

VOL. VII NO. 1 MARCH 1976



NEWSLETTER

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

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Opinions expressed herein are those of individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Latin American Studies Association and of its officers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SIXTH NATIONAL MEETING

The final program for the March 24-28, 1976, Sixth National Meeting is bound in this issue. Abstracts of the papers were mailed to all paid members on February 26, 1976. Pre-registration closes March 5, 1976.

As noted in the December, 1975, Newsletter, groups and individuals desiring meeting space at the Sixth National Meeting are asked to get in touch with the Secretariat at once. Groups and individuals arranging meals, cocktail parties, etc., with the Atlanta American Motor Hotel are reminded that the Association must decline all responsibility for these bills. Panel coordinators and panelists who need special equipment are asked to inform the Secretariat at once. The Association cannot provide audio-visual or other equipment for roundtable luncheons.

As also noted in the December, 1975, Newsletter, member attention is called to the fact that proposed resolutions for the Business Meeting must be received at the Secretariat at least two weeks in advance of the Business Meeting to be held on March 26, 1976, so that the Executive Council may refer resolutions to appropriate committees and individuals, and clarify wording with resolution authors, where necessary.

Members making hotel reservations directly with the Atlanta American Motor Hotel are cautioned that they MUST mention that they are attending the LASA Sixth National Meeting. Otherwise, they may be turned away since the Association has booked the entire hotel.

SEVENTH NATIONAL MEETING

Wayne C. Cornelius (MIT) will chair the 1977 Program Committee. Serving with him are Margaret Crahan (CUNY/Lehman) and Jacinto Quirarte (U. of Texas/San Antonio). The Program Committee is anxious to meet with interested members during the Atlanta meeting. Open meetings are scheduled to be held Thursday morning, March 25 and Friday morning (breakfast), March 26th. For further information, please see announcement in this issue.

1976 ELECTIONS

Preliminary ballots were mailed to all paid members on February 6, 1976. Candidates for Vice-President are Riordan Roett (Political Sci., Johns Hopkins) and Ivan Schulman (Literature, U. of Florida). Candidates for Executive Council are William E. Carter (Anthropology, U. of Florida); Elsa M. Chaney

(Political Sci., Fordham); Norma Jean Stoltz Chinchilla (Sociology, U. of Calif., Irvine); David W. Foster (Spanish, Arizona State); Sarah Kerr Myers (Geography, American Geographical Society); and Peter H. Smith (History, U. of Wisconsin).

LATIN AMERICAN, CARIBBEAN & PUERTO RICAN MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY

A new membership category for citizens of Latin American and Caribbean nations, and Puerto Rico who reside in those areas began January 1, 1976. Dues for this category are \$9.00 per year. Members are asked to advertise existence of this special rate to their colleagues in Latin America, the Caribbean and Puerto Rico.

1976 FACT SHEET

The 1976 Fact Sheet will be mailed to all members with this issue. If you did not receive a Fact Sheet, or need additional ones, please write the Secretariat. For the first time, Fact Sheets will also be published in Spanish and Portuguese as well as in English. Please write the Secretariat if you would like to distribute the Spanish and Portuguese versions to your colleagues.

ALTERNATIVE CAREERS IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

A CLASP Service Panel will be devoted to this crucial topic at the forthcoming Sixth National Meeting. Please see page 4 of this issue for further details. Membership advice and input are earnestly sought in our efforts to provide satisfactory career training and employment opportunities for LAS graduates.

TRANSFER OF LASA SECRETARIAT

The bidding period for the transfer of the LASA Secretariat from the University of Florida when the latter's contract with the Association expires has been extended to June 1, 1976. Please see pages 3-5 of the March, 1975, Newsletter for further information, or address inquiries to the Secretariat.

WOODROW WILSON CENTER-LATIN AMERICAN FELLOWSHIPS

Through the generosity of a donor the Woodrow Wilson Center is able to offer for the next several years a small number of fellowships for distinguished scholars and statesmen from Latin America. Regular competitions have, of course, always been open to fellows from any part of the world, but the Center is now in a position to earmark special funds for Latin American fellows.

It is hoped, in addition, to attract several U.S. fellows who wish to work on Latin American or Caribbean topics, who would be selected and sustained through regular fellowship procedures. For further information, write Michael J. Lacey, Assistant Director, WWIC for Scholars, Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D.C. 20560.

GUATEMALAN RELIEF

A number of U.S. anthropologists who have worked in Guatemala have formed a committee to channel relief funds directly with as little overhead as possible to the rural population affected by the recent earthquake. The American Friends Service Committee has agreed to administer such a relief fund through their field representative in direct consultation with Guatemalan anthropologists and local communities in Guatemala. Funds will be administered directly to local populations in accordance with their own wishes. Those wishing to contribute are asked to send checks payable to the American Friends Service Committee/Guatemalan Relief to Alexander Moore, Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611.

In addition, we are informed by the Guatemalan Embassy in Washington that the Pan American Development Foundation, Guatemalan Relief Fund, c/o Embassy of Guatemala, 2220 "R" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008 is accepting donations of money. Donations in kind (canned goods, clothing, household articles, etc.) should be channelled through local Salvation Army chapters in the United States.

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THE ASSOCIATION

Dear LASA Colleagues:

Following the dictum that LASA Presidents should infrequently be seen, I arranged to have my term of office coincide with the calendar year in which there was no LASA National Meeting. Following the parallel dictum that LASA Presidents should also infrequently be heard, I will keep these end-of-term remarks brief.

LASA is a somewhat peculiar professional organization, both small and diverse: The total membership is under 2,000; the permanent "bureaucracy" consists of two persons; the Executive Council at full strength numbers half-score; disciplinary, geographical, generational, political, and other diversities abound; national meetings take place on an unlikely 18 month cycle. In this context, the LASA Presidency assumes special characteristics: Little power, less glory, a rich collection of problems, and much time spent on the telephone and at the type-writer. The President is in one year and out the next (effective suffrage, no reelection) -- hardly a time-frame or a podium conducive to long-range planning and "grand designs." The Association's real continuity is given by the Secretariat, the Executive Council, the committees, the editors, board, and staff of the Latin American Research Review, and of course by the participation, revindicationes, and at times the intransigence of the membership.

What has this mix of persons accomplished during 1975? Near the top of the list would go a three year grant renewal from the Ford Foundation which will enable LASA service and other professional activities to be continued and even expanded in the future. The planning for what we expect will be an impressive national meeting in Atlanta was also important. LARR is now under its new auspices, editors, board, and format; CLASP publications are tumbling out in quick succession. Much more of a self-congratulatory sort can be gleaned from annual reports and other documents published in the Newsletter. Perhaps most importantly—and most controversially—I think we have demonstrated that serious Association concern for public issues (Latin American academic refugees, U.S. newsreporting on Latin America, immigration and visa questions, U.S. policy toward repressive regimes) is not incompatible with our scholarly pursuits. In fact, I would hope that we have gone a step further and demonstrated at least to some that our scholarly interests and our concerns as citizens of the Americas are intimately interrelated—and properly so.

So to all those who have served, aided, abetted, and criticized during 1975, my thanks. To the Executive Council and the Secretariat my special appreciation for hard and creative work. To all members, a fair apportionment of credit and blame for what we have -- and have not -- accomplished this past year.

With best wishes to all,

Richard R. Fagen

Professor

SIXTH NATIONAL MEETING

Atlanta American Motor Hotel Atlanta, Georgia March 23-28, 1976

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

AM 9:00-11:45 a.m. NM 2:15-5:00 p.m. PM 8:00-10:45 p.m. N 12:00-1:45 p.m. E 5:00-8:00 p.m. L 11:00- p.m.

Tuesday, March 23, 1976

7:00-10:00 p.m. Executive Council Meeting

Wednesday, March 24, 1976

9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Executive Council Meeting

NM Registration begins; ends at 9:00 p.m. Set up book exhibits

E LASA Committee meetings Editorial Board Meeting, Latin American Research Review

PM Film screenings

Thursday, March 25, 1976

- AM Registration begins; ends at 9:00 p.m.
 Regional Liaison Committee Open Meeting
 Union of Radical Latin Americanists (URLA) panel: COLONIALISM...IN PUERTO RICO (Panel 14)*
 LASA Committee meetings; 1977 Program Committee; Committee
 on Scholarly Resources
- N Meeting with Soviet delegation Meeting on Iberian and Latin American Thought CLASP Steering Committee Lunch
- NM ALTERNATIVES TO FORMAL EDUCATION (Panel 11)

 CUBA: EMPIRICAL ANALYSES OF CHANGE IN INDIVIDUAL BELIEFS

 AND BEHAVIOR (Panel 2)

 U.S. NEWS MEDIA AND LATIN AMERICA (Panel 18)
- E 5:00-6:00 p.m. Open Meeting, Committee on Women in Latin American Studies. David Chaplin, a member of the Committee, will report on his analysis of career patterns of

^{*}For complete panel listings, see Abstracts or the printed program.

women Latin Americanists. His analysis is based on 173 questionnaires completed by women interested in Latin American Studies, 90 of whom hold academic positions.

6:00-7:00 p.m. Dutch treat cocktail party, sponsored by the Committee on Women in Latin American Studies--Equal Opportunity, Females/Males invited.

Film Screenings

PM POPULAR LITERATURE AND POPULAR CULTURE (Panel 1)
QUANTITATIVE STUDIES ON SOCIAL CLASS AND SOCIAL MOBILITY
(Panel 4)

MODES OF PRODUCTION AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN A-MERICA (Panel 28)

Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs (CLASP) institutional representatives meeting: "Publication and Library Problems in Relation to Authors' Rights" Presiding: Carl W. Deal (Illinois/Urbana)

Papers: "Shared Bibliographic Data Bases": Emma Simonson (Indiana)

"Copyright Issues": Mary Ellis Kahler (Library of Congress)

"Publication Problems": Grant Barnes (UC Press, Berkeley)

Cocktail party for CLASP institutional representatives immediately following the meeting.

Friday, March 26, 1976

7:00 a.m. CLASP Steering Committee Breakfast 1977 Program Committee Open Breakfast

AM Registration; ends 5:00 p.m.

WILL THE REAL CORPORATISM PLEASE STAND UP? (Panel 10)
INTERNATIONALIZATION OF LATIN AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH (Panel 7)

THE MEXICO-U.S. BORDER INTERFACE (Panel 16)

CLASP Service Panel: THE TEACHING OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES AT ALL LEVELS (Panel 21)

SELECTED TOPICS IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES (Panel 13)

- N Luncheon Roundtables Meeting with Cuban delegation
- NM LASA Business Meeting. Agenda includes commemoration of LASA's tenth anniversary; introduction of past presidents and other officers and chairpersons, and past Program Chairpersons. LASA cocktail party immediately following; no host, cash bar.
 - E Film Screenings

PM APPLIED TECHNOLOGY IN REGIONS OF LATIN AMERICA (Panel 25) THE UNITED STATES AS SEEN BY LATIN AMERICAN WRITERS (Panel 26)

Saturday, March 27, 1976

- AM Registration; ends at Noon
 THE MULTIPLE ROLES OF THE MILITARY IN LATIN AMERICA (Panel 24)
 NEW LATIN AMERICAN CINEMA (Panel 5)
 POWER POLITICS IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY LATIN AMERICA (Panel 23)
 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN LATIN AMERICA (Panel 8)
 - N Luncheon Roundtables Funding Research on Latin America: Part I
- NM U.S. RESPONSE TO NATIONALIZATION AND DENATIONALIZATION IN LATIN AMERICA (Panel 17)

 POLITICAL CULTURE AND SOCIALIZATION (Panel 22)

 INTERNAL MIGRATION SYSTEM IN LATIN AMERICA (Panel 27)

 TRANSFORMING THE STATE: THE CHANGING ROLE OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR IN LATIN AMERICA (Panel 3)
 - CLASP Service Panel: ALTERNATIVE CAREERS IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES (Panel 20) In response to the need to provide alternatives to the traditional occupations of Latin Americanists in the United States--primarily university teaching and research--this panel will focus on new or lesser-known career outlets for LAS graduates, attempt to project future occupational trends, and suggest ways in which students may prepare for meaningful careers. Audience interaction and response are encouraged in this panel; indeed, the audience itself will be the panel. It is our hope that employment advice, experience, and suggestions can be shared, especially hard information--names, addresses, etc., etc., --which could find its way into a new edition of Employment Opportunities for the Latin American Studies Graduate (CLASP Publication No. 2, 1971), now out of print and sadly out of date. Please bring such information with you when you attend the panel for distribution to the audience.
- E Editors and Publishers meet Authors Funding Research on Latin America: Part II 5:00 p.m. Meeting on the "Panama Canal Issue"
- PM 7:00 p.m. Atlanta American Wine Party Plenary Session: DEPENDENCY THEORY REASSESSED (Panel 9)
 - L Film Screenings

Sunday, March 28, 1976

8:00-9:00 a.m. WOCLA Business Meeting

AM Executive Council Meeting
THE U.S. CONNECTION: TRADITIONAL DRUG USE AND MODERN DRUG
POLICY IN LATIN AMERICA (Panel 12)
THE COMPARATIVE ROLE OF FOREIGN IMMIGRATION IN ARGENTINA
AND BRAZIL (Panel 19)
HUMAN RIGHTS IN LATIN AMERICA (Panel 6)
URLA Panel: WOMEN AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE (Panel 15)

N Union of Radical Latin Americanists (URLA) Business Meeting Book Exhibits Close

MEETINGS

Discussants: John D. Martz (Latin American Research Review)
Mathias C. Kieman, O.F.M. (Americas)
Grant Barnes (UC Press, Berkeley)
David Gilbert (Nebraska Press)

3. Funding Research on Latin America: Part II
Presiding: Louis Wolf Goodman (SSRC)
Discussants: Maxwell Chaplin (Fulbright-Hays)
William Dyal (Inter-American Foundation)
Ruth Zagorin (International Development Research Centre)
Phillip Marcus (NEH)
Kirby Davidson (Rockefeller Foundation)

4. Open Meeting on the Panama Canal Issue
Presiding: Abraham F. Lowenthal (Council on Foreign Relations and Princeton)
Speakers: Dr. Carlos Alfredo Lopez Guevara (Ministry of Foreign Relations, Panama)
Morey Bell (Deputy U.S. Negotiator, Office of Panamanian Affairs)
Discussant: E. Bradford Burns (UCIA)

Commentators: Flavio Velasquez (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Panama)

Robert Pastor (Commission on U.S.-Latin American Relations)

5. Regional Liaison Committee Open Meeting: "LASA and the Regional Area Studies Groups—Problems and Prospects"
Presiding: Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo (MALAS-Nebraska)
Discussants: Joseph L. Arbena (SECOLAS-Clemson)
Bernard Ansel (SULA-SUNY/Buffalo)
Joseph Criscenti (NECLAS-Boston College)
Kenneth Grieb (Secretary-Wisconsin/Oshkosh)
Robert Hayes (RMCLAS-Texas Tech)
Philip Johnson (Chairman-San Francisco State)
Robert M. Smetherman (PCCLAS-Cal State/Fresno)
Philip D.S. Gillette (SOCCIS/UCLA)

 Open Meeting on Iberian and American Thought Presiding: Antón Donoso

I. Paper: "Nineteenth-Century Traditionalism in Spanish America": O. Carlos Stoetzer (Fordham)

II. Open organizational meeting of the Society for Iberian and Latin American Thought (SILAT)

7. LASA Meetings

Business Meeting Executive Council

Open Meeting, Committee on Women in Latin American Studies Ad Hoc and Standing Committee Meetings Steering Committee Consortium of Latin American Studies

Steering Committee, Consortium of Latin American Studies
Programs (CLASP)

CLASP Institutional Representatives Meeting
Latin American Research Review (LARR) Editorial Board
Meeting

1977 Program Committee Scholarly Resources Committee

8. Other Business Meetings
Women's Coalition of Latin Americanists (WOCLA)
Union of Radical Latin Americanists (URLA)

LUNCHEON ROUNDTABLES AND CHAIRPERSONS

1. "Corporatism"--Donald Mabry (Mississippi State)

 "Government and Mass Media in Latin America" -- Marvin Alisky (Arizona State)

3. "Problems of Student Field Trips in Latin America: Cultural Imperialism or Experiential Education?"--Elinor C. Burkett (Frostburg State)

- 4. "Export Performance of Latin American Countries"--Joyce E. Howland (SUNY/Oswego)
- 5. "The Experience of Latin American Recent Economic Integration"--Fuat Andic (Puerto Rico)
- Modern Plantations and Systems in Latin America"--John G. Corbett (Vanderbilt)
- 7. "Violent and Non-Violent Communism in Latin America"-Donald L. Herman (Grand Valley State)
- 8: "Research Reports on Argentina Since the Return of Perón: Problems and Prospects in Current Research"--Karen L. Remmer (New Mexico)
- 9. "Research Reports on Latin America's Fine Arts"--Sharon Girard (UCLA)
- 10. "Lunch with Angel Rama"
- 11. "Lunch with Osvaldo Sunkel"
- 12. "Lunch with Fernando Henrique Cardoso"
- 13. "Latin America and the Commonwealth Caribbean: Patterns of Conflict and Cooperation"--Anthony P. Bryan (Rhode Island)
- 14. "The Presidential Succession in Mexico and Its Significance for Understrading Mexican Politics"--Roderic Ai Camp (Central College)
- 15. "Amazonian Development"--Colin Maclachlan (Tulane)
- 16. "Theory and Methodology of Studying Women in the Latin American Labor Force"--Helen I. Safa (Rutgers/Livingston)
- 17. "Where are the Visual Arts in Latin America?"--Lester C. Walker (Georgia)
- 18. "Studying the United States in Latin America: Programs and Problems"--Joseph S. Tulchin (North Carolina)
- 19. "Human Rights in Latin America"--Brady Tyson (American University)
- 20. "Research Reports on Community Studies"--Carlos B. Gil (Washington/Seattle)
- 21. CANCELLED
- 22. "Rural Politics and Policy in Mexico"--Wayne A. Cornelius (MIT)

"Introduction to and discussion of the AUFS Bolivia films presented at the film screenings" Luncheon Leaders:

- 23. William E. Carter (Florida)
- 24. Robert Thomas (MSU)
- 25. Daniel Mugan (ATLAS)
- 26. "Research on the Chilean Economy: Sources and Approaches"—John D. Strasma (Madison)
- 27. "LAFTA and the Andean Pact"--José Encinas del Pando (Univ. de Lima--Kansas)
- 28. "Processes of Social Articulation in Latin America."--M.
 Esther Hermitte (Di Tella--Michigan State)
- 29. "Transition from Craft, Manufacture, and Slave Economy to Industrial Production in 19th-Century Rio de Janeiro"-- Eulalia Lobo (Instituto Brasileiro Mercado de Captais--

UCLA)

- 30. "The Growth Pole Theory in Latin America"—José L. Coraggio (DiTella--Pittsburgh)
- 31. "Development of Technocracy in Latin America and Its Political Implications"—Aldo Solari (ILPES—Pittsburgh)
- 32. Ximena Bunster (Univ. de Chile--Fordham/Lincoln Center)-No Title
- 33. José Enrique Miguens (Institute for Motivational and Social Research, Buenos Aires--Connecticut)--No Title
- 34. Juan Carlos Torre (Di Tella-NYJ) -- No Title

FILM SCREENINGS

- 1. "The Double Day" (1975). Produced by the International Women's Film Project, directed by Helena Solberg-Ladd, documentary on women in Latin America, 56 minutes, color, English narration and subtitles.
- 2. "The Principal Enemy" (1974). Produced by the Ukamau group, directed by Jorge Sanjines, Peru, 100 minutes, B&W, Quechua and Spanish with English subtitles.

American Universities Field Staff (AUFS) Documentary Series on Faces of Change, Project Director Norman Miller, Bolivian Project Director Hubert Smith, six films on Bolivia, 1975, color:

- 3. "Viracocha," 30 minutes. Indian-mestizo conflict portrayed on market day.
- 4. "Children Know," 33 minutes. Deep division in campesino society beginning in schools, with discrimination perpetuated by system.
- 5. "Potato Planters," 19 minutes. Aymara family's stark life also seen through discussion of beliefs at meal times.
- 6. "Andean Women," 19 minutes. Aymara women's paradox: subservience to men yet vital tasks in family survival.
- 7. "The Spirit Possession of Alejandro Mamani," 27 minutes. Old man nears end of life and reveals personal anguish in spite of material comforts and social status.
- 8. "Magic and Catholicism," 34 minutes. Fatal auto accident coincides with Festival of Santiago to reveal complexity of belief system.
- 9. "Agotado Mi Vida en la Mina," (1975). Produced and directed by June Nash and Roy Loe, color, set in Bolivia, 50 minutes.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN

Executive Council Meeting Washington, D.C. May 15-18, 1975

All members present. Guests: 1976 Program Committee.

- The minutes of the January, 1975, meeting of the Executive Council sitting as the Ways and Means Committee were approved.
- The new grant proposal to the Ford Foundation was discussed in detail. President Richard Fagen was delegated to write the proposal, which requested \$69,500 for LASA committees, activities, and publications; and \$10,500 to fund the Emergency Committee to Aid Latin American Scholars (ECALAS) for an additional three years.
- The 1976 Program Committee, consisting of James Wilkie, 3. Chairperson; and members Anna Marie Taylor and Louis Goodman, met with the Executive Council and reported on their deliberations and activities. The following programrelated decisions were taken:

Roundtable luncheons will be continued;

Each writer of a paper will produce 75 copies of the paper, to be distributed at 50 cents each at the Sixth National Meeting:

Abstracts of National Meeting papers will be produced and distributed as for the Fifth National Meeting;

The following Program Committee budget was approved: Telephone expense \$450 May Washington Meeting 750 Travel to Sixth National Meeting 300 Film rental 600 Attendance of foreign scholars

3,000

Committee activities were reviewed at length and the following decisions taken:

Committee on Regional Liaison. It was regretfully agreed that LASA could not continue to fund the activities of this committee at the level of previous years. Executive Secretary Trueblood was delegated to attend the Chicago meeting of the Committee to discuss this and other matters, including the role of the regional associations in the proposed LASA Workshops; the relationship of the regional associations to the Consortium of Latin American Studies (CLASP); and the role and continuation of the regional newsletter.

- b. Emergency Committee to Aid Latin American Scholars.
 It was agreed that ECALAS should pay LASA the \$1000 owed for overspending on its Ford grant and administrative costs incurred.
- c. Committee on the Teaching of Latin American Studies at all Levels. LASA will fund a June, 1975, meeting of the Committee to be devoted to choosing participants in the National Seminar on the Teaching of Latin American Studies to be held July-August, 1975, at the University of New Mexico.
- d. Committee on Scholarly Resources. Current activities of this committee were discussed; no additional funds for committee activities were authorized at this time pending clarification of existing projects, including the photographic archive project in Peru. No new committee members were authorized.
- e. Committee on Academic Freedom and Human Rights. \$1,000 for committee activities was approved. The report of the Committee's Subcommittee on the Argentine Situation was received and approved in principal. The subcommittee was instructed to prepare the report for final publication as speedily as possible. Various forms of publication were to be investigated.
- f. Committee on Women in Latin American Studies. The committee's report was received and discussed. It was decided that the committee would become a LASA standing committee. It was agreed to add a West Coast woman member to the committee, and the following LASA funds budget was approved:

Travel Expenses for one meeting Travel expenses for West Coast member \$1,100 465

- g. Committee on U.S. Press Coverage of Latin America. The Council approved a proposed press project of the committee and encouraged the committee to investigate outside foundation support. The committee was instructed to begin planning for the 1976 LASA Citation for Excellence in Reporting on Latin America.
- 5. A request for \$1,500 to help fund a conference on Women and Development at Wellesley College, June, 1976, was approved, along with LASA co-sponsorship of the conference.
- 6. The 1975-76 Latin American Research Review (LARR) budget was approved with the notation that travel of LARR representatives to Executive Council meetings will be funded by LARR, not LASA. It was further decided that, on the basis of demonstrated need, LARR could in future receive up to a limit of one-half total LASA dues income from members and graduate student associates. The Council reiterated its appreciation of the University of North Carolina's guaran-

- tee of a \$3,000 a year "back-up" fund for LARR should that become necessary.
- 7. The Council regretfully moved to raise 1976 dues to \$18.00 for members and \$9.00 for Graduate Student Associates, contingent upon membership approval of the By-Law change required. This move was taken in response to LASA's overall financial condition, the inroads of inflation, and because LASA dues were low as compared to other associations.
- 8. On the recommendation of the Committee on Women in Latin American Studies, it was agreed to set dues, beginning in 1976, for those living in Latin America, the Caribbean, and Puerto Rico at the level of Graduate Student Associate dues. This is to apply only to nationals of these areas, not to those simply living there.
- 9. All of Friday, May 16, 1975, was devoted to visits by the Council members to government and congressional officials. A subcommittee composed of Council members Paul Doughty, William Glade, and Carmelo Mesa-Lago, and Executive Secretary Trueblood was established to follow up on the complex and important area of funding for international and Latin American Studies. A statement was to be produced, explaining and justifying the increasing importance (or continuing importance) of Latin American Studies.
- 10. The President, Vice-President, Executive Secretary, and one named member of the Executive Council were chosen to constitute the Ways and Means Committee of the Council. Carmelo Mesa-Lago was named as the current Council member of this committee.
- 11. The 1976 Nominating Committee was constituted as follows: Chairperson, Jane Jaquette; members, Joan Ciruti and Shane Hunt. An additional two members can be added by petition. The committee's recommendations should reach the Council by its fall, 1975, meeting.
- 12. Negotiations for the transfer of the LASA Secretariat from the University of Florida were to be continued, with individual Council members contacting institutions likely to be interested. An initial screening committee for Secretariat bids composed of Vice-President Joseph Grunwald, Council member Martin Needler, and Executive Secretary Trueblood was established.
- 13. Executive Secretary Trueblood was authorized to continue negotiations with the African Studies Association for the joint LASA-ASA 1977 meeting (LASA's Seventh National Meeting). Among the items approved were the following: joint booking of hotels; book exhibits in common; overlap of programs; and equivalent registration fee for both associations—approximately \$12.00. Philip Taylor of the University of Houston was designated to chair LASA's Local Arrangements Committee.

- 14. The Council rejected a proposal that National Meeting Business Meeting motions be subjected to a mail ballot of the membership. The Council approved drafting a By-Law amendment to permit raising annual dues (see item 7).
- 15. Executive Secretary Trueblood was instructed to explore with University Microfilms the deposit of all National Meeting papers.
- 16. The question of LASA endorsement of proposals submitted to foundations and government agencies was thoroughly discussed. Nora Scott Kinzer was delegated to investigate the policy of Washington funding agencies and report back to the Council at its fall, 1975, meeting.
- 17. The Council reiterated its support of the UN Declaration on Human Rights, the OAS Declaration on Human Rights, and the UNESCO Declaration on Antiquities. Executive Secretary Trueblood was instructed to make known this position to the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Government.
- 18. President Richard Fagen was designated to represent LASA at the National Seminar on the Teaching of Latin American Studies. Member William Glade was designated to represent LASA at the New World Conference of the American Studies Association to be held in San Antonio, Texas, November, 1975. It was agreed that there would be no official LASA representation at the UN International Women's Year conference to be held in Mexico City, June, 1975.
- 19. It was agreed to hold the fall Executive Council meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, October 31-November 2, 1975, at the Atlanta American Motor Hotel, the site of the March, 1976, Sixth National Meeting.

SEVENTH NATIONAL MEETING

Program Committee

Planning of the program for the Seventh National Meeting of LASA, to be held in Houston, Texas in the fall of 1977, is now underway. Members of the Program Committee are Wayne A. Cornelius (Political Science, M.I.T.; Chairperson); Margaret E. Crahan (History, Lehman College/CUNY), and Jacinto Quirarte (Fine Arts, U. of Texas, San Antonio).

The Program Committee invites all LASA members to submit proposals for panel and paper topics, topics for luncheon round-table discussions, and other suggestions which might be incorporated in our planning. The deadline for receipt of this information is October 15, 1976. All correspondence should be addressed to Professor Wayne A. Cornelius, Department of Political Science, E53-413, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139.

Proposals of panel topics should include, if possible, the names and addresses of specialists who have done or are currently engaged in relevant research or field experience. If you would be willing to serve as chairman of the panel you propose, please indicate this. Proposals should include the names of potential discussants as well as paper-presenters. Suggestions of individuals with relevant non-academic experience are particularly welcome.

Those attending the Sixth National Meeting in Atlanta are encouraged to discuss their ideas for the Houston Meeting program with members of the Program Committee at the Atlanta American Motor Hotel. Meeting places and times will be announced in the final Sixth National Meeting program.

The Program Committee submits the following schedule of deadlines to the membership:

Date of Meeting--November 2-5, 1977, Houston

December, 1975, Newsletter--First Call for suggestions re: panels, format, and other activities

March, 1976, Second Call--Newsletter and 1976 National Meeting flyers: announcement of Program Committee and Local Arrangements.

October 15, 1976--Deadline for panel proposals to program committee

December, 1976 Newsletter--announcement of panels and participants

January 15, 1977--Deadline for volunteer papers

February 15, 1977--Announcement of acceptance of volunteer papers

June 15, 1977--Deadline for final abstracts for all panel participants and volunteer papers

September 15, 1977--Program and abstracts circulated

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

CONSTITUTION

I. Name and Status

- 1. The name of this organization shall be The Latin American Studies Association.
- 2. It shall be a non-profit corporation that shall qualify and remain qualified as exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as the same may be from time to time amended.

II. Purposes

The purposes of the Association are to provide a professional organization that will foster the concerns of all scholars interested in Latin American studies and will encourage more effective training, teaching, and research in connection with such studies, and will provide both a forum and an instrument for dealing with matters of common interest to the scholarly professions and to individuals concerned with Latin American studies.

III. Membership

- 1. The following shall be the categories of membership: Members and Graduate Student Associates.
- 2. Membership in the Association is open to anyone with a scholarly interest in Latin American studies. Graduate Student Associates, who shall enjoy voice and vote in the conduct of the association, are defined to mean students who are pursuing a higher degree at a University or College and who are so certified by their graduate student advisers.
- 3. The Executive Secretary shall prepare and present annually to the Executive Council a list of the membership, including Members and Graduate Student Associates, which list shall be open to inspection by the membership, and may be published at the discretion of the Executive Council.
- 4. Only Members and Graduate Student Associates in good standing shall be eligible to vote and to serve on the Executive Council and on committees. Only Members in good stand-

ing shall be eligible to serve as officers of the Association.

- 5. Members and Graduate Student Associates shall equally receive general communications and publications which the association distributes to its membership.
- 6. Annual dues for membership shall be fixed in the By-Laws. There shall be no initiation fees.
- 7. The By-Laws may provide for means by which institutions may become associated with the Association.

IV. Officers

- 1. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a Vice President, an Executive Secretary, and a Treasurer.
- 2. The President shall serve a one-year term. Upon retirement as President, he shall remain on the Executive Council for one year.
- The Vice President shall serve a one-year term upon the completion of which he shall advance to the Presidency. The Vice President shall be elected annually by mail ballot as prescribed in the By-Laws. In the event that the Vice President does not advance to the Presidency, nominations and elections for the Presidency shall be carried out as prescribed in the By-Laws for the Vice Presidency. If the Vice President's inability to advance to the Presidency becomes known after the regular annual elections but before the time when the new President is to take office, the Executive Council shall call a special election for the Presidency, to be carried out as prescribed in the By-Laws for the Vice Presidency. In the event of the absence, death, resignation or incapacity of the President, his ducies shall fall upon the Vice President, who shall serve as President through the current and succeeding one-year terms. If neither the President nor the Vice President is able to serve, the Executive Council shall elect one of its own members to serve as Acting President through the current one-year term; nominations and elections for the Presidency for the succeeding one-year term shall be carried out as prescribed in the By-Laws for the Vice Presidency.
- 4. The Executive Council shall elect the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer, who shall hold office for such terms and under such conditions as the Council may specify.
- 5. The President, with the advice and majority consent of the Executive Council, shall appoint such committees as are specified in the By-Laws, and such others as may be found appropriate from time to time. The President shall serve as Chairman of the Executive Council and shall be responsible for preparing the annual budget for submission to the Council.

- 6. The Executive Secretary may be a salaried executive officer of the Association and shall be responsible to the Executive Council. He shall supervise the permanent secretariat of the Association, and he shall report the activities of the Association to the membership at least once a year.
- 7. The Treasurer, under the direction of the Executive Council, shall be custodian of the funds of the Association and carry out such other duties as are specified in the By-Laws.
- 8. Any person made a party to any action, suit, or proceeding by reason of the fact that he is or was an officer of the Association or of any corporation which he served as such at the request of the Association, shall be indemnified by the Association against the reasonable expenses incurred by him in connection with the defense of such action, suit, or proceeding except in relation to matters as to which it shall be adjudged that such officer is liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his duties.

V. Executive Council

- 1. The Executive Council shall administer the affairs of the Association, and for corporate purposes be considered its Board of Directors.
 - a. The Executive Council shall be composed of nine persons: Retiring President, President, Vice President, and six elected Members.
 - b. The terms of the elected Members shall be for three years. Two shall be elected annually by mail ballot as prescribed in the By-Laws.
- 2. The Executive Council shall carry out the Association's purposes and promote its professional interests.
- 3. The Executive Council shall conduct and supervise the business of the Association, manage its properties, receive gifts, grants, donations, approve and implement annual budgets, and take all necessary actions in the interest of the Association.
- 4. The Executive Council shall meet as frequently as the interests of the Association dictate, and at least once a year. The President is empowered to call meetings of the Executive Council, and is required to do so on the petition of four council members.
- 5. The Executive Council is authorized to call meetings of the Members of the membership.

VI. Annual Audit

There shall be an annual audit of the accounts of the Association, the results of which shall be reported to the membership.

VII. Amendments

Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by twothirds of the members of the Executive Council, or by petition of one hundred Members in good standing. Ratification of such amendments shall require approval of a majority of those Members who vote within 90 days following a mailing by the Executive Secretary of a request for such vote.

BY-LAWS (Adopted with amendments by two-thirds of the Executive Council at its meeting in September, 1970)

I. Nominations

- 1. The Nominations Committee annually shall make nominations for the Vice-Presidency and the Executive Council, and shall submit them to the membership six weeks prior to the formulation of the official ballot.
- 2. The Nominations Committee shall include at least one representative from each of at least three different disciplines represented in the Association.
- 3. The Nominations Committee shall seek to assure the broadest possible representation on the Executive Council. To that end, in making nominations the Committee shall take into consideration the desirability of maintaining diversity in the following characteristics of members of the Council:
 - Disciplines: The Committee shall seek to assure that at least four different disciplines are represented on the Executive Council at all times;
 - Geography: The Committee shall seek to assure representation on the Executive Council from the various regions where Members reside;
 - c. Age and academic rank or its equivalent: The Committee shall seek to assure that younger Members are represented on the Executive Council at all times;
 - d. Sex: The Committee shall seek to assure that

women be represented among the nominees for the Executive Council at all times.

- 4. Candidates for the Vice-Presidency shall be nominated according to the following procedures:
 - The Nominations Committee shall nominate two candidates each year;
 - b. Members of the Association may propose additional candidates by submitting petitions signed by at least one hundred members in good standing for each such candidate;
 - c. The Executive Secretary shall enter on an official ballot the names of the two candidates proposed by the Nominations Committee and the names of all candidates by petition.
- 5. Members of the Executive Council shall be nominated according to the following procedures.
 - a. The Nominations Committee shall nominate six candidates each year for two vacancies on the Executive Council for three-year terms;
 - b. Members of the Association may propose additional candidates for the Executive Council by submitting a petition signed by at least twenty Members in good standing for each such candidate;
 - c. The Executive Secretary shall enter on an official ballot the names of the candidates proposed by the Nominations Committee together with the names of the candidates by petition.
- 6. In the event of the death or resignation of a member of the Executive Council, two candidates will be nominated for each vacancy at the next regular election. During the current year, however, the alternate member of the Executive Council who received the highest number of votes at the preceding election shall serve as a member of the Executive Council in the place of the member who has died or resigned.

II. Elections

- 1. The Vice-President and the members of the Executive Council shall be elected by mail ballot.
- 2. Of the candidates for the Executive Council on the ballot, the two receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to the Council for the ensuing three years. The two receiving the next highest number of votes in that order shall be alternates for one year to serve in the event of temporary inability of a regular member of the Executive Council.

III. Treasurer

The Treasurer shall cooperate with the President in preparing an annual budget and in proposing long-range financial policies and plans. Receipts and disbursements of all monies shall be handled by duly authorized persons after it has been ascertained by the Treasurer that the amounts are correct and after the expenditures have been authorized by him. The Treasurer may be bonded at the discretion of the Executive Council.

IV. Removal of Officers and Council Members

Any elected officer or member of the Executive Council may be removed from office by a petition bearing the signatures of two-thrids of the members. In such an event the Council shall call a special election to fill the vacated post.

V. Committees

- 1. The Standing Committees shall include a Membership Committee and a Nominations Committee and such other as the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, may appoint.
- 2. The President may also appoint ad hoc committees, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.
- 3. The size and terms of office of all committees shall be determined by the Executive Council. Each standing committee shall ordinarily include a member of the Executive Council. The chairman of each committee shall make such reports on the work of his committee as may be requested by the Executive Council. The names of the members of each committee and their terms of office shall be made known to the membership of the Association at least annually.
- 4. No funds shall be solicited or accepted by any committee without the prior approval of the Executive Council.

VI. National Meeting

- 1. When the Executive Council calls a National Meeting there shall be a business session, during which only Members and Graduate Student Associates may vote. Such a vote at such a meeting shall be effective for any legislative purpose consistent with the Constitution and By-Laws. Neither the Constitution nor the By-Laws can be amended at any such meeting.
- 2. The agenda for the business aession shall include such committee reports and legislative business as the Exec-

utive Council may deem appropriate. A member or associate who wishes to propose an item for the agenda must give written notice to the Executive Secretary at least two weeks before the date of the business meeting.

- 3. Any legislative action of the Members taken at a National Meeting shall be submitted to a mail ballot of all Members.
- 4. The proceedings of the National Meeting shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, newly revised.

VII. Dues

The annual dues of the Association, which shall include a subscription to the Latin American Research Review and the LASA Newsletter, shall be due and payable to the Executive Secretary on January 1.

- a. The annual dues for Members shall be set by two-thirds vote of the Executive Council.
- b. The annual dues for Graduate Student Associates, whose status shall be certified by their principal advisors, shall be set by two-thirds vote of the Executive Council. Graduate Student Associates shall be permitted to pay dues at this rate for a maximum of five years.

VIII. Amendments

Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed either by two-thirds of the Members of the Executive Council or by petition of fifty Members or Graduate Student Associates. Ratification procedures shall be as follows:

- Amendments proposed by two-thirds of the Members of the Executive Council must be published and distributed to the membership by the Executive Secretary.
- Such amendments shall be considered ratified unless at least one hundred Members or Graduate Student Associates protest in writing to the Executive Secretary within ninety days of distribution of the proposals.
- 3. Any proposed amendments that have been so protested must be submitted to a mail ballot and shall be considered ratified if approved by a majority of the voting membership which responds within ninety days of the distribution of the ballot.
- 4. Amendments proposed by petition and subsequently endorsed by two-thirds of the Executive Council shall then be subject to the same ratification procedure as provided in sections 1-3 of this same Article.

5. Amendments proposed by petition but not endorsed by two-thirds of the Executive Council shall be submitted to a mail ballot of the voting membership and shall be ratified if approved by a majority of those Members and Graduate Student Associates who vote within ninety days of the distribution of the ballot.

Latin American Studies Association

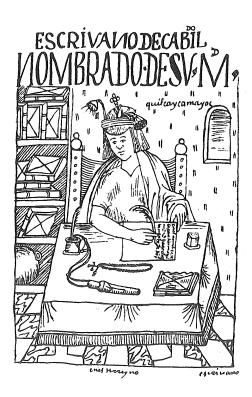
SECRETARIAT

Box 13362 University Station Gainesville, Florida 32604

Telephone: (904) 392-0377

WHO IS THAT MAN?

Paul L. Doughty



For several years a slightly exotic figure has graced the covers of numerous publications of the Latin American Studies Association and the Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs. Recently, his figure appeared as the center piece of the LASA Citation for Distinguished Reporting on Latin America. Because many persons have inquired about him, it is time that he was properly introduced.

Latin Americanists with an Andean and anthropological turn of interest will recognize at once that he comes from the pages of the famous chronicle of don Phelipe Guamán Poma de Ayala written between the years $1\overline{567}$ and 1614. Guamán Poma (Falcon Puma in Quechua) was an Indian. A native of the central highlands of Peru, he spoke Quechua as his first language and proudly claimed kinship with the royal Inca ayllu. Born around 1535, shortly after the Conquest, Guamán Poma was 80 years old when he attempted to deliver his voluminous 1179 page manuscript and

456 drawings of Peruvian life to the King of Spain's representatives in Peru. Entitled "Primer Nuevo Cronica y Buen Gobierno" the massive work was written for the expressed purpose of informing the King of the true conditions of the native people and his hopes for the kingdom.

Although not a mestizo, don Phelipe was nevertheless caught up in the cultural and racial conflict of the post-Conquest period, much like his contemporary, the more famous Garcilaso Inca de la Vega. Indeed, he even assumed his mestizo halfbrother's name, Ayala. A baptized Indian, Guaman Poma served as a clerical assistant, working throughout his life in the Catholic missionary effort. Traveling widely in the Peruvian highlands from Cuzco to Huanuco, he was witness to a fascinating and violent era. He could scarcely help but notice the discrepancies between belief and action and the human failings in the face of promise. Throughout the years he kept notes on what he saw and bitterly criticized those for whom he worked in his writings and pictures, including the colonial officials, encomenderos, padres, and Indian caciques. He called attention to the many abuses of authority and privilege through which the native Peruvians were exploited.

Guaman Poma's earnest desire to bring about changes in the colonial regime was of course unrealized. His detailed accounts of life in the King's realm and his muckraking, cartoon-like drawings disappeared from view for almost three centuries. In 1908, the invaluable manuscript was discovered in the Royal Danish Library.

Although it is one of the most significant documents in New World ethnohistory, scholars have only recently become acquainted with Guaman Poma's work. Most people find the prose of the chronicler difficult. Indeed, one scholar remarked that in order to understand Guaman Poma, one must "think like an Indian." Perhaps for that reason, his piercing cartoons and careful drawings of colonial life find greater favor today than his words. The irony of this, of course, is that Guaman Poma probably owed his artistic tradition more to the royal Inca Quellqacamayoc (painters) than to the Spanish conquerors.

It seemed appropriate to choose Guaman Poma's picture of an Indian scribe for our covers. It is even more pertinent that Guaman Poma be represented on the LASA press award. We trust that modern reporters and scholars will be equal to Guaman Poma's detail and dedication in portraying the true picture of New World life. But we also hope they succeed, where he did not, in delivering his message.

COMMITTEE ON U.S. PRESS COVERAGE OF LATIN AMERICA

LASA Citations for Distinguished Scholarly Contribution and Distinguished Journalism

The Latin American Studies Association (LASA) wishes to encourage colleagues to write for audiences outside the academic community. Some scholars may agree with most news presentations on Latin America and may wish to reinforce that agreement with a letter or article intended for broad distribution. Others may disagree with some of the information on Latin America printed in textbooks and news media and may want to express that disagreement publicly. Whatever our perspective on news presentations, as scholars we have an obligation to make our views known. Our failure to do so relegates the public, at best, to haphazard knowledge about Latin America, and at worst, to serious distortion of the progress and problems of the region. It is imperative that we begin to direct our combined energies toward providing both journalists and readers with the best information our expertise affords.

To encourage such efforts, the LASA Press Committee has recommended, and the Executive Council has approved, the addition of a new award to be presented at the next National Meeting in Atlanta, March 25-28, 1976. To recognize those scholars who have helped disseminate their knowledge beyond the boundaries of the academic community, LASA will present a citation for distinguished scholarly contribution to public knowledge about Latin America. Each LASA member is encouraged to submit his/her own work or to nominate another scholar and to send no more than two or three examples of articles which appear in non-academic publications. Please send four copies of all articles to:

Terri Shaw Washington Post-Foreign 1150-15th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20071

The deadline for all submissions is March 1.

LASA members are also asked to remember our citation for distinguished reporting on Latin America, presented initially at the San Francisco meeting to Marlisle Simons, a resident of Mexico City and a stringer for the Washington Post. That citation will be awarded again. All LASA members are urged to submit four copies of each of no more than three articles printed during the period October 1, 1974 to February 1, 1976. (A list

Editor's Note: The above information was mailed to all paid members on February 6, 1976.

of journalists writing on Latin America for U.S. publications, indexed geographically, is printed in the September, 1975, <u>LASA</u>
<u>Newsletter</u>.) Send articles to:

Professor Jerry Knudson Department of Journalism Temple University Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122

LASA members are also encouraged to mail reporters' articles directly to Professor Knudson. Submissions should be made in either of two categories: for reporting in a daily paper; or reporting in a publication appearing less frequently (a weekly, a bi-weekly, a monthly, or a quarterly). All citations will be judged by panels composed of individuals from different disciplines and geographical regions, and in the case of the new citation for scholars, by at least one reporter as well. Pending Executive Council approval, it is hoped to give cash awards to citation recipients in each category. Please draw to the attention of colleagues and journalists the availability of these awards.

John C. Pollock, Chairperson

ECALAS

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED!

Events in Chile and other parts of Latin America continue to force scholars out of their native countries to seek employment in exile.

Positions are desperately needed:

- --at the graduate student level, get your department/school/college to waive tuition and, ideally, offer an assistantship, travel support, etc.
- --at the faculty level, get your department to reserve a vacancy (as short as six months) at any level, hopefully with some travel assistance

Openings are needed in all fields. Contact us for details of urgent and available candidates.

The Emergency Committee to Aid Latin American Scholars (ECALAS)

--A Committee of LASA--

Henry A. Landsberger, Executive Director A. Douglas Kincaid, Administrative Assistant

Note New Address:

ECALAS
Institute of Latin American Studies
Hamilton Hall
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Telephone: M-W-F- 2-4 P.M.:

(919) 933-1241

LASA AND CLASP PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE SECRETARIAT

A Report to the American Academic Community on the Present Argentine Situation (1967) and Reprint Project Publication 1: Reference Works [published in cooperation with Xerox Corporation] (1967) are available to interested individuals without cost.

Copies of papers from the Fourth (1973), Fifth (1974) and Sixth (1976) National Meetings are available at a cost of \$1.00 each plus postage.

Abstracts of papers of the Fifth (1974) and Sixth (1976) National Meetings are available at \$1.00 each.

CLASP Publication #1: The Current Status of Latin American Studies Programs

The charge for this CLASP Publication is \$1.00 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and 75¢ for members.

CLASP Publication #5: Latin America: Sights and Sounds. A

Guide to Motion Pictures and Music for

College Courses (Jane Loy, Compiler)

The charge for this CLASP publication is \$2.50 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and \$1.50 for members.

CLASP Publication #6: Data Banks and Archives for Social Science Research on Latin America (William Tyler, Editor)

The charge for this CLASP Publication is \$7.00 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and \$3.50 for members.

CLASP Publication #7: Latin America. An Acquisition Guide for Colleges and Public Libraries (Earl J. Pariseau, Editor)

The charge for this CLASP Publication is \$10.00 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and \$5.00 for members.

CLASP Publication #8: Directory of Latin American Studies
Programs and Faculty in the U.S. (Margo Smith, Compiler)

The charge for this CLASP Publication is \$7.00 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and \$3.50 for members.

Copies of the 1975 LASA <u>List of Members</u> are available at a cost of \$10.00 each.

HANDBOOK OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES No. 36

Prepared by
A NUMBER OF SCHOLARS
for
the Latin American,
Portuguese, and Spanish Division
of
The Library of Congress

Edited by DONALD E. J. STEWART

HUMANITIES

Special Edition Prepared for The Latin American Studies Association

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA PRESS GAINESVILLE 1974

ORDER BLANK

This special, paperback edition is available to LASA members only at a price of \$7.50 plus 40 cents for postage and handling. Florida residents must also include Florida sales tax. All orders MUST be prepaid, with checks made payable to LASA.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, Newsletter:

In recent years I have seen representatives from the organization NACLA (North American Congress on Latin America) featured on the programs of various publications and various professional meetings. Perhaps I am in a minority of Latinamericanists, but I have been unable to learn who runs NACLA and who are the members of its "congress." My reason for asking is that they have recently published a monograph which strongly suggests that I collaborated with the CIA in Argentina under the guise of a Fulbright scholarship. The publication is Argentina in the House of the Furnaces, specifically, pp. 51 and 52. I enclose copies of those pages for your inspection. This publication attributes to me, members of the U.S. Embassy cultural affairs stuff, and several Argentine citizens, collaboration with the CIA and right wing elements in the Ongania dictatorship. This is unfounded as far as my part is concerned. I will not take space here to explain why except to say that most of the information NACLA cited was from the acknowledgements section of a monograph I published in Spanish via the Catholic "niversity of Argentina, with the very important exception of the "collaborative" part vis à vis the CIA and the Ongania right wing. That part NACLA simply added. Suffice it to say that since my Fulbright scholarship in Argentina I have been banned from Uruguay for my criticism of the CIA (in the journal MARCHA and elswhere) and have been jailed in Mexico and expelled from there for life, again for my public criticism of the CIA as published in the now defunct journal Por Que.

¿Por Que?, that is what I would like to know about the NACLA charges! Moreover, please note that in April of 1974 NACLA made similar accusations about my colleague Henry Christopher of St. Louis University. In both cases the articles were unsigned. When we demanded that Dr. Christopher be given a chance to reply NACLA refused to respond. The persons who wrote the article about Christopher concluded ex cathedra that "we must continue to condemn the export of social science research techniques and theory to dependent countries." Does such intellectual isolation and intolarance belong in any of the social science disciplines whose members dedicate themselves to the study of Latin America? Does such an organization deserve to be represented professionally as if it were an institution of higher learning? NACLA calls itself a "congress." Does a congress prohibit de-

Editor's Note: We have been requested to publish the above exchange of views, which we feel are important and of interest to LASA members.

bate and refuse to disclose its membership? And what about groups that publish under a format similar to that of NACLA, like the "Friends of Brazil" or the "Friends of Guatemala"... in the latter case, I have a letter from the American Friends of Guatemala dated June 8, 1974 telling me that they cannot disclose their membership because of security concerns and then they urge me to renew my subscription. A copy of that unsigned letter is enclosed for your inspection. That letter is in response to a request from me for the names of the organization's responsible persons. I wrote because of the suspicion, which I picked up from several colleagues, that some of these "left wing" information services might be entrepreneurial covers for persons wanting to commercialize on the misfortune of the people of Guatemala, Brazil, etc., etc. Now I am wondering if NACLA too is not a part of this "bourgeois left." Certainly, we are all professional people who do not need to be indoctrinated be it from left or right, nor do we need to help people who will not identify themselves to run journals that do not appear to be open forums for all scholars.

Since I am going to be spending three months in Argentina rather soon, the most recent charges about me are very disturbing. Publications like this are sure to be translated and find their way into the hands of the anti-government guerrillas in Argentina and also into the hands of the Argentine government's own paramilitary terrorist squads, who, despite their probable CIA financing, are often just as anti-American in private as they are anti-Communist in public. This could make my field work rather difficult if not dangerous (by the way, I am studying voting patterns in the Argentine Congress vis a vis key policy issues and my research is funded by the University of Missouri).

If I am wrong about NACLA being a part of the "bourgeois left," then let me speculate one step further. Suppose NACLA is in fact a front for the CIA! Then why would they accuse me? Precisely to get the word to extremi ts of both left and right in Argentina who would delight in ruining my field work, as a reprisal for my past activism in various groups that are critical of the CIA. As a reprisal for my public criticism of Mexican involvement with the CIA (which as we know from the Agee book and the U.S. congressional investigations has been considerable, not to mention Watergate and Nixon's "laundered" money that passed through Mexico). I also suspect that funding a group (if indeed it is a group) like NACLA would be a good way for the CIA or other U.S. intelligence agencies to penetrate the intellectual community just to see who would subscribe. Perhaps my suspicions are unfounded, but it seems to me the academic community should investigate NACLA. It seems to me that professional ethics would compel us not to continue to support a journal that publishes unsigned attacks on scholars and then

denies them the opportunity to reply, especially when those attacks may jeopardize the victim's safety when he is doing open research abroad. I would appreciate it if you will publish this as a letter to the editor with the understanding, of course, that NACLA will be given the opportunity to reply and that some identifiable person will sign that reply.

Respectfully,

/s/Kenneth F. Johnson Associate Professor Department of Political Science University of Missouri-St. Louis St. Louis, Missouri 63121

cc: Dr. Henry Christopher St. Louis University

> Dr. Richard Millett Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, Illinois

Dr. Richard Walter Washington University St. Louis, Missouri

January 20, 1976

Editor, Newsletter:

We would like to begin by clarifying the nature of NACLA and its work. As explained in our brochure and literature list, NACLA is an independent, non-profit research and publishing organization with offices in New York City and Berkeley, California. Each office is organized as a small collective of staff plus associates and volunteers. We have no guaranteed source of outside income and depend on contributions and the sale of our publications for our financial survival. For further information on NACLA's origins and operations, we suggest consulting the first issues of our Newsletter (available on microfilm) and our current brochure.

We are detailing these points to clarify a misunderstanding apparent in Prof. Johnson's letter. The word "Congress" in our name derives from an original conception (in 1966) of NACLA as a broad-based foreign policy organization; that conception was soon abandoned in favor of a more specific research and pub-

lishing organization. We are not an "institution of higher learning" nor an "open forum for all scholars," though we do participate in community, labor, church, and university seminars and conferences, and we maintain a research library open to the public in Berkeley.

Because of the collective organization of our work, staff members have often signed articles as a collective. The Argentina pamphlet in particular was undertaken by the NACLA-East collective under the coordination of Stephen Albrecht. A review of our publications will reveal that most articles are signed. In addition, our annual statement of ownership published in the NACLA Report lists those who are legally responsible for the organization's publications.

The principal difference we have with Prof. Johnson's letter is that it does not reflect an understanding of the detrimental role that social science research can play in the struggle for self-determination in Latin America. This has been one of our most consistent concerns since our founding. It finds its most coherent expression in Subliminal Warfare, published in 1970 to coincide with the LASA convention in Washington, D.C. At that time and since, we have tried to show how much of the research done by U.S. social scientists in Latin America is used to manipulate and prevent radical social change—regardless of whether the researchers themselves are aware of it,—and how powerful economic interests have sponsored and benefited from this type of research.

We have also attempted to provide an alternative model for research through our own work. For example, the Yanqui Dollar project, which we presented at the LASA conventions in Austin and Madison (1971 and 1973), was designed to encourage North American social scientists to undertake research which would aid the forces fighting against imperialism.

In our Argentina pamphlet, we stated (p. 52): "Thus Johnson's 'academic' study sparked the interest and responded to the specific needs of the U.S. government, the Ongania dictatorship, and other anti-communist organizations." This statement does not go beyond our evidence, nor does it claim that Johnson was a conscious operative of the CIA. And as we went on to state in the Argentina pamphlet, intelligence-related activities in foreign countries often go on both consciously and unconsciously. Therefore, we are puzzled by Prof. Johnson's reference (in his letter) to our statements about "the 'collaborative' part vis a vis the CIA."

We stand by our critique of Prof. Johnson's work as it appeared in our pamphlet on Argentina. If he can point out specific inaccuracies, we will consider publishing a clarification. Should LASA ever wish to examine the documentation for our assertions, we can make it available.

Likewise, if Prof. Johnson's colleague Dr. Christopher wishes

to correct us on major points, we would welcome hearing from him. To date the major criticism we have received (indirectly-not from Dr. Christopher) on our article about his research in the Dominican Republic (in our April 1974 Report, pp. 15 ff.) is that: 1) he did not become Department Chairman in 1966, but in 1969; and 2) the name of his school is not the University of St. Louis, but St. Louis University. (We obtained the information about his department position from the National Directory of Latin Americanists, published by the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, 1971--p. 111.)

For us, in this letter, the question of whether or not Prof. Johnson served as a knowing agent for any U.S. government intelligence interests in the Argentina project or any of his other research projects, is not the main point. The issue is whose interests is he serving through his research.

We at NACLA make no claim to political "neutrality". In fact, we think there is no such thing as neutral social science research. However, we do feel a strong responsibility to carefully research and document our assertions. Prof. Johnson's speculations about NACLA, on the other hand, are without foundation.

Sincerely,

/s/Susanne Jonas /s/Steve Volk for the NACLA Staff P.O. Box 226 Berkeley, California 94701

Editor, Newsletter:

We are seeking your support.

For nearly 500 years since the coming of Europeans, the Native American people of this hemisphere have been fighting a war for survival, a war against genocide in its many forms. Today, the destruction of our people, lands, traditions and beliefs continues. Throughout North, Central, and South America this situation is serious, especially for those Indians who are just now coming into contact with Western civilization.

Even in the midst of our difficult struggle to survive—as human beings, as independent tribal nations, as Indians—the Native American people have contributed much to other people. We have freely shared our knowledge, wisdom, experience, beliefs, homes, and lives with the people of your profession. In a rapidly changing world, many of the Indian groups which Anthropologists have studied continue to be faced with new and changing conditions long after the research has been concluded: "development" projects, dams, highways, a land base that continues to shrink, diseases. Yet in the face of the onslaught that our people and cultures must face daily, most anthropologists remain silent, aloof, and uncommitted.

INDIGENA came about as a result of concern for the current conditions faced by all Indian people, especially in Latin America and the Amazon, for they are victims of the most overt and brutal forms of racism and exploitation. There is a critical lack of information on this or other current Indian survival struggles in the media of this country. This issue is similarly ignored in the academic community, except for a small number of concerned and dedicated anthropologists.

Out of this need, we have formed an alternative center to gather information, do research and documentation, distribute news, and inform people as a first step in working for change. Our office has been in operation since June 1973. In that time, we have produced a quarterly newspaper, press releases, a pamphlet series, special reports, and educational materials that are currently being used in university classrooms and libraries throughout the United States, Canada, and many other countries.

Education is the most important function of INDIGENA. The root of racism is ignorance, and we find there is a constant need to educate and inform people, by documenting and distributing this crucially needed material through out publications. We are the only Indian-run organization in the United States with a specific interest in our brothers and sisters of Latin America. The information we publish, coming primarily from Indian people throughout the Americas, is available from no

Editor's Note: The above letter, addressed to the American Anthropological Association, is reprinted as being of interest to LASA members.

other source. Our documents and pamphlets are being extensively used to supplement and improve the quality of course materials not only in Anthropology, but also in Native American Studies, Ethnic Studies, and History classes. Because the academic interest in Ethnic studies has greatly increased during the past few years, we are filling a gap by providing these important and scarce resources to new and expanding academic fields.

Our library is an alternative resource center containing files of clippings, from North American and international sources, first-hand reports, and special documents. It is available to and used regularly by people in the media (local, national, and international), various organizations, students, professors and interested people. One of our important activities continues to be the translation of documents, statements, and news bulletins into English and Spanish. This is of essential importance to the growing communications network among Indian people and organizations throughout the Americas.

Since so many anthropologists are beneficiaries of our services and publications, we are appealing to the members of your Association for financial support in order to continue our important work. We are requesting from the American Anthropological Association an annual grant of \$20,000.00 or the equivalent of one Anthropology professor's yearly income—a sum which would amount to a minimal contribution from each member of the Association. Many times this amount is spent each year on research projects about Indians that have no value to our communities. This grant would be used to continue the production of special educational materials to be used in universities, schools, and community education projects.

We would like to request that INDIGENA and other American Indian publications be included in the list of professional journals offered to your members for subscription.

There is another matter to which we would like to call your attention.

In 1970, the American Anthropological Association unanimously approved a resolution "to draw the attention of world public opinion to the grave implications of the new Brazilian Statute of the Indian, which contains provisions potentially disastrous to the physical and cultural welfare of Indian populations." The resolution also called on members of the Association to publicize this situation and to demand a halt to the participation of the United States in the development projects in question.

In the last 5 years, with the Brazilian government implementing its program, the situation of the Indian people has become grave. A massive road network is being built, invading Indian lands, causing the destruction of Indian peoples and their way of life. Yet, there has been no word or further action from the A.A.A. The ecological balance of the Amazon is being irreparably damaged. Brazil is on the way to developing nuclear energy and

uranium has been discovered on the homeland of the Yanomamo people, subjects of much anthropological research.

Brazil and other Latin American countries have in the past proved their sensitivity to foreign criticism. We urge that your Association implement, update, and broaden the resolution of 1970.

At a time when the question of ethical and professional responsibility has become a central issue in Anthropology and in view of the absence of any organized effort or active participation by the profession in these areas so closely related to the peoples which anthroplogists have traditionally studied, we feel that a commitment of support for these activities is not only justified but essential.

/s/ INDIGENA News from Indian America P.O. Box 4073 Berkeley, California 94704

PEDAGOGY

QUESTIONNAIRE ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES IN FLORIDA SCHOOLS*

*For purposes of this questionnaire, Latin American Studies is defined as any unit of instruction which focuses on some specific aspect of Latin American culture, society, history, geography, politics, or literature.

| Name | e: | | Miss Mrs. | | ast) | | (F | irst) | | (Middle | - Initi | .al) |
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| 4. | | | | | | | dents n Engl | | paren | ts prima | ırily | |
| 5. | If | yes | in n | umber | 4 abo | ve, | identi | fy the | e langi | ıage | | |

NOTE: The above instrument was used to survey Florida schools, and it is hoped that other states will find it helpful. Data from the Florida survey appear in Latin American Studies in Florida Schools: A Status Study and an Analysis of Expressed Needs by J. Doyle Casteel, et al. (Gainesville: Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, April, 1975). The authors invite comments and suggestions.

| 6. | what is the closest approximate ratio of English-speaking to Spanish-speaking students in your school? |
|-----|---|
| | a) 95% English/5% Spanishb)90%/10%c)80%/20%d) 65%/45%e)50% English or less |
| 7. | Indicate the most appropriate description of the area which your school serves. |
| | a)urbanb)rura1c)suburban |
| 8. | How old is your school? |
| | a)five years old or lessb)older than five years |
| 9. | Is Spanish taught as a foreign language in your school? |
| | a)yesb)no |
| 10. | If yes to the above, approximately how many students en- roll in these Spanish courses each year? |
| 11. | How many separate social studies elective courses are of- fered in your school? |
| 12. | Are these elective courses primarily: a)six weeks in lengthb)nine weeks in lengthc)a semester in lengthd)a year in lengthe)other (specify) |
| 13. | Are Latin American Studies taught as the focus of any course in your curriculum? |
| | a)yesb)no |
| 14. | Is a <u>separate</u> course related to some aspect of Latin American studies offered at your school? |
| | a)yesb)no c)if yes, what is the name of the course? |
| 15. | Do you teach this <u>separate</u> course in Latin American studies? |
| | a)yesb)no |
| 16. | If the study of some aspect of Latin American history or culture is included as a portion of another course, indicate the course(s) which include it: |

| b)World Historyc)Problems of Democracyd)World Cultures |
|--|
| d)World Cultures |
| |
| e)Americanism vs Communism |
| f)Anthropology |
| g)Contemporary Issues |
| h)Geography |
| i)Other (specify) |
| Indicate the approximate length of time these courses typically stress the study of Latin America. |
| a)no time is takenb)less than one full weekc)at least one full weekd)at least two full weekse)other (specify) |
| Is the study of Latin America mentioned above included primarily as part of an elective or required course? |
| a)electiveb)required |
| Below are listed a number of topics related to the study of Latin America. Please indicate those topics that are the focus of inquiry of at least one full class period. |
| a)Panama Canal |
| b)Pre-Columbian civilizations |
| c)role of Catholic Church |
| d) one-crop economies |
| e)Pan-Americanism |
| f)Mexican Revolution |
| g)Caribbean Island nations |
| h)Latin American heroes |
| i)Communism in Latin America |
| j)the "caudillo" phenomenon |
| k)Amazon River Basin |
| 1)military dictatorships |
| m)U.S. imperialism |
| n)Castro's Cuba |
| o)the Andes |
| p)Spanish Empire |
| q)Spanish culture today |
| r)Mexican history s)Indian culture today |
| What other topics related to Latin America are taught in your course(s)? |
| |

| objectives which most accurately reflect the objectives your would use <u>if</u> you were teaching about Latin America. |
|--|
| a)to examine the common features of urban life and development around the world. |
| b) to have knowledge concerning the resources of Latin America |
| d)to foster a world-minded viewe)to study social problems such as population growth and pov- erty. |
| f)to contrast the heritage of English colonies with the heritage of Spanish and Portuguese colonies. |
| g)to study the "Third World" rich in natural resources vital to us as an industrial society. h)to study the diffusion of ideas and products among diverse |
| ethnic groups, i.e., Black, French, Indian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Dutch. |
| i)to examine what happens to Western ideas and ideals when they are implemented in the "Third World". |
| j)to study the creativeness of human nature as man develops diverse cultures within similar geographic environmentsk)to study the history of U.S. activities as they have related to our Latin American neighbors. |
| 1)to build a mirror which enables students to become more a-ware of their own ideas and ideals. |
| m)to provide a contrasting situation whereby students may increase their understanding of American culture. n)to help students understand how Latin America has influen- |
| ced aspects of their own culture, i.e., music, art, literature, ranching, etc. |
| o)to help students develop and practice empathizing skillsp)to examine efforts at co-operation between the U.S. and Latin America. |
| q)to study international relations, particularly as they effect the policies of the U.S. towards Latin America.r)other(specify) |
| s)other(specify) |
| 22. What types of instructional materials relating to Latin American Studies would you like to see made available for your use? (Mark as many as you wish.) |
| a)filmstrips b)posters c)cassette tapes |
| |

21. Below are listed a number of objectives for teaching units and topics related to Latin American Studies. Check those

| | d)films |
|-----|--|
| | e)simulation games |
| | f)student workbooks and maps |
| | g)value sheets |
| | h)overhead transparencies |
| | i)a textbook |
| | j)simulated artifacts |
| | k)a newsletter for teachers |
| | 1)small paperbacks |
| | m)case studies |
| | n)materials for slow learners |
| | o)slides |
| | p)super-8 loop films |
| | q)information resources |
| | r)biographies |
| | s)other(specify) |
| | |
| 23. | Would the availability of the above marked items lead you |
| | to broaden your study of Latin America in your teaching? |
| | a)yes b)no |
| | a/yesb/iio |
| 24. | Units and materials related to Latin America can be designed |
| | and taught trom a number of 1: 11: |
| | dicate below the disciplines these materials and units shoul |
| | emphasize. |
| | |
| | a)historyb)political science |
| • | c)geography d)life sciences |
| | e)anthropology f)sociology |
| | g)international relations h)economics |
| | i)religion j)humanities |
| | k)art 1)music |
| | m)other(specify) |
| | |
| 25. | Suppose a series of units on Latin America were developed |
| | for your use. Which of the following module lengths would |
| | your staff most likely adopt? |
| | a)modules one period in length |
| | b)modules one week in length |
| | c)modules six weeks in length |
| | d)modules eighteen weeks in length |
| | e)other(specify) |
| | |
| 6. | What is your area of certification? |
| | a)Social Studies b)Foreign Languages |
| | c)Language Arts d)Administration |
| | e)other(specify) |
| | |

| <i>-,</i> • | indicate the highest level of jour college training. |
|-------------|---|
| | a)Bachelors (degree held)b)Post Bachelorsc)Masters (degree held)d)Post Masterse)Specialist (degree held)f)Doctorate (degree held) |
| 28. | How many courses directly related to the study of Latin America have you had in college? |
| | courses (if none, write "0") |
| 29. | Do you feel you have enough preparation to adequately teach Latin American studies at this level? |
| | a)yesb)no |
| 30. | What grade level(s) do you teach? |
| 31. | Additional Comments. |
| | |
| | |
| | I would like to receive a copy of the results of this survey. |
| | I would like to receive two value sheets relative to Latin American Studies. |

TEACHING SPANISH AMERICAN HISTORY AT HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE

Roberto Marquez and Frederick Stirton Weaver

Three years ago, we began team teaching THE SOCIAL AND IN-TELLECTUAL HISTORY OF SPANISH AMERICA as the basic course for undergraduates beginning concentrated work in some aspect of Latin American Studies. Coming from our own disciplines of literature and economics, repsectively, we believed that conventional presentations of the histories of "culture," "ideas," and "economy and polity" in separate courses implies that these are separate realities, emphasizes the dialectical complexities of historical processes, makes only the barest demands for analytical rigor and perspective, and frequently conceals a philosophy of history whose idealist premises embody a conservative On the simplest level, we retained the traditional intention of introducing the salients of Spanish American political and economic history and of its intellectual and cultural history, but even just combining the material requires that the class explicitly and continually confront the methodological and theoretical issues of the relationship between the social and cultural. We deliberately develop this tension by introducing the students to different conceptual and methodological approaches to Spanish American history to make them aware that practice necessarily involves theory and to initiate them into the conscious practice of theory.

Our course is thirteen weeks long, divided as follows: one week introducing the general questions; four weeks surveying Spanish American history; six weeks for closer looks at Argentina, Peru, and Cuba; and two weeks for student presentations. We work from the general to the concrete, and despite their common Hispanic component the variety contained in Argentinian, Peruvian, and Cuban history illustrates the importance of the general questions and demonstrates the sterility of simple, axiomatic answers to them.

The course has been a success judging from growing enrollments, the quality of students' papers and discussion, the frequent appearance of these concepts in students' later work, and our own continual learning from each other.

NOTES & NEWS

AREA STUDIES & OTHER ASSOCIATIONS

American Anthropological Association

The American Anthropological Association is preparing a couple of volumes which will be of use for reference among scholars who work in Latin America.

One (probably to be titled "Latin Americanist Social Anthropologists in North America") will be a directory of scholars interested in Latin American studies from a variety of perspectives. It will include not only professionals who are affiliated with museums and academic institutions, but also graduate students and others who have worked there.

The other (probably to be titled "A Guide to Anthropological Research in Latin America") will be a how-to-do-it compilation listing laws, institutions, and serial publications which relate to archeological and social anthropological research in each country.

Both will be compiled/edited by Ms. George Ann Potter, and published by American Anthropological Association (1703 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009), probably around mid-1976. It is expected that, if these volumes prove useful, the Association will consider the publication of supplements at regular intervals, as well as similar directories for other areas and specialties.

Caribbean Studies Association

Five interdisciplinary courses on the Caribbean will be sponsored by CSA in the Caribbean region in the summer of 1976. These courses involve Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Jamaica. They can be taken for credit as extension courses of U.S. colleges and universities. For further information write the Secretariat, Caribbean Studies Association, c/o Inter-American University of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 1293, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919.

A World-Wide Directory of Caribbeanists has just been published by the Caribbean Studies Association. The directory lists 750 scholars from 39 countries and 90 fields and disciplines specializing in Caribbean affairs. Copies are on sale at \$5.00 (\$2.50 for CSA members) from the Secretariat, Caribbean Studies Association, c/o Inter-American University of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 1293, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919.

CONFERENCES

International Studies Association

"Reconciliation Amidst Power Diffusion" was the central theme of the annual convention of the International Studies Association held in Toronto, February 25-29, 1976. The preliminary program indicates that there was considerable Latin American content. Panels of direct interest to Latin Americanists were as follows: "The Diffusion of Power in Latin America," "Foreign Policy Processes in New Nations; The Caribbean"; "Economic Power and Regional Imperialism: Venezuela and Brazil"; "Inter-American Security System: Legal, Political, and Economic Aspects"; "The U.S. Press and Foreign Policy: The Cold War and Latin America"; "The Politics of Language and Literature in the Caribbean"; "Latin American Economic Power and the United States"; "Legal Settlement of Disputes Between Neighbors Through Diplomacy and Arbitration (Mexico, U.S., Canada)"; "Population Policy and Economic Viability: Latin America"; "Latin American Diffusion of Power and Reconciliation in the Western Hemisphere"; "Dependency, Integration and International Competition in the Caribbean"; "Latin American Regional and Subregional Organization"; "New Approaches to the Analysis of Latin American Foreign Policies"; "Arms, Armies and Hemispheric Relations: Latin America and the United States"; "China's Foreign Policy Toward Latin America and Europe"; and "Natural Resources and Technological Transfer: Latin America". The Comparative and International Education Society (CIES) panels dealing with Latin America were: "North American Foundations' Involvement in Latin America" and "Perspectives on Peruvian Educational Change Efforts." In addition, many of the panels of more general nature would be of interest to Latin Americanists concerned with international relations and power. For further information write to Mr. Edward Azar, Program Chairperson, Department of Political Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514.

Pan American University

The Second International Media Conference, held at PAU November 9-11, 1975, was attended by both North American and Latin American delegates. Panels dealt with "Opening the International Door Wider: Information We Urgently Need from Latin America"; (North American Delegates); "Information We Urgently Need from North America" (Latin American Delegates); "Powder Puffs, Jalapeños, Poisoned Arrows: Covering Public Agencies" (Rio Grande Valley Press Club); "Problems of Bilingual Broadcasting"; "From Frill to Essential Medium: The American Magazine"; "Using Re-

search to Aid Latin American-North American Communications." There was also a discussion of a proposed international association for education in journalism/mass communications. The formal sessions were supplemented by visits to news media in Mexico.

Saint Louis University

The Second Saint Louis Conference on Manuscript Studies was held at Saint Louis University, October 16-18, 1975. Latin America and Latin Americanists were represented as follows:

Leon Campbell, University of California at Riverside, presented a paper entitled: "The Service Record as a Source for Latin American Colonial History." Mark Burkholder, University of Missouri at St. Louis, read a paper that was closely related; "Relaciones de meritos y servicios: A Source for Group Biography." At another session, Charles Fleener, Saint Louis University, spoke on "A Missionary's Solution to Colonial Conflict in the Spanish Empire--1790." Abstracts of these papers will appear in a forthcoming issue of Manuscripta.

The Third Saint Louis Conference on Manuscript Studies has been scheduled for October 14, 15, and 16, 1976. An invitation has been extended for papers dealing with one of the four following aspects of the manuscript: Codicology, Illumination, Paleography, and Texts. As in the past papers on Ibero-American manuscript studies will be considered. Those wishing to participate should request additional information from the Rev. J.L. Daly, S.J., Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library, 3655 West Pine, St. Louis, Missouri 63108.

EMPLOYMENT

Denison University

The Department of Modern Languages will have an opening in September in Spanish Language and Literature. Some experience in Latin American studies is preferred. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Louis F. Brakeman, Provost, Denison University, Granville, Ohio 43023.

Department of State-Agency for International Development

The Sector Analysis Division of AID's Latin American Bureau is looking for an education analyst. The position involves development/adaptation of methodology, supervision and guidance of professional personnel both in Washington and Latin America, participation in the analyses and documentation of analytic findings and liaison with users of the results in AID and the host

countries. The important qualifications for the position are education research experience in Latin America, good quantitative skills and some facility in written and spoken Spanish. As the work is interdisciplinary in nature, candidates with formal training in sociology, economics, operations research, etc., will be considered. Although the need is long term, AID will consider employment under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, which will allow a person to work for a specific time period (perhaps a year or two) while retaining affiliation with his/her university. For further information write to Russell Misheloff, Acting Chief, Sector Analysis Division, Bureau for Latin America, Agency for International Development, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20523.

Gallaudet College

The History Department is looking for a specialist in 19th and 20th century U.S. history with a minor in Latin America to fill an Instructorship during the 1976-1977 academic year. The main duties will be to teach U.S. survey courses but he/she should be prepared to teach World Civilization surveys also. The Ph.D. is preferred. Candidates should have experience in teaching the disadvantaged or the deaf and must know or be willing to learn sign language. A paid orientation program is required during the summer preceding teaching. Mail inquiries and resume to Ausma Smits, Chairperson, Department of History, Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C. 20002.

George Mason University

An Assistant Professor of Regional Culture to teach introductory courses on comtemporary Latin America and/or Asia beginning in the fall, 1976, is being sought for the College of Professional Studies. While preference will be given to candidates who can develop interdisciplinary undergraduate courses for both regions, strong candidates in either field will be considered for this full-time, tenure track position. The Ph.D. in the humanities or social sciences and some field experience are preferred. Applications from minority persons and women are especially solicited. Send applications with curriculum vitae and references to William S. Longwell, Department of General Studies, George Mason University, 4400 University Drive, Fairfax, Virginia 22030.

University of California-Santa Barbara

The History Department anticipates an opening in Latin America-National Period. Since the department already has specialists in Brazilian, Mexican, and Latin American Intellectual History, other Latin American fields are of particular interest to the Recruiting Committee. The Ph.D. is required, while some publi-

cations are desirable. This is a ladder position with salary and rank dependent upon qualifications. Applications, including 4 letters of reference should be directed to Richard E. Ogelsby, Chairman, Department of History, The University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106.

University of Southern California

The Political Science Department has a 1/2 time, tenure track position for a Latin Americanist. For further details write to the Department of Political Science, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, California.

EMPLOYMENT SOLICITED

CHARLES E. STAPLETON (California State Polytechnic University); an urban planning consultant with over twenty years of experience in governmental and private practice, is interested in summer employment as a teacher and/or consultant in a Spanish-speaking country. Although his knowledge of Spanish is limited, his wife, a primary school teacher, is bilingual. For back-ground information and a resume, write to Charles R. Stapleton, 612 West 10th Street, Claremont, California 91711.

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Council for International Exchange of Scholars

More than 500 awards for university lecturing and postdoctoral research in over 75 countries will be made to Americans for the academic year 1977-78, the thirtieth year of the senior Fulbright-Hays program. Further information is available from the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, a non-governmental organization cooperating with the Department of State in the administration of the program. The new CIES address is Eleven Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036.

An American citizen who has a doctorate or college teaching experience may request announcement of openings in the field of specialization; the request should indicate preferred countries or geographic areas and probable dates of availability. Those who wish to indicate a continuing interest in Fulbright-Hays and other educational programs may complete a two-page form for the Council's Register of Scholars. In April 1976 each registrant will be sent an announcement of opportunities under the 1977-78 program.

Applications for 1976-77 are at present under review, but some awards remain open to application. Inquiries about remaining openings are welcomed by CIES.

The CIES also administers a program for foreign senior scholars who receive Fulbright-Hays grants through application to agencies in their home countries. Each year approximately 500 foreign scholars are awarded grants to come to the U.S. after arrangements are made for lecturing or research assignments at American institutions. Colleges or universities interested in having a foreign Fulbright-Hays scholar on campus during 1976-77 should write to the Council as soon as possible. For the 1975-76 academic year, a director of foreign Fulbright lecturers and research scholars in the U.S. is available on request. These scholars are specialists in a wide range of disciplines; most are available to give guest lectures or to participate in special conferences.

Organization of American States

Library Science

The OAS is offering 6 grants for graduate study in Library Science--3 for the Escuela de Postgrado de Bibliotecologia y Ciencias de la Información, Universidad de Puerto Rico and 3 for study in U.S. universities--beginning in August and September, 1976. The grants are for a 12-18 month program of graduate study leading to the Masters degree in Library or Information Sciences with a specialization in the teaching of Library Science or national planning for libraries. The grants include roundtrip air fare, a monthly stipend of \$425.00, tuition, \$150.00 book allowance, and health insurance during the course of study. Applicants must be citizens or permanent residents of an OAS member state, a university graduate, employed as a professor of Library Science or in planning of libraries or information centers. For Puerto Rico, a good knowledge of Spanish and some familiarity with English are required. For the U.S., English is necessary. The deadlines for applying are: Puerto Rico-April 30, 1976, and U.S.-May 28, 1976. Application forms and additional information may be obtained from the General Secretariat of the OAS, Secretariat for Technical Cooperation, Office of Fellowships and Training, Washington, D.C. 20006.

Urban Development

Ten grants are available for a 2 month course on Programming of Urban Investments, which will be held at the Centro de Treinamento para o Desenvolvimento Economico (CENDEC), Secretaria de Desenvolvimento do Ministerio do Interior, Brasilia, Brazil, beginning July 5, 1976. The course is offered to technical staff members of organizations and institutions concerned with planning and/or implementation of plans, programs, and projects for urban development at the national, regional, state (or provincial),

and municipal levels. It is designed to broaden technical skills for preparing urban projects, emphasizing economic and financial aspects within the context of urban planning. It is assumed that participants will have a general knowledge of theories, formulation of policies, and implementation of urban development plans related to investment programs, and of methods of project formulation and evaluation.

Applicants must be citizens or permanent residents of an OAS member state (other than the host country). They should have a professional degree in some field related to urban planning and be employed in the field. They should be between 25 and 45 years of age and have a good knowledge of Portuguese or Spanish.

The OAS will pay round-trip air fare. The Brazilian government will pay a monthly stipend of \$328.00.

The application deadline is March 29, 1976. For further information, write to the General Secretariat of the OAS, Secretariat for Technical Cooperation, Office of Fellowships and Training, Washington, D.C. 20006.

Ford Foundation

The Ford Foundation has given the following grants: Center for Studies of the State and Society (Argentina), \$38,000 over one year, for research on the role and functioning of the state in Latin America.

Center of Information and Studies of Uruguay, \$40,000 over two years, for sociopolitical and demographic research.

Central American Institute of Administration of Enterprises, (Nicaragua), \$214,000 two-year supplement for planning and development of a training program in public management.

Joint Studies on Latin American Economic Integration (Brazil), \$75,000 two-year supplement, for research on economic development and integration in Latin America.

- Social Science Research and Training, Foundation-managed projects:
 -\$395,000 two-year supplement, for doctoral fellowships, research, workshops, visiting specialists, and information services in Brazil;
 - -\$260,000 two-year supplement, for thesis research, visiting scholars, research sabbaticals, participation in international meetings, and the development of a system for sharing library resources in Mexico;
 - -\$235,000 over three years, for graduate fellowships for Latin American and Caribbean students;
 - -\$204,500 over two years, for research, seminars, consultants, and publications focusing on rural development in Mexico;

-\$45,000 over two years, for graduate fellowships for Colombian social scientists specializing in mass communications.

Stanford University, \$250,000 two year supplement, for fellow-ships and staff support for a master's degree program in educational development for persons from Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

National Council of La Raza, \$150,000 one-year supplement, for administrative support of a national Mexican-American civil rights and technical assistance organization.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

Arizona State University

Arizona State University is sponsoring a conference April 23-24, 1976, on "The Future of Mexico." There will be four sessions, dealing with the economy, political systems, legal systems, and population. Each session will have papers presented by leading U.S. and Mexican scholars. For further information, contact the Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85281 (Tel.: 602-965-5127).

Institut d'Etudes Mexicaines Centre Universitaire de Perpignan (France)

An international congress focusing on Mexico in 1976 will be held at the Institut d'Etudes Mexicaines, May 10-15, 1976. In examining the presidency of Luis Echeverría, papers will deal with the economy, politics, agrarian policy, and society. Leading scholars from Mexico, France, and the United States will participate. Further information may be obtaines from J. Meyer, Institut d'Etudes Mexicaines, Centre Universitaire de Perpignan, Chemin de la Passio Viella, 66025 Perpignan, France.

Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración (Caracas, Venezuela)

IESA, together with the Departments of Political Science of the Pennsylvania State University and the Christian Albrech University (Kiel, West Germany), is sponsoring a conference on "National Styles of Policy-Making" to be held in Caracas, March 27-30, 1976. Areas of analysis will be: I. Formación de Política Económica, A. Relaciones entre el gobierno y la empresa, B. Presupuesto público, C. Desarrollo de recursos humanos; II. Urbanización, Regionalización y Gobiernos Locales. Papers

will be presented by participants from each of the three countries in all of the aforementioned areas; if funds permit the conference papers will be published. Attendance is open. Details may be obtained from Gene E. Bigler, Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración, Apartado 13455, Caracas 101, Venezuela.

San Jose State University

A Conference on Inter-American Women Writers will be held April 10-11, 1976, at San Jose State University under the direction of Dr. Celia de Zapata (SJSU) and Dr. Yvette Miller (Carnegie-Mellon), editor of the Latin American Literary Review. The program will include a general discussion of the situation of women writers, seminars on poetry, drama and fiction by Latin American women writers, and a series of panels on contemporary North American women writers. Well known authors from both Latin America and North America will read from and discuss their works. An anthology of papers presented at the conference will be published by the LALR. For further information contact: Celia de Zapata, Department of Foreign Languages, San Jose State University, San Jose, California 95192; or Yvette Miller, Department of Foreign Languages, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM)

"Twenty Years of SALALM" will be the theme of the twenty-first annual seminar which will meet at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, May 2-6, 1976. Many charter members and others from the early years will participate in a special session on May 4, at which the accomplishments of the association will be measured, highlights of its activities celebrated, and counsel given as to its future path.

In addition to the special theme session and to the annual reports on matters concerning Latin American acquisitions, bibliography, library development, etc., there will be a series of workshops. Book dealers from Latin America and other areas will be panelists in a "Workshop on Library-Bookdealer-Publisher Relations". There will also be sessions on "The Spanish Commercial Press in the United States", "The Presence of the Spanish Language and Culture in the United States," "Bibliographic Instruction in Latin American Studies," "The Role of the Central Bank Libraries in Latin America," and "Trends in the Technical Processing of Latin American Materials in the Americas." Papers will be published by the SALALM Secretariat in the Final Report and Working Papers.

For information on the content of the program and working

papers write to Rosa M. Abella, Program Chairperson, Acquisition Department, University of Miami Library, P.O. Box 248214, Coral Gables, Florida 33124. Details on local arrangements may be obtained from Emma C. Simonson, Latin American Librarian, University of Indiana Library, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

Society for Latin American Studies (Great Britain)

When the 1976 SLAS Conference meets at the University of Leicester, March 26-28, 1976, there will be about 30 formal papers in six disciplinary sections: Economics, Geography, History, Literature, Politics, and Sociology/Social Anthropology. In addition, it is hoped that there will be a special session on "Library Resources for Latin American Studies." For registration forms and information write Rory M. Miller, Secretary, Society for Latin American Studies, School of History, University of Liverpool, L69 3BX, England.

Southwestern Social Science Association

The annual meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association will be held in Dallas, Texas, April 8-10. Several sessions on Latin American history are planned. A session directed by Donald E. Worcester, (Texas Christian) on "Latin American Historians in the Nineteenth Century" will have papers on Diego Barros Arana, Bartolomé Mitre, and José María Luis Mora. Ray Sadler (New Mexico State) will chair a session on "Women in the Mexican Revolution,", which will have papers on Women Workers and Women in Education. "Troubled Spain: The Nineteenth Century," chaired by Thomas F. McGann (Texas-Austin), will have papers on "Economics, Particularism and Rebellion in the Reign of Ferdinand VII"; "Politics in the Reign of Isabel II"; "Social Upheaval and Radicalism at the End of the Century". Michael C. Meyer (Arizona) will chair the session on "Recent Mexican Cultural and Intellectual History" which will have papers dealing with culture and national identity in the 1970's. "The Impact of Empire on Early-Modern Iberia", to be chaired by Carolyn Boyd (Texas-Austin), will focus on the role of Madrid and the Portuguese Nobreza Superior. Finally, Michael Jost (Texas-San Antonio) will chair the session on "Church, State and Society in Latin America"; papers will deal with socioeconomic considerations of the Church in the Brazilian Empire and religious liberty in Argentina.

University of Texas at San Antonio

A seminar on "The Faces of Participation in Latin America: A New Look at Citizen Action in Society," is being organized by Mitchell A. Seligson (Arizona) and John A. Booth (UTSA). It

will take place November 12-13, 1976, at UTSA's Lutcher Center. The seminar is a multidisciplinary examination of participation of social, political, and economic spheres by more than twenty social scientists specializing in Latin America. Sponsorship and accomodations for the participants will be provided by the UTSA. Coordination and editing of the proceedings are being funded by the Institute of Government Research of the University of Arizona and the Division of Social Sciences of UTSA. Panels, which have now been filled, will be: The Theory of Participation, National Level Participation, Participation in the Countryside, and a special panel on Participation in Peru. The exact schedule will be available at a later date. Persons interested in attending should contact Mitchell A. Seligson, Department of Political Science, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.

Wellesley College Center for Research on Women In Higher Education and the Professions

Scholars studying women in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East will hold a comparative conference "Women and Development" at Wellesley College, June 2-6, 1976. Joint sponsorship by the African Studies Association, the Association for Asian Studies, and LASA underscores the comparative nature, provides professional endorsement for research in this new field, and links the associations with International Women's Year. Scholars from the countries concerned have participated in the planning and will present papers at the conference.

Panels will examine the impact on women in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East of the incorporation of these areas into the world political and commercial system. The primary concern will be with tracing the interaction between changes in the context of women's lives and their resources for participating in shaping these changes. No specific information on panels is available at this time, but the conference will be divided into three major sections: politics, paid employment, and social institutions.

For further information write to Evelyn Stevens, 14609 South Woodland Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120.

INSTITUTIONAL

New York University

The Ibero-American Language and Area Center has published its 18th Occasional Paper, El Conflicto Generacional en dos novelistas hispanoamericanos: Adolfo Broy Casares y Elena Portocarrero by

Ana Maria Barrenecha. Copies can be ordered at \$1.50 each from the Ibero-American Language and Area Center, 566 Waverly Building, Washington Square, New York University, New York, New York 10003.

Stanford University

Bicentennial observances at Stanford include a spring series of lectures by Frederick P. Bowser (April 16), Albert M. Camarillo (May 7), and Moses Rischin (May 28) on the subject of America's Impact on the Spanish Far West. Also, there will be a conference, July 15-16, on the general theme: The American Revolution in the Modern World. Lecturers will be: Richard Maxwell Brown, Michael G. Kammen, Kenneth A. Lockridge, and Charles Tilley. For further information write to Mrs. Betty K. Eldon, Department of History, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

University of Florida Florida State Museum

The Florida State Museum, in keeping with UF's Latin American emphasis, has chosen to use the most artistically elaborate pre-Columbian culture, the Maya, to represent complexities of civilizations in an exhibit of a type never before attempted in the United States. The Museum will reconstruct a Mayan palace complete with sculpture, incense, and music. A grant of \$40,200 was received from the National Endowment for the Arts to provide support for three specialists in the reproduction of Mayan art.

University of Texas-Austin

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded \$41,161 to the University for the continuation of the "Latin American Review" radio series. The weekly, one-half-hour English-language broadcast, which celebrated its first birthday in January, is produced jointly by UT's Institute of Latin American Studies and KUT-FM, the University's public radio station. The program is designed as a public service to keep radio listeners informed about the latest events in Latin America. It is distributed nationally to 70 stations by KUT's syndication service, the Longhorn Radio Network.

NEWSLETTER

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INTERNATIONAL

Brazilian Studies Toronto, Canada

Since September, 1975, Brazilian Studies (BS) has begun collaborating with the Latin American Research Unit (LARU), a group comprised of faculty from the Latin American and Caribbean Studies Programme at York University (Toronto) and founders of BS. BS/LARU's activities include: research; documentation; publication of reports, studies and articles; lectures and seminars; panel discussions with other groups on mutual interests; production of audio-visual materials, especially slide-tape montages and short films on Latin American subjects and related topics. Further information may be obtained by writing to Brazilian Studies, Box 673, Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada.

Centro de Estudios de Planificación Nacional (CEPLAN)
Santiago, Chile

CEPLAN and the Fondo de Cultura Económica (Mexico) have published Alejandro Foxley's Estrategia de desarrollo y modelos de planificación. This quantitative study examines the consequences of more equal development of Latin American nations. Copies at \$5.00 each can be ordered from CEPLAN, Casilla 16496, Correo 9, Santiago, Chile.

Institut d'Etudes Politiques Aix-en-Provence, France

The Institut d'Etudes Politiques at the Universite de Droit, d'Economie et des Sciences d'Aix-Marseille has announced the first publication of its series "Travaux et Recherches" entitled Amerique Latine: Developpement, Indépendance?, a collection of articles by French and Latin American scholars. Copies at 15 Francs (or dollar equivalent) each can be obtained from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques, c/o Mme. Martin, 25, rue Gaston de Saporta, Aix-en-Provence 13100, France.

Pontifica Universidade Catolica de Rio de Janeiro (PUC-RJ) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The University has announced the establishment of the Center for Social Studies in Housing and Urbanization (Núcleo de Estudos Sociais para Habitação e Urbanismo-NEURB). NEURB was created through an agreement between the National Housing Bank of Brazil (Banco Nacional da Habitação) and PUC-RJ. The new cen-

ter has taken over the functions of the former National Center for Housing Studies (Centro Nacional de Pesquisas Habitacionais). It is primarily concerned with research and training programs geared specifically to housing and urban studies. Located on PUC's campus, NEURB welcomes all inquiries about its plans and programs. Correspondence should be sent to Pontifica Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro, Núcleo de Estudos Sociais para Habitação e Urbanismo, Rua Marquês de São Vicente no. 209-Gávea, 20000 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil.

JOURNALS & NEWSLETTERS

Bulletin of the Society of Latin American Studies (Britain)

The <u>Bulletin</u> of the Society of Latin American Studies is appearing for the first time under its new editor, Jaime Reis (University of Glasgow) in the Spring of 1976. The next issue of this multi-disciplinary journal, which will also contain news of Latin Americanist activities activities in Great Britain, will be devoted to the "Brazilian Economic Miracle", with articles by Werner Baer (Illinois), John Wells (Cambridge), John Humphries (Sussex) and Helga Hoffman (Cambridge). The Autumn issue will revolve around the theme of "Settlement and Social Structure in Spanish America, 1650-1800". For subscriptions contact Dr. David Corkill, Department of English and History, Manchester Polytechnic, Aytoun Street, Manchester, England. Other inquiries and manuscripts should be sent to the Editor, Jaime Reis, Department of Economic History, Adam Smith Building, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8RT, Scotland.

Ensayos ECIEL

The second number of Ensayos ECIEL, the journal of the Programa de Estudios Conjuntos sobre Integración Económica Latino-americana, has appeared. It contains the following articles: "El ingreso y el consumo permanente de las familias urbanas" by Philip Musgrove; "Integración económica y comparaciones de precios y valores en América Latina" by Joseph Grunwald and Jorge Salazar-Carrillo; "Tipo de cambio, paridades y poder adquisitivo en el Grupo Andino" by Máximo Vega-Centeno; and "Los salarios industriales en Colombia: análisis de una muestra" by Francisco J. Ortego. Ensayos ECIEL is published irregularly, but subscriptions are accepted for two issues at \$6.00 for individuals and \$10.00 for institutions. For further information write to Felipe Herrera, Coordinador General, Programas ECIEL (Atención: Ensayos), Caixa Postal 740, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Hispamérica

Hispamerica has published its first anejo: Literatura latinoamericana: ideología de la dependencia, which consists of the papers and proceedings of a workshop conducted at the University of Minnesota under the sponsorship of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese and the Social Science Research Council. For more information write to Saúl Sosnowski, Director, Hispamerica, 1402 Erskine Street, Takoma Park, Maryland 20012.

Turrialba

In 1975, <u>Turrialba</u>, the scientific organ of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. A special issue is being prepared to commemorate the journal's founding.

PERSONAL

MARVIN ALISKY (Arizona State University) has published Sicartsa: the Mexican Government's New Complex (El Paso: UTEP Center for Inter-American Studies, 1975). His "Portugal's Political Tug of War" appeared in INTELLECT (December, 1975).

DAVID CHAPLIN (Western Michigan University) has just edited and contributed to a volume on Peruvian Nationalism: A Corporatist Revolution (Transaction Books, 1976). It contains 17 papers by Teading Peruvianists in Political Science, Anthropology, Economics, and Sociology and deals with the Belaunde period and the current reformist military junta.

JUAN E. CORRADI (New York University) will chair the session on "Sociology of Development: Latin America" at the 71st annual meeting of the American Sociological Association to be held in New York, August 30-September 3, 1976.

CARLOS E. CORTES (California-Riverside) is currently serving as a member of the Ethnic Studies Guidelines Task Force of the National Council for the Social Studies. Together with Leon G. Campbell and Robert Pinger, he has just published Latin America: A Filmic Approach (Riverside: Latin American Studies Program, Univ. of Calif., 1975).

GEORGETTE M. DORN (Library of Congress) has edited a book entitled The Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape: A Descriptive Guide, comp. by Francisco Aguilera (Washington: Library of Congress, 1975), which can be purchased from the U.S. Govern-

ment Printing Office for \$7.05. Latin America, Spain and Portugal: An Annotated Bibliography of Paperback Books, a work compiled by Ms. Dorn, will be published by the Library of Congress in the spring of 1976.

RAYMOND ESTEP retired as Professor of Latin American History at the Air University (Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama) on July 31, 1975, after serving as a member of the faculty since the Air University's founding in 1946.

RAWLE FARLEY (SUNY-Brockport) has been selected by the National Economic Association (formerly Caucus of Black Economists, Inc.) as its outstanding member for his "worthy accomplishments and recognized outstanding achievements in the field of Economics".

HANS J. HOYER (George Mason U.) has left his former position to accept the position of Regional Development Consultant-Catholic Relief Services in Brazil. Although he will be stationed in Recife, he will have overall South American regional responsibilities for evaluation, technical seminars and planning activities, and project development.

WILLIAM DIRK RAAT (SUNY-Fredonia) recently published <u>E1 positivismo durante e1 Porfiriato, 1876-1910</u> (Mexico: SepSetentas, 1975).

MARION J. RICE (Georgia), together with Buckley R. Barnes, has recently published <u>Cultural Change in Mexico and the United States</u>, which is part of the University of Georgia's Anthropology Curriculum Project.

STEFAN H. ROBOCK (Columbia University) has published a book entitled Brazil: A Study in Development Progress (Lexington, Mass.: D.C. Heath & Co., 1975). This book was sponsored by the National Planning Association as one of its series of studies in development progress.

JOAQUÍN ROY (Emory University) has become a Permanent Member of the Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana by recommendation of its Executive Council. He recently published two articles in Revista Iberoamericana (abril-junio 1975) entitled "Julio Cortazar en cinco libros de critica" and "El 'boom' al día." His "Del ensayo y la critica" appeared in El Urugallo (6:35, Sept.-Dic. 1975, 129-34); Dr. Roy has served as contributing editor for a special issue of this Spanish literary journal dedicated to Latin American literature. He was elected 1976 chairman for the Latin American Literature session of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese at the convention held in Chicago.

SUSAN E. RUSSELL (University of Texas-Austin), Latin American materials monographs cataloger, has been promoted to the position of Head Serials Cataloger, Latin American Materials, effective October 15, 1975.

REGIONAL

MALAS

The 16th Annual Meeting of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies was held October 24-25, 1975 at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa. Program theme was "Rural Life and Agrarian Problems in Latin America," with sessions focusing on literature, agrarian radicalism, and agrarian policy making and reform. The papers spanned a wide spectrum of Latin American countries. Guest speaker was James Nelson Goodsell, Latin American Editor, Christian Science Monitor.

MALAS will next convene October 7-9, 1976 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Program theme will be "Relations Between North and South America." Program chairman will be Professor William Sherman, Department of History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, while the local arrangements committee will be headed by Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, also of the host institution.

Newly elected officers for 1976-76 are as follows: President Kent Mecum, DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana; Vice-President Robert L. Gilmore, University of Kansas; and Secretary-Treasurer Eric A. Wagner, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio. Other members of the Executive Committee include William Sherman, Program Chairman; Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, immediate past-president; and Kenneth J. Grieb, Newsletter Editor.

NCCLA

The North Central Council of Latin Americanists meets twice a year. Having gathered April 11-12, 1975 at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, the Council assembled most recently October 10-11, 1975 at the University of Wisconsin-River Falls. Guest speaker at the latter meeting was Eugene Mather, University of Minnesota. Sessions at the River Falls Meeting focused on the Brazilian Empire, Women in Literature, American Economic Influence in Peru, Agriculture in the West Indies, Urban Development Planning and teaching Latin American Studies.

The next NCCLA meeting will be held April 2-3, 1976 at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Program Chairman is Rodolfo Cortina of the host institution. Officers for 1975-76 (elected last April) include President Virgil Holder, University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse, Vice-President Clarence Zeuvakas, Moorhead State College, Secretary-Treasurer John Harrigan, Hamline Uni-

versity, Communications Chairman Leonor Andrade, Mount Mary College, Nominations Chairman Pedro Fernández-Giménez, MacMurray College, and Program Chairman Rodolfo Cortina, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

NECLAS

The Annual Meeting of the New England Council of Latin American Studies was held October 18, 1975 at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. Program sessions dealt with the Church in Latin America, Latin America's Women, Cuba, and Venezuelan Foreign Policy.

NECLAS is planning to sponsor additional flights to Latin America, with a flight to Rio de Janeiro, departing from New York City on or about December 28. The Council also hopes to schedule a flight departing for Cuba on the same date, although the precise point of departure and dates are not yet determined as negotiations continue regarding Cuban visas. NECLAS is exploring the possibility of conducting other flights.

New NECLAS officers include President Frank D. McCann, Jr., University of New Hampshire and Vice-President Jane M. Loy, University of Massachusetts-Amherst. Joseph D. Criscenti, Boston College, continues as Secretary-Treasurer.

PCCLAS

The 21st Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies was held at the Hilton Hotel, Fresno, California, October 23-25, 1975. California State University-Fresno served as the host institution. A large variety of sessions dealing with a wide range of topics encompassing all disciplines and countries comprised the program. The featured speaker was Edmundo O'Gorman of the National University of Mexico. The luncheon speaker was Marlene de Rios, California State University-Fullerton.

Beginning in 1975 PCCLAS initiated a series of Hubert Herring Memorial Awards in Latin American Studies, with three awards granted annually to members of PCCLAS, for the best article or article-length manuscript, the best M.A. or senior thesis, and the best Ph.D. dissertation. All entries must deal with Latin America, and have been published or prepared during the calendar year.

PCCLAS will next gather in October 1976 at Arizona State University in Tempe. A constitutional revision committee is at work considering modifications of the Council's basic document and structure.

SCOLAS

The Southwestern Council of Latin American Studies held its 1976 meeting at the University of the Americas in Puebla, Mexico, February 19-23, 1976. Program chairman was Stephen R. Niblo of the host institution, with the theme being Dependency and Underdevelopment in Latin America. Sessions spanned a wide range of disciplines.

SECOLAS

The 1977 meeting will be held at the Tuskegee Institute, and treat the topic "Race and Culture in Latin America." Program Chairman is Ronald McIrvin, University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

SECOLAS' officers for 1975-76 are President Ralph Lee Woodward, Tulane University, President-Elect Edward D. Terry, University of Alabama, and Secretary-Treasurer Joseph L. Arbena, Clemson University.

SULA

SULA plans a special joint meeting with ATLAS (the Association of Teachers of Latin American Studies) April 16-17, 1976 in New York. New officers of SULA include President Richard V. Salisbury, SUNY College at Geneseo, Secretary-Treasurer Marvin Bernstein, SUNY-Buffalo, and a new newsletter editor, Manuel Salvador Alguero, SUNY-Brockport.

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS OF REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

| Normal Time During Which Meetings are Scheduled | Second, third or fourth weekend in October | Third or fourth weekend in October | First or second week in October and second or third week in April | Last week of September or first three weeks of October | March or April | March or April | Apri1 |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Next Scheduled Meeting | 10/7-9/76 (University of Nebraska-Lincoln) | 10/76 | 4/2-3/76 (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) | 10/76 (Arizona State University, Tempe) | April, 1976 (New Mexico State University, Las Cruces) | 4/76 | 5/6-8/76 (Miami Beach, Florida) |
| Last Meeting | 10/24-25/75 | 10/18/75 | 10/10-11/75 | 10/23-25/75 | 4/24-26/75 | 4/75 | 4/17-19/75 |
| Organization | MAIAS (Midwest Association for Latin American Studies) | NECLAS (New England Council of Latin American Studies) | NCCLA (North Central Council of Latin Americanists) | PCCLAS (Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies) | RMCLAS (Rocky Mountain Council for Latin American Studies | SCOLAS (Southwest Council of Latin American Studies) | SECOLAS (Southeastern Conference on Latin American Studies) |

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS OF REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (continued)

| Normal Time During Which Meetings Are Scheduled | Third or fourth weekend in March or first or second weekend in April |
|--|--|
| Next Scheduled Meeting | 4/16-17/76 (New York) |
| Last Meeting | 4/12/75 |
| Organization | SULA (State University /of New York/ Latin American- ists |

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

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| HOME TELEPHONE | OFFICE TELEPHONE |
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| GRADUATE STUDENT | SIGNATURE OF FACULTY ADVISOR |
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Membership dues include receipt of the Latin American Research Review, LASA Newsletter, and occasional publications of the Association for one calendar year. Dues are \$18.00 for Members and \$9.00 for Graduate Student Associates. A special membership rate of \$9.00 exists for citizens of Latin American and Caribbean nations and Puerto Rico, who are currently residing in those areas. Graduate Student Associates must obtain faculty advisors' signatures to qualify for the reduced membership rate. All membership categories enjoy full voice and vote in the affairs of the Association. Please mail with remittance to:

LASA Secretariat Post Office Box 13362 University Station Gainesville, Florida 32604

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LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION Founded and Incorporated May, 1966

PURPOSES

The Latin American Studies Association is a charitable and educational body. It is a national, non-profit learned society of scholars and specialists that fosters the interests, both educational and professional, of persons concerned with the study of Latin America and that promotes education through more effective teaching, training, and research. The Association provides both a forum and a means for treating matters of common interest to the scholarly disciplines and to individuals concerned with Latin American studies.

MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

Persons and institutions having these educational and scholarly concerns in matters related to Latin America are welcomed to membership. Membership is not restricted to United States citizens. Persons and institutions seeking membership should apply to: LASA, Box 13362 University Station, Gainesville FL 32604. Annual dues for Members are \$18; and Graduate Student Associates \$9. A special membership rate of \$9 exists for citizens of Latin American and Caribbean nations and Puerto Rico, who are currently residing in these areas. Checks should be made payable to Latin American Studies Association and are U.S. tax deductible. Dues include receipt of the Association's publications for one year.

ORGANIZATION

The activities of the Association are directed by an Executive Council of nine scholars, including the immediate Past President, President, Vice-President (President-Elect for the following year), and six elected members, two of whom are elected annually by the voting membership of the Association. The several scholarly programs of the Association are fostered by committes appointed by the Executive Council including Scholarly Resources, ECALAS, Academic Freedom and Human Rights, U.S. Press Coverage of Latin America, Teaching of Latin American Studies at All Levels, Women in Latin American Studies, Regional Liaison, and LARR Editorial Board, as well as ad hoc committees for special research and inter-American liaison.

CONSORTIUM OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS (CLASP)

The Consortium is the national organization of institutions of higher education offering study related to Latin America and is in effect the institutional arm of LASA. Formed in the fall of 1968, the Consortium provides the institutional dimension for the realization of the educational purposes of the Association. Co-operative activities are arranged through the Steering Committee of the Consortium, while liaison is maintained through the Executive Secretariat which serves both organizations. Annual dues for 1976 are \$50. Members of the 1976 Steering Committee are Eugenio Chang-Rodríguez (Queens Coll./CUNY), John J. Finan (American U.), Philip F. Flemion (San Diego State U.), Marshall R. Nason (U. of New Mexico), G. Micheal Riley (U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), and Miriam Williford (Winthrop Coll.)

PUBLICATIONS

The Latin American Research Review is the official publication of the Association. The Review is published in three issues annually. The LASA Newsletter, a quarterly release of the Secretariat, is the basic news organ of the Association. Announcements and news items for the Newsletter should be sent to the Secretariat. It is available to the membership of the Association and by separate subscription at \$10 per calendar year.

Latin American Studies Association
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