mining strike of June 1 to the rumored uprising of September 16. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /SUNY, Grant-in-Aid.
302. G. Micheal Riley, Marquette University
 The Cortés-Ávila Conspiracy, 1564–1568
 This study continues as described in LARR VII:3 (481) and VI:2 (358) with a new EDC of 1975.
303. Merrill Rippy, Ball State University
 Wheetman Pearson, International Oil Imperialism, and Mexico
 A study of the operations of international oil companies in the British-Dutch Shell complex in the history of the oil industry in Mexico. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1978. /Ball State University.
304. Stanley R. Ross, University of Texas
 Fuentes de la historia contemporánea de México: Periódicos y revistas 1959–68, 3 vols.
 Critical guide to historical materials in selected Mexican newspapers and periodicals published between 1959 and 1968 is nearly finished. To be published by the Biblioteca Nacional de México, 1973–1974. For details see LARR VII:3 (483).
305. —————
 The Lagarde Memorandum, A French Catholic View of the Church-State Crisis in Mexico
 Project described in LARR VII:3 (484) continues with new EDC of 1974.
306. Heather Fowler Salamini, Bradley University
 Agrarian Revolution in the State of Veracruz, 1920–1940
 This research on the nature of agrarian reform during one phase of the Mexican Revolution focuses on the interrelationships between political groups in a revolutionary milieu at the regional level. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1973. A related project, "Los orígenes de las organizaciones campesinas en Veracruz: raíces políticas y sociales," appeared in *Historia Mexicana*, julio-octubre 1972.
307. Robert Jones Shafer, Syracuse University
 Road and Trail Traffic in Mexico
 Study reported in LARR VII:3 (487) is underway. EDC of volume I is now 1975.

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308. Harold D. Sims, University of Pittsburgh, with Retsuko Sims

Analysis of Mexico's Naturalized Citizens, 1821–1931

Collection of data on persons who took out citizenship in Mexico between Independence and Depression. Variables include occupation, residence, former nationality, date of citizenship. Project looks for patterns, frequencies, correlations, and will attempt to explain the trends thus detected. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. A related project, *La expulsión de los españoles de México, 1821–1828* is soon to be published by the Fondo de Cultura Económica, Mexico.

309. William B. Taylor, University of Colorado

Indian Drunkenness in Colonial Mexico

Research will describe the drinking habits and drunken comportment of Indian societies in Mexico during the colonial period and evaluate the Spanish response to Indian drunkenness. Project will develop a functional explanation of Indian drunkenness in the colonial period using MacAndrew and Edgerton's "time out" model as a starting point. This study will emphasize a local systems approach: Valley of Mexico, Valley of Oaxaca, Tarascan Michoacán, and highland Chiapas.

SOUTH AMERICA

310. Horacio Aránguiz Donoso, Universidad Católica de Chile

La Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura frente a la situación socio-económica del trabajador agrícola, 1900–1940

Se estudia la posición oficial de la Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura, organismo que detentaba la voz oficial de los agricultores chilenos, frente a la situación social y económica del trabajador agrícola entre 1900 y 1940 sobre la base de sus publicaciones y actas. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Universidad Católica de Chile.

311. ———

La hacienda de la Compañía de Graneros, 1860–1960

Se estudia la división de la propiedad en una hacienda del centro del país que anteriormente perteneció a los jesuitas y posteriormente al mayorazgo Toro-Zambrano. Sobre la base de la investigaciones en los archivos, se analiza la división predial con posterioridad a la ley de ex-vinculación de los mayorazgos hasta el momento de la dictación de la ley de reforma agraria. Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1975. /Universidad Católica de Chile.

312. Harry Bernstein, CUNY at Freeport

Colombia and Venezuela

A history of the two countries, with a chapter on their relations with Brazil in the hydrography, borders, wars, and international relations concerning the Amazon. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. To be published in the American Foreign Policy Library series, Harvard University Press.

313. Winfield J. Burggraaff, University of Missouri, Columbia
Sowing the Petroleum: The Politics of Modernization in Venezuela, 1936–1948
Work is in progress on the manuscript for the project described in LARR VII:3 (513). EDC is now 1974.
314. David Bushnell, University of Florida
Reform and Reaction in the Argentine Provinces, 1820–1853
Project described in LARR IV:1 (96) has been reactivated with new EDC of 1974. /OAS and the University of Florida.
315. Leon G. Campbell, University of California, Riverside
Social Structure and Social Change Within the Army of Peru, 1750–1830
Analysis described in LARR VII:3 (516) and VI:3 (535) continues. Research was done during the summer of 1973 in the archives of Madrid and Simancas, Spain. EDC is now 1974.
316. Robert H. Claxton, West Georgia College
Early Chilean Labor Union Leaders
A career structure profile of Chilean labor leaders in the formative (pre 1910) period of unionization. The initial focus will be on Santiago with possible subsequent comparative perspectives from other provinces. Research will include labor leaders' family backgrounds, employment, relative degree of acceptance of production and government systems, goals, tactics, allies, and influence. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.
317. Donald B. Cooper, Ohio State University
Oswaldo Cruz and the Fight Against Epidemic Disease in Brazil, 1849–1920
Some slow progress has been made on the project described in LARR VII:3 (520) and VI:2 (336). EDC, 1974.
318. Carlos E. Cortés, University of California, Riverside
Gaúcho Politics in Brazil, 1930–1964
Analysis continues. EDC is now 1973.
319. Alberto Crespo Rodas, Universidad Mayor de San Andrés (Bolivia)
Con: Rene Arze, Florencia Ballivian de Romero, Mary Money y alumnos
La vida cotidiana en La Paz en la época de la independencia 1800–1830
Es un trabajo en el cual no se estudian los hechos de carácter político, sino el cuadro de fondo sobre el cual se desarrollaron aquellos. Se trata de una investigación sobre puntos como: organización administrativa, religiosa, económica, judicial, comercio, nivel de vida, precios, costumbres en general, matrimonio, divorcios, diversiones y juegos. El trabajo es de tipo documental, estrictamente. Se ha limitado a la ciudad de La Paz. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Universidad Mayor de San Andrés.

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320. José del Rey Fajardo, Universidad Católica "Andrés Bello" (Venezuela)
Con: seis colaboradores

La cultura en la Orinoquia

A través de la búsqueda y análisis de las más variadas fuentes y del estudio de los hombres que crearon la vida colonial en la Orinoquia se pretende diseñar la cultura de esa interesante región: lengua y literatura indígenas; historia colonial de la Orinoquia y ediciones críticas de las fuentes. Iniciado, 1968.

321. José Roberto do Amaral Lapa, Universidade Estadual de Campinas (Brasil)
A Inquisição no Norte da Colônia

Estudo da sociedade do Norte da colônia, através da Visitação do Tribunal do Santo Ofício da Inquisição ao Estado do Pará, em 1763. Edição crítica do Livro da Visita. Iniciado, 1969. DAC, 1974. /UNICAMP, FAPESP, Fundação Gulbenkian.

322. Ella Dunbar Temple, Universidad Nacional de San Marcos (Perú)

Con: asistentes de la cátedra

Economía y sociedad rural en el Perú

El estudio de Perú desde el siglo XVI hasta los principios del XIX sigue como fue reportado en LARR VI:3 (581). FAT, 1974.

323. ———, Comisión Nacional del Sesquicentenario de la Independencia del Perú

Con Paleógrafos y asistentes

Colección documental de la Emancipación

La investigación incluye: 1) 5 tomos de documentos inéditos sobre la revolución de Huanuco de 1812; 2) 3 tomos sobre la Universidad de San Marcos 1789–1824 (documentos inéditos); 3) 7 tomos sobre las guerrillas y montoneras patriotas en la Emancipación peruana; 4) 2 tomos sobre misiones extranjeras en la Emancipación peruana; 5) 2 tomos sobre la rebelión de 1810. Concluidos los números 1, 2, 3 y 5. En preparación el 4. Iniciada, 1968. FAT, 1973. /Estado Peruano.

324. John M. Dyer, University of Miami

With: Dow Chemical of Latin America

Dow Chemical/Chile—Case History

The study of Dow Chemical history and government relations in Chile. Begun, 1972. /Dow Chemical-Latin America.

325. Myriam Ellis, Universidade de São Paulo (Brasil)

Caminhos Antigos do Brasil Colonial

Caminhos da região meridional brasileira, sua função econômica, política e social. Iniciado, 1960.

326. Thomas Orin Flickema, California State University, Fullerton

Diego de Almagro and the Conquest of Peru

This study will evaluate the role Diego de Almagro played in the conquest of the

Incas. Particular attention is focused on his relationship with Francisco Pizarro and how this relationship culminated in the first of Peru's civil wars. Begun, 1972.

327. Otto Flores-Saenz, Universidad Nacional Agraria (Perú)

Con: María Luisa Coello y Bazy Brandes Salazar

Educación agrícola y dependencia en el Perú (1900–1970)

La historia peruana, especialmente en este siglo, parecería mostrar que la educación agrícola ha seguido los mismos pasos dependientes como los han seguido la economía y la educación general desde los tiempos coloniales. Esto esencialmente significa, que las tendencias y cambios de la educación agrícola fueron grandemente influenciados por las relaciones de dependencia, es decir, la educación agrícola respondió a las necesidades de los enclaves de exportación agrícola y benefició a los grandes hacendados con deterioro de los intereses de los campesinos. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Universidad Agraria, Ford y Rockefeller Foundations.

328. Miguel Angel González Erico, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos

Estructura del comercio exterior del Paraguay 1.870–1.918

El comercio exterior del Paraguay, a pesar de haberse multiplicado cuatro veces en 35 años, no llegó a constituirse en elemento exógeno del crecimiento, como sucedió en los demás países del Río de la Plata. Se analiza los principales rubros del comercio de exportación e importación, el movimiento en unidades físicas y monetarias, los principales mercados, así como los ritmos económicos a corto y mediano plazo de la coyuntura. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos.

329. Samuel Gorbán, A.I.T.A.P. (Argentina)

Con: Liliana Maghenzani, Hector Torres y Osvaldo Luis Corbán

Aspectos socio-económicos del transporte automotor de pasajeros en la República Argentina

Se trata de una investigación interdisciplinaria destinada a revelar el rol desempeñado por el transporte automotor de pasajeros en el conjunto de la economía nacional y sus implicancias socio-económicas. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974.

330. Michael T. Hamerly, University of Northern Colorado

The Population of the Central-South Coast of Ecuador, 1765–1962

Research continues as reported in LARR VII:3 (529) with most sources, except for parish registers, located and copied for the years 1765–1860.

331. —————

Essays in Population History: Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia

An anthology of studies on selected aspects of the historical demography of the Central Andean republics during the colonial and neocolonial periods. Will include essays on the size of the population of the Tahuantinsuyu on the eve of conquest and post conquest population decline, immigration and *mestizaje*, vital rates, family and household, occupations, and sources. EDC, 1980. A related study, "The Histor-

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ical Demography of Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia," described in LARR VII:3 (530), will review the literature as previously reported.

332. —————

The Historical Demography of Latin America: An Annotated Guide to the Literature

Compilation and annotation of bibliography continues. See LARR VII:3 (584) for research description. New EDC, 1975.

333. John W. Kitchens, Tuskegee Institute

The Exporting of Slaves from New Granada in the 19th Century

An examination of the export of slaves and *manumisos* from New Granada to Peru during the 1840's. Research will concentrate on the internal social, political, and economic conditions prompting the trade and the subsequent efforts by a new government in New Granada to effect their freedom and repatriation. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /National Endowment for the Humanities.

334. Peter F. Klarén, The George Washington University

Agrarian History of Northern Peru, 1880–1940

Research continues on project described in LARR VII:3 (536) with new EDC of 1975. A related study, *Modernization, Dislocation and Aprismo: Origins of the Peruvian Aprista Party, 1870–1932*, will be published by the University of Texas Press, Fall 1973.

335. Robert M. Levine, SUNY at Stony Brook

With: Joseph Love and John D. Wirth

Pernambuco, São Paulo, and Minas Gerais in the Brazilian Federation, 1889–1945

The four-volume study of the role of these three Brazilian states in the federation will be published by Stanford University Press in 1975. See LARR VII:3 (543) for description.

336. Clara E. Lida, Wesleyan University

Anarchism and Immigration in Argentina: 1870–1890

A study of the early growth of the anarchist movement since 1870 due to the influx of Spanish and Italian workers. Project will focus on the study of the social and economic factors that led to emigration from Europe as well as on the political background of the immigrants, and relate this to the study of the specific conditions that made it possible for these ideas to flourish in Argentina between 1870 and 1890. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. /Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the SSRC and ACLS.

337. —————

With: Juan E. Corradi, New York University, and others

Mass Immigration and Modernization in Argentina: XVIII Century to the Present

This study will evaluate and analyze the impact of international immigration to Argentina over the past 150 years. This research is part of an international project on immigration sponsored by the Commission Internationale d'Histoire Sociale, and its results will be presented at the XIV International Congress of Historical Sciences (1975). Begun, 1971. EDC, 1975. /Commission Internationale d'Histoire Sociale and Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the SSRC and ACLS.

338. —————

The Origins of Anarchism in Argentina

A study of the working class movement from the fall of the Rosas dictatorship to 1890. Attention is focused on the development of trade unions whose initial ideology was that of the utopian socialists, imported from Europe in the 1850's and 60's. Simultaneously, research on the peculiarly native unions, mainly of black laborers, is tied with that which deals with immigrant organizations for that period. Both trends mixed into a single organization in the 1870's, when the first International Workingmen's federations began to develop, and the trend of massive European immigration consolidated itself. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. /JCLAS.

339. Joseph L. Love, University of Illinois

With: John D. Wirth and Robert M. Levine

São Paulo and the Brazilian Federation, 1889–1937

Final field research was carried out in 1972 and work is now underway on the manuscript. New EDC, 1974.

340. Neill Macaulay, University of Florida

Dom Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil and Regent of Portugal

A biography. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1980. /National Endowment for the Humanities.

341. Robert Ryal Miller, California State University, Hayward

Chronicle of Colonial Lima, Peru

Project consists of the editing and translation of the 17th century Peruvian diary of Francisco and José Mugaburu, with an introduction, footnotes, glossary, index, and contemporary maps and illustrations. The diary provides information about events and conditions in Spain's richest colony and the largest city in colonial South America for the entire colonial period, from 1640 to 1696. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1973. To be published by the University of Oklahoma Press in 1974.

342. Hugo Moncayo, Academia de la Historia (Ecuador)

Con: Judith Paredes, Angel Ponce Almeida y Remberto Rodríguez

El Quiteño Libre

Con "El Quiteño Libre" se perfila la nacionalidad ecuatoriana en 1833 durante la presidencia del General Juan José Flores, venezolano y primer presidente del Ecuador. Organo de la Sociedad del mismo nombre agrupa a un conjunto de patriotas quiteños que bajo la inspiración de Francisco Hall, filósofo discípulo de Bentham y la dirección del doctor don Pedro Moncayo y Esparza sufren cruentas persecuciones y

martirios pero fijan la conciencia libre de la nueva República después de la época emancipadora. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1973. /Municipio de Quito.

343. Graeme S. Mount, Laurentian University (Canada)

The Colombian Press and its Interpretation of the Cold War

A study of the Cold War in Latin America and its portrayal by the Colombian press. Research begins with World War II, in which Colombia was a belligerent, and looks at the press interpretation of other events which had a direct bearing on Latin America generally or Colombia specifically—the signing of the Treaty of Rio, The Bogota Conference, the Korean War, the Guatemalan coup of 1954, the Cuban revolution and its aftermath, and the Alliance for Progress. Liberal, conservative, independent, and left wing publications will be consulted. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973. /Laurentian University.

344. Frederick M. Nunn, Portland State University

Military Professionalism and Professional Militarism in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru

Comparative study of the development of the military profession in the above South American countries described in LARR VII:3 (552) continues with a change of EDC to 1974.

345. ———

The Armed Forces in Chilean History: Essays on Civil-Military Relations, 1810–1970

Essays reported in LARR VII:3 (553) will be completed in 1973.

346. John L. Phelan, University of Wisconsin—Madison

The Comunero Revolution in New Granada, 1781

Project reported in LARR V:2 (532) continues with new EDC of 1975. /SSRC-ACLS, Midgard Foundation, University of Wisconsin.

347. Robert A. Potash, University of Massachusetts

The Army and Politics in Argentina, Vol. II, 1945–1966

Project described in LARR VI:1 (118) and updated in VII:3 (554) continues with new EDC of 1975.

348. Laura Randall, Hunter College

An Economic History of Argentina in the Twentieth Century

Project described in LARR V:1 (35) and VII:3 (557) is ongoing. EDC has been changed to 1974–5.

349. Nicolás Sánchez-Albornoz, New York University

Structure, Growth and Mobility of the Indian

Collection of data concluded on the population of Peru during the late colonial period. Reported in LARR VII:3 (561). Data analysis and some writing has begun.

A resulting paper, "El indio en el Alto Perú a fines del siglo XVII," will appear in the *Seminario de Historia Rural Andina*, Universidad Mayor de San Marcos.

350. Stuart B. Schwartz, University of Minnesota

Recôncavo. A Social History of Sugar in Bahia 1550–1850

The long range and broad study of the social and economic aspects of the Bahian sugar industry based on primary source materials from Brazil and Portugal which was described in LARR IV:2 (538) has been extended through 1850. EDC is now 1975. /University of Minnesota.

351. James R. Scobie, Indiana University

The City of Buenos Aires: Plaza to Suburb, 1870–1910

Summary study was published as: "Buenos Aires as a Commercial-Bureaucratic City, 1880–1910: Characteristics of a City's Orientation," in *The American Historical Review*, October 1972. Monograph to be completed and published by Oxford University Press in 1974. See LARR VII:3 (563), V:2 (394), IV:2 (473), and I:2 (551).

352. Ron L. Seckinger, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

The Brazilian Monarchy and the South American Republics, 1822–1828

A study of the establishment of amicable relations between independent Brazil and the South American republics. Major themes: 1) ideological conflict; 2) cultural and historical tensions; 3) border questions; and 4) the balance of power. An expanded version of the project listed in LARR VII:3 (564). EDC, 1975. /Foreign Area Fellowship Program, American Philosophical Society, and UNC Research Council.

353. Richard E. Sharpless, Lafayette College

Jorge Eliecer Gaitan: A Political Profile

This political study is an examination of the public career of Gaitan and the impact he had upon Colombian history. Special attention is given to the Gaitanista movement during 1944–48. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1973. /Rutgers University and Lafayette College.

354. Harold D. Sims, University of Pittsburgh, with Retsuko Sims

Post-war Japanese Migration to Brazil

An analysis of the most recent data concerning the subject to appear in Japanese, English and Portuguese sources, including government as well as organizational reports. Topics include origins, occupations, religions, education, marital patterns, naming patterns, urbanization, economic progress, social mobility and geographical mobility, among others. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /Center for International Studies of the University of Pittsburgh. A related study, "Japanese Post-War Migration to Brazil: An Analysis of Data Presently Available," appeared in the *International Migration Review*, fall 1972.

355. William R. Svec, California State University, Long Beach

La Estancia: A History of Ranching in the Argentine Pampas

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Work continues on this institutional study of Argentine ranching with new EDC of 1974. See LARR IV:3 (940) and VII:3 (565) for description.

356. Lewis A. Tambs, Arizona State University
Geopolitics of the Amazon

An analysis of the various geopolitical aspects of the Amazon basin with particular emphasis on the rim of the river-sea where conflicting national aspirations clash. Research considers the defense of nature of Brazil's opening up transportation routes in Amazônia as well as that nation's quest for energy sources. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /University of Florida and Conselho Federal de Cultura, Rio de Janeiro.

357. John J. TePaske, Duke University
The Coming of Enlightened Despotism to the Viceroyalty of Peru, 1700–1760
Analysis described in LARR VII:3 (567) continues.

358. Joseph S. Tulchin, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Argentina in Transition: The Saenz Peña Electoral Reform and the Rise of the Radical Party to Power, 1910–1922
Work continues on project described in LARR VII:3 (569), VI:1 (122), and III:4 (1226). EDC, 1973.

359. ———
The Demographic and Political Consequences of Concentrated Financial Control in Argentina, 1910–1930
A computer study correlating certain demographic variables and voting with an index of financial activity constructed from data on banking activity and the movement of investment capital within the country found in the Archives of the Banco de la Nación. Demographic data is taken from the Tercer Censo Nacional and other sources. A preliminary analysis of samples of the data sets will be published at the end of 1973. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /UNC Faculty Research Council and the Institute for Research in the Social Sciences.

360. Sergio Villalobos R., Universidad de Chile
Con: Mariana Silva, Sonia Pinto y Sergio Vergara
Los conquistadores de Chile. Estudio de historia social
Análisis de datos de diversos tipos para establecer las condiciones sociales, económicas y culturales de los 2.700 conquistadores conocidos que llegaron al país entre 1536 y 1565. Terminada la búsqueda de datos. Se procede actualmente a codificar para la posterior computación. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1973. /Universidad de Chile y Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica.

361. ——— con Luz María Méndez
La Guerra de Arauco y las formas de relación fronteriza. Siglo XVIII
Durante el siglo XVIII la guerra de Arauco entró en Chile en un relativo apaciguamiento. En su lugar se acentuaron las formas pacíficas de relación: comercio, servi-

dumbre doméstica, mestizaje, actividad misionera, etc., que constituyeron todo un sistema de relaciones entre los blancos y los indios. Los estallidos violentos se explican por abusos en las relaciones pacíficas. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Universidad Católica de Chile.

362. John Hoyt Williams, Indiana State University

The Decline of *Misiones*: 1750–1820

An examination of the results of the much-noted demographic and economic disaster occurring in the region of the 30 Jesuit missions of the Rio de la Plata after the expulsion of the order in 1767. After an initial post-expulsion decline at least half of the missions recuperated and again were going concerns in terms of economic output and population. Research will examine other factors which were responsible for the swift decay of the missions and the effects of the expulsion itself. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /Indiana State University Research Grant.

363. —————

The First Dictatorship—Dr. Francia in Paraguay, 1814–1840

Analysis described in LARR V:2 (388) and updated in VII:3 (370) continues. Fieldwork has also been conducted in the Museo Mitre, Buenos Aires. /Funding now includes a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

364. Peter Winn, Princeton University

Yarur: the History of a Chilean Factory, 1937–1973

An economic, social, and political history of an important and emblematic Chilean textile factory—the first modern cotton textile factory founded in Chile and the first factory seized by its workers after the election of Allende. Research will stress oral history interviews, in addition to more traditional archival sources. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /Princeton University.

365. ————— with Cristobal Kay, Universidad de Chile

The Transformation of Rural Chile, 1870–1976

A history of the development and transformation of rural Chile, inter-relating economic change with social and political change. The first part of this study will constitute the background and context for an account and analysis of the efforts at agrarian reform of the Frei and Allende governments, viewed within this longer historical perspective of rural change. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1976. /Princeton and the Universidad de Chile. A related study, "Agrarian Reform and Rural Revolution in Allende's Chile," appeared in *Revolution in the Andes*, Jorge Dandler (ed.), Doubleday, 1973.

366. Almon R. Wright

Church and Government in Argentina, 16th to 20th Centuries

Research is in part an analytical and in part a narrative of an ever-present confrontation between the two most important authorities in the life of the people of Argentina. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1973.

367. Antonia Fernanda Pacca de Almeida Wright, Universidade de São Paulo
Com: grupo de estudantes de posgraduação

Modelos estrangeiros no parlamento brasileiro—1825–1929

A) Formação de grupo de programadores e analistas usando computação dentre os próprios estudantes de historia. B) Pesquisa direta já passando para “formulário de dados” os resultados as erem computados Iniciado, 1972. DAC, 1974.

368. Teresa Zárate, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos

La propiedad y la parcelación de la tierra en el Paraguay (1.870–1.910)

Analizar el proceso que ha seguido la tenencia, posesión y propiedad de la tierra en el período 1.870–1.910. Igualmente, considerar las disposiciones legales que desembocaron la formación de los latifundios y minifundios en ciertas zonas del país, así como sus consecuencias sociales y económicas. Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1973. /Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

369. Frederick P. Bowser, Stanford University

Africa and Latin America

Research continues on this project previously reported in LARR VII:3 (577), VI:3 (531), and IV:3 (994).

370. Charles J. Fleener, Saint Louis University

Las juntas de temporalidades de jesuitas

A study of the expulsion of the Jesuits from New Granada in 1767. Research will survey the correspondence of the *juntas de temporalidades* around the empire, thus giving an approximation of the extent of the Jesuits' properties, goods, schools, and wealth, as well as an indication of their disposal by the crown. Project will also study the *juntas de temporalidades* as 18th century institutions. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1973. /OAS.

371. Franklin D. Parker, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

The World since 1945

Project described in LARR VII:3 (587) continues. Special sections are devoted to Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, and Guatemala from 1951–55, to Cuba and Venezuela from 1956–65, and to the Dominican Republic from 1961–65. Decisions for 1966–70 have not yet been made. EDC, 1974.

372. Ann Pescatello, Florida International University

With: Francis Dutra, University of California, Santa Barbara

Comparative History of the Americas

Project is now in its early writing stages. This two-volume survey represents the results of more than ten years of research in primary and secondary sources and the development of seminars and tutorials on specific comparative aspects of the history of the Americas. Each volume will include maps, photographs, and bibliographies

and will follow a topical approach with chapters devoted to religion, the female and family, the economy, imperialism and colonialism, urban development, and socio-racial situation. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1975.

373. Harold F. Peterson, SUNY at Buffalo

Free-Lance Diplomat in Latin America: William I. Buchanan

This narrative and interpretative account of an early roving American diplomat in Latin America nears completion. See reports in LARR IV:1 (315) and II:1 (309). EDC, 1974.

374. Frederick B. Pike, University of Notre Dame

Spanish Attitudes on the Hispanic World in the 17th Century

Study continues as reported in LARR VII:3 (601). In addition: The United States and the Andean Republics (Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador), A Study in Diplomacy as shaped by ideologies and attitudes and cultural values. EDC, 1976. To be published by Harvard Press: American Foreign Policy Library.

375. William D. Raat, SUNY at Fredonia

With: 20 Latin American specialists

Latin American Thought: A Guide to the Intellectual History

The aim of this project is to produce a guidebook to the intellectual history of Latin America. Part I will be an interpretative essay section discussing problems and themes relating to writing and researching of Latin American intellectual history. Part II will be a selective scholarly bibliography, accompanied by critical annotations, which will cover the entire range of Latin American thought. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974-75.

376. Carlos M. Rama, Universidad de Montevideo (Uruguay)

Nacionalismo e historiografía en América Latina

Un trabajo de teoría de la historia, pero también de la historia de las ideas, centrado especialmente sobre el revisionismo histórico argentino, uruguayo, chileno y brasileño. Analiza la versión nacionalista burguesa de la historia en esos países y sus relaciones con la estructura de clases, la vida política, el imperialismo y la influencia ideológica del fascismo. Iniciado, 1971. Será publicado por Siglo XXI, México, en 1973.

377. ———

Pensamiento latinoamericano contemporáneo

Se procura mostrar la existencia de una continuidad continental en el pensamiento latinoamericano desde Simón Bolívar a los economistas brasileños contemporáneos Celso Furtado y Caio Prado Jr., pasando por los líderes de la Independencia, los sociólogos-educadores, los liberales del siglo XIX y los fundadores de las ciencias sociales y el socialismo en América Latina. Incluye textos, biografías, bibliografías y notas con fines didácticos. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1973. Será publicado por la Editorial Quimantú de Chile.

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378. Stuart B. Schwartz, University of Minnesota

With: Ward Barrett

The New World Sugar Economies

A comparative study of Mexico and Brazil which includes materials on the Caribbean as well. Emphasis is on direct quantitative comparisons with attention given also to place, location, social, and political structures. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1977.

379. Lewis A. Tambs, Arizona State University

With: Alexander S. Birkos

Latin American Historiography: An Experimental Syllabus and an Exploratory Annotated Bibliography

Project described in LARR VII:3 (588) continues in progress. EDC, 1973.

380. John J. TePaske, Duke University

Analysis of the Income and Outgo of the Caja de Lima and Caja de Mexico, 1519-1810

Work is in progress on project described in LARR IV:1 (72) and VII:3 (568).

381. Jack Ray Thomas, Bowling Green State University

Cuadros de Costumbres in 19th Century Latin American Social Protest Movements

Research continues on schedule as described in LARR VII:3 (590).

382. —————

Latin American Views of the United States in the Nineteenth Century

Project also continues. See LARR VII:3 (589).

383. Roger R. Trask, Macalester College

An Interpretive History of United States-Latin American Relations

Study and analysis of U.S. relations with Latin America continues as described in LARR VII:3 (488) with new EDC of 1975.

384. —————

The Relations of the United States and Mexico during the Díaz Era, 1876-1911

Comprehensive study described in LARR IV:2 (504) and VII:3 (489) is still underway.

385. John Grier Varner, University of Texas

With: Jeannette Johnson Varner

Use of Dogs by the Spaniards in the Conquest of the Indies

A study of the significant role played by the dog in the Spanish conquest of the Americas. Project will attempt to describe the principal breeds, the mixtures of the breeds, and the training these dogs received for the hunt and for the slaughter of the Indians who became their victims. Research will trace the many occasions on which the dogs were used by specific conquistadors and is especially interested in

dogs whose definite identity is known and who are acclaimed for their astuteness and prowess in the subjugation of the Indians. EDC, 1974–75.

386. James W. Wilkie, University of California, Los Angeles, with Edna Monzón de Wilkie

Latin American Oral History Research Project

Preparation of manuscripts now underway, including especially Father Benjamín Núñez (Costa Rica) and Víctor Paz Estenssoro (Bolivia). A theoretical and methodological discussion can be found in *Elitelore*, Latin American Center of the University of California, 1973.

387. Wilkins B. Winn, East Carolina University

Religious Liberty in U.S. Commercial Treaties with the Latin American Republics in the Nineteenth Century

Project described in LARR VI:1 (125) is still current and progressing. Research was done in the archives of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Mexico in 1971. Another article resulting from this study, "The Efforts of the United States to Secure Religious Liberty in a Commercial Treaty with Mexico, 1825–1831," appeared in *The Americas*, January 1972. EDC is now 1974.

IBERIAN PENINSULA

388. Ray F. Broussard, University of Georgia

The Galleys of Cartagena

The subject of the galley squadron based at Cartagena de Indias is a subsidiary of a larger research project on the Armada de Barlovento. Article will be based on a group of documents which was discovered in the Archivo General de Indias in Sevilla which describe the organization and activities of the galley squadron of Cartagena at the end of the 16th century. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973. /University of Georgia.

389. —————

Armada de Barlovento

Project will focus on the Armada de Barlovento particularly in the 17th century. Research has been conducted in the Archivo General de las Indias in Sevilla on the Spanish defense system in the Caribbean and at the present time microfilm copies of the documents are still being studied. Writing will begin in another year. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974. /University of Georgia.

390. José A. Fernández-Santamaría, California State University, Hayward

Spanish Political Thought in the Age of Erasmus: The Political Philosophy of Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda

This study aims at surveying the Spanish contribution to the political thought of Renaissance Europe, and it will examine, in the context of the age's intellectual milieu, the manner in which Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda developed the elements of

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that universal society and the place occupied in it by the American natives. Begun, 1971.

391. Ursula Lamb, Yale University

The Cosmographers in Hapsburg Spain and Portugal

This study draws on sources of the history of science, art, and society. The work is appearing in scattered papers which will furnish the building blocks for a projected two volumes with a subtitle, Problems of Description and Representation of the Worlds of the Discoveries. /National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship. A related project, *A Navigator's Universe: The Libro de Cosmografía by Pedro de Medina, 1938*, was published by the University of Chicago Press, 1972.

392. Clara E. Lida, Wesleyan University

Rural Anarchism in Southern Spain: 1870–1885

Study of peasant discontent and the impact of anarchist ideology on the rural masses in agrarian southern Spain announced in LARR VI:1 (111) now focuses on the period from 1870–1885. Special attention is currently being placed on the relationship of anarchist tactics with republican secret societies of the XIX century. EDC, 1974. Another related study, *Anarquismo y revolución en la España del Siglo XIX*, was published by Siglo XXI editores, 1972.

393. Lyle N. McAlister, University of Florida

The Expansion of Spain and Portugal in America

Research will deal with Hispanic societies before Columbus, Hispanic expansion, the formation of Hispanic imperial system, Hispanic American societies and the tensions between the two, and the interaction of the Old World and the New. This is one volume in an Expansion of Europe series to be published by the University of Minnesota Press. EDC, 1973. /University of Minnesota Press.

394. Nicolás Sánchez-Albornoz, New York University

The Formation of Spain's Domestic Market During the 19th Century

A computer analysis of the intercorrelations among provincial markets based on the time series of grain prices. A report based on this project, "Determining Economic Regions from Time Series Data. A Factorial Analysis of Spain's Wheat Prices During the Second Half of the 19th Century," appeared as an Occasional Paper, Ibero-American Language and Area Center, New York University, 1973. Begun, 1968.

395. Terence S. Tarr, University of Denver

History of the Island of Madeira

A survey of the discovery, colonization, and development of the Portuguese island of Madeira. Special concern will be given to the colonization techniques the Portuguese developed on the island and then later transported to other sectors of the empire. Begun, 1971.

LAW

396. Dale B. Furnish, Arizona State University

Price Controls in Chile: A Legal-Economic Analysis

Project described in LARR VII:3 (611) and VI:3 (590a) has been expanded to update research and include the economic laws as utilized by the Allende regime. EDC, 1975. A related article, "Chilean Antitrust Law," appeared in the *American Journal of Comparative Law*, 1971.

397. —————

The Andean Group and Latin American Integration

Project described in LARR VII:3 (610) and VI:3 (590) continues to study the legal and economic effects of the sub-group and its evolution. EDC is now 1974.

398. Enrique Aimone Gibson, Universidad Católica de Valparaíso (Chile)

Con: Guillermo Alonso Berríos, Berardo Elgueta Navarro, Eduardo Hajna Rifo y Hernando Morales Ríos

La sustitución de lo jurisdiccional por lo administrativo en el derecho de propiedad en la Prov. de Valparaíso

Se trata de una investigación empírica destinada a examinar las características y alcances del proceso de sustitución de lo jurisdiccional por lo administrativo que es detectable en la legislación que regula algunos aspectos del derecho de propiedad. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Instituto de Docencia e Investigación Jurídicas.

399. L. Kos-Rabcewicz-Zubkowski, University of Ottawa (Canada)

With: 20 authors

International Judicial Cooperation in Penal Proceedings in the Americas

Chapters have been prepared for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, and Peru for research project reported in LARR VII:3 (615).

400. Boris Kozolchyk, University of Arizona

With: Philip Hammond, University of Arizona

Sense of Fairness in Different Legal Cultures

This study will be an investigation of the forces that shape the sense of fairness in different legal cultures and of the respective legal system's interaction with these forces. Project will evaluate prevailing attitudes toward the fairness or unfairness of selected transactions in Anglo-American and Latin American legal cultures in light of two contrasting models of behavior, which for lack of a better terminology will be referred to as the "cooperative" and "picaresque" models. Evaluation will encompass the phases of law obedience and deviance as well as that of law making. For empirical information, the study will rely mostly on published legal and social science studies. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

401. Armando de Oliveira Marinho e Miguel Gonçalves de Ulhôa Cintra, Fundação Getúlio Vargas (Brasil)

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Com: Miguel de Ulhôa Cintra e Helvécio O. Azevedo

Pesquisa sobre a conveniência da adoção do voto distrital no Brasil

Exeme das vantagens ou inconvenientes da adoção do voto distrital no Brasil. Graus de aloção: federal, estadual e municipal, sistema misto e divisão dos distritos. Iniciado, 1971. DAC, 1973. /FGV-IDPCP.

402. Joseph W. McKnight, Southern Methodist University

Spanish Legacy to Texas Law

Research will deal with the elements of Texas law which have been influenced by the law of Spain: land law, procedural law, and family law. Project is an expansion of research described in LARR III:2 (609).

403. Mario Palma-Ibarra, Universidad Nacional Autónoma (Nicaragua)

Protección Marcaría en Nicaragua

Estudio acerca de la legislación Marcaría en Nicaragua abarcando desde la colonia hasta nuestros días. Iniciado, 1969. FAT, 1973.

404. Pius Uchegbu, University of West Indies

With: Haans Geiser, Pamela Alleyne, and Carol Gajraj

Legal and Institutional Aspects of Economic Integration in the Commonwealth Caribbean

Research into the legal problems arising out of the operation and expansion of the Caribbean Free Trade Association. Project will examine the adequacy of the institutional framework of that association and the legal competence of its member territories: 1) within the framework of the Caribbean Free Trade Association; 2) regarding possible formation of a common market among themselves; and 3) regarding possible forms of relationship between CARIFTA and other Latin American regional integration processes as well as future relationships with the European economic community. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.

PHILOSOPHY

405. Solomon Lipp, McGill University (Canada)

Three Chilean Thinkers

Study of the principal ideological currents of the past century in Spanish America continues as described in LARR VII:3 (618) with some minor revisions in progress. EDC, 1973.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

406. Roderic Ai Camp, Central College

The National University and Elite Recruitment in Mexico: The 1929 Generation

An analysis of the influence of the National University and the Schools of Law, Economics, Engineering, and Medicine on the recruitment of selected elites to high level public positions in Mexico since 1935. The data for this study is based on a broader

study of elites reported in LARR VII:3 (625) and on researcher's correspondence with a number of the members of the 1929 law school generation. Begun, 1972. /Research Grant (Central College).

407. Marvin Alisky, Arizona State University

The Political Role of CONASUPO, the Mexican Government's Basic Commodities Agency

A study of CONASUPO which assists low-income Mexicans by selling them staple foods and clothing at reduced, subsidized prices to a nation-wide network of 2,600 stores. Project will examine the political support and political alienation engendered by CONASUPO's policies. Involved also is the operation of the government's National Warehouses and Commodity Exchange (CANDA), which buys and stores crops. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /ASU grant for summer 1973 field work in Mexico City.

408. Barry Ames, University of New Mexico, with graduate students

Latin American Expenditure Outcomes, 1946-68

The cross-national longitudinal study of Latin American budgetary expenditures listed in LARR VII:3 (662) continues.

409. Carlos A. Astiz, SUNY at Albany

Role and Operation of the Brazilian Congress

Research continues. Paper based on project results will be delivered at 9th World Congress of the International Political Science Association. See LARR VII:3 (634). EDC, 1974.

410. G. Pope Atkins, U.S. Naval Academy

With: Larry V. Thompson

Foreign Military Influences in Argentina

Among the purposes of this study described in LARR VII:3 (748) is to evaluate the Argentine response to foreign military influences, demonstrating their effect on the Argentine military establishment and political system. EDC is now 1973.

411. Annette Baker Fox, Columbia University

U.S. Military Intervention in the Caribbean

Work continues on research described in LARR VI:1 (138). EDC is now 1974. To be published by Macmillan. /Institute of War and Peace Studies, Columbia University.

412. —————

The Good Neighbor's Good Neighbors. Study of Mexican and Canadian Relations with the U.S., 1939-72

Comparative study described in LARR V:1 (54) is now in draft stage with new EDC of 1974. /Institute of War and Peace Studies, Columbia University

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413. Willard F. Barber, University of Maryland

Former British Colonies as Members of the OAS

Project will study the circumstances of admission to the OAS, questions of mini-state admission, purposes and motives for joining, and the results of the additional members, specifically Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, and British Honduras. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.

414. Atilio A. Boron, Escuela Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política (Chile)

With: Luisa Olivares and Elisa Valdés

Movilización Política y Conducta Electoral en Chile

Research project described in LARR VII:3 (638) is continuing towards completion.

415. Ronald H. Chilcote, University of California, Riverside

With: Ross Walker

Dependency and Underdevelopment in Backlands Communities in Brazil, Chile, and Mexico

Critical examination of the behavior, beliefs, values, and ideologies of influentials in the ruling elites of selected communities. Based on interviews at three levels: parents in positions of power, high school students in private schools, and 12 to 13 year old sons and daughters of the ruling elites. Project will pay special attention to the causes of problems of underdevelopment and to dependent relations at local, national, and international levels in an effort to test a number of propositions in contemporary theory on dependency. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1975. /SSRC, OAS, University of California Intramural Research.

416. James D. Cochrane, Tulane University

Comparative Analysis of Latin American Regional Integration

Research continues on project described in LARR VII:3 (665). Several papers have emerged from this research: "El Mercado Común Andino: Un enfoque subregional de la integración," co-authored with William P. Avery, Tulane University, appeared in *Foro Internacional*. Other papers analyzing various aspects of the Andean Common Market, also co-authored with William P. Avery, will appear in *International Organization* and *Journal of Common Market Studies*. A paper comparing and contrasting the Latin American Free Trade Association and the Central American Common Market, co-authored with John W. Sloan, University of Houston, will appear in *Journal of Developing Areas*.

417. Robert T. Daland, University of North Carolina

With: Paulo Roberto Motta

Bureaucracy and Change in Brazil

Work continues. For description of project see LARR VII:3 (640). An article resulting from this study, "Attitudes Toward Change Among Brazilian Bureaucrats," was published in the *Journal of Comparative Administration*, August 1972.

418. Ruben de Hoyos, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh

The Political Effects of the Cold War in Latin American Government

Research described in LARR VII:3 (666) is now being written up to meet a new EDC of 1973.

419. ———

Political Transaction from Military Governments to Civilian Governments in Latin America

A study of why and how the military return power to constitutional governments in Latin America. Four models are developed. Several countries (Argentina, Perú, Panamá, Colombia, and Venezuela) are examined in greater detail. EDC, 1973.

420. Robert H. Dix, Rice University

Populism in Colombia

This study of ANAPO, the political movement led by former Colombian dictator Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, will examine the leadership, followership, program, and organization of ANAPO in the context of a populist challenge to "developmentalism from above." Comparisons will be made with other Colombian political movements, past and present, and with similar movements elsewhere in Latin America in an attempt to relate the study broadly to development theory. Begun, 1973. /Program of Development Studies of Rice University.

421. Roland H. Ebel, Tulane University

With: Judith Talbot de Campos

Political Decision-Making in Four Colombian Communities

Purpose of project reported in LARR V:1 (296) is to study comparatively the decision-making process in four municipalities in the Cauca Valle of Colombia ranging in population from 10,000 to 20,000. A matched questionnaire was used to compare perceptions of decision-makers and the general public relative to the social groups in the communities making demands, the types of demands being made and how these demands are communicated to decision-makers. EDC, 1973. /American Philosophical Society and Tulane University. A related study, "Una esquema para el análisis de la cultura política de la comunidad," appeared in *Política y administración en el municipio*, Pedro Pablo Morcillo (ed.), Colombia, 1970.

422. ———

Governing Latin America's Communities

A general survey of provincial and local government in Latin America. Monograph will treat such subjects as: 1) the social organization of Latin American communities, 2) the legal structure of local government, 3) community political culture, 4) the decision-making process in local communities, and 5) policy outputs. Begun, 1970. /Tulane University.

423. Carlos D. Hamilton, CUNY

Fuentes hispánicas de las Ciencias Políticas (Vitoria, Soto. Suarez y Las Casas)

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An essay on the doctrines of those four Spanish theologians which are still relevant to political sciences today and which influenced democratic philosophy and international law. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. To be published by Thesaurus, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, Bogotá.

424. Donald L. Herman, Grand Valley State College
Christian Democracy in Venezuela

Analysis of the Christian Democratic party in Venezuela continues as described in LARR VII:3 (641) with new EDC of 1973.

425. Abraham F. Lowenthal, Princeton University

Military-Directed Change in Peru: A Study of Peru's "Revolutionary Government of the Armed Forces"

Research continues on project described in LARR VII:3 (646).

426. —————

Studies on the Making of US policy towards Latin America

This project will analyze and illuminate the characteristic processes of US policy-making on Latin American issues by focusing on how US policy was fashioned with respect to a number of different recent problems. Particular use is made of the "bureaucratic politics" perspective as an analytical tool. A first paper, analyzing and criticizing "liberal" and "radical" perspectives on the study of US policy toward Latin America, was presented at the JCLAS Seminar in Lima, Peru in November, 1972. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /International Affairs Fellowship, Council on Foreign Relations.

427. Mario Brockmann Machado, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (Brasil)
Socialização Política do Adolescente

Pesquisa de tipo "survey," com o objetivo de identificar a percepção política do estudante brasileiro de nível secundário. Iniciado, 1972. DAC, 1973. /Departamento de Ciência Política da UFMG e Ford Foundation.

428. Terry L. McCoy, Ohio State University
Latin American Population Policies

Project described in LARR VII:3 (671) continues with new EDC of 1973.

429. Carlos Michelsen Terry, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (México)

Análisis teórico y empírico del poder en organizaciones

La porción teórica persigue definir una teoría del poder en términos causales y en base al término primitivo "preferencia." La porción empírica toma percepciones de poder (del sujeto y de otros roles) en organizaciones y trata de comprobar un cierto número de modelos causales. Los datos utilizados provienen de encuestas realizadas a miembros de organizaciones en 19 países incluyendo los Estados Unidos de América. Ni

el análisis teórico ni el empírico corresponden a tendencias "behavioristas." Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1973.

430. Eric A. Nordlinger, Brown University

Praetorian Soldiers: The Theory and Practice of Military Intervention

Research deals with various aspects of military intervention in Latin America, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. It sets out the internal characteristics of the officer corps that affect the decision to intervene and the behavior of officers as governors, and analyzes the motivations and conditions that lead up to the coup, the governing style and structural characteristics of military regimes and the performance of military governments in integrating and modernizing their societies. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1973. To be published by Prentice-Hall.

431. John R. Redick, The Stanley Foundation

The Politics of Denuclearization in Latin America

Study continues as described in LARR VI:2 (383) and updated in VII:3 (675). EDC is now 1974.

432. Riordan Roett, Vanderbilt University

With: Domingo Rivarola, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos

The Paraguayan Political Elite: Origin, Composition and Role since 1930

Analysis described in LARR VII:3 (654) and VI:2 (385) continues. EDC is now 1974.

433. Marta F. San Martín, Columbia University

With: Ramón L. Bonachea

The Cuban Armed Forces: 1959-73

Begun, 1971. EDC, 1973.

434. Cléa Sarmiento Garbayo, Fundação Getúlio Vargas

Com: Maria Luisa Belloni Jancowski e Lucila Scavone Lahn

Influência dos meios de comunicação no estratos sociais em una sociedade de massas

Na primeira fase da pesquisa utilizou-se a técnica de análise de conteúdo, feita em um veículo de comunicação de massa (no caso, jornais), no Rio de Janeiro de 1960 a 1971, sendo verificadas as transformações sofridas no período em função das mudanças e crises políticas. A segunda fase do projeto utilizar-se-á os resultados acima, em entrevistas intensivas numa pequena amostra. Os resultados serão comparados, buscando analisar o grau de influência dos meios de comunicação sobre o indivíduo que está exposto a tais meios, vivendo em condições de sociedade de massas. Iniciado, 1971. DAC, 1973. /Fundação Getúlio Vargas.

435. Steffen W. Schmidt, Iowa State University

Political Clientelism and Political Authority

Research project will focus on Spain, Portugal, Colombia, Chile, Brazil, and the

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Philippines. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1975. /National Science Foundation and Latin American Institute of Columbia University.

436. —————

Women's Political Attitudes in Colombia

Survey data has been gathered. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.

437. Philippe C. Schmitter, University of Chicago

Authoritarian Responses to Modernization

Work continues as described in LARR VII:3 (678) and VI:2 (389). Researcher is currently working on research design and initial data gathering for project which compares emergence of authoritarian regimes in Southern Europe: Portugal, Spain, Italy, and Greece. EDC, 1975. A related study, "Paths to Political Development in Latin America," appeared in the Proceedings of the American Academy of Political Science, Fall 1972.

438. —————

Development and Interest Politics

Analysis described in LARR VII:3 (677), VI:2 (387), and V:2 (350) is continuing. Book tentatively entitled *Interest Conflict and Political Stalemate in Argentina* is in process.

439. —————

Ecology, Political Structure and Public Policy in Latin America

A third manuscript resulting from the study described in LARR VII:3 (679), VI:2 (388), and VI:2 (351) has recently been published: "Foreign Military Assistance, National Defense Spending and Military Rule in Latin America, 1950-1967," in Schmitter (ed.), *Military Rule in Latin America*, Sage Publications, 1973.

440. Paul E. Sigmund, Princeton University

Two "Revolutions" in Chile

An analysis and comparison of the policies and programs of the administrations of Eduardo Frei and Salvador Allende. Particular attention is paid to alternative priorities in public policy choice and to the electoral effects of Chile's chronic inflation. See previous related project in LARR VII:3 (656). /Council on International and Regional Studies, Princeton. EDC, 1973.

441. José A. Silva Michelena, Conicit (Venezuela)

Con: Elena Diaz, Gaston Carvallo, Luisa Camacho, Carmen E. Pares y Alvaro Agudo

Tendencias políticas mundiales y los países subdesarrollados

Se intenta hacer un examen de la política de poder de los grandes bloques y se exploran sus implicaciones para los países subdesarrollados, en particular América Latina. Iniciada, 1971. FAT, 1973. /Conicit.

442. Evelyn P. Stevens, Loyola University of Chicago

Perceptions of Political "Reality"

Attitudinal-behavioral linkages of Puerto Ricans and Chicanos in two American cities (Chicago and Cleveland) are assessed and compared with those of control groups in Puerto Rico and in Mexico. Research examines the influence of acculturation in relation to political participation. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

443. Franklin Tugwell, Pomona College

Venezuelan Petroleum Policy: A Political Analysis

A continuation and expansion of work reported in LARR VII:3 (658). The first part of the project, "Venezuelan Petroleum Policy: Lessons in the Politics of Dependence Management," is forthcoming in *Studies in Comparative International Development*. Work continues on domestic polity and on petroleum diplomacy. EDC, 1974.

444. —————

Venezuela: The Private Sector in Politics

Field research on project described in LARR VII:3 (657) is in progress and will continue until early fall of 1973. EDC is now 1974.

445. Frederick C. Turner, University of Connecticut

Leadership, Legitimacy, and Nationalism in Argentine Politics

A survey of about 950 elite and rank-and-file respondents is being conducted in Argentina. The central hypotheses being tested deal with Argentine perceptions of political leaders and the effectiveness of their political system in dealing with the demands placed upon it. Particular attention is being given to the military, clerical, business, and agricultural sectors. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1976. /National Science Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, University of Connecticut Research Foundation.

446. Victor Wallis, Indiana University at Indianapolis

With: Joan Reimer, FLASCO

The Nationalization of Foreign Interests in Chile

A study of the nationalization process focusing on: 1) the general strategy of the Chilean government, 2) foreign responses, both private and governmental, and 3) the relationship of nationalization to socialist transformation. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1973. /Indiana University Grant.

447. —————

Foreign Investment and Chilean Politics

A general study including some material on the Allende administration from project above. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1973. /Fulbright Fellowship and Indiana University Grant.

448. Howard J. Wiarda, University of Massachusetts

The Other Great "Ism": The Theory and Institutional Structure of Portuguese Corporatism

An exploration of the corporatist alternative and model of development, the in-

tellectual origins of corporatist theory, and its application and evolution in contemporary Portugal. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /Foreign Area Fellowship Program and Joint Committee of SSRC-ACLS.

449. Iêda Siqueira Wiarda, University of Massachusetts

The Politics of Population Policy in Latin America: A Comparative Study of the Policy Process in Brazil, the Dominican Republic, and Venezuela
Project listed in LARR VII:3 (682) is concerned with the comparative politics of population policy formulation and implementation in Latin America. Research seeks to examine and isolate variables involved, to shed light on the nature of the policy process, the determinants and consequences of population policy, the prospects for population policy implementation and implications for the countries involved and for the U.S. in the population area. EDC, 1974. /National Institutes of Health.

450. Gary W. Wynia, University of Minnesota

The Political Economy of Argentina: Policy Conflict and Political Instability
Study reported in LARR VII:3 (659) identifies and compares the policies pursued by the five regimes that have governed Argentina since 1945 and demonstrates how policy conflicts have arisen and obstructed the implementation of growth and stability objectives. New EDC, 1974. /Midwestern Consortium for International Affairs.

451. Carlos Zuzunaga-Flórez, Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería (Perú)

Con: Marco Pastor, Raúl Hawkins y otros

Derecho y cambio social en América Latina

Ampliando el marco de un trabajo sobre el Perú encargado por el IDB y publicado bajo el auspicio del IDB y del International Legal Center bajo el título de "Las Instituciones Jurídicas y el cambio social en el Perú," Lima, 1972, se ha iniciado una investigación comparativa de otros trabajos análogos existentes ya para Chile, Argentina y México. Se completará con investigación igual en Cuba y otros cuatro países (posiblemente Brasil, Ecuador, Venezuela y Costa Rica), para luego hacer el estudio comparativo final. FAT, 1973. /IDB, posiblemente FAFP.

452. ———

Teoría general del conflicto

Análisis teórico de la teoría del conflicto en todos sus niveles pero aplicado exclusivamente a los problemas del Tercer Mundo y desde su perspectiva. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974.

PSYCHOLOGY

453. Gordon E. Finley, Florida International University

With: María Espinosa

Cognitive and Social-Cognitive Development in Cuban and North American Children

The hypothesis of this research is that the acquisition of "Decentration" of Piaget is

influenced by cultural-socialization factors. Researchers predict that Cuban children reared in a Cuban extended family context will transcend egocentrism (spatial, communication, and role-taking) earlier than the North American children while the latter will acquire conservation (number, liquid, weight) earlier due to their experience in a nuclear family emphasizing individual achievement and "task" skills. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1973.

454. Wayne H. Holtzman, University of Texas

With: Jon D. Swartz, R. Diaz-Guerrero, and L. Lara Tapia

Cross-Cultural Longitudinal Research on Perceptual, Cognitive, and Personality Functioning in Normal School Children

Project described in LARR III:2 (657) and I:1 (274) nears completion. An overlapping longitudinal design was employed so that a span of twelve years could be covered in only six calendar years of repeating testing in Austin, Texas, and Mexico City. The three years of overlap for each of the three groups of children make it possible to correct any developmental trends for practice effects, yielding one continuous curve over the ages 6 to 17 for each variable studied in each culture. Initial ages for testing were set at 6 years, 8 months, for the youngest group; at 9 years, 8 months, for the middle group; and at 12 years, 8 months, for the oldest group of children. EDC, 1973. To be published by the U.T. Press and Editorial Triallas in 1974.

455. Mauricio Knobel, Universidad de Buenos Aires

Con: personal adocente de la Universidad de Buenos Aires

Actitudes diferenciales del adolescente

Entrevistas y encuestas tendientes a delimitar actitudes del adolescente, como personalidad específica, en el meno cultural argentino; su relación con "ideas" o "actitudes" políticas nacionales e internacionales. Se tiende a una identificación de la adolescencia "normal" y sus correlatos psico-socio-políticos, con una interpretación psicodinámica. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974.

456. Robert F. Peck, University of Texas

With: Rogelio Díaz-Guerrero, Universidad de Mexico, and Arrigo Angelini, Universidade de São Paulo

Coping Styles and Achievement: A Cross-National Study of School Children

Project described in LARR VII:3 (687) and IV:2 (649) is in its final stages. Volume II of the eight volumes of final reports, *Cultural Patterns of Coping*, was published by the Personality Research Center, University of Texas, 1972. Volume III, *Parental Views of Themselves and Their Children in Eight Countries*, was also published by the Personality Research Center. Both are available only from ERIC Reproduction Service in microfiche and hard copy. An additional six volumes are in preparation. Countries involved in the Cross-National Study are: Brazil, Mexico, United States, England, Italy, Germany, Japan, and Yugoslavia.

457. David Stea, UCLA

With: Peter Orleans, UCLA, and Susana Taphanel

Environmental Modelling as an Aid to Understanding Environmental Cognition in Adults and Children

The technique of using environmental "toys" representing buildings, vehicles, natural elements, and urban areas to study the development of spatial knowledge in children or to indicate adult subjects' cognition of places, their locations, and interrelations of locations on an outline map has been used among children in Massachusetts and Puerto Rico, adults in Santa Monica, and is now being extended to adults and children in Tecate, Baja California. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /UCLA Research Grants. A related study, "Studies of Geographic Learning," by Stea and J. M. Blaut, was published in the *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 1971.

SOCIOLOGY

458. Neuma Aguiar, Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro

Divisão do Trabalho, Tecnologia e Estratificação Social

Análise comparada da estrutura interna de alguns artesanatos e industrias do Carií cearense, e que se destinam à manufatura dos mesmos produtos. Iniciado, 1969. DAC, 1973.

459. Jorge Basurto, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Con: Fernando Córdova Pérez y Laura Palomares Esquivel

El proletariado industrial en México

Continuación de la investigación citada en LARR VII:3 (698). FAT, 1973.

460. —————

La penetración ideológica norteamericana en América Latina a través del movimiento obrero

En el trabajo se analiza el contenido de los programas de educación obrera de la ORIT, mostrando sus contradicciones y falacias. Se muestra también la procedencia de los fondos con que se lleva a cabo la campaña así como los fines reales de la misma. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales de la UNAM.

461. Vera V. Bermúdez Méndez, Universidad de Costa Rica

Con: Miguel Gómez Barrantes

Inmigración en la Ciudad de San José

La investigación comprende dos etapas: En la primera se tomó una muestra de 1124 hogares y se les aplicó un formulario, tipo censal, con preguntas adicionales para identificar personas migrantes; en la segunda etapa, se tomó una muestra de 225 migrantes, se les hizo una entrevista en profundidad utilizando un cuestionario que incluía diferentes temas sobre el proceso migratorio. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Universidad de Costa Rica.

462. John A. Booth, University of Texas at Austin

With: John C. Hammock, Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica

Tipology of Costa Rican Communities and Problems of Development

This study will analyze certain characteristics of the Costa Rican community through the following techniques: 1) Material-economic and organizational aspects will be examined with a survey of a stratified random sample of communities. 2) Personal socioeconomic data, attitudes and values, perceived behavior, and social interaction will be determined by a survey of a random sample of 1,500 individuals. 3) Economic structure, community interaction, and formal/informal leadership will be studied by participant observation in several case studies. 4) The factorial structure of development will be examined using aggregate data and multivariate statistical techniques. The relation of these variables to community development problems will be examined. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /Dirección Nacional de Desarrollo de la Comunidad, República de Costa Rica, and Acción Internacional Técnica.

463. Marion R. Brown and David Stanfield, University of Wisconsin

Institutional and Structural Changes on Large Farms in Chile

This research emphasizes changes in land use, production, capitalization, employment and income distribution, as well as changes in the role of campesino and land-owner organizations and their interactions with government. The study also considers shifts in patterns of residency, occupation, levels of living and investment practices of displaced owners and workers. EDC, 1973. /Ford Foundation and University of Wisconsin.

464. Stanley M. Davis, Harvard University

Organization Behavior in Multinational Enterprise

The research question involves the way U.S.-based multinational enterprises coordinate their activities between the parent organizations and foreign subsidiaries. Part of the analysis is related to U.S. manufacturing subsidiaries in Mexico. The coordination is looked at from the perspective of the interrelationships between organization structure, technical system, and human behavior. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1973. /Harvard University and Shell Oil Company. A related report, "Coordinating the Multinational Enterprise," was presented at the American Sociological Association meeting, August 1972.

465. Mary Alice Ericson, Coe College, with students

Planned Agricultural Settlements in Costa Rica

A study of the function of planned agricultural settlements in the program of agrarian reform of Costa Rica, an inventory of resources and their development in the settlements, selection of settlers, types of problems faced by the settlers and the sponsoring agency and attempts at resolution, comparison of prior and present levels of living of settlers, and settlers' aspirations for their families and farms. Research is based on ten settlements and a probability sample of 144 families. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1974. /Social Science Research Council, ACM, and COSIP.

Latin American Research Review

466. Pedro A. Ribeiro de Oliveira, Centro de Estatística Religiosa e Investigações Sociais (Brasil)

Com: C. A. de Medina, M. R. da Costa Souza e outros

Inventário dos recursos sociais da igreja no Brasil

Levantamento de todas as obras sociais da Igreja Católica no Brasil, com aplicação de questionários que forneçam também os aspectos qualitativos das obras. Prevê-se uma interpretação sociológica e econômica para o tema estudado. Iniciado, 1972. DAC, 1973. /Organizações católicas internacionais.

467. Erwin H. Epstein, Kearney State College

Disease and Academic Achievement

Project described in LARR VII:3 (690) will be published by the University of Wisconsin Press, as part of a larger work entitled *Disease and Economic Development: The Impact of Parasitic Diseases in St. Lucia*, Erwin H. Epstein, Burton Weisbrod, Ralph Andreano, Robert Baldwin, and Allen Kelley (eds.). EDC, 1973.

468. —————

Education and American Colonialism in Cuba, 1898–1909

Research continues as described in LARR VII:3 (691).

469. Jan L. Flora, Kansas State University

With: Cornelia B. Flora and Judith de Campos

Agricultural Policy Making in the Cauca Valley, Colombia, and Its Effect on Population Distribution

Research previously described in LARR VII:3 (722 and 723) will also trace the shifts in policy by *municipio* to changes in population. EDC has been changed to 1974.

470. Alberto Gruson, Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales (Venezuela)

Con: Nora W. de Castañeda, Giulia Bertolo y José Antonio Gil

Familia Venezolana

El estudio citado en LARR VII:3 (725) está en el estado actual del procesamiento de datos. FAT, 1973.

471. Gabriel Gyarmati K., Universidad Católica de Chile

Con: Ayudantes

Las universidades y la política de elitismo tecnológico-profesional

En este trabajo se intenta esbozar un nuevo modelo de profesiones, que supere los problemas inherentes en el modelo convencional. Como las profesiones y las escuelas universitarias en que se preparan sus futuros miembros, forman un sólo conjunto operacional, reforzándose mutuamente en dar a determinadas ocupaciones, denominadas profesiones, un status socio-económico privilegiado dentro de la división social de trabajo, el estudio abarca ambas instituciones en una perspectiva común. En base del modelo que resulte de esta investigación, se intentará sacar conclusiones operacionales para la planificación de las profesiones en Chile, incluyendo la fase de la

preparación profesional en las universidades. Iniciado, 1972. /Fondo de Investigación, Universidad Católica.

472. Archibald O. Haller, University of Wisconsin, Madison

With: Jose Pastore, Hernando Gomez, Tarcizio Quirino, and Dalcio Caron

Specialized Manpower in São Paulo Industry

Analyses of the formal and informal training, as well as the wages, of a stratified sample consisting of approximately 23,000 specialized personnel in 705 firms in São Paulo. About 40 firm-level and individual-level variables have been placed on magnetic tape and are being analyzed. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.

473. ——— with Helcio U. Saraiva and Donald B. Holsinger

Stratification in Rural Brazil

Research described in LARR IV:2 (730) nears completion. Two articles resulting from the study, "Status Measurement and the Variable Discrimination Hypothesis in an Isolated Brazilian Region," appeared in *Rural Sociology*, 37, September 1972; and "Variations in Occupational Prestige Hierarchies: Brazilian Data," *American Journal of Sociology*, 77, March, 1972.

474. J. Selwyn Hollingsworth, University of Alabama

The Urban Ecology of Three Colombian Cities

A survey of the spatial relationships in Cali, Popayán, and Medellín. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973. /University of Alabama.

475. Alex Inkeles, Stanford University

With: Perla Gibaja, Juan Cesar Garcia, and Carlotta Rios

Individual Modernization in Six Developing Countries

Work continues on various aspects of the project described in LARR VII:3 (730).

476. Clark S. Knowlton, University of Utah

Study of the Socioeconomic History of Spanish and Mexican Land Grants in Northern Mexico

A study of the economic, political, and social mechanisms through which ownership of land grants was transferred from Spanish-American owners to Anglo-American owners and the impact of this land loss upon the village people. The research will be conducted in northern New Mexico among the village people and in public and private archives. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. /Russell Sage Foundation.

477. ———

Economic and Social Linkages that unite Northern Mexico and the American Southwest

Project reported in LARR VII:3 (702) continues. EDC, 1973. A related study, "Violence in New Mexico: A Sociological Perspective," appeared in the *California Law Review*, October 1970.

Latin American Research Review

478. Henry A. Landsberger, University of North Carolina

With: John D. Martz

The Dynamics of Latin American Development

Interdisciplinary text described in LARR VII:3 (755) continues with new EDC of 1974.

479. Harry M. Makler, University of Toronto (Canada)

With: Paulo R. Brandão, Universidade de Bahia

The Role of Old and New Industrial Elites in the Development of Northeast Brazil: The Salvador Case

A systematic interview survey of 250 heads of larger manufacturing and service enterprises and several case studies of absentee/locally-owned, durable/non-durable and central/peripheral firms conducted in metropolitan Salvador (Bahia) during 1973–74 with the collaboration of the Department of Applied Economics, Federal University of Bahia. A main purpose of this study is to determine the impact that the SUDENE program is having on regional industrial growth and to analyze institutional relationships important to the socio-economic development of the Northeast. This study concentrates on the attitudes of the industrial elite group toward LAFTA, foreign and non-regional capital, manpower, financial institutions, interest groups and the government. Also included are comparisons with the Recife industrial elite and its enterprises. For details on the Recife project see LARR VII:3 (732). Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /International Development Research Centre (Ottawa) and Foreign Area Fellowship Program.

480. Peter K. Manning, Michigan State University

With: Horacio Fabrega, Jr.

Evaluation of Illness Episodes

Several publications have resulted from the continuing project described in LARR VII:3 (704) including: "The Experience of Self and Body: Illness and Disease in the Chiapas Highlands," to appear in G. Psathas (ed.), *Phenomenology and Sociology*, John Wiley, 1973; and "An Integrated Theory of Disease: Ladino-Mestizo Views of Disease in the Chiapas Highlands," to appear in *Psychosomatic Medicine*, 1973.

481. Gilbert W. Merckx, University of New Mexico

Political Conflict in Post-Peron Argentina

An examination of the social bases of political conflict in Argentina since the fall of Peron, with emphasis upon changes in institutional and social structures. Particular emphasis is given to the influence of economic factors upon such changes as well as the economic and political consequences of different government policies. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. A related study, "Sectoral Clashes and Political Change: The Argentine Experience," appeared in LARR, Fall 1969.

482. Manuel Mora y Araujo, Fundación Bariloche (Argentina)

Con: Dora Orlansky y Silcia Dubrovsky

Producción de conocimientos y transferencia de tecnología

Se estudian factores que afectan-desde el punto de vista de la estructura de las organizaciones científicas-la orientación de la actividad de investigación y la interacción con usuarios efectivos o potenciales de los conocimientos producidos. Iniciado, 1971. FAT, 1973.

483. Miguel Murmis, Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales (Argentina)
Estructura Social de la Argentina Sector Agrario

En la primer parte se analizará la situación de los pequeños productores agrarios, fundamentalmente del norte argentino. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1973.

484. Alfredo Ocampo Z., Estudios Sociológicos Aplicados (Colombia)

Con: Lucia Villamizar

Motivaciones, orientaciones y toma de decisiones para ahorrar

Se trata de una encuesta a nivel nacional en varias muestras de personas naturales que hacen ahorro monetario voluntario. Se investigan las principales variables macro-contextuales, familiares y personales que lleven a la decisión de ahorrar. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1973. /Banco de la República.

485. Alejandro Portes, University of Texas

Professional Emigration from Latin America to the U.S.

Research uses in-depth interviews with young professionals to outline the principal perceptions and values that lead them to adopt the emigration alternative. Study explores current emigration rates and the sequence of steps necessary to emigrate. The research approaches an explanation of the current Latin American "brain-drain" problem from the social psychological perspective. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973 To be published in the *Revista Latino-americana de Sociología*. /Council on Foreign Relations.

486. Calvin Redekop, Goshen College

Minority-Majority Relations in Paraguay

A study of the modernization of numerous Indian tribes in the Paraguayan Chaco, and the influences upon their society. Project will analyze the interaction between nationals and other religious ethnic groups such as the Mennonites, as well as mission groups and the Indians in terms of theory of minority relations as well as systematic analysis. Research will give special emphasis to the ways in which the Indians and the Mennonites are becoming integrated and interdependent, stresses and strains, and the future of both groups. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /Mennonite Central Committee via a Canadian International Development Agency Grant.

487. Domingo M. Rivarola, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos

Con: Graziella Corvalán

La migración al Area Metropolitana de Asunción

La investigación anunciada en LARR VII:3 (734) sigue su curso y se halla al pres-

ente en la etapa de procesamiento de datos, esperando llegar a la etapa final para el fin de 1973.

488. Ma. Luisa Rodríguez Sala de Gómezgil, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Con: Rosalbo Casas, Adrián Chavero y Aurora Tovar

Inventario de recursos humanos en el área de ciencias sociales

Determinar los recursos humanos, materiales y financieros, así como las áreas en que se realiza la investigación social y la tendencia de la misma en base a los recursos existentes. Se pretende también poder llegar a un conocimiento de la vinculación existente entre las actividades científicas y la educación superior. El estudio será a nivel nacional y los datos provenientes de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México serán obtenidos a través del trabajo que está realizando directamente la UNAM. Iniciado, 1973. FAT, 1973. /Subsidio del Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología.

489. J. J. Santa-Pinter, University College, UPR, Cayey

Sociography of the Cayey Campus' Students

Research will establish main factors for social and cultural transformation on the basis of a survey of the opinions of the student body of Cayey, Puerto Rico. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973.

490. Pablo B. Vázquez Calcerrada, Cayey University College

With: J. J. Santa-Pinter

Interaction Between Educational Aspiration and Standard of Living and Housing in Guayama

The major objectives of project are to study and establish the relationship between social category of housing and standard of living as well as the position taken by persons in such circumstances facing educational problems. Project will analyze the influence of these factors on education due to location, level, type, class, and social category and also will establish the aspirations of the members of different social classes. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /University of Puerto Rico.

491. Irving L. Webber, University of Alabama

With: J. Selwyn Hollingsworth, David W. Coombs, and Alfred Ocampo Z.

Value Orientations in Three Colombian Cities

Research was conducted in 1967 on project described in LARR IV:1 (112) but analysis continues with new EDC of 1973. To be published by Ediciones Tercer Mundo, Bogotá.

492. F. W. Young, Cornell University, with R. C. Young

Macrosocial Accounting for Developing Countries

Project seeks to demonstrate the practicality of a new statistical, research, or accounting system. Macrosocial accounting is country-specific, ideally works with all the subnational units of a country, develops group-level measures of social organization

for these, and does so at more than one point in time. Intensive work is oriented to Mexico, Puerto Rico, and the 28 larger islands of the Caribbean. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /NSF.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

493. Margarita Nolasco Armas y Efrain Castro, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: Juan Bozzano, Victor Inzua, María Teresa Martínez Peñaloza, Iñigo Aguilar, Dalia Barrera, Fabio Calderón y Manuel Rosales Camaño

Estudio comparado de dos urbes: México, D.F. y Puebla, Pue.

Las urbes de los países Latinoamericanos han crecido en forma espectacular en las últimas décadas, desviando, encausando o matizando el proceso general de urbanización de estas ciudades. Algunas de ellas han crecido más allá de sus posibilidades físicas y económicas (captación de mano de obra rural), por la migración rural-urbana, de tal forma que los procesos de vida urbana empiezan a ser influenciados por la cultura rural (medicina rural tradicional en la ciudad y instituciones rurales en la ciudad por ejemplo) dando características peculiares al proceso general. Iniciado, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Secretaría de Educación Pública, Gobierno de México.

494. Anatole A. Solow, University of Pittsburgh

With: Graduate students

Annotated Bibliography on Urbanization

Bibliography will deal with urbanization and urban development policies at the national and international level for Latin America, i.e., policies which deal with overall distribution patterns of urban populations and settlements, structure of urban areas, quality of urban life, and relation of spatial planning to economic and social development plans. This will be a preliminary bibliography based on a limited and selective search of available documentation. It will be presented in a form which lends itself to computerization. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1973. /University of Pittsburgh

495. _____

Institution Building for the Improvement of Local Government Administration in Latin America

Case study described in LARR VII:3 (744) near completion.

496. John Friedmann, University of California, Los Angeles

Urbanization and National Development: A Comparative Focus

Project continues as described in LARR VII:3 (751), VI:3 (654), and V:3 (617). Recent publications include: "The Spatial Organization of Power in the Development of Urban Systems," in *Comparative Urban Research*, 1973; "The Absorption of Labor in the Urban Economy: the Case of Developing Countries" (with Flora Sullivan), in *Economic Development and Cultural Change*; and *Urbanization, Planning, and National Development*, Sage Publications, 1973.