

Latin American Research Review

thony S. Lis, College of Business Administration, University of Oklahoma, Norman 73069.

12th International Congress of Romance Linguistics and Philology

Date: April 15–20, 1968

Location: Bucharest

Write the Comité d'Organisation, 22, I.C. Frimu, Bucharest, Roumania.

21st University of Kentucky Foreign Language Conference

Date: April 25–27, 1968

Location: Lexington

Two sessions will be concerned with Spanish and Latin American literature. Write Theodore Mueller, Department of French, University of Kentucky, Lexington 40506.

20th Annual Conference of National Association for Foreign Student Affairs

Date: April 30–May 3, 1968

Location: San Francisco

Write the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, 1860 19th St., Washington, D.C. 20009.

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

Agency for International Development Research Programs Reorganized

Plans for the reorganization of the Agency for International Development have been considered in earnest since February 1967. Of interest to universities were plans to implement a carefully designed program in agriculture and the related priority given to the grants program which enables universities to carry out AID-contracted research.

For administrative convenience and because of their close relationship with other activities in the Office of the War on Hunger, responsibility for the administration of the entire central research and institutional grants programs of the Agency were separated from the Office of Technical Cooperation and Research and assigned to Erven Long, under the general supervision of Herbert Waters, assistant administrator, Office of the War on Hunger. In addition to direct responsibility for these two programs, the Research and Institutional Grants Staff under Long's direction will serve as a central point of contact for all university activities related to agriculture and other programs of the Office of the War on Hunger. Beyond the scope of the latter group are responsibilities for developing AID policy regarding research, including standards and criteria for sponsorship, design, review, approval, monitoring, financing, and performance of the research.

Central responsibility for education programs as such has been transferred from Technical Cooperation and Research to the Office of Program Coordination. The special assistant for university relations resides in this office, and, in addition to education programs, is concerned with contract and publications policy and other matters involving the AID-University Advisory Committee.

Asociación Chilena de Profesores e Investigadores de la Lengua y Literatura (APIL) Formed

The paradox has existed in Chile of praiseworthy linguistic studies and language teaching but weak professional organizations. Infrequent professional contact between language teachers has resulted in a limited amount of team research and application and in decreasing socio-economic status for language workers. Also, educational adjustments in recent years have been at the expense of language teaching, the proportion of total school time reduced repeatedly. With these considerations in mind, the Asociación Chilena de Profesores e Investigadores de la Lengua y Literatura (APIL) was organized and held its first meeting in June 1965. Rudolfo Oroz was elected president. Support of the organization has been extended by the Chilean government and the Chilean Council of Universities.

A series of meetings, symposia, and lectures have been planned by APIL to study the following topics: correlated work of language teachers; agreement on terminology; degree of intensity of language and literature teaching; didactic and research material; cooperation in the preparation of a linguistic atlas of Chile; revision of the rules of grammar and literature in language teaching; proposals for graduate research; exchange of teachers and students; relationships with similar institutions; organization of specialized libraries; and possible publications.

University of California, Irvine, Holds Lectures on Mexican Culture

Visiting and resident scholars delivered lectures on aspects of contemporary Mexican culture from January–April 1967 at the Irvine campus of the University of California (UCI). Topics in the series included: *The Theater in Mexico* by Carlos Solórzano, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México; *Novelists of the Revolution: Four Generations* by Seymour Menton, UCI; *Higher Education* by Pedro Mercado, Universidad de Baja California; *Science: The Status of Scientific Research and Teaching* by Julio Ibarra, National Committee for Educational Planning; *The Popular Arts* by Porfirio Martínez Peñalosa, consultant on popular arts and crafts, Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior; *The Music of Mexico and Its Origins* by Richard Barrutia, UCI; *Art of Today in Mexico* by Francisco Gaona, the American Institute for Foreign Trade; *Ideologies of Mexican Intellectuals and Political Leaders* by Kalman Silvert, then of Dartmouth College; and *Fiesta*—a film of the village festival in Chiapas with commentary by Duane Metzger, UCI.

Latin American Research Program Undertaken at University of California, Riverside

The Latin American Research Program (LARP) is a center for studies

and publications concerning Latin America at the University of California, Riverside, coordinated by Ronald H. Chilcote, professor of political science. A current project is the preparation of an archive of existing research and current information concerning national development and international relations of Latin American nations. The program publishes a research seminar paper series, reprint series, bibliography series, and field report series. Further information is available from Ronald H. Chilcote, coordinator, Latin American Research Program, University of California, Riverside 92502.

Centre haitien d'investigation en sciences sociales (CHISS) Founded

With the intention of promoting and coordinating research projects related to Haitian sociological, cultural, and psychological problems, the Haitian Center for Research in Social Sciences was established in 1966. At present, the Center has a secretariat, a specialized social science library, a documentation service for guiding research and providing information on the subjects covered, a psychology section with a laboratory, and a sociology and experimental social psychology section. Projects planned for the next two years include: a) a study of differential family structure in Port-au-Prince; b) standardization of a set of psychological tests for Haitian schoolchildren; c) a view of some aspects of the philosophy of education in Haiti; and d) a study of social dimensions of Haiti's economic development. Findings of the CHISS will be communicated throughout the Americas. Information may be obtained from the Center, B.P. 1294, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Centro Intercultural de Documentación (CIDOC) Has SONDEOS Series

In order to better study the phenomenon of Latin American religiosity, the Centro Intercultural de Documentación has established a collection of reports called *SONDEOS*. In keeping with the efforts of CIDOC to study themes of current social and cultural significance which might be neglected by researchers, the series has as its goal the presentation of interesting studies of Catholic and Protestant materials. As of July 1967, thirteen volumes had been published, including: *Catecismos peruanos en el siglo XVI* by Javier Castillo Arroyo; *Etudes sur le Vodou* by Robert Montilus; *Two Studies of Puerto Rico: Religious Data and the Background of Consensual Union* by Dorothy Dohen; *The Parish of San Miguelito in Panama: History and Pastoral-Theological Evaluation* by Francisco Bravo; *Camilo Torres por el Padre Camilo Torres Restrepo (1956-1966)*; *Católicos y Liberales en la generación del 80* by Nestor Auza; *Le concubinage en Amérique Centrale* by Ramón Vega and Greer Taylor; *Educational Planning and Socio-Economic Development in Latin America* by Joseph Fitzpatrick and others; *L'Univers religieux des Aymaras de Bolivie* by Jacques Monast and Jordan Bishop; *The Churches of the Dominican Republic in the Light of History* by William Wipfler; *El sentimiento religioso en*

la lirica de Puerto Rico by María de Sales; *Misa Tepozteca* by Jean-Marc Clerc; and *Providence Community in Latin America: A Canadian Group of Sisters Re-founds Itself in Chile* by Mary Theophane Volkemener. Copies of *SONDEOS* issues may be purchased individually or by subscription. Address inquiries to CIDOC, Apartado Postal 479, Cuernavaca, Mor., Mexico.

Latin American Studies Program Begins at College of St. Theresa

The College of St. Theresa, in Winona, Minnesota, will begin in fall 1968 a program of Latin American Studies. Luis Gálvez, chairman of the Department of Modern Language, announced that primary emphasis of the program would deal with the Spanish language, but courses in anthropology, sociology, economics, and political science would also be offered. Enriching the program are the unique Hill Family Language Center and a rich collection of Latin American materials in the College library.

Columbia University's Institute of Urban Environment Has International Fellowships

The Institute of Urban Environment, in the School of Architecture, Columbia University, which conducts selected research and training projects in housing and urban development, offers fellowships for foreign municipal planning. Students are enabled to study in a foreign country its municipal planning activities, through working with panels of experts and cooperating in developing manuals for planning programs. Director of the Institute is Charles Abrams. Information is available from Mrs. Carl Josephson, administrative aide, Institute of Urban Environment, Avery Hall, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027.

Creole Foundation Sponsors Social Science Projects

Future contributions of the Creole Foundation are aimed at an understanding of the Venezuela people. The Instituto de Desarrollo Económico y Social is a private-sector organization currently conducting research in demography, manpower needs, educational development, and economic trends. Cooperating in the research is the Latin American Center at the University of California, Los Angeles, through its newly-founded Centro Latinoamericano de Venezuela (CLAVE). Particular study is being conducted by CLAVE of the rules and taboos and conceptions of private property among slum dwellers. Inquiries concerning the activities of the Foundation may be addressed to José Rafael Revenga, Fundación Creole, Apdo. 889, Caracas, Venezuela.

***Cuadernos Americanos* Invites Articles from U.S. Scholars**

The Mexican journal, *Cuadernos Americanos*, invites articles from United States scholars on topics that might contribute to a better understanding of the important issues facing the hemisphere. Manuscripts should be addressed to

D. Jesús Silva Herzog, director, *Cuadernos Americanos*, Apartado postal 965, Mexico 12, D.F., Mexico.

Escuela Ibérica de Sociología y Desarrollo Defined

The Instituto de Cultura Hispánica and the Instituto de Estudios Sindicales, Sociales, y Cooperativos are co-supporters of the Escuela Ibérica de Sociología y Desarrollo, Madrid, Spain, which is considered a private center of teaching and research dedicated to the analysis of contemporary problems of the countries of Iberian culture, as well as the training of scientists and technicians specialized in economic and social development of the countries.

The basic program of study in the Escuela involves five annual series of courses, from October to June. Presidential direction of the Madrid school is provided by Georgio Marañón Moya and Adolfo Muñoz-Alonso, directors respectively of the sponsoring institutions. Advisors are Manuel Lizcano Pellón, Rev. P. Alberto Don, S.J., and Emilio Figueroa; the secretary is Enrique Couceiro Nuñez.

Friends World Institute Notes Latin American Center Program

Friends World Institute, which in the spring of 1967 petitioned the Regents of the State of New York for a charter as a four-year, degree-granting, liberal arts college at Mitchell Gardens, Westbury, New York, has a Latin American Center that is already undertaking projects. Thirty-seven students who entered the Institute in September 1966 undertook a program in Mexico in February 1967. Initially assigned to Mexican families and engaged in intensive study of the Spanish language and Mexican history, the students later began six weeks of group projects in the Mexican villages of Santa María, Acuexcomac, and Toluca de Guadalupe. Director of the organization is Morris R. Mitchell; Robert Duckles is chairman of the Latin American Center. Information is available from the Administrative Headquarters of Friends World Institute, 5722 Northern Boulevard, East Norwich, N. Y. 11732.

Harvard University Center Receives Grant for Education Studies

The Center for Studies in Education and Development at Harvard University received in the summer of 1966 a \$500,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to carry out research on basic problems of education related to human resource development in Latin America. The grant is to last two years. Research will be conducted in four areas: 1) the school and population control, with emphasis on the schools' role in producing information and attitudinal change rather than medical functions vis à vis the problem of unchecked population growth; 2) research into the problem of rural development and education; 3) education's relevance to urbanization and industrialization; and 4) planning for manpower development and programs in informal education and training

for adults. A further area of research is to be in curriculum studies, with emphasis on programs in science, mathematics, and teacher training, within the Latin American university. This is designed to ascertain why the universities of Latin America, prime generators of higher level manpower essential for growth and development of the various countries, have had difficulties in meeting the social and economic requirements of their countries. Cooperation in the conduct of the research will be provided by institutions of Mexico, Central America, Brazil, Chile, and Argentina.

The Harvard-MIT Joint Center for Urban Studies has been studying human resource development in Ciudad Guayana, Venezuela, with the aim of establishing a Center for Educational Research, Planning, and Extension Services there. Coordinator of projects of the Center for Studies in Education and Development is Russell Davis; William R. Charleson is executive director. Inquiries concerning its activities may be addressed to the Center for Studies in Education and Development, Harvard University Graduate School of Education, 38 Kirkland Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Hispanic American Report To Be Revived?

Since the demise in 1964 of the *Hispanic American Report*, it has been the opinion of many Latin Americanists that there has been an inadequacy of sources of information about current Latin American developments. The California Institute of International Studies (CIIS) sponsored a Conference on Revival of the *Hispanic American Report* April 29, 1967 (see p. 137). Participants considered four organizational plans for publication of the journal.

The first plan was to produce the *Report* as a divided project among the agreed-upon consortium of universities which will sponsor the new journal, each university with a section to prepare, according to the special interests of particular scholars at the schools or geographic location and connections of the institutions. This type of organization would permit more specialization within the various sections of the *Report*, but production of each issue would be less methodical. Second, the *Report* might be based on individual contributions. An editorial staff and board would be maintained, and articles about contemporary Latin American developments, of adequate quality, would be accepted from any interested contributor. By simplifying the mechanics of publication, this procedure might, however, forego the wider coverage provided in the first plan.

Third, as with the old *Report*, an institute might be created, under new sponsorship and possibly in a new locale, expressly for producing the journal. This institute would ideally be free from academic pressures and politics. The California Institute of International Studies was created for such a purpose: to provide the legal umbrella and organizational facilities for the cooperation

of the consortium of universities. Further proposals for the establishment of such an institute were Cuernavaca, Mexico and Mexico City. The fourth plan involved professional production of the *Report*, with salaried staff and area specialists. For facility, this plan would sacrifice academic training included for the staff in the other three plans, and the financial burden would be greater. After a clear rejection of Plans Two and Four, discussion regarding Plans One and Three continued, in face of the division among institutions favoring active participation and those supporting an operational institute. Comments on the memorandum produced for the meeting were requested from individuals who were unable to attend the April meeting. By November 1, final recommendations are to be produced and, hopefully, the plan initiated in 1968. Further information concerning the *Hispanic American Report* may be requested from Ronald Hilton, executive director, California Institute of International Studies, 766 Santa Ynez, Stanford, California.

Universidad Iberoamericana Inaugurates Graduate Program in Social Sciences

The Instituto de Ciencias Sociales of the Universidad Iberoamericana (ICSUIA), Mexico City, inaugurated a graduate program on February 6, 1967. Angel Palerm, professor of anthropology, is director of the new school. Principal activities are development and execution of the programs of study leading to a doctoral degree in the social sciences, direction and supervision of a thesis and other work necessary to obtain a master's degree in the social sciences, and the organization and conducting of courses and seminars at a postgraduate level that will lead to the broadening of professional knowledge, although not necessarily to a degree or academic title. Candidates for the doctorate will have to do field and library research for 12 months, take 12 courses and seminars at the postgraduate level, and write a thesis based on personal research. Candidates for the master's degree must write a thesis and do other work recommended by the director of their fields of specialization and by the technical council of the graduate school. Students not studying for an academic degree may participate in courses, seminars, and research projects determined by the technical council. Fellowships and other forms of economic aid are available to both Mexican and foreign students. Requests for information should be addressed to Instituto de Ciencias Sociales, Escuela de Graduados, Cerro de las Torres 395, México 21, D.F., Mexico.

Institute for Contemporary Latin American Studies Begins Operations

The Institute for Contemporary Latin American Studies at Cuernavaca, Mexico offers the U.S. and Canadian upper-level student a new approach to study of the contemporary transformation of Latin America. Emphasis is on increasing and particularizing the knowledge on specific topics related to the period 1947–1967. For each course, the Institute selects a specific problem,

topic, or issue, chosen from the general areas of geo-history, symbols and concepts, institutional transformation, urbanization and industrialization. Courses currently offered include: Mexican Humanism, Social Character in Mexico, The Spanish Language in America, and Contemporary History of Puerto Rico.

The Language School of the Center of Intercultural Formation (CIF) cooperates with the Institute. It aims to teach Spanish as a second language, offering students 25–50 hours per week of intensive study. Also related is a lecture cycle on Orientation to Socio-Economic Change in Latin America, which is open to registrants in either the Institute or the CIF Language School. Fifteen class hours per month are offered in the two areas of socio-economic change and the role of the Latin American Church. All three programs are conducted on a four-month basis, the present one being September 22–December 22, with a six-day break between two subdivisions in each course.

Location of the Institute and the Language School is the Centro Intercultural de Documentación (CIDOC), an independent organization of scholars which for over five years has been engaged in the documentation, analysis, and publication of current socio-cultural phenomena in Latin America. The CIDOC library and documentation center contains more than 70,000 items and is rapidly collecting publications on ideological, humanist and social themes (see LARR II: 3, p. 216 and a related entry in this section, p. 156). Director of the Institute for Contemporary Latin American Studies is Larry M. Grimes; assistant director is Lini M. De Vries. For information, write Miss Esperanza Godot, Institute for Contemporary Latin American Studies, Apdo. 479, Cuernavaca, Mor., Mexico.

Instituto Latinoamericano de Doctrina y Estudios Sociales Has General Courses

A private, non-profit, and internationally-oriented foundation, the Instituto Latinoamericano de Doctrina y Estudios Sociales (ILADES) was created in Santiago in 1966 (see LARR I:2, p. 198). The Institute's objective is to organize, teach, and diffuse a global doctrine of Latin American development with a Christian viewpoint, with the hope of stimulating efficient action. University-level study is provided for people with academic orientation, but there is no specialization or preparation for a particular career. ILADES is directed by the Archbishop of Santiago, in accordance with the Consejo Episcopal Latino Americano (CELAM); academic direction is vested in the director of the Centro de Investigación y Acción Social (CIAS) in Santiago.

IDB Announces Study of South American Telecommunications Needs

Page Communications Engineers, Inc. of Washington, D.C. has completed a study of South American telecommunications needs for the Inter-American Development Bank. The study calls for an investment of \$2.6 billion over a ten-year period to modernize the telecommunications systems of ten

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Alliance nations located on the South American mainland. It is recommended that \$50 million be spent to establish earth stations in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela, to be operated in conjunction with space satellites, \$2.1 billion used to modernize and expand local telephone systems, and \$510 million for improvement of long distance and intra-regional transmission facilities. An additional study of the general requirements needed to bring into operation an Inter-American Telecommunications Network was announced by the IDB in April 1967. The preinvestment study, centering on the technical and economic requirements needed to interconnect the individual systems and on the preparation of design criteria and standardization of specifications for the network, including a general outline of traffic routing, geographical routes, numbering, switching and signaling plans, is to be completed by April 1968. The IDB allocated \$300,000 from its Preinvestment Fund for Latin American Integration to finance the survey, which will complement that already completed by Page Communications Engineers, Inc.

Inter-American Institute at Pan American College Reports Activities

Amistad '67 was the theme of the first year of operation for the Inter-American Institute, Pan American College, founded in September 1966. During April 1967, the Institute conducted its third annual session of the Model Organization of American States, which was attended by delegates from 13 colleges and universities. The establishment of a scholarship to be awarded annually to a student from Mexico was announced. Director of the Inter-American Institute is T. Lawrence White. Pan American College is located in Edinburg, Texas.

International Committee on Social Psychological Research in Developing Countries Established

The International Conference on Social Psychological Research in Developing Countries held in Ibadan, Nigeria, from December 29, 1966–January 5, 1967 (see p. 136), adopted two mechanisms to provide additional opportunities for communication and joint planning. One was the International Committee on Social Psychological Research in Developing Countries, which was authorized to consider additional meetings, possible new organizations, clearinghouse functions, and other means for furthering international coordination and cooperation among social psychologists concerned with developing countries. Latin American committee member is Rogelio Diaz-Guerrero of Mexico. Correspondence concerning the Committee may be addressed to Dr. Charles Pidoux, coordinator, c/o United Nations, BP 492, Niamey, Niger. The second recommendation adopted by the conference was a newsletter on social psycho-

logical research in developing countries. Harry Triandis, University of Illinois, agreed to act as the first editor of the *Cross-Cultural Social Psychology Newsletter* (see p. 170).

Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning Funded by IDB, UNDP

The Inter-American Development Bank agreed in June 1967 to provide \$1.4 million in grant technical assistance to support the activities of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning during the next four-year period. Emphasis will be given, in addition to technical training and special courses, to the Institute's research activities concerning Latin American economic integration, the preparation of development projects, social planning, and reforms in advanced education. A series of studies on the relation between short-term stabilization policies and development programming on medium- and long-term bases is planned by the Institute. Also, there is included a study of the projected deficit of the region's exports in the light of its import requirements, with the related possibilities of promoting exports and substituting imports to solve the problem. In addition to funds from IDB, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will provide \$4.3 million for the 1967-71 period, with the idea of financing similar programs to those mentioned above. Further information is available from the Institute, José Miguel Infante 9, Santiago, Chile.

North American Congress on Latin America Discusses Purpose

Three overlapping schools of thought have emerged on the question of purpose for activities by the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA). First, it should work to create a broad-based coalition of groups and individuals building a radical foreign policy public, which would pressure for reforms in U.S. policy in Latin America. Second, NACLA should work to create small cadres of committed knowledgeable researchers and activists who would work to identify and remove obstacles in this country that impede revolutionary change in Latin America. And third, it should be primarily a group facilitating communication among various individuals and groups interested in changing U.S. Latin American policy. NACLA publishes a *Newsletter* ten times a year (see p. 171) and is assisting John Gerassi in raising money for a magazine that would seek to encourage in-depth research and journalism conducive to analysis and action. Richard Shaul is chairman of NACLA's administrative committee; Brady Tyson is chairman of the research committee. Inquiries may be addressed to NACLA, Room 924, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y. 10027.

**University of North Carolina and Duke University
Cooperate in Fellowships Program**

A grant of \$400,000 from the Ford Foundation made it possible for the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and Duke University, Durham, N. C., to conduct the Cooperative Program in International Studies. The program is based on fellowships to faculty members from liberal arts colleges throughout the Southeast, for advanced study in any one of a variety of geographical areas, including Latin America, and in one of five disciplines: economics, history, political science, sociology, or anthropology. The purpose of the program is to assist faculty in developing professional and scholarly competence as teachers in international studies. None of the course work or research activity carries academic credit; it may not be directed toward a degree. At present, information and application forms may be obtained from Mrs. Phyllis B. Wicker, secretary to the Program, Cooperative Program in International Studies, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27706.

Organization of American States Association (OASA) Formed

The newly-established OAS Association has as its primary goal the promotion of the Organization of American States within the United States. In order to do this, it will provide assistance to various clubs and organizations in their projects concerning inter-American affairs. There is no fee for affiliation with the OASA; clubs will retain their autonomy and cooperate with OASA in attaining objectives that are mutually desired. Club activities aided by the Association include seminars, conferences, cultural exhibits and programs, travel, and the distribution of literature and teaching aids to schools and libraries. Interested corporations and individuals may contact William R. Mizelle, organizing director, Organization of American States Association, 19th and Constitution—Place of the Americas, Washington, D. C. 20006.

St. Joseph's College Offers Latin American Studies Program

To prepare young men for careers in various fields in Latin America, St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia, Pa., offers a course of studies that focuses on the principal aspects of Latin American civilization. Since the inception of the undergraduate program in 1960, students of St. Joseph's College have spent the second semester of their junior year in Mexico City where they attend the Universidad Iberoamericana and pursue required courses in their fields of major concentration. Inquiries about the program should be addressed to Charles Schreiner, director, Latin American Studies Program, St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pa. 19131.

Seminario de Integración Social Guatemalteca Describes Publications Series

Estudios Centroamericanos, the general title of a series published by the Seminario de Integración Social Guatemalteca, will include all the studies car-

ried out under a research project directed by Richard N. Adams of the University of Texas Department of Anthropology. The series began in 1965 with a study by Adams entitled *Migraciones internas en Guatemala. Expansión agraria de los indígenas Kekch'ies hacia El Petén*; the two subsequent publications will be *Principales patrones de migración interna en Guatemala*, 1964 by Alvan C. Zarate, University of Texas, and *El Protestantismo en dos barrios marginales de Guatemala* by Bryan Roberts, University of Manchester. Two other works to be published will analyze power structures and groups in Guatemala and the social relations in two principal *barrios marginales* of the capital city. Adams and Roberts are the authors.

Southwest Council of Latin American Studies Formed

Formation of the Southwest Council of Latin American Studies was considered and approved at the University of Houston 2nd Annual Conference on Latin American Studies, April 27–29, 1967 (see LARR II:3, p. 180). Services and activities of SCOLAS extend to the area of Texas, the southwestern region of the United States, and Mexico. Three categories of membership exist in addition to regular members who are registered, pay yearly dues, and participate in association activities. The other types of membership are: 1) student members eligible by graduate study in a university or college; 2) institutional members who serve both as participants and patrons; and 3) honorary members, as designated by the Executive Board. Annual dues are \$2.00 for regular members, \$1.00 for student members, and \$15.00 for institutional members.

Purpose of the Council, as outlined in the Constitution, is to provide a professional association to foster the interest and enterprise of scholars in Latin American studies. More effective teaching and research will be encouraged. There will be an annual meeting of SCOLAS, the first of which will be held in Fort Worth next year, sponsored by Texas Christian University.

Officers elected at the Houston meeting were: president, August O. Spain, Department of Government, Texas Christian University; vice president, Richard A. Johnson, Trinity University; secretary, Robert M. Taylor, Department of Geography, Texas Christian University; and treasurer, William F. Cooper, Department of Philosophy, Baylor University. Other members of the Executive Board include: Harvey L. Johnson, chairman of Latin American Studies, University of Houston; F. M. Kercheville, Department of Modern Languages, Texas College of Arts and Industries; and Donald D. Brand, Department of Geography, University of Texas.

State University of New York at Albany Inaugurates Masters Degree in Latin American Studies

For several years, the State University of New York in Albany has had an AB major in Latin American Studies. An MA degree program began opera-

tion this fall. The Masters degree in Inter-American Language and Area Studies is interdisciplinary, depending primarily on course offerings in the Departments of History, Economics, Geography, Sociology-Anthropology, and Romance Languages and Literatures; the School of Public Affairs will lend further support to the program by sponsoring selected courses in political science.

Washington University Monograph Series Now in Volume III

The third volume of Washington University's Studies in Comparative International Development, a series of article-length monographs including a number of Latin American titles (see LARR I:2, p. 202), is now being published. Inclusion of papers in the monograph series is open to authors of original studies and works translated into English for the first time, subject to prior editorial review. Manuscripts may be submitted in duplicate to the editor at the Social Science Institute, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130, with an accompanying abstract of the work not to exceed 200 words and the author's name and affiliation appearing on a separate page from the body of the paper. Monographs are available separately (\$1.00 each) or together in the Annual Register (\$8.00).

University of West Indies Opens Institute of International Relations

The new Institute of International Relations, a joint undertaking of the governments of Switzerland and Trinidad and Tobago, opened in September 1966. By spring 1967 the Institute was serving 17 students from Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Barbados, and Guyana. The program could accommodate up to 30 students and the area from which students are drawn could be enlarged to include other islands of the Antilles and countries of Latin America, such as Venezuela. Most of the participants of the program have a university degree and are classified as graduate students. The objective is to make the Institute a center of documentation and basic research for Caribbean international relations; since little work has been done in this area there is little danger of duplication or interference with existing programs.

Seminars and Special Course Offerings

AIFLD Sponsors First Labor Economics Course

Sixteen students from ten Latin American countries enrolled in the first labor economics course sponsored by the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) at the Inter-American Center of Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana. Professors from universities throughout the United States and various government and labor officials taught the nine-month course from September 1966–May 1967. Robert F. Smith, Department of Economics, Louis-

iana State University, served as curriculum director of the AIFLD program. The main objective of the course was to prepare the students to assume responsible advisory positions with the labor movements of their respective countries in order to insure greater participation by labor in national development planning.

University of California, Berkeley, Offers Seminar for Field Research

A seminar on the problems of availability of sources and commitment was conducted by Agnes E. Toward, assistant research social scientist for the Berkeley Center for Latin American Studies. The seminar forms part of the Center's effort to improve communications between faculty and graduate students and to encourage field research. A similar program will be conducted during 1967–68.

Philology Course Conducted by Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas

As a result of the success of the I Curso held during the summer of 1966, the II Curso Superior de Filología Española was conducted July 19–August 26, 1967 in Málaga, Spain, sponsored by the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas in collaboration with the Spanish Dirección General de Relaciones Culturales and the Instituto de Cultura Hispánica. Designed for Spanish and foreign graduates who desired to amplify their knowledge of the Spanish language and linguistics in general, the seminar complemented required courses of the university level. Classes were combined with field work and practical studies which introduced students to methods of investigation to be implemented for *licenciaturas* or *doctorados*. Professors for the II Curso were Spanish and foreign.

Institut des Hautes Etudes Internationales Offers Latin American Courses

Two courses among the 1966–67 offerings of the Institut des Hautes Etudes Internationales focused on Latin America. Christian Anglade, professor at the University of Essex, Great Britain, taught a general course on Federalism in Latin America. In the section on Europe and the World, René Jean Dupuy, professor at the Université de Nice, gave a course on Europe and Latin America. For additional information, write the Institut at Palais de Marbre, 9, Avenue de Fabron, Nice, France.

Second Inter-American Institute of Linguistics to be held in Mexico City

Professors of theoretical and applied linguistics will attend courses in their fields from November 29, 1967 until January 31, 1968. Courses will be in the general area of Iberian phonology and syntax, Indo-European linguistics, pidgin and creole languages, indigenous American language structures, and mechanical and applied linguistics. The Inter-American Program for Linguistics and Language Teaching sponsors the institute, with the cooperation for the upcoming session of the anthropology section, Institute of History, Univer-

sidad Nacional Autónoma de México; the Colegio de México; the Instituto Lingüístico de Verano; and the Escuela Normal Superior de Mexico. Director general of the linguistics institute is Wigberto Jiménez Moreno of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico City.

OAS and Argentine Government Offer Course on Social Development

Buenos Aires is the site of the Inter-American Course in Administration of Integrated Social Development Programs, being currently conducted from July 17–December 17, 1967. The course, designed for persons occupying key positions in relevant agencies, is for training in the preparation and administration of effective social welfare programs. Additional information is available from the Department of Technical Cooperation of the Pan American Union.

University of Pittsburgh Conducts Development Administration Institute

The Graduate School of Public and International Affairs of the University of Pittsburgh, with the sponsorship of the U. S. Government, conducted the Sixth Institute on the Administration of National Development in Latin America, June 5–16, 1967. Objective of the institute was to provide a program of executive development for key officers of the Agency for International Development missions in Latin America and for the Bureau of Latin America, with special emphasis on increasing the potential of the trainees to carry out their present and future responsibilities under the Alliance for Progress. Saul M. Katz was director of the Institute. Special lecturers included: Thomas F. Carroll, consultant on agricultural policy, IDB; Donald M. Ehat, educational psychologist, Leadership Resources, Inc.; Arnold C. Harberger, director of Center for Latin American Economic Studies, University of Chicago; and Kalman H. Silvert, professor of government, New York University. Inquiries concerning the institute may be addressed to the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

Movement of Professionals

American University professor **John Finan** will teach at the Army War College, Brazil, during the academic year 1967–68.

Antonio Pagés Larraya of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina, accepted an appointment to teach Argentine literature at the University of California, Irvine, beginning in July 1967.

Risieri Frondizi, ex-Rector of the Univer-

sidad de Buenos Aires, has been at UCLA since the fall of 1966. He conducts a course entitled Present-Day Philosophical Issues in Latin America.

The Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress (CIAP) has named two economic development specialists as members of its new Panel of Five Experts. **Roberto de Oliveira Campos** of Brazil and **Aldo Ferrer** of Argentina were nominated by the Secretary

General of the OAS, the chairman of CIAP, the president of the Inter-American Development Bank, and the assistant Secretary of the United Nations in charge of the Economic Commission for Latin America.

Louisiana State University has as a visiting professor to the School of Law Saul Litvinoff, of the Universidad de Buenos Aires. On leave from LSU are Thomas Greer, at the Universidad de las Americas, Mexico City, from September 1966–July 1967, and Herman Daly, at the Universidade de Fortaleza, Brazil, from February 1967–August 1968.

Michigan State University announces that Ernesto H. Casseres of the Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas de la OEA, Mexico, is a visiting professor in the Department of Horticulture. He will be at MSU through the spring of 1968.

The University of Pittsburgh reports that Jorge Muellé, director of the Museo Nacional de Antropología y Arqueología, Peru, will be a visiting professor of anthropology from January–April 1968. On leave from the university are: Hector Grandy, lecturer in business administration, presently lecturing at the Universidad Central, Quito, Ecuador; Marshall Gunselman, professor of education, who will be at the Universidad de San Carlos until June 1968; and Luis Gutiérrez and Thomas A. Hart, who are presently lecturing in education at the Universidad Central, Quito.

Camilo Dagum, former dean of the Facultad de Ciencias Económicas of the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina, has been a visiting senior research economist at Princeton University since September 1966.

The University of South Florida, Tampa, has established a student and faculty exchange program with the Universidad del Atlántico in Barranquilla, Colombia. During the spring quarter 1968, Vernon Whitney, professor of education, will teach at the Facultad de Educación of the Universidad del Atlántico. On leave from the Barranquilla institution during the summer 1967 was Ignacio Labarces, who conducted a seminar on Latin American education.

Palmyra Monteiro, cartographer-geographer of the Universidade de Minas Gerais, Brazil, was at the University of Texas in the

Department of Geography during 1966–67. She is now teaching geography at East Carolina College, Greenville, North Carolina. Beginning a year of lecturing in art history at the University of Texas is Jacinto Quirarte, who is on leave through May 1968 from his American Foreign Service post in Caracas, Venezuela.

Richard C. Bath, of the Department of Political Science, University of Texas at El Paso, is a visiting professor at the Universidad Mayor de San Simón, Cochabamba, Bolivia, under a student-faculty exchange program between the two universities.

J. León Helguera, Vanderbilt University, is a visiting professor at the Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia, in the Facultad de Filosofía, Letras, e Historia. He is sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation International Program in University Development.

Walter Rela, Montevideo, Uruguay, taught courses in Latin American theater and literature at Washington University during the summer session 1967.

Maurice Waters of Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, served as visiting professor during 1965–66 at the University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica. A grant from the Rockefeller Foundation made his stay possible.

Five scholars from Latin America will be visiting professors at Yale University during this school year. Coming from terms at California institutions are Roberto Cortés Conde, Universidad del Litoral and Instituto Torcuato di Tella, Argentina, who will teach economic history from September 1967–June 1968, and Jorge Elliott, Universidad de Chile, Santiago, who will teach Spanish for the school year. Almir de Campos Bruneti, of the Universidade de Brasília, is teaching Portuguese from September 1967–June 1968. Antonio Candido, of the Universidade de São Paulo, will teach Spanish and Portuguese from January–June 1968. Two visiting professors will be teaching art history: José García-Bryce, of the Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería, Lima, Peru, from January–May 1968, and René Taylor, of the Museo de Arte de Ponce, Puerto Rico, from September 1967–January 1968.