

mance Languages and Literatures, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O. 45221.

**Meeting of American Marketing Association**

Date: December 27–29, 1967

Location: Washington, D.C.

The sessions will be held in conjunction with those of the Allied Social Sciences Association.

Write Marguerite Kent, Executive Assistant, American Marketing Association, 230 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

**Annual Meeting of Catholic Economic Association**

Date: December 27–29, 1967

Location: Washington, D.C.

**Annual Meeting of Modern Language Association of America**

Date: December 27–29, 1967

Location: Chicago, Ill.

Write Mrs. Annabelle Quick, Convention Manager, Modern Language Association, 4 Washington Place, New York City 10003.

**Meeting on Social, Cultural and Political Trends in the World**

Date: December 27, 1967–January 5, 1968

Location: Sonnenberg International House, Germany

Write Internationaler Arbeitskreis Sonnenberg, 3300 Braunschweig, Bankplatz 8, Postfach 460, Germany.

**80th Annual Meeting of American Economic Association**

Date: December 28–30, 1967

Location: Washington, D.C.

Write Secretary, AEA, Northwestern University, 629 Noyes St., Evanston, Ill. 60201.

**82nd Annual Meeting of American Historical Association**

Date: December 28–30, 1967

Location: Toronto, Canada

Write Paul L. Ward, Office of the Executive Secretary, AHA, 400 A St., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003.

**42nd Annual Meeting of Linguistic Society of America**

Date: December 28–30, 1967

Location: Chicago, Ill.

Write Archibald Hill, Secretary-Treasurer, Box 8120, University Station, Austin, Tex. 78712.

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

**Académie du Monde Latine Founded in Paris**

Members of the Institut de France and several ambassadors of interested countries gathered in Paris to constitute a pacific alliance of culture in the form of the Académie du Monde Latine. Jaime Torres-Bodet, former director-general of UNESCO, is president of the Académie for 1966–67. A Council, the governing body of the Académie, consists of a president and five vice-presidents representing nations whose languages are French, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian, and Spanish. The Académie is to have a membership of 100, appointed at first and elected later. The 100 members will be grouped into five sections—letters, exact sciences, human sciences, arts, and general—and the five languages will be represented in each group. Founders of the Académie were committed to the “development of spiritual currents among nations that originated from Rome,” because they have “in common a certain conception of the universal ideal.” The Académie is located at 217, Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris 7e, France.

**ACLS-SSRC Name Members to Joint Committee on Latin American Studies**

Members of the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, according to a December 1966 announcement, are Joseph Grunwald, Brookings Institution (chairman); John P. Augelli, University of Kansas; and Robert N. Burr, University of California, Los Angeles, who were reappointed. Newly appointed members are Richard N. Adams, University of Texas; Frank Dauster, Rutgers University; Daniel Goldrich, University of Oregon; and Enrique Oteiza, Torcuato Di Tella Institute, Buenos Aires.

**University of Alabama Inaugurates Latin American Area Program**

The Latin American Area Program of the University of Alabama officially came into being on September 1, 1966. Edward D. Terry is the director. The Program coordinates Latin American activities within the University of Alabama, extends existing programs, and helps activate new ones where needed. A bachelor of arts curriculum in Latin American Studies with a departmental major yielding a Certificate in Latin American Studies will become effective in September 1967. The MA and PhD degrees can be earned in Latin American history and in Spanish American literature. The new Latin American Area Program operates in the Office for International Programs, under Raymond F. McLain, dean.

**University of the Americas Publishes *Mesoamerican Notes***

*Mesoamerican Notes* is an occasional series published by the faculty and students of the anthropology department of the University of the Americas. James Halvorson and Chris L. Moser edit it with the assistance of John Paddock as faculty advisor. After a gap of eight years between the publication of *Mesoamerican Notes* No. 5 in 1957, No. 6, a lengthy review by Paddock of Oscar Lewis' works, appeared in 1965. Numbers 7–8, consisting of four archaeological and ethnohistorical works relating to Teotihuacán, were to be bound together and scheduled to appear in the spring of 1967.

**Argentines Create Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias del Hombre**

Ten Argentine scholars who have decided to remain in Argentina and carry on their research and scholarship but find it impossible to do so under present conditions in the Argentine university have constituted the Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias del Hombre. This is the organism through which they will continue to conduct their work. Individuals signing the declaratory statement were Ramón Alcalde, Jaime Bernstein, Enrique Butelman, Roberto Cortés Conde, Ida Germán de Butelman, Tulio Halperín Donghi, Guillermo Maci, Mario Margulis, Norberto Rodríguez Bustamante, and Nicolás Sánchez Albornoz.

### **Scholars Form Associação Brasileira de Ciência Política**

With the assistance of the International Association of Political Science, the Associação Brasileira de Ciência Política was founded on September 23, 1966. Themístocles Cavalcanti is president of the Association, and vice-presidents are Orlando de Carvalho, Miguel Reale, and Paulo Bonavides. The organization is seeking to encourage study, research, faculty exchange, and conferences in the discipline of political science in Brazil. Headquarters of the Associação are in Rio de Janeiro.

### **Austria Has Latin American Institute**

The Österreichisches Lateinamerika-Institut came into being in May 1965 in Vienna, Austria. Etta-Becker-Donner is the director of the Institute which is located in the Ethnological Museum in Vienna. Among the Institute's tasks are the elaboration of Austrian foreign aid programs to the Latin American countries, and the intensification of economic relations between Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula and Austria. The Institute is also establishing an information service on Latin American economic and political matters, facilitating the flow of information about Austria to Latin America, and training specialists to be sent to Latin America. Special courses, seminars, and Spanish and Portuguese courses for Austrians are offered by the Institute as assistance to persons from Latin America who come to Austria to study.

### **Berkeley-Stanford Organize Latin American Colloquium**

A new program of interaction between scholars at Stanford University and the University of California, Berkeley, has been organized by William P. McGreevey, acting chairman of the Center for Latin American Studies at Berkeley. Scholars with Latin American interests have an opportunity to hear visiting scholars at the two campuses report on their research, as well as to consider research topics from an interdisciplinary perspective. Torcuato Di Tella, a visiting professor at Berkeley, discussed a model of social change for Latin America at the first colloquium at Berkeley in January. Participants in the second colloquium at Stanford in March heard Robert Packenham discuss his research on the Brazilian congress since 1964.

### **Cadernos Brasileiros and Galeria Goeldi Sponsor Lectures**

Brazilian Reality has been the theme of a series of lectures sponsored by Cadernos Brasileiros and Galeria Goeldi, two Brazilian entities affiliated with the Instituto Latinoamericano de Relaciones Internacionales in Paris. In the series held at the Pontifícia Universidade Católica in Rio de Janeiro, the following scholars spoke on aspects of the theme: Arthur Cesar Ferreira Reis, Gilberto Paim, Mario Pedrosa, Arthur Rios, Eduardo Portella, Walter da Silveira, Martins Gonçalves, and Clarival do Prado Valladares. For additional

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details, write Cadernos Brasileiros, Rua Prudente de Moraes, 129, Rio de Janeiro, GB, Brazil.

#### **UCLA Reviews Latin American Activities**

The University of California, Los Angeles, is sponsoring a Summer Institute of Latin American Folklore in June 1967. The Institute is being held under the auspices of the Center for the Study of Comparative Folklore and Mythology and the Latin American Center. Stanley L. Robe of the Spanish department is the director.

In the spring of 1967 the training program of the University Extension in Latin American Studies offered a course on Maya civilization as revealed through archaeology and other evidences. It included a field trip to Yucatan, Honduras, and Guatemala. Another program in the extension series will deal with the contemporary life and culture of Mexico and is scheduled for fall 1967.

The University of Chile-UCLA Law Student Exchange Seminar is designed to provide students from both universities with an opportunity to visit each other's country and become acquainted with its culture, institutions, and contemporary problems. Sponsored by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State, the first part of the exchange was initiated on January 24, 1966, when six Chilean law students and a university professor came to Los Angeles for the seven-week program. Subsequently UCLA law students traveled to Chile in the summer of 1966 and a second group of Chileans was at UCLA again in February 1967.

#### **University of California, Riverside, Initiates Publications Series**

The Latin American Research Program at the University of California, Riverside, has initiated four series of publications. These include field reports by scholars associated with the program; reprints of selected articles by these scholars; papers by permanent and visiting scholars delivered in the seminar program; and bibliographies. Inquiries about the publications and other aspects of UCR's research program may be addressed to Ronald H. Chilcote, Coordinator, Latin American Research Program, University of California, Riverside 92502. (For UCR's recent library acquisitions on the Latin American area, see p. 216.)

#### **Catholic University of America Offers Anthropology Programs**

Special training opportunities in Latin America are part of Catholic University's MA and PhD program offerings in anthropology. Research specialties may be in social and cultural change, migration and urban anthropology, anthropology applied to modern problems, folk and peasant societies, and comparative role analysis. Undergraduate background in the social sciences

or humanities is desirable for this program. The department of anthropology offers research assistantships of \$2000 and NSF traineeships of \$2400 for the program. For further information, write the Department of Anthropology, The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. 20017.

#### **University of Chile Undertakes New Teaching, Research, Publication**

The Centro de Investigaciones de Historia Americana inaugurated in March 1967 a series of postgraduate courses specializing in the interdisciplinary study of the history of America. These courses, administered by the Escuela de Graduados of the Facultad de Filosofía y Educación, will encompass the academic years 1967 and 1968. Chilean professors and foreign specialists will conduct the courses. The program consists of a seminar on Hispanoamerican history, courses on methodology of historical investigation, contemporary general economic history, applied American sociology, statistics and social mathematics, general demography, history of Brazil, demographic history of America, anthropology and political science, and history of the United States. A thesis will be completed in the last semester of the program. Interested students should have completed university studies in history or the social sciences. The Centro offers foreign candidates a limited number of fellowships to cover the cost of the course. Information about the program and applications may be obtained from Dr. Eugenio Pereira Salas, Director, Centro de Investigaciones de Historia Americana, Facultad de Filosofía y Educación, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 1483, Santiago.

The University of Chile has approved an agreement with Baring Brothers, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, and the London School of Economics and Political Science, to provide academic assistance and funds for travel, and the exchange of research information by visiting specialists.

*Cuadernos del Centro de Estudios Socioeconómicos* is the title of a new publications series begun in 1966 by the Centro de Estudios Socio-Económicos of the University of Chile. The first two studies in the series were "Temas de Nuestro Tiempo" by Eduardo Hamuy, and "Vagabundaje y Sociedad Fronteriza en Chile (Siglo XVII a XIX)" by Mario Góngora. Eduardo Hamuy is director of the Centro.

#### **CIDU Begins Activities at Universidad Católica de Chile**

The Comité Interdisciplinario de Desarrollo Urbano (CIDU), an organism of the Universidad Católica de Chile, created in 1966 (See LARR II:2, p. 195), has the task of promoting, coordinating, and supervising the teaching and research of urban and regional development in the University. Graduate courses on urban and regional development began in March 1967, and extension courses on specific subjects such as programming communal development, municipal administration, preparation and evaluation of projects

began in 1966. The graduate curriculum consists of a minimum of 40 credits comprising eight basic and four specialized courses. CIDU's research projects in regional and urban development are designed to contribute to the teaching capacity of the University through publications and renewed classroom materials. Ricardo Jordán S. is the executive secretary and director of the program; Guillermo Geisse G. is in charge of the graduate divisions. John Friedmann represents the Ford Foundation, which is assisting the program. Inquiries may be addressed to CIDU, Universidad Católica de Chile, Mardoqueo Fernández 15, Piso 7°, or to Fundación Ford Programa de Asesoría en Desarrollo Urbana y Regional, Santo Domingo 504 Of. 81, Santiago, Chile.

#### **CLAH Awards Prizes to Historians of Latin America**

At the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in New York, Robert Burr received the Herbert E. Bolton Prize of the Conference on Latin American History (CLAH) for his book entitled *By Reason or Force. Chile and the Balancing of Power in South America, 1830–1905* (Berkeley, 1966. University of California Press). Warren Dean won the James Alexander Robertson Prize for his article "The Planter as Entrepreneur, The Case of São Paulo," *Hispanic American Historical Review* (XLVI, May 1966). The Conference on Latin American History Prize for historical articles in publications other than the HAHR went to Howard Cline for his "The Oztoticpac Lands Map of Texcoco, 1540," *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* (XXIII, April 1966). Lyle N. McAlister received a special prize for his article, "Recent Research and Writings on the Role of the Military in Latin America," *Latin American Research Review* (II: 1, Fall 1966).

#### **Committee on Brazilian History Becomes Permanent Part of CLAH**

Historians with an interest in Brazil formed in 1966 a permanent Committee on Brazilian History within the larger parent organization, the Conference on Latin American History (CLAH). Stanley Stein was appointed chairman at the December 1966 meeting in New York, while John Wirth continues as executive secretary. The Committee hopes to provide a forum for historians in the rapidly growing field of Brazilian history. Membership in the group is virtually coincident with the larger CLAH, and its Newsletter will appear as part of the larger group's publication. The new Committee is planning a Colloquium on Brazilian Colonial History to be held in one or two years under the auspices of the Newberry Library in Chicago.

#### **Cornell's Latin American Program Sponsors Lectures**

Two lectures delivered in December 1966 were under the auspices of Cornell University's Latin American Program. Rodolfo Stavenhagen, an anthropologist from Universidad Nacional de México, spoke on The Middle



Class in Latin America: Fact or Fantasy?; and Vilem Flusser, past lecturer in the Brazilian Institute of Philosophy, spoke on Reflections on Portuguese as an Instrument of Knowledge: A Phenomenological Approach.

#### University of Florida Reports on Latin American Activities

Administered by the Center for Latin American Studies and jointly sponsored by the Center for Tropical Agriculture and the University of Florida Computing Center, the purpose of a newly established Latin American Data Bank is to collect basic social, economic, and political data, which will be coded and stored on computer tapes for ready retrieval. The long range intent is to institutionalize a data bank that will be of service to both North American and Latin American scholars. Interdisciplinary in scope, the departments of agricultural economics, sociology, history, geology, economics, political science, geography, and anthropology have participated in the planning phase. The first programs of data processing have been limited to Central America; plans are to extend these programs to South America on a selective basis. The Bank will seek to acquire data that is not available elsewhere. For information about material currently being processed and future plans, write Dr. Thomas Page, Room 107, Peabody Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville 32601.

The University of Florida Program in the Comparative Study of Latin American Political Parties, under the direction of Harry Kantor, has compiled a Bibliography of Latin American Political Parties. The staff responsible for the bibliography hopes that it will encourage scholars to investigate Latin American political parties as very little empirical research has been conducted on the exact role they play. The staff of the Program is also working on an analytical index to Latin American political parties which will identify and describe those that have existed at one time or another throughout the history of the 20 republics. The University of Florida Center for Latin American Studies gave financial assistance to help complete the bibliography, and the Department of Reference and Bibliography of the University of Florida Libraries is publishing it. Copies are expected to be available in the summer of 1967.

#### Ford Foundation Supports Latin American Programs

Programs and institutions in and concerned with Latin America and the Caribbean were the subjects of Ford Foundation appropriations approved in fiscal year 1966. Grants totaling \$2,207,000 were made in a continued effort to revitalize training and research on Latin America in universities in the United States. The 1966 grants emphasize collaborative research. A \$1 million grant to the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) gave five-year support for research awards administered jointly with the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). The funds will assist cooperative work by U.S. and Latin American scholars (See LARR II: 1, pp. 179–180, and p. 228 of this *Review*).

Grants also went to Pennsylvania State University (\$215,000), Texas A & M (\$185,000, see LARR I: 3, p. 178), and the University of Kansas (\$200,000, see LARR, I: 3, p. 175), each of which is undertaking a major research project engaging its own staff and graduate students with scholars from a Latin American country. The Research Institute for the Study of Man received \$255,000 for a three-year series of collaborative summer field research projects in the Caribbean for up to 150 social science graduate students from Brandeis, Stanford, McGill, and Montreal Universities, and the University of Miami, and the University of the West Indies. The University of Miami was also awarded \$152,000 for studies of changes in Cuban education, industry, agriculture, foreign relations, social patterns, and individual values brought about by the communist revolution. Cornell University received \$200,000 for efforts concerned directly with improved food output in Latin America.

A \$234,500 grant went to a Chilean-United States legal training program. The University of California, Los Angeles, received an additional \$198,000 to continue research on conditions of Mexican-Americans. Of the \$6.3 million granted to Yale University, a portion will be used to strengthen Latin American studies.

Under the Overseas Development program, Latin America and the Caribbean received a number of Ford grants. Harvard University was awarded \$95,000 to grant scholarships to Latin Americans for study abroad, and \$500,000 for the study of educational development in Latin America. Tufts University received \$100,000 for teaching fellowships in Latin America for young U.S. instructors (see LARR II: 1, p. 178).

The Torcuato Di Tella Institute in Argentina was awarded \$330,000 to strengthen research centers in economics, business, and public administration. Brazil's awards in the social sciences include \$485,000 to the University of the State of Guanabara, and \$657,000 to the Federal University of Minas Gerais for research and teaching in the social sciences (see LARR II: 1, pp. 155–156); and \$1,100,000 to the Federal University of Paraná for training and research in agriculture. Awards to institutions in the Caribbean area encompassed \$361,000 to the Association for Development for advisory services, teaching and research in Dominican agriculture; \$292,000 to the University of the West Indies Institute of Social and Economic Research, and \$500,000 to UWI for collaborative research in the social sciences with North American institutions. Among awards to Chilean institutions were \$100,000 to the Center for Urban Development, and \$50,000 to the Office of Planning and Development at the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Awards to Colombia went to the Colombian Institute of Agriculture (\$800,000) for agricultural teaching, research, and extension. Support of the social sciences in Mexico was in the form of grants for research and training in reproductive biology and family planning to the



Hospital of Nutritional Diseases (\$225,000), the Mexican Institute of Social Security (\$180,000), the Mexican Institute of Social Studies (\$220,000), El Colegio de México (\$53,000), and Women's Hospital (\$200,000). Venezuela's University of the Andes received \$210,000 for its economics faculty and photogrammetry laboratory; and \$33,000 went to the Council for Rural Welfare for a study of Venezuelan agriculture.

Appropriations approved after the close of fiscal year 1966 include several relating to Latin America. Vanderbilt University was the recipient of a \$375,000 grant for support of its Graduate Center of Latin American Studies (see p. 205). A \$250,000 grant went to DESAL in Chile to conduct research on the problems of "marginal populations."

To support the granting of fellowships awards totaling \$928,000 have been made to Cornell, Purdue, and Syracuse Universities for their Overseas Professional Service Fellowships Programs in which young American lawyers and specialists in engineering, agriculture, public administration, and business work in foreign government agencies in Latin America, among other areas. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology received \$180,000 for its Overseas Professional Service Fellowships to place business and industrial management graduates in jobs in Colombia. In Venezuela the National Fund for Agriculture and Livestock Research received \$150,000 to provide graduate fellowships abroad for Venezuelans to study agriculture and the social sciences.

#### **Ford Foundation Sponsors Academic Administration Program**

The Academic Administration Internship Program (AAIP) of the Ford Foundation is a one year non-degree program of study and internship in the United States for young (25–35) Mexican university administrators from both public and private institutions in the republic. Two phases—study and observation, followed by the internship experience—comprise the program. The University of California and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee campuses were the sites of the program in 1966–67. For further information, contact Frank L. Keegan, Program Advisor in Higher Education, Ford Foundation, Reforma 243, México 5, D.F.

#### **George Washington University Has Inter-American Program**

The Inter-American Studies Program, which has been in existence since 1963, seeks to develop courses of study and research and teaching skills that will equip individuals in the Western Hemisphere to deal with fundamental economic, social, and political problems. Priority lines along which the future development of the Program should move include overcoming the lack of established, university-related institutes with which American scholars and scientists engaged in international studies can cooperate, and broadening the capacities of young Americans regarding other peoples and cultures. Richard H.

Stephens is president of George Washington University's parent International Study Center, Inc., which is located at 1755 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036.

### **University of Glasgow Opens Institute of Latin-American Studies**

The Institute of Latin-American Studies, created in 1966 as a center for graduate study and research at the University of Glasgow, is one of five university centers on Latin America established recently in Great Britain. The other four are at the Universities of Cambridge, Liverpool, London, and Oxford (see LARR I: 2, pp. 200–201, and LARR II: 2, pp. 193–94). Under the direction of William C. Atkinson the Glasgow Institute is extending a decade of interest in Latin America to the graduate level, and enlarging its scope to embrace the fields of literature, history, geography, economics, politics, and sociology. In each of these disciplines new lectureships have been or will be created. Each session a visiting professor from a Latin American country will be in residence—the first is Paulo Reboucas Brandão, a Brazilian economist from the University of Bahía—and a first research fellow has been appointed. Funds are available for staff study-travel to Latin America, and for the expansion of library resources. Brazil will be one major focus of study, Mexico and Central America another. The Institute has also accepted a special responsibility for book purchases on Paraguay. The University already offers as research degrees in the Latin American field the B.Litt. and the PhD. Under the aegis of the Institute it has introduced a new degree requiring residence over two sessions, the B.Phil. in Latin American Studies, intended to attract graduates with previous studies in related but separate fields. Inquires may be addressed to the Institute of Latin-American Studies, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, W.2., Scotland.

### **IDB Creates Centro de Estudios Libres sobre América Latina**

The Centro de Estudios Libres sobre América Latina, founded by the Personnel Association of the IDB, seeks to stimulate reflection on Latin American problems transcending the economic framework in which the Bank conducts its activities. According to Diego Arria, president of the Personnel Association, the Centro initiated its activities in August 1966 with a cycle of lectures and working groups devoted to the description and analysis of a series of fundamental problems related to the social and political development of Latin America. The opening series consisted of 12 lecture-meetings at the Instituto para la Integración de América Latina in Buenos Aires under the direction of Roger Vekemans, Kalman Silvert, and Federico Gil. Gil, director of the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of North Carolina, was coordinator of the cycle. Subsequent series of lectures and meetings were to study topics with a regional or national base.

### Indiana University Hosts Brazilian Cultural Festival

IU's fine arts department, Latin American studies department, School of Music, and the Spanish and Portuguese department co-sponsored this festival of Brazilian culture from March 10–May 11, 1967. Among the guest lecturers were Afranio Coutinho, critic and editor; Octavio Ianni of the University of São Paulo; Jorge de Sena, critic and editor; Vasco Leitão da Cunha, Brazilian ambassador to the United States; Richard Morse, director of Latin American Studies at Yale University; and Carleton Sprague Smith, musicologist and flutist.

### Instituto de Estudios Peruanos Begins Publications Series

The Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (IEP) has initiated a collection of Fuentes e Investigaciones para la Historia del Perú. The first volume in the collection is *Dioses y Hombres de Huarochiri. Narración quechua recogida por Francisco de Avila (1598?)*, a bilingual edition in Quechua and Spanish, translated by José María Arguedas, with a biobibliographical study by Pierre Duviols (Notes. Pictures Bibliography. Analytical Index. Pp. 278. Paper. \$8.00). The next volume in the collection will be *El Señorío de Cieza de León* with a special study by Carlos Aranibar. Up to 50 volumes may be published in the collection within three years. To order the first volume in the series or to obtain additional details, write the IEP, Horacio Urteaga 694, Campo de Marte, Lima, Perú.

### Instituto Mexicano de Estudios Sociales Gives Courses on Development

The Centro de Formación Social para el Desarrollo of the Instituto Mexicano de Estudios Sociales (IMES) regularly holds courses specializing in development and offers correspondence courses on development. The courses seek to train personnel to advise development projects on the basis of a theoretical as well as practical program of study. Introduction to development, subdevelopment, general processes of subdevelopment, structural process and social dynamism, and process of superstructural development are the general themes treated. For additional details, write Lic. Luis Leñero Otero, Director of IMES, Londres 40, 5º piso, Mexico 6, D.F.

### Instituto Torcuato Di Tella Microfilms Censuses

The Center of Comparative Sociology of the Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, Buenos Aires, in conjunction with the École des Hautes Études, Paris, is sponsoring the publication on microfilm of existing censuses in Latin America.

### INTELSAT Offers Possibilities for Communication of Research

INTELSAT, the International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium, is a private corporation responsible for the design, development, construction, establishment, maintenance, and operation of a global system of communica-

tions satellites. Latin American countries belonging to the Consortium are Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Venezuela. The Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) is the administrative organ of INTEL-SAT and charged with carrying out its stated functions and selling the communications services of the international communications network. In 1968 seven satellites will be in orbit. Indicative of the satellites' communications potential is the transmission across the Atlantic, at eight times the speed possible by conventional media, of facsimiles of climatological charts and maps. In a matter of minutes the satellites would also be able to transmit from one country to another the facsimile reproductions of books and periodicals.

#### **Inter-American Educational Center to Occupy HemisFair Buildings**

When San Antonio's HemisFair 1968 closes its doors, the Inter-American Educational Center (IAEC) will move into the structures of the Exposition. The IAEC is envisioned as an internationally oriented workshop for progress in the fields of learning. Comprising the Center's six advisory components are the School of Tomorrow, Planned Change, Communications Center, Inter-American Institute, Instructional Systems Development, and Administrative Services. Dwain M. Estes is the executive director of the enterprise which has headquarters at 2525 Tower Life Bldg., San Antonio, Texas 78205.

#### **International Development Foundation Reviews Activities**

The Board of Directors of the International Development Foundation, Inc. (IDF) has announced that five years of work in Latin America will be completed in the summer of 1967. Working in the area of political development, IDF reports that it has developed a system to organize peasants for more effective participation in the economic processes, found ways to channel young professionals into developmental institutions, and enabled the slum population of large cities to participate in improving their lot. IDF now holds that future activities in furthering political development should be undertaken by public institutions (U.S., Inter-American, or Latin American) with a national mandate and the necessary resources. For details about IDF's future contributions to the process, write George A. Truitt, president of IDF, 205 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10017.

#### **Latin American Development Administration Committee**

The Latin American Development Administration Committee (LADAC), a subdivision of the Comparative Administration Group of the American Society for Public Administration, engages in several activities related to the study of the area. LADAC's first major activity revolves around the Washington Discussion Group's monthly seminars during the academic year at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C. Scholars deliver papers to the

group on a subject in the area of Latin American development. Members of the discussion group consist of some 25 representatives of government foundations, international organizations, and universities in the New York-Washington area. Papers delivered during the 1966-67 academic year were by Hi Phillips, AID; Robert T. Daland, University of North Carolina; John C. Shearer, Pennsylvania State University; Lawrence Graham, University of Texas; and Alberto Ciria, University of North Carolina. A second and related activity of LADAC is the publication of those papers not published through other channels. Currently being initiated is a third activity, a Seminar on Teaching and Research in Public Administration and the Role of the Latin American University tentatively to be held in Rio de Janeiro in late fall 1967. LADAC, the Ford Foundation, the Inter-American Bank, and the Inter-American School of Public Administration of Rio de Janeiro will sponsor the seminar. The chairman of LADAC is Clarence Thurber, University of Oregon. Morton Tenzer of the Institute of Public Administration, New York, is chairman of the Washington Discussion Group.

#### **Michigan State University-Argentina Renew AID Contract**

MSU and AID/Argentina have arranged for a one-year extension of the MSU-Balcarce institution building contract. Approximately \$282,000 has been allocated to continue support to MSU in providing technical assistance to the Faculty of Agriculture of Balcarce, Argentina. The project is an attempt to coordinate agricultural research, extension, and university teaching at one institutional center.

#### **University of Minnesota Strengthens Latin American Studies**

Latin American studies at the University of Minnesota is receiving support from the Office of International Programs. Bert Ellenbogen, formerly of Cornell University, has been appointed professor of sociology and new chairman of the Committee on Latin America. Further enhancing the University's competence in Latin American area studies is the appointment of Harvey Sarles, formerly of the University of Pittsburgh, as associate professor of anthropology. In addition to the Latin American research projects sponsored by the Office of International Programs, technical assistance programs are being conducted in Argentina, Brazil, and Chile. Overall leadership for the Office is provided by Willard W. Cochrane, dean, who is an agricultural economist. Frank C. Miller, an anthropologist and former chairman of the University Committee on Latin America, is assistant dean for research and other campus-based activities.

#### **New York University Holds 10th Session in Spain**

New York University is sponsoring its tenth session of undergraduate and graduate study at the University of Madrid during 1967-68. The purpose of the

program is to offer American students the opportunity to study Hispanic civilization at its source while earning academic credits toward a BA or MA degree. Qualified students from American colleges may spend an academic year in the undergraduate program in Spain and return to their home institutions with a full year of college credit. Graduate candidates must be students in NYU's Graduate School of Arts and Science.

#### **Universidad de Oriente Creates Inter-American Studies Department**

Luis Manuel Peñalver, director of the Universidad de Oriente, Cumaná, Venezuela, founded in July 1966 a department of Inter-American Studies within the Escuela de Ciencias Sociales. The present director of the Escuela, Elizabeth Yabour de Caldera, is also acting chairman of the new department. As conceived by its founders, the program will conform to guidelines established by the Instituto para la Integración de América Latina (INTAL) in Buenos Aires, thereby introducing and encouraging the concept of Latin American integration—both economic and political—among university students of eastern Venezuela. By January 1967 three major programs had been projected by the department of Inter-American Studies: 1) introducing basic courses in Latin American history, culture and affairs; 2) offering seminars on Latin American integration to the community and members of the faculty of the Universidad; 3) discussing with a number of organizations the feasibility of sponsoring a series of Salzburg-type seminars to be given to young leaders from Latin America. Until staff and facilities grow, the department will continue to operate as part of the Escuela de Ciencias Sociales. If support from foundations can be obtained, it is anticipated that the department will eventually become an autonomous body. Inquiries about the program should be directed to Sra. Elizabeth Yabour de Caldera, Universidad de Oriente, Nucleo de Sucre, Escuela de Ciencias Sociales, Apdo. postal 105, Cerro Colorado, Cumaná, Venezuela.

#### **University of Pittsburgh Holds Seminars on Latin America**

A faculty seminar investigated the prospects of multidisciplinary efforts regarding Bolivia. Publication of a one-volume study of the Bolivian revolution is being planned, and several field projects are under consideration. Five members of the Pittsburgh faculty with extensive field experience in Bolivia are Carter Goodrich, history and economics; Madeline Léons, anthropology; James Malloy, political science; Murdo MacLeod, history; and Richard Thorn, economics. The University purchased a large collection of some 3,000 volumes from Bolivia to support the activities of the seminar.

University of Pittsburgh juniors and seniors were able to undertake concentrated study on Latin America in the spring term of 1967. A selected group of students spent the term living and working in close association with four spe-



cialists from the Pittsburgh faculty: William Smole, department of geography; Juan Vazquez, department of Hispanic languages and literatures; James Malloy, department of political science; and Jose Moreno, department of sociology. Each student took part in several seminars led by the faculty members and worked in a program of independent study based on his individual interest in Latin America. Conducted jointly by the International Studies Program for Academic Disciplines, the Center for Latin American Studies, and the School of Liberal Arts, the program was supported in part by a Ford Foundation grant and in part by the University.

#### **Rockefeller Foundation Funds Latin American Institutions**

Since 1963 the Agrarian University, La Molina, Lima, Perú, has been developing research and training in agricultural economics and rural sociology with the collaboration of North Carolina State University at Raleigh. The Rockefeller Foundation appropriated \$180,000 in the second quarter of 1966 to support continuation of this program over a four-year period. Other second quarter 1966 grants for the conquest of hunger problem in Latin America were two of \$50,000 each to the Colombia Institute of Agriculture (ICA), and to the Latin American Association of Plant Sciences, as well as individual grants totaling more than \$24,000 to Latin and North American scholars.

Under its problems of population program, the Foundation granted \$90,000 to the Colegio de México, Mexico City, to subsidize the costs of its research program in demography. The Center for Economic and Demographic Studies, under the direction of Victor L. Urquidi, will use the funds through May 1969. The Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia, received \$125,000 for two years to conduct population studies under the direction of the University Committee for Population Studies.

Grants for allied interests to support work in the social sciences in Latin America totaled some \$150,000 for the second quarter of 1966. Individual study awards were made to scholars from Latin America during both the second and third quarters of 1966.

#### **University of Sophia Reports on Instituto Iberoamericano**

Created in 1964, the Instituto Iberoamericano of the University of Sophia in Tokyo, Japan, has completed its first two years of operation (see LARR I: 2, p. 202). The Instituto now offers, in collaboration with the departments of Spanish and Portuguese, some 35 courses on the history, economics, literature, culture, thought, politics, and international relations of the Spanish-Portuguese-speaking countries. Twenty professors of Japanese, Spanish, and Latin American origin teach the courses. After completing 32 course units specializing in Latin America, students of the Instituto receive a Certificate in Latin American Studies, in conjunction with the degree and title ordinarily conferred by the

University. The new director of the Instituto is Luis Martín, who succeeded Vendelino Lorscheiter of Brazil. With the support of a grant from the Ford Foundation, two Sophia professors, Andrade and Lorscheiter, are visiting institutions and groups in Latin America. They are investigating the possibilities of an exchange of professors and students, an increase in the Instituto's collection of Latin American books and magazines, the organization in Sophia of cycles of lectures and seminars specializing in various countries, and the direct contact for possible future cooperation with large Japanese companies working in Latin America. Communications should be directed to Instituto Iberoamericano, Sophia University, 7 Kioicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

#### **Southern Colorado State College Begins Latin American Program**

Southern Colorado State College in Pueblo is inaugurating a new Latin American Area Studies program that will be fully implemented in the fall of 1967. It consists of an interdepartmental major, including sociology and economics courses to be taught in Spanish. Portuguese will be added to the language program to insure better comprehension of Brazil. The College hopes that the major will attract more of the large Hispanic population in the area. Latin American specialists presently on the faculty are Gordon Kenyon and Duane Irvin in history; Fabiola Aguirre from Colombia in sociology; George Sadler in economics; José Ninahualpa from Ecuador, with experience in several areas of South America, Mexico, and the Caribbean; and Leon Bright in Spanish.

#### **State University of New York Expands International Studies**

The State University of New York is developing a program of research, teaching, and public service in international affairs at both graduate and undergraduate levels. The role of the new program in International Studies and World Affairs, with headquarters at Planting Fields, Oyster Bay, New York, is largely to facilitate the internationalization of the entire program of the University. The Latin American component is utilizing and expanding the University's existing strength in the area. Leopoldo Castedo, a Chilean artist and historian, has been named chairman of the department of art at Stony Brook. Additional details may be obtained from Vincent Aloia, Director, International Services and Contracts, State University of New York, International Studies and World Affairs, Planting Fields, Oyster Bay, New York 11771.

#### **UN Development Programme Undertakes Project for Central America**

Central America and Panama will have the collaboration over the next five years of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in converting the present Advanced School of Public Administration for Central America at San José, Costa Rica, into the Central American Institute of Public

Administration. The Institute's program will include in-service courses—to be held in participating countries—for 1,000 senior and middle-level administrators. Regional courses of an average duration of four months will be organized at San José to train approximately 100 senior and middle-level administrators each year. The Institute will also undertake research of a practical nature to support the courses. Additional information may be obtained from the director of the Institute, Wilburg Jimenez Castro, Escuela Superior de Administración Pública América Central, Apdo. XXV, San José, Costa Rica.

#### **U.S. Air Force Academy Introduces Major in Latin American Studies**

Beginning in the academic year 1967–68, students at the U.S. Air Force Academy will be able to major in Latin American Studies. The new program will integrate courses from anthropology, history, geography, political science, economics, and Spanish American literature. Oakah L. Jones, Jr., USAF major, is the chairman of the Latin American Studies Committee and will have overall supervision of the program. Inquiries may be addressed to Major Jones, Department of History, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado 80840.

#### **Vanderbilt University Receives Ford Foundation Grant**

Vanderbilt University was the recipient of a \$375,000 Ford grant to be used over a four-year period for support of the University's Graduate Center for Latin American Studies. Of the total grant, \$217,600 is for faculty research and travel on matters relating to Latin America; \$61,800 for graduate student research and travel related to dissertation field research in Latin America; \$50,000 to support visiting Latin American scholars at Vanderbilt; \$40,000 for library acquisitions in Latin Americana; and \$5,600 for miscellaneous purposes. The funds will be used primarily to support research in Brazil, Chile, and Colombia in the fields of economics, history, political science, sociology and anthropology, and Brazilian and Spanish-American language and literature.

#### **Western Reserve University Sponsors Latin American Semester**

Revolution in Latin America was the theme of The Latin American Semester held at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, during the spring 1967 semester. *The Plain Dealer* co-sponsored the program. Included in the evening program were lectures by Juscelino Kubitschek, Brazil; John J. Kennedy, University of Notre Dame; John J. Johnson, Stanford University; and Edmundo Flores, National University of Mexico. A May 26–27 conference on The United States and Revolution in Latin America involved Victor Alba of the American Institute for Free Labor Development as one of the key speakers. Short courses on Latin America were also offered throughout the semester.

#### **University of Wisconsin Expands Latin American Offerings**

The University of Wisconsin Law School offers an interdisciplinary pro-

gram of graduate studies leading to a masters in legal institutions or an integrated PhD., e.g., law and economics. The program is particularly designed for law graduates, both United States and foreign, who wish to concentrate on the role of law as an ordering system of society, and on the social and economic institutions and development problems of "emerging" nations.

The Law School is also offering two new courses as part of the Ibero-American Studies program. The subjects are Latin American Law, a three-credit lecture course given each fall semester; and Legal Problems of Land Reform in Latin America, a two-credit seminar given each spring semester. Both courses are open to qualified graduate students.

Comparative Tropical Economics at the University of Wisconsin provides graduate training for students specializing in the economic problems of developing countries lying largely in the tropical zone. Students normally major in economics, agricultural economics, business, or industrial relations, while systematically considering differences in the economic history, current economic institutions, problems, and policies of developing countries in at least two of the following areas: Africa, Asia, Latin America. The program includes comparative tropical economic seminars, workshops, area study courses, and seminars on specific groups of developing economies. Members of the Comparative Tropical Economics Committee with an interest in Latin America are William P. Glade and Marvin P. Miracle. Fellowships are available for the program. The deadline for the 1968–69 academic year is February 1, 1968. Application forms may be obtained by writing to Dr. Marvin P. Miracle, Chairman, Comparative Tropical Economics, Office of International Studies and Programs, 6239 Social Science Bldg., University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.

### **Yale University Announces Programs in Latin American Studies**

Graduate programs in the Latin American field at Yale University include master's programs in geography and international affairs; PhD. programs in anthropology, economic history, economics, history, history of art, political science, romance languages and literature, and sociology. The focused training provided by the core discipline is complemented by opportunities for a cross-disciplinary approach to problems in each student's field of interest. A key vehicle for this purpose, an Interdisciplinary Seminar in Latin American Studies, is conducted by faculty members from various departments and by visiting scholars, each of whom emphasizes the contributions of his own discipline to the study of Latin America. Each semester the seminar discussions revolve around a central theme such as social change, political stability, or culture and personality. Graduate courses with Latin American content currently listed or planned for 1967–68 number 48 in ten disciplines. University fellowships are available on a competitive basis. Applicants will also be automatically consid-

ered for other awards handled through Yale for which they may be eligible, e.g., NDEA Title IV and Title VI. Address inquiries to the director of graduate studies of the department of intended specialization, or to The Chairman, Council on Latin American Studies, Box 1970, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. 06520.

### *Seminars and Special Course Offerings*

#### **Center of Intercultural Formation Offers Spanish Courses**

The Center of Intercultural Formation (CIF), associated with the Centro Intercultural de Documentación in Cuernavaca, México, has expanded its Language School facilities to accommodate students from other areas: business personnel, researchers who specialize in Latin American affairs, Spanish teachers in U.S. schools and colleges, college students, and gifted high school students. CIF's intensive course in spoken Spanish is designed to fit the needs of the individual student—up to ten hours of daily drill in small classes, supervised work in the language laboratory, and up to seven days a week—as much as the student can absorb. The School now has new courses beginning the first of each month and running from one to four months. Monthly tuition of \$115 (plus one-time registration fee) provides class and laboratory instruction. Usually students must commit themselves to a minimum of 25 programmed hours weekly. Interested persons should write Gerald Morris, CIF Language School, Apdo. 479, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

#### **Centro Intercultural de Documentación Holds Summer Seminars**

CIDOC, the Centro Intercultural de Documentación in Cuernavaca, Mexico, is conducting from June 19–August 18, 1967, a summer seminar on the theme, Creative Imagination, Violence and Social Change. Nearly 40 staff members, associates, and guests provide from four to eight seminar sessions in which they will discuss their ideas with a varied group of participants. A participant may “shop” for the seminar that is of greatest interest to him. Persons enrolled may take part for any period of two to eight weeks but registration fees may be paid only for four or eight weeks.

A year-round seminar, oriented by Erich Fromm and directed by Michael Maccoby, will also attempt to make its own theme—the expression of creative imagination in situations of intense social change—relevant to the summer program. They will sponsor a weekly keynote address open to all CIDOC participants, which will be given by Erich Fromm, Michael Maccoby, Ivan Illich, Ramón Xirau, and other members of the core seminar. The summer seminar program is arranged so that persons taking intense Spanish-language instruction (see preceding news item) will be able to participate. Fees for the seminar in-

clude \$25 for registration and \$55 for each four-week seminar period. Address inquiries to CIDOC, Apdo. 479, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

#### **University of Chile Gives Postgraduate Courses in Economics**

The Institute of Economics of the University of Chile through its graduate program in Latin American economics (ESCOLATINA) is administering courses of scientific research and study in economics. The program comprehends three specializations: economic development, agrarian economics, and administration. The first two fields are taught through the Institute of Economics in a two-month preparatory cycle and an advanced cycle of three months. Specialization in administration is available through the Institute of Administration of the Department of Economic Sciences. Participants interested in specializing in economic development should have a knowledge of English and a university degree in economics. The registration fee is \$500 annually; scholarships are available through the OAS, AID, UN Technical Assistance and other UN specialized agencies. For detailed information, write Programa de Estudios Económicos Latinoamericanos para Graduados, Casilla 3861, Santiago, Chile.

#### **University of Georgia Sponsors Institute in Latin America**

The department of art of the University of Georgia is sponsoring a Travel-Study Institute in the Art and Culture of Latin America from June 12–July 20, 1967. Four weeks of travel in Latin America are part of the agenda. Teachers or prospective teachers, especially those in the visual arts, are participants in the Institute. Further information is available from Dr. L. C. Walker, Jr., Dept. of Art, University of Georgia, Athens 30601.

#### **University of Göttingen Sponsors Seminar on Economics**

Each trimester the Ibero-Amerika Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung at the University of Göttingen sponsors seminars on aspects of the Latin American economy. In the seminar in progress from May–July 1967, under the direction of Erich Egner, the following scholars delivered lectures: H. J. Pätz, Ibero-Amerika Institut; K. W. Kapp, University of Basel; Lorenz Meyer, Hamburg; P. Hastedt; and Dr. von Schott, Ministry of Economic Cooperation in Bonn.

#### **Great Lakes Colleges Association Offers Latin America Program**

Bogotá, Colombia, and Guanajuato, México, are sites of the Great Lakes Colleges Association's (GLCA) Latin America Program. In Bogotá the GLCA provides a multi-phase program with the appropriate level of foreign language instruction built into the curriculum at each stage; students have all their instruction in Spanish, live with Colombian families, and have only Colombian professors who are carefully selected to communicate with students having limited language proficiency. Students from member colleges and colleges affili-



ated with GLCA and others not officially affiliated with GLCA are eligible to participate in the Colombia program and to choose one of seven different plans for different lengths of stay in Colombia. They may start in September, January, or February each year and spend from 13 to 62 weeks in Colombia. Participants with no more than one year of college Spanish (or the GLCA-Guanajuato summer session in Mexico) must enter the CEUCA (Centro de Estudios Universitarios Colombo-Americano) program in September, where they have a choice of 12 introductory courses about Latin America taught in Spanish by Colombians. Students who are successful in the CEUCA fall program, or those with two or more years of college Spanish are then eligible to enter one of five institutions of higher learning in Bogotá at which more than 150 courses are available in the spring term. The five Colombian universities are the University of the Andes, Javeriana University, the National University of Colombia, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, and the Advanced School of Public Administration. Students of CLCA member or affiliated colleges should contact the Latin American Program Coordinator on their campuses for application and details; others should write the Administrator, GLCA Latin America Program, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, O. 45387.

An annual eight-week summer session in Mexico is jointly sponsored by the GLCA and the University of Guanajuato. Students with a legitimate academic interest in Spanish or in Latin American culture are preferred. The curriculum includes 21 courses in Spanish, literature, history, social studies, and arts. Latin American professors teach the courses, and an average class is about 10 to 12 students. The courses accommodate either students with a wide background in Spanish or those with no previous Spanish instruction. Participants are encouraged to live with families in Guanajuato. For additional details contact the GLCA Latin America Program noted above.

### **NDEA Has Summer Institutes on Latin America and Spanish**

Institutes for advanced study on Latin America under Title XI of the National Defense Education Act are in process in several disciplines during the summer of 1967. In geography, Western Illinois University at Macomb is offering an institute on Regional Synthesis: Latin America for 34 elementary, secondary, and high school teachers from June 12–August 4. Grade and high school teachers are participating in NDEA summer institutes in history, focusing wholly or in part on Latin America, at the following institutions: Loyola University of Los Angeles; San Jose State College; University of Santa Clara; Loretto Heights College; University of Connecticut; West Georgia College; University of Idaho; University of Illinois; Indiana State University (September 27, 1967–April 17, 1968); Wabash College; Rutgers-The State University; Southern Methodist University; University of Texas; and Wisconsin State

University-Stevens Point. Institutes in Spanish currently being held abroad are conducted by the following universities: University of Arizona, in Guadalajara, Mexico; Sonoma State College in Morelia, Mexico; Wichita State University at Wichita State and in Puebla, Mexico; and Utah State University in Oaxaca, Mexico.

#### **Organization for Tropical Studies Offers Geography Course**

**Tropical Lands and their Utilization: The Costa Rican Example** is the title of a geography course offered by the Organization for Tropical Studies (OTS) during July and August of 1967. Ross Pearson of the University of Michigan and Pierre Stouse of the University of Kansas are directing the course. It is essentially a field course designed for graduate students who plan specialization in the Latin American tropics. Most of the students' time will be devoted to field problems of limited scope that will yield detailed information on man-land relations and illustrate methods useful in the investigation of tropical problems. The 15 participating students will receive eight semester hours of graduate credit. The OTS is a consortium of 17 universities to promote understanding of tropical environments and their intelligent use by man.

#### **Regional Council for International Education Gives Seminar**

The Faculty Institute Summer Seminar, sponsored by the Regional Council for International Education, is designed to enable a few selected participants from the winter program (a Faculty Seminar on Latin America, which met at West Virginia Wesleyan College during the academic year; see LARR II: 2, p. 208) to spend six weeks in Mexico on a Latin American study-research project of their own choosing. Frederick Peterson, director of the Center for Latin American Studies at West Virginia Wesleyan College, is director of the program. Participating professors are spending five weeks in Mexico City during June and July pursuing an independent study topic with the assistance and advice of a consultant from one of the colleges or universities in the city. During the sixth and final week members of the program will be at Hotel Hacienda de la San Francisco a Cuadra, 400-year old hacienda near Taxco, to work on individual reports or articles as well as a joint report for the Regional Council. The Council is located at 1101 Bruce Hall, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

#### **8th Seminar on Higher Education in Americas Held in U.S.**

University Evaluation and University Planning was the topic studied and discussed in the seminar from March 30–May 10, 1967. During the first week the 20 participants, who are university leaders in the Americas, considered patterns of university planning and administration through which a university contributes to the cultural, civic, economic, and technical development of its

region or nation. Members of the group then engaged in an evaluation of the University of Kansas. Norman Burns, executive secretary of the National Association of Universities, acted as lecturer and consultant for the project. Kalman H. Silvert and Robert Havighurst were among the lecturers addressing the group. The seminar was sponsored by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, the International Educational Exchange Service of the Department of State, the University of Kansas, and the University of New Mexico. Participants spent portions of the seminar at the latter two institutions as well as in Washington, D.C. Chester Travelstead directed the seminar at the University of New Mexico, and George R. Waggoner was in charge of the program at the University of Kansas.

#### University of Utah Inaugurates Art Institute in Mexico

Mexico was the site of an art institute sponsored by the University of Utah during the spring quarter of 1967. Participants were 15 art students from the University and 15 from Utah State University, the co-sponsor. Alvin Gittins of the University of Utah's art department directed the program, with a faculty member from Utah State acting as co-director. The University expects to hold the institute on an annual basis, broadening the concept next year to include students interested in the language and culture of Mexico as well as in its art.

#### *Movement of Professionals*

The Committee on International Exchange of Persons, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils has published its annual announcement of *Foreign Scholars Available Under the Fulbright-Hays Act for Remunerative Appointments in U.S. Colleges and Universities Academic Year 1967-68*. According to the list that appeared in early March, ten Latin American scholars were eligible for appointments in economics, history, literature, drama, law, sociology, political science, and architectural history. In general the salary provided a visiting scholar from abroad should be equivalent to that of an American of similar background in a comparable assignment. For most foreign scholars, nine to twelve hours of teaching is a full program. Additional information about procedures and the scholars wishing remunerative appointments will be sent upon request to university or college officials. Inquiries should be addressed to Miss Grace E. L. Haskins, Program Officer, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418.

*U.S. Lecturers and Research Scholars. A Preliminary Listing. Educational and Cultural Exchange Program Fiscal Year 1966*, published in December 1966, is now available from the Department of State Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20520. The names, permanent residence, field and term of grant, and the place of assignment abroad is given for each of the lecturers and research scholars currently in the other American republics. This document is, however, only a preliminary listing; the complete listing will be published in the *United States Grantee Directory—Fiscal Year 1966*.

The Centro de Investigaciones de Historia Americana of the Universidad de Chile reports this movement of professionals: Paul E. Sigmund of Harvard University is a visiting professor in political science from March-July 1967; and Gustavo Beyhaut, professor at the Centro, is teaching the history of contemporary Hispano-America at the École Pratique des Hautes Études in Paris from July-December 1967.

## *Latin American Research Review*

Cornell University professors in Latin America are Solon Barraclough, who is teaching agricultural economics during 1966–68 at the Instituto de Capacitación e Investigación en Reforma Agraria in Santiago, Chile; and Robert Smith, who is teaching anthropology from July 1966–August 1967 at the Escuela de Sociología e Política, São Paulo, Brazil. A visiting Latin American professor at Cornell since September 1966 is Geraldo Cintra, Instituto de Idiomas Yázigí, Brazil, in Portuguese.

Roberto Cortés Conde, formerly of the Universidad del Litoral in Argentina, is a visiting associate professor in Latin American politics and history at California State College at Los Angeles from February–August 1967.

Delbert Fitchett is a visiting professor of economics and agricultural economics from June 1966–July 1968 at the Instituto de Economía de la Universidad de Chile, and at the Facultad de Ciencias Económicas, Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago. He is with the Rockefeller Foundation University Development Program.

University of Florida professor John Saunders, of the department of sociology, will begin an 18-month assignment on July 1, 1967, as a Ford Foundation project specialist working with the Centro de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo, Lima, Perú. Among visiting Latin American professors at the University of Florida are Andres Suarez, University of Havana, who has been a visiting professor since September 1965; Antonio Oliveira Marques, a professor of Brazilian and Portuguese history, University of Lisbon, who was at Florida from January–June 1967; and Paulo Ronai, Colegio Pedro Segundo, Rio de Janeiro, who taught Brazilian and Portuguese literature from January–June 1967.

Fernando González-Urizar of Santiago, Chile, has been a visiting poet-in-residence at UCLA as a guest of the Latin American Center. He has conducted a series of colloquia discussing cultural differences in the United States and Latin America.

Eulália Maria Lahmeyer Lobo of the University of Brazil will be a visiting professor of Brazilian and Latin American history at the University of South Carolina during the fall semester of 1967.

Gene E. Martin, University of Oregon department of geography, is on a USAID program in Guatemala from January 1966–January 1968.

Michigan State University's roster of visiting professors includes Raimar Richers from São Paulo Business School, Brazil, who was a visiting professor of marketing at MSU from September 1966–June 1967; and F. Anilton Ramos, an economist from the University of Ceará, Brazil, from September 1966–June 1967. MSU professors in Latin America are Merle L. Esmay, agricultural engineering professor, who is at Balcarce College of Agriculture, Argentina, from February 1967–February 1968; and Ronald Nelson, who is teaching animal husbandry at Balcarce College of Agriculture from January 1967–December 1968. Other MSU professors are abroad under Fulbright-Hays grants.

Oregon State University faculty in Latin America include Wheeler Calhoun, Jr., who is doing work in farm crops with the Rockefeller Foundation in Quito, Ecuador, from January 1967–January 1968; Harold N. Hollands, at the University of Concepción, Chile, in agricultural economics from June 1965–; and Floyd McFarland, who was in economics at the National University of the South, Bahia Blanca, from June–December 1966.

Manuel Perez Vila was a visiting professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley, during the winter quarter—January–March 1967. His home institution is the Fundación John Boulton, Apdo. Postal 929, Caracas, Venezuela.

Egon Schaden, who is a professor of anthropology and director of the Instituto de Estudos Brasileiros of the Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil, is a visiting professor in the anthropology of Brazil at the Seminar für Völkerkunde at the University of Bonn, Germany, from May–July 1967.

Luis Scherz G., a sociologist at the Catholic University of Chile, is a visiting professor at the University of Notre Dame from February–July 1967.

Scripps College reports that Ruth S. Lamb of its department of Spanish and Latin American literatures is a visiting professor of American literature at the National University

of Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina, from June–December 1967; and that **Demetrio Aguilera Malta** of the University of Veracruz will be a visiting professor of Spanish and Latin American literature at Scripps from September 1967–February 1968.

Visiting professors at the State University of New York at Stony Brook are **Guillermo Céspedes** of the University of Seville, who taught Spanish and colonial Latin American history from September 1966–January 1967; and **Jaime Giordano** of the Universidad de Concepción, Chile, teaching Latin American literature from September 1966.

Two Latin American professors who have been at the University of Texas since September 1966 are **Luis A. Arocena** of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, who has been teaching Studies in the History of Ideas in Spain and Latin America; and **Alexandrino E. Severino** of the Faculdade de Marília, Brazil, who has been teaching Portuguese.

Five Vanderbilt University economic professors are on visiting appointments at Brazilian universities. At the University of São Paulo are **Werner Baer**, July 1967–July 1968; **William O. Thweatt**, July 1967–July 1969; and **Gian S. Sahota**, July 1967–July

1968. Two who are at the Getúlio Vargas Foundation in its graduate program in economics are **Douglas H. Graham** from July 1967–February 1968; and **C. Elton Hinshaw** from July 1967–July 1969.

Professors moving to and from the University of Wisconsin-Madison are as follows: **Nora Thielen**, University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil, is teaching an intensive Portuguese course in the Portuguese Summer Institute; **Wilton Cardozo**, University of Minas Gerais, Brazil, is teaching Brazilian literature in the 1967 summer session; **Orlando Fals-Borda**, University of Colombia, Bogotá, is a visiting professor of rural sociology during the summer session; **Jorge de Sena** of Araquara, São Paulo, Brazil, will be on campus during the 1966–67 academic year teaching courses in the Brazilian novel; a University of Wisconsin faculty member, **Joseph R. Thome**, was in Bolivia during July–September 1966 on a contract with USAID/Bolivia to report on the problems of title distribution under the Bolivian agrarian reform; and **Donald E. Johnson** began a two-year leave from the department of rural sociology in January 1967 to develop rural sociology programs at the University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, under an AID contract between that university and the University of Wisconsin.

## NEW AND SUSPENDED PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

### *Andina*

Published (periodicity unknown) by Universidad Nacional Federico Villarreal, Facultad de Educación y Ciencias Humanas, Dpto. de Ciencias Históricas y Geográficas, Esquina Ac. Uruguay y Jacinto López, Lima, Peru

Directores: Gustavo Vergara Arias, Yoseph Hodara Behara, Percy Murillo Garaycochea  
Primer número: diciembre 1965

Articles on history, archaeology, geography, sociology, as well as book reviews, bibliographical index, and news of activities of the department.

### *Arbeitsunterlagen zur Lateinamerikaforschung*

Published monthly by Sozialforschungsstelle

an der Universität Münster, Servicio de contactos para la investigación de las ciencias sociales en América Latina, D-4600 Dortmund, Rheinlanddamm 199, Germany  
Editor: Jürgen Gräbener  
First issue: September 1966

A monographic publication in German to communicate studies on Iberoamerica to interested sociologists.

### *Bibliographical Bulletin*

Published quarterly by American Institute for Free Labor Development, 1925 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006  
Editor: No editor listed  
First issue: January–March 1967

The *Bulletin* is a mimeographed publication containing information on recent books on