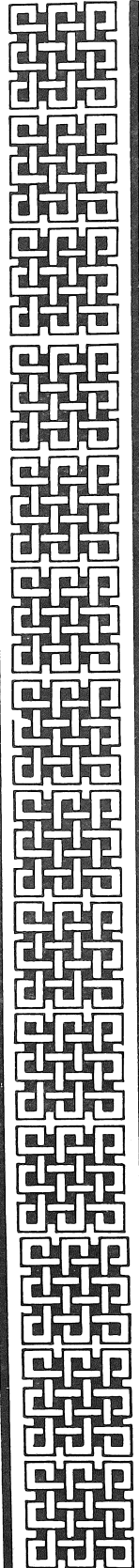


*archive copy*

# NEWSLETTER

VOL X NO. 2  
JUNE 1979



**L**ATIN

**A**MERICAN

**S**TUDIES

**A**SSOCIATION

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS	1
GUIDELINES FOR U.S.-LATIN AMERICAN SCHOLARLY RELATIONS	2
EIGHTH NATIONAL MEETING NEWS	4
LASA-MALAS PROGRAM COMMITTEE REPORT	10
CONFERENCES	13
EMPLOYMENT	14
FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS	14
FILM	15
FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES	16
INSTITUTIONAL	17
JOURNALS AND NEWSLETTERS	18
MANUSCRIPTS SOLICITED	19
PERSONAL	20
REGIONAL	21

## LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

President: William P. Glade (U. of Texas)  
Past President: Riordan Roett (Johns Hopkins U.)  
Vice President: Carmelo Mesa-Lago (U. of Pittsburgh)  
Executive Council: William E. Carter (Library of Congress), Patricia W. Fagen (San Jose State U.), Jean Franco (Stanford U.), Abraham F. Lowenthal (Woodrow Wilson International Center), Patricia B. Pessar (Duke U.), Peter Smith (U. of Wisconsin), Alfred Stephen (Yale U.), John D. Wirth (Stanford U.). .  
Executive Director: Carl W. Deal (U. of Illinois)  
Associate Director and Newsletter Editor: Susan Flynn (U. of Illinois)  
Assistants to Executive Director: Mary L. Mann and Norene McGhiey  
LASA NEWSLETTER ISSN: 0023-8805

published in September, December, March and June. All contributions and correspondence should be directed to the Editor at the LASA Secretariat: 911 West High Street, Room 100 Urbana, IL 61801. Telephone: (217) 333-7726. Copy deadlines are the 10th of the month preceding the month of publication. For information regarding membership, please see final page of Newsletter. Opinions expressed herein are those of individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Latin American Studies Association or its officers.

---

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUMMER HOURS AT THE SECRETARIAT: If we are unable to maintain full office hours from June 15 to August 15, you will find someone in the office between 9 a.m. and 12 noon CST. Carl Deal will be out of town June 18-23 and out of the country July 2-29. In case of an emergency, you may contact Susan Flynn at home, (217) 344-7516.

LENI M. SILVERSTEIN won the LASA WOMEN'S STUDIES PRIZE with her paper entitled "Mae de todo mundo" on female and male roles in the Candomblé communities of Bahia, Brazil.

PLEASE HELP! The following people joined LASA at the Pittsburgh meeting, and we unfortunately neglected to get their addresses. If you know the whereabouts of Robert E. Fitzgerald, Ron Jones, María Elena Rodríguez Magis, George Priestley, Lucía Sala or Ignacio Sosa Alvarez, please let us know immediately.

NEW CLASP PUBLICATION NO. 9: New directions in Language and Area Studies: Priorities for the 1980's edited by Donald R. Shea and Maureen J. Smith and published jointly by CLASP and The Center for Latin America at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee has just been published. This document includes the proceedings and recommendations of the Wingspread Conference, a meeting reported on in earlier issues of the Newsletter. CLASP members will receive one free copy as part of their membership; otherwise, the price is \$3.00 for CLASP members and \$6.00 for non-members.

A CENTRAL AMERICA COORDINATION GROUP (CACG) has been established by Amnesty International (AI). It will express and coordinate (within the U.S.) AI's concerns with human rights problems in Central America: political prisoners, illegal arrests and detentions, torture, disappearances, etc. CACG is anxious to hear from any interested persons, especially those with Central American contacts, direct or indirect, those with regional expertise, those willing to advise on issues and strategies, and to participate in campaigns. Please contact Dr. Robert E. Eaton, CACG, Amnesty International, 3618 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94118 (415) 563-3733 for further information.

HUNTER COLLEGE is considering putting in a bid for LARR. Towards this end, we would appreciate reader response to the following questions:

1. The balance of issue design should be a. all "general" issues; b. 20% "special" issues, 80% "general" issues; c. 40% "special" issues, 60% "general" issues; d. 60% "special" issues, 40% "general" issues; e. 80% "special" issues, 20% "general" issues; f. 100% "special" issues.
2. Within each issue, I would prefer (answers to total 100%)

Research reviews of the literature, and/or collective book reviews and individual book reviews: a. 100%; b. 80%; c. 60%; d. 40%; e. 20%; f. 0%. Summaries of archives: a. no; b. 20%; c. 40%; d. 60%; e. 80%; f. 80%; g. 100%. Articles on topics: a. 100%; b. 80%; c. 60%; d. 40%; e. 20%; f. 0%.

3. Book reviews: I prefer a. individual; b. collective; c. a mix.
4. I do/do not wish LARR to maintain the Current Research Inventory.
5. I do/do not wish LARR to include the non-hispanic Carribean as a subject.
6. I wish LARR to increase its coverage of topics such as \_\_\_\_\_.

Please return to: Prof. Laura Randall, Apt. 101, 425 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10025.

THE INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY (IAS), a program of the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), recently received a \$45,000 grant from the International Communications Agency to help develop a national outreach.

The society, PADF's cultural and educational arm, will use the funds to inform the American public, through lectures, musical events, film and slide shows, about the many facets of life throughout the Americas.

Focus is on developing coalitions of civic, cultural and educational organizations, such as LASA, in cities across the country. The regional coalitions will assist in sponsorship and presentation of events in their respective areas. These co-sponsored events will enable a larger segment of the public to be brought into the learning experience provided by the national outreach.

The local coalitions are invited to participate in program development by handling local promotion and publicity of events. By sharing membership lists, it is hoped that they will help target appropriate audiences. The coalitions will cover in-city expenses or provide hospitality for guest speakers, and draw upon local resources for future programs.

By identifying local representatives whom the IAS will sponsor on exchange visits to Latin America and the Carribean, the coalition will encourage two-way communications between different cultures. In this way, the program also furthers President Carter's objective to assist individual Americans and institutions in learning more about other nations and cultures. The IAS invites members of LASA and CLASP to become involved in this educational outreach by offering suggestions and resources. For any further details please contact Lois Lenderking or Michelle Galler at the Inter-American Society headquarters, 1625 I St., N.W., suite 622, Washington, D.C. 20036, or call (202) 381-8651.

THE EDITOR APOLOGIZES for the fact that your March Newsletter was 2 months late. We were caught in the middle of a paper shortage, printer problems, and the trucking strike.

THE EIGHTH NATIONAL MEETING was held in Pittsburgh at the William Penn Hotel, April 4-7. Further information appears elsewhere in this newsletter and the final report of the Eighth National Program Committee will appear in the next issue. Paid registration at the meeting numbered 738, a record for LASA. Total attendance is estimated to have easily exceeded 1,000 and was probably as large or larger than the total Houston attendance. Participation by foreign colleagues was an essential part of the program, and we are all indebted to The Tinker Foundation, The Ford Foundation, The International Communication Agency, and the Organization of American States for their generous support of the foreign scholars invited to participate in the meeting. (Carl Deal)

**PLEASE SEND US YOUR NEWS!**

Starting in the Fall, the Newsletter will expand the Employment Section in an attempt to make it more useful to LASA readers. We will print not only job openings in institutions, but also listings of individuals seeking positions. The Newsletter will also carry advertising in future issues. Please contact Susan Flynn at the Secretariat for details.

**SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR THE RELATIONS BETWEEN U.S. SCHOLARS & UNIVERSITIES  
AND LATIN AMERICAN SCHOLARS & UNIVERSITIES UNDER REPRESSIVE REGIMES**

The following guidelines were prepared for the Executive Council by a subcommittee of which Jan Knippers Black was the Chairperson. They are presented here as revised for advance consideration of LASA members, and they will be on the agenda at the Bloomington meeting to be considered for adoption by the membership.

As scholars we seek to understand our world and to make the great struggles and achievements of civilization more comprehensible to others. But our scholarly pursuits have a larger underlying purpose: to make the world a more hospitable place.

As beneficiaries of a heritage of democratic ideals, we advocate the blessings of liberty for all peoples, not only for ourselves. The denial of these blessings in the area of special academic interest to us is a tragedy that must be addressed by each of us in our own ways. But it also poses a myriad of problems and challenges that should be addressed collectively through the Latin American Studies Association.

The guidelines proposed here are not meant to serve as a general code of ethics for the members of LASA. It is assumed that all members adhere to the professional principles of scholarship in general. It has become apparent, however, that the interest we share in the welfare of the people of Latin America obliges us to address ourselves to the particular problems of conducting research in countries governed by repressive regimes and in an area the United States has long regarded as lying within its sphere of influence.

Our responsibility ultimately is to ourselves, but we also have a responsibility to each other and to the integrity of our profession. The reputation, credibility, and effectiveness of American social scientists have been damaged by the few who have engaged in covert collaboration with intelligence agencies or who have acted unwisely in relation to autocratic host-country regimes.

For more than a decade after the ill-conceived Operation Camelot of 1965, Latin Americanists, through various ad hoc committees, have attempted to dissociate themselves from unwholesome practices on the part of the U.S. government. We were availed a glimpse of the much larger scope of the problem in early 1976 when the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities reported that the CIA was at that time using several hundred administrators, faculty members, and graduate students at more than 100 colleges and universities for intelligence purposes. Such collaboration makes a mockery of professional responsibility and ethics and casts an intolerable shadow of doubt across our dealings with each other, not to mention with our Latin American colleagues.

Given the severity of abuses in the recent past, we should take advantage of the current official interest in human rights to make known to our own government and society, as to the governments and peoples of Latin America, the principles on which we stand.

Members of the Latin American Studies Association affirm that we accept and will adhere to the following principles:

- 1) Covert operations and covert sponsorship of open operations have no place in scholarly pursuits. For the sake of the integrity and effectiveness of the profession as a whole, LASA members must shun all projects the purposes and sponsorship of which cannot be openly acknowledged.

- 2) LASA members must struggle against censorship in all its forms, including the most subtle, most pervasive, and most threatening form of all: self-censorship. We must guard against distortion of our own work and against the suppression by any public or private entity of information that should be in the public domain. And we must guard against giving credence to "disinformation."

- 3) To the extent that LASA members participate in international exchange programs, or to accept funding from U.S. or host country organizations for research or teaching in Latin America, we must insist that it be made clear to all parties to such agreements, including host governments, that we do so only on condition that our own freedom of expression and of association be in no way impaired. Furthermore, if we are to participate or lend our support to such programs, we must insist that applicants be judged on their professional merits, with no discrimination against U.S. or Latin American scholars who have been critical of their own or other governments.

And we should make a special effort to strengthen independent scholars, centers of research, and educational institutions wherever we find them.

- 4) Where there is any danger of reprisal by host governments, our collaborators and sources of information must remain anonymous unless they choose to assume the risk of being identified. When, in spite of our precautions, reprisals are taken, we are under obligation, individually and collectively, to report such actions immediately to

international bodies entrusted with the investigation of human rights violations.

5) Honesty--not neutrality--is the guiding principle of scholarship. In Dante's vivid imagination, "the hottest place in hell is reserved for the man who in time of great moral crisis remains neutral." We must continue, therefore, to raise our voices against abuses of human rights throughout the Americas.

#### EIGHTH NATIONAL MEETING NEWS

If ever a LASA meeting attested to the skill and dedication of two groups of members, the program committee and the local arrangements committee, this was it. Working in tandem with a quiet, poised efficiency, the two committees brought off a program that was as intellectually rich and varied as it was well organized. Not even a last-minute airline strike, which kept a number of slated program participants away, interrupted the crisply professional manner that the program and local arrangements committees went about their tasks.

Jorge Domínguez, Shirley Harkess, Douglas Graham, Mary Kay Vaughan, and Celia Correas de Zapata are all owed a great debt of gratitude for the responsive and constructive way in which the program was put together. Particularly notable was its high quota of interdisciplinary themes. Over and over throughout the busy meetings, topics were approached in what was clearly a multidisciplinary or cross-disciplinary perspective: e.g., the Borderlands, Brazil as a potential world power, slave societies, Venezuelan development, the Peruvian experiment, and so on. A look through the program suggests that the most common focus for a multidisciplinary inquiry is the geographical one, although, the session on slavery indicates that a thematic unity may also provide productive bonding for deliberations from several disciplinary perspectives. This is not to downgrade the many panels conducted more within the confines of a single discipline. Far from it. These provided some of the most interesting sessions. It is, however, the cross-fertilization which results from bringing different disciplines together in common discourse that constitutes the distinctive value of our association, as contrasted with meetings of the other professional societies to which we all belong.

The breadth of membership participation in the program is undoubtedly that which gives our gatherings such vitality. New voices bring fresh insights, in dialogue with interpretations offered by more established scholars, and from this interplay of scholarly generations emerges a field of study that is nothing if not lively. Again, as in the past, we were treated to the specially fruitful exchange of views that comes from bringing scholars from different national or cultural backgrounds together: from Latin America, from Europe, and from the United States. At one time, these national/cultural differences tended to reflect ideological or, at least, methodological differences as well. It is, perhaps, a measure of our growing academic maturity that the different scholarly approaches do not any longer sort themselves out by national origins. Foreign area studies would seem almost inherently cosmopolitan, but looking back a few years, we can now see more clearly how quaintly provincial the older scholarly traditions often were--and how provincial the outlooks of some of the disciplinary-based groups still, unfortunately, tend to be.

It is necessary to resist a temptation to remark highlights in the program. Invidious distinctions might be inferred where none was intended. I do want, however, to commend the program committee for its exceptional closing session, attendance at which evinced either the high saliency of the issues being discussed (and the ability of the discussants) or the difficulty of getting out of Pittsburgh. Since even with the airline strike it was easy to arrange a departure from this hallmark city of the industrial revolution, we are forced, not unhappily, to the conclusion that the jam-packed room was overflowing because of the attraction of the session. Never have we had such a well-attended program finale. And, to judge from overheard comments, the many who stayed were glad that they had done so.

A location as fascinating as Pittsburgh turned out to be (surprisingly, to some) will make most people happy that they came, if only for the extra curricular possibilities the place affords. Who would have imagined, for example, that such fine cuisine might be found in abundance, or who could fail to appreciate the architectural variety that will provide such a field day for industrial archaeologists of the twenty-second century (or possibly sooner, depending on Three-Mile Island)? Still, even this would not ensure an experience as enjoyable as the eighth national meeting was, in the absence of a good many months of hard work and contingency planning. Local arrangements were evidently handled with an eye for detail, the comfort of the guests, and all that it takes to make the complicated LASA-program juggernaut move along smoothly. Carmelo Mesa-Lago and June Belkin, joined by Julio Matas, held down the fort for the University of Pittsburgh. They were ably assisted by Samuel Astorino from Dusquesne, and Yvette Miller of Carnegie-Mellon, along with a phalanx of students who were as cheerfully helpful as they were competent. At last report, all survived the fray, and two or three have even been observed whistling and smiling. Of such as these are the Steelers made.

Business sessions are seldom a high point in the life of any professional association. If not something to be avoided altogether, they are at best simply to be endured until the cocktail hour arrives. One was struck, however, with the seriousness of purpose of the LASA membership when time for the eighth national meeting business session rolled around. A sizable portion of the estimated one thousand people who were in attendance of whom over 735 were paid registrants, turned out to receive reports from various LASA committees and to express their appreciation to Felicity Trueblood in a sic transit bit that could only be, given Felicity's nature, much more like a light-hearted toast to the future than piping Bismarck off the ship. Opinions may well vary over the wording and even appropriateness of some of the many motions presented for consideration at the meeting, but we all will surely celebrate the deep sensitivity to humane values that the spirit of these statements bespoke. It is nice to be president of such a compassionate and civilized association, one in which intellectual abstractions, however valuable for analytical purposes, are not allowed to divert concern from where it must ultimately come to rest. (William Glade, 1979 LASA President)

#### SUMMARY OF ACTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, APRIL 4-7, 1979

1. It was decided that it was impractical to present obituaries on the agenda at Business Meetings and that they should continue to appear as in the past in the Newsletter.
2. President Glade was asked to write Moss Blachman, Ronald Hellman, and others to serve as a committee to investigate raising money for a Kalvin Silvert Prize.
3. LASA, under present financial conditions, cannot fund an annual \$500 press prize, but it should make an occasional honor for meritorious reporting that carries no monetary value and which should not be limited to any one form of media. A subcommittee will be set up to review this and make recommendations to the Executive Council.
4. Joint memberships with regional associations are terminated with the present dues year.
5. The amount of \$150 was approved for one additional issue of the newsletter of the Women in Latin American Studies Committee. It was expected that the newsletter would become self-financing after that time.
6. William Carter was asked to write a proposal for a three-year project to produce a new national directory of Latin Americanists, building upon the old guide originally published by the Library of Congress.
7. A policy of registration for foreign scholars for the national meetings was established. At this and future meetings, the registration charge is to be absorbed by LASA for those foreign scholars coming with a LASA travel grant, unless the individual's

home institution or other sources can fund the registration. Membership in LASA is required for chairing a panel, serving as discussant, or for presenting a paper, with the exception of those foreign participants in the program whom LASA is funding.

8. It was agreed that the Austin procedures for the program would have to be suspended for national meetings taking place outside of the United States. The possibility of suspending these rules should be announced at the Business Meeting and brought to a final vote at the Bloomington meeting.

9. Susan Flynn was authorized to organize a film festival at the Bloomington National Meeting, and the sales price for LASA membership lists was raised to \$150 for commercial organizations and \$75 for non-profit groups.

10. A raising of registration fees for the Bloomington National Meeting was approved to meet anticipated additional conference fees.

11. The Executive Council voted that the 1983 meeting should be held in Mexico.

12. A dues increase for Latin American members to \$12.00 was approved to compensate for increases particularly postal rates.

13. The budget of the Latin American Research Review for 1978/79 was approved and the Executive Council asked that additional names for the editorial board be supplied to Joseph Tulchin and Bill Glade.

14. Among ways to promote increased membership, the President will seek the cooperation of Center directors in identifying prospective LASA members, and he will also involve the regional councils with the Executive Council and the Secretariat in this endeavor.

15. The President was instructed to report to SALALM the willingness of LASA to hold a joint meeting in the future, and the LASA Program Committee in the future should work closely with regional associations with which it is co-sponsoring meetings in planning an appropriate number of co-sponsored panels.

16. The Treasurer, Peter Smith, was asked to visit Urbana and bring the budget into line with our fiscal year of September 3 - October 1 and prepare reports on accounts in accordance with the format approved last fall.

17. The present LASA committee structure was changed, and all present committees were disbanded. The newly approved Committees and Task Forces which will be instituted are:

LASA Committees: Nominations Committee, Program Committee, Local Arrangements Committee, Regional Liaison Committee, and Washington Office Operations Committee.

LASA Task Forces: Task Force on Hispanic Communities, Task Force on USSR/US Scholarly Relations, Task Force on Cuban Relations, and Task Force on Academic Freedom and Human Rights in Latin America.

18. The Executive Council at its November meeting will review a set of operating and budget proposals to be submitted by the Task Forces, which must contain plans for financing and must be submitted to the Secretariat by the last day of October.

19. Activities of some former committees were discussed with CLASP representatives for consideration by CLASP to continue as CLASP activities. Identified were the Committee on Teaching Latin American Studies at All Levels (Outreach Committee), the Scholarly Resources Committee, and a new committee on the Professions. The latter would develop a data base, consider changing employment patterns, and explore the curriculum implications of these changes and changes in "the state of the art."

20. The Washington Office of LASA was made operational and the Executive Council authorized the president to set up a Washington Operations Committee to work with a committee of Elsa Chaney, Johanna Mendelson, and Riordan Roett to develop a structure, a scheme of operations, and a budget.

21. The document prepared by Evelyn Stevens for the Task Force on Constitution and By-Laws was reviewed. Revisions will be made and circulated to the Executive Council and will include other actions taken thereto by the Executive Council and suggestions by our Pittsburgh parliamentarian.

22. Giles Wayland-Smith was selected as Chairperson of the 1980 Nominations Committee and a slate of members was formulated.

23. The questions of soliciting bids for the Secretariat will be placed on the agenda of the November 1979 Executive Council meeting.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

The following motions from the floor were approved at the Business Meeting of the Eighth National Meeting at Pittsburgh.

"A Second Motion on Brazil presented by Angela Gilliam": Recognizing the deplorable situation of the descendants of Africans and of the indigenous people in Brazil - throughout that nation's history and today - and in the Americas in general; and recognizing the fundamental character of racism as a violation of human rights, masked behind an official image which presents Brazil as a model par excellence of "racial democracy," LASA urges scholars, professors and researchers interested in the study and comprehension of the problems of Latin America to direct special attention to research into, and the denunciation of

- 1) the structure and systems of racialistic domination,
- 2) the forms of masked discriminatory practices and racism in Brazil,
- 3) its imperialist relationships with African nations,
- 4) its growing political and military bonds with South Africa, and,
- 5) its policies of genocide against the indigenous people in the Amazon Basin.

"Motion on Brazil presented by Jo Marie Griesgraber": WHEREAS the Brazilian government, in 15 years of military rule, has cancelled the political rights of about 10,000 citizens; has jailed a similar number of persons for political and ideological reasons; has expelled democratic members of the military, both officers and enlisted men; and has removed numerous scholars from professional positions for their political beliefs;

WHEREAS the current movement for amnesty within Brazil demands from the government the cancellation of this arbitrary punishment of all persons for their political beliefs and activities;

WHEREAS at the same time, the Brazilian government denies the right of Brazilian exiles and their families to have passports and other legal documents to which all citizens are entitled;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Executive Council of LASA publicly and actively endorse 1) the general and irrestrictive amnesty called for within Brazil, 2) endorse especially that dimension of the amnesty that applies to the reinstatement of Brazilian scholars removed from universities and other institutions by arbitrary government decree, and 3) endorse the right of exiles and their families to have passports and other legal documents.

"Motion on Hector Marroquín presented by Prof. James Cockcroft": It is the sense of the Eighth National Meeting of the Latin American Studies Association that the U.S. government should grant political asylum to Hector Marroquín.



"Motion on Academic Freedom and Human Rights in Latin America presented by the LASA Committee on Academic Freedom and Human Rights (Joseph Eldridge, Patricia Fagen, Michael Fleet, June Nash, Thomas Skidmore)": As participants in the LASA National Meeting on April 5-7, 1979, we affirm our continuing concern over the violation of human rights and academic freedom throughout Latin America, especially in Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

We call upon the U.S. government to implement existing national laws and international commitments to press for the resolution of full human rights and academic freedom in the Americas.

"Motion on Nicaragua": GIVEN the repressive record of the 43 year-old Somoza dynasty in Nicaragua;

GIVEN the particularly brutal nature of that repression in the last 18 months;

GIVEN the fact that the Somoza regime has been found guilty of genocidal practices by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission of the OAS;

GIVEN the well documented role the United States government has played in Nicaragua through military occupation (1911-1933) and by providing critical support for the Somoza dynasty through the creation, equipping, training, and financing of the National Guard;

IT IS THE SENSE OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL MEETING OF THE LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SHOULD

- 1) Cut-off all support and aid, direct and indirect, bi-lateral and multi-lateral, to the Somoza regime and the National Guard, and withdraw its Ambassador from Managua;
- 2) Recognize the right of the Nicaraguan people to determine their own political future free from any form of U.S. intervention.

Furthermore, the Eighth National Meeting calls on LASA members and all concerned with the recent events in Nicaragua to lend their support to the National Week of Solidarity with the Nicaraguan People, April 22-28, 1979, facilitating the convening teach-ins, workshops and cultural events to discuss the political crisis in Nicaragua and bring it to the attention of their elected officials.

"Motion on Repression in Guatemala": In the last 15 years, Guatemala has suffered the consequences of a high rate of political repression and violation of human rights (1105 deaths between 1972 and 1976, according to the reports of Amnesty International). In recent months, however, the rate of death and disappearance has accelerated markedly to the extent of an average of 5 - 10 deaths daily during the month of January alone, setting a contemporary record, according to the conservative daily newspaper, El Imparcial. The principal victims of this repression, which numerous newspaper articles and investigatory commissions have linked directly to the presidency of General Romero Lucas, are students, intellectuals, journalists, workers, peasants, labor and political opposition leaders. The most recent well-known victims of this repression are Dr. Alberto Fuentes Mohr and Lic. Manuel Colom Argueta, the only remaining leaders of the political opposition and both university professors.

Under such conditions of long but recently intensified repression, coupled with the government's economic as well as political attack on the national university (the University of San Carlos), it has become extremely difficult to carry out the professional responsibilities of teaching and research of many of our Guatemalan colleagues, a fact that has motivated the Asociacion de Cientificos Sociales Centroamericanos to express its profound concern and its call for solidarity in protest from other professional organizations.

#### Action

The President of LASA is mandated to register a strong protest against the violation of human rights and the lack of conditions for academic freedom to the President of Guatemala

and the Guatemalan Ambassador to the United States with copies to the appropriate Senate and House Committees of the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Department of State.

"Motion on Cuba presented by Silvia M. Arrom, Max Azicri, Lourdes Casal, Margaret Crahan, Jorge Domínguez, Marifeli Perez-Stable, Yolanda Prieto": WHEREAS the intellectual interchange of scholars in the United States, Latin America, and Cuba has been and continues to be a prime concern of the Latin American Studies Association, and

WHEREAS the United States is at this time attempting to improve its relations with developing countries on the basis of mutual respect, and

WHEREAS recent changes in Cuban policy - notably Cuba's recent steps towards releasing many of its political prisoners and permitting travel to and from the island by resident and non-resident Cubans - suggest the need for a further change of United States policy toward Cuba,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT this body urges the United States government to terminate the embargo and take other necessary steps to normalize relations with Cuba, and to afford the facilities of its offices to promote academic and cultural exchanges between both countries, and

LET IT FURTHER BE RESOLVED THAT the Latin American Studies Association Executive Council make these views known to the President, Secretary of State, and other appropriate officials of the United States government.

"Motion on Human Rights at the Mexican Border presented by June Nash": Given the escalating tension along the Mexican-American border, and elsewhere in the country, prompted in part by often arbitrary and repressive measures on the part of Immigration and Naturalization Service officials in their interactions with Mexican citizens crossing into United States territory, we wish to express concern and urge public officials from both countries to develop policies to protect the human rights of people living at the border.

In particular, we wish to call attention to a number of recent events at crucial points in the Mexican-American border. At the Ciudad Juárez-El Paso area on March 2, INS officials confiscated more than one-hundred international crossing cards from Mexican nationals particularly women. Some of these were subjected to strip searches and treated in a highly questionable manner. Many women responded spontaneously by trying to block passage of United States citizens into Mexican territory, thus giving rise to an international incident. More recently, in Tijuana, a hand-cuffed Mexican man was found dead, shot in the back, allegedly by INS patrol guards. Without formal negotiations, incidents like these will continue to plague people living at the borderland. Hence, we urge formal negotiations between government officials on each side of the border to resolve these issues.

"Motion on Political Prisoners Held in U.S. Prisons: Puerto Rico presented by Marcia Quintero, Emilio Ganzalez, Rafael Irizarry, Benjamin Nistal Moret, Leopoldo Rivera, Olga J. Wagenheim, Helen Safa, Mary Kay Vaughan! WHEREAS for the last 25 years four Puerto Ricans who have fought for the national independence of their country, are incarcerated in U.S. federal prisons;

WHEREAS said patriots are the longest-held political prisoners in the American Continent;

WHEREAS the U.S. federal authorities have consistently denied unconditional freedom to said prisoners,

WHEREAS this denial openly and clearly contradicts the policy of respect for Human Rights as expounded by the President of the United States, Mr. James Carter,

THEREFORE we request from this 8th National Convention of LASA to RESOLVE AND INSTRUCT its Executive Council to demand from the President of the United States the concession of unconditional freedom for the political prisoners: Lolita Lebron, Irving Flores, Oscar Collazo, Rafael Cancel Miranda.

LASA 9th NATIONAL MEETING — MALAS 21st ANNUAL MEETING

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, OCTOBER, 1980

FIRST REPORT OF THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE

This is the first report of a series of three that the Program Committee will publish through the Newsletter in order to inform the LASA membership of the preparations being made towards the Ninth National Meeting. Included is a list of topics proposed for panels, workshops, roundtables, and papers. They were gathered through four different channels: 1) a questionnaire distributed at the Pittsburgh meeting requesting suggestions for our planning; 2) direct communications from members to the Coordinator; 3) suggestions made by Program Committee members; 4) solicitation of suggestions by Program Committee members. The Program Committee was charged by the LASA Executive Council with the task of strengthening the areas of economy, history, anthropology, literature, and minorities issues and problems.

The topics proposed thus far are being announced to give LASA members the opportunity to volunteer papers on these subjects, to make other suggestions, to amend existing topics, to serve as discussants, and to offer to coordinate new sessions or the sessions being announced. Where pertinent we have indicated whether a coordinator is already available. It is understood that those topics for which no coordinator is found will be removed. WE URGE YOUR COOPERATION NOW IN MAKING PROPOSALS TO COORDINATE PANELS, WORKSHOPS, ROUNDTABLES, AND TO PRESENT PAPERS.

Members wishing to coordinate a session of any kind should send the following information with copies to all members of the Program Committee:

1. - Biographical information about yourself as it pertains to the session you propose or want to coordinate;
2. - A short, detailed description of the topic proposed and the format you intend to use (one sentence explanations will not be sufficient);
3. - Illustrative examples of persons who might serve on the panel, workshop, or roundtable, or of persons you have already contacted.

A second questionnaire will be sent directly to the membership in early August, 1979, to update proposals, request new topics, and information on tentative attendance. RECEPTION OF PROPOSALS (ALL FORMATS) WILL CLOSE ON OCTOBER 1, 1979. The Program Committee will meet at the beginning of November, 1979, to select the proposals for the 1980 National Meeting. The main criterion for selection will be the quality of the proposals, supplemented by the representational diversity of our membership. The Program Committee expects to ensure that the diversity of the membership will be reflected in the program. Final decisions will be issued to session coordinators during November and no later than early December, 1979: Final decisions regarding papers and workshop participants will be made by session coordinators after they are notified of the acceptance of their proposals. A preliminary list of panels will appear in the December, 1979, issue of the Newsletter.

The Program Committee expects to raise funds to bring participants from Latin America to the Ninth National Meeting. Suggestions about this will be very much appreciated. We also request suggestions about informal aspects of the program, social activities, exhibits, cultural events, etc.

If you are interested in participating as a coordinator, paper reader, discussant, or want to make further proposals and suggestions, please write to the LASA Program Coordinator, Hernan Vidal, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, 4 Folwell Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Descriptions of coordination proposals should be made with copies to the other members of the Program Committee:

Professor Anya Peterson Royce  
Co Chairperson  
Department of Anthropology  
Rawles Hall  
Bloomington, Indiana 47405

Professor Max G. Manwaring  
Department of Political Science  
Memphis State University  
Memphis, Tennessee 38152

Ms. Anne Carpenter  
Executive Associate  
CIES  
Eleven, Dupont Circle-Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Professor Oscar J. Martinez  
Institute of Oral History  
University of Texas at El Paso  
El Paso, Texas 79968

Professor Kenneth Jameson  
Department of Economics  
Notre Dame University  
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

This report was prepared in accordance with the Austin Guidelines.

#### PROPOSALS FOR PANELS

- S1 Latin American Migrants to the United States
- S2 La Política de Narcóticos de los Estados Unidos Frente a Latinoamérica  
(coordinator available)
- S3 Perspectives on a Colonial Mode of Production
- S4 The Future of Democracy in Latin America
- S5 State and Public Policy
- S6 Peasant Movements
- S7 Theories of the State in Latin America
- S8 Cuba in the 1980's: The Third Decade of the Revolution
- S9 New International Division of Labor: Effects on Latin American Societies
- S10 Impact of Population Growth
- S11 Role of Rural Development and Outlook for Labor Intensive Economic Activities
- S12 Law and Social Change: Comparative Perspectives
- S13 The Activist Priests: Cardenal, Camara, et. al. Political, Literary and  
Religious Aspects
- S14 Violence as Political Instrument
- S15 Quality and Inequality in Revolutionary Cuba (coordinator available)
- S16 Politics of Exile: The Cuban Community Abroad (coordinator available)
- S17 Brazil, Cuba, and Africa
- S18 Latin American Labor Federations and U.S. Policy vs. Latin America  
(coordinator available)
- S19 The Historical Formation of Social Classes in Latin America (coordinator  
available)
- S20 Bureaucratic Authoritarian Regimes: Policy Consequences
- S21 Latin America in the World System
- S22 Comparative Foreign Policy: New Directions in Latin America
- S23 Neo-Corporatism: A New Look
- S24 The Cuban Development Strategy: A reconsideration
- S25 Mexican-U.S. Relations: The New Era
- S26 The Carter Latin American Policy: An Assessment
- S27 Public Policies and the Private Sector
- S28 Alternative Public Policies for Higher Education in Latin America
- S29 Revolution and Counter-Revolution in 20th Century Argentina
- S30 Geopolitical Trends and Thinking in Latin America (coordinator available)
- S31 Non-Formal Education in Latin America
- S32 Voluntary Popular Organizations
- S33 The Failure of IMF Stabilization Programs
- S34 Coping with the Energy Shortage in Latin America
- S35 Impulses to Regional Integration in Latin America: Retrospect and Prospect
- S36 The Process of Transference of Control from Military to Civilian Governments
- S37 Jamaica, Guyana, Grenada: New Tendencies in the Caribbean
- S38 Food Production for the Caribbean: Peasants or Agribusiness
- S39 The Changing Face of Multinationals in Latin America, or Whatever Happened to  
Standard Fruit?
- S40 The Impact of Guinea-pig Consumption on Human Health
- S41 Latin American Influences on U.S. Prose and Poetry
- S42 Hegemonic Competitions between Brazil and Mexico and Its Implications

- S43 The Ecology of the Amazon in the Process of "Development"
- S44 The Influence of Latin American Statesmen in the World: Bustamante, Prebisch, Echeverría, et. al.
- S45 Cuban Participation in "National Liberation Struggles"
- S46 The 200-mile Limit and Its Effects on the Latin American Economies
- S47 Revisiting the Revisitations of the Peruvian Revolution
- S48 English Speaking Caribbean: Dance, Art, Literature, Social Structure
- S49 Theatre in Latin America as Political Experience (coordinator available)
- S50 Mexican Culture After 1968
- S51 Theoretical Bases for the Study of Caribbean Literature as an Organic Unit (coordinator available)
- S52 Colonial Baroque Literature and Ideology
- S53 Social Criticism in Spanish American Women Writers
- S54 Pedagogical Problems in the Teaching of Latin American Studies
- S55 Pueblo, Estado y Producción Cultural en Chile: 1970-1973
- S56 José Carlos Mariátegui (coordinator available)
- S57 Literatura Infantil en Latinoamérica
- S58 Theoretical Problems in the Study of Literature as an Ideological Form
- S59 Modern Latin American Art
- S60 Lo Social en el Teatro Latinoamericano Contemporáneo (coordinator available)
- S61 Producción Cultural de la Resistencia Chilena (coordinator available)
- S62 Archives and Libraries in the U.S. on Modern Art
- S63 Latin American Modern Art: Availability of Courses for Graduates and Under-graduates.
- S64 The Intellectual and the State: the 19th Century (coordinator available)
- S65 The Role of the Public Multinational Institutions in the Inter-American System as Developmental Agents (coordinator available)
- S66 Scientific Expeditions in 18th and 19th Century Spanish America
- S67 Political Ideologies of the Period of Independencia
- S68 Haiti: The Record of Jean-Claudisme
- S69 Political and Economic Developments in the English-Speaking Caribbean
- S70 U.S. Foreign Assistance and the Rural Poor
- S71 Fascism in Latin America
- S72 Estrategias Futuras de la Crítica Literaria Latinoamericano Como Práctica Política (coordinator available)
- S73 Literatura Uruguaya de la Resistencia y el Exilio (coordinator available)
- S74 La Nueva Canción Latinoamericana
- S75 Political and Cultural Effects of Mexican Apertura and Electoral Reform
- S76 U.S. Latin Americanist's Response to Latin American Initiatives and Types of Latin American Initiatives
- S77 Linkages Among Hispanic Groups in the U.S.
- S78 Chicanos as a Lobby Group in U.S.-Mexico Relations
- S79 The Hispanization of the United States: Past Trends and Future Prospects
- S80 The Mexican North and the U.S. Sun Belt: Regional Growth in a Binational Context

#### PROPOSALS FOR WORKSHOPS

- W1 Perspectives on a Colonial Mode of Production
- W2 U.S.-Latin American Relations: Key Crises and Decisions
- W3 Modos de Produccion Cultural en America Latina: 1780-1970
- W4 Administrative Issues in Latin America
- W5 New Developments in the Caribbean
- W6 Relationships Among Hispanic Communities in the U.S.

## PROPOSALS FOR ROUNDTABLES

- R1 Students and Politics in Latin America: Is the Subject Dead?
- R2 A Dialogue Between Latin American and North American Social Scientists
- R3 Governmental Obstacles to Latin America's Mass Media Reporting Its Social Problems
- R4 The Current State of Tarascan (Mexico) Studies
- R5 Non-Academic Careers for Latin Americanists

## PROPOSALS FOR PAPERS

- P1 Cuban Revolutionary Politics
- P2 State and Public Policy in Colombia During the National Front
- P3 Democracy and the Coup in Chile
- P4 Use of Music in Teaching Latin American History/Civilization
- P5 Social Criticism in Spanish American Women Writers
- P6 Colonial Baroque Literature and Ideology
- P7 An Annotated Bibliography of the Spanish American Theatre
- P8 English Caribbean: Dance, Art, Literature, Social Structure
- P9 The Activist Priests: Cardenal, Camara, et. al., Literary Aspects
- P10 U.S.-Latin American Relations: Key Issues and Decisions
- P11 Government Policies and the Growth of Private Higher Education
- P12 Trends in Geopolitical Thinking in South America
- P13 Cuban Military Internationalism: Success and Failure
- P14 Rural Development
- P15 Comparison of Geopolitical Thought in the ABC Countries
- P16 Political Ideologies of the Period of Independence

## CONFERENCES

A symposium on "Literary Translation and Ethnic Community" took place at the University of Maryland, College Park Campus. The symposium, funded by a grant of the Maryland Committee for the Humanities and directed by John Fuegi and Milne Holton, consisted of sections dealing with Ancient and Modern Greek, Russian, Yiddish, and Spanish. The Spanish section, under the coordination of Saúl Sosnowski, brought together authors and translators. The participants were José Emilio Pacheco, Alastair Reid, Norman Thomas di Giovanni, and Margaret Sayers Peden. The program took place on February 26 and 27, additional activities were organized with the various ethnic communities in Maryland and Washington, D.C.

A symposium on "Modernization vs. Tradition vs. Equity: The Explosive Triple Collision," sponsored by the Distinguished Visiting Tom Slick Professorship of World Peace at the L.B.J. School of Public Affairs, took place at the University of Texas at Austin on April 19. The former Mexican Ambassador to the U.N., Antonio González de León, Dr. Miguel Wionczek of El Colegio de México, Herbert Thompson, former deputy chief of mission at the US Embassy in Mexico City, Stanley Ross, professor of History at the University of Texas and Dr. Harlan Cleveland, who holds the 1979 Visiting Tom Slick Professorship, were among the participants.

A Latin American Arts Festival was held at the Center for Latino/Latin American Affairs at Northern Illinois University on April 18-21.

#### EMPLOYMENT

**BRAZILIAN HISTORY:** Assistant Professor, 2 year non-tenure track appointment beginning September 1979 or January 1980 with possible renewal. Ph.D., teaching experience and interest in social history and/or history of ideas preferred. Courses include colonial and post-independence periods and interdisciplinary seminars in Latin American Studies. Approximate salary \$13,500. Applications should be sent by June 30 to Hugh M. Hamill, Jr., Director, Center for Latin American Studies, U-103, The University of Connecticut, Storrs, Ct. 06268. Position dependent on funding. The University of Connecticut is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

**FULL-TIME POSITION** to teach Social Sciences in the Institute of Puerto Rican Studies beginning September 1979. Degree in history or sociology preferred. The candidate must be bilingual and possess extensive familiarity with Puerto Rico and the Caribbean. Ph.D. required and the ability to assume the directorship of the program.

Send vitae and dossiers to: Dr. Janice D. Gordils, Institute of Puerto Rican Studies, College at Lincoln Center, Fordham University, New York, N.Y. 10023.

**1-YEAR VISITING PROFESSORSHIP** for a well-established Latin Americanist with interdisciplinary competence in the social sciences and the arts for the academic year 1979-80 or 1980-81. Must be able to offer interdisciplinary courses at the undergraduate level which include at least 2 of the 3 following areas: sociology, art history, and communications. Persons presently living and working in Cuba are particularly urged to apply, although qualified candidates from all countries in Latin America will be given equal consideration. Candidates must be fluent in English. Salary will be commensurate with the level of the appointment. For details write Five College Latin American Studies Search Committee, Dean of Faculty Office, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA 01002.

#### FELLOWSHIPS & GRANTS

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL has announced the application dates for the fellowships and grants that it will offer for foreign area research in 1979-80. The awards--which are described below--are for the academic year 1980-81. Persons interested in applying for any of these fellowships or grants should write to the Council for its new fellowship and grants brochure, which will be ready for mailing in early August 1979. Applications must be submitted on forms provided by the Council.

Fellowships for International Doctoral Research are sponsored jointly by the Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. Applicants must be graduate students in the social sciences or the humanities who will have completed all requirements for the Ph.D. except the dissertation at the time the fellowship is to begin.

These fellowships are for doctoral dissertation research to be carried out in Africa, Asia, Latin American and the Caribbean, the Near and Middle East, or Western Europe. Applications for all areas are due on November 1, 1979.

Postdoctoral Grants for Research on Foreign Areas are also sponsored jointly by the Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. The grants are designed to support research in one country, comparative research between countries in an area, or comparative research between areas.

Grants are offered for research on or in Africa, China, Japan, Korea, Latin America, and the Caribbean, the Near and Middle East, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. In addition, there is a special program for research on the economy of China and special programs for collaborative research on Korea and Latin America. The deadline for applications for all post-doctoral grants for foreign area research is December 1, 1979.

THE WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER for Scholars has offered postdoctoral

appointments to 42 new fellows, eight of which will pursue the following projects while in residence in Washington:

Wayne Cornelius and Ann L. Craig, Cornelius: Associate Professor of Political Science, MIT. Craig: Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science, Clark University. Mexican migration to United States, 1884 to present.

Ralph Della Cava, Professor of History, Queens College, CUNY. The Catholic movement in Brazil, 1870-1978: A 'Trans-systemic' Community in the modern world-system.

Manuel A. Garreton, Chile, Professor and researcher, FLACSO (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales). Authoritarianism and processes of democratization: The Chilean Case.

Bolivar Lamounier, Brazil, Researcher, CEBRAP, Catholic University, Sao Paulo. Contemporary theories and predictions about democratic government.

Angel A. Rama, Venezuela, Professor of Latin American Literature, Universidad Central de Venezuela. Building and structure of Latin-American Culture (1750-1830).

Christopher D. Scott, Great Britain, Lecturer, School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich, England. The determinants of investment and disinvestment by multinational agribusiness corporations in Latin America.

Miguel Urrutia, Colombia, Director, FEDESARROLLO, (Research Center), Bogota. The role of government in Colombian economic growth--1925-75.

Internships are available for those particular individuals interested in both learning about the range of ideas and perspectives in the field or world affairs, and working with one of the cooperating organizations in the U.S. AND WORLD COMMUNITY JOINT INTERN PROGRAM, EITHER IN CHICAGO OR NEW YORK CITY. The work will include research and writing, public speaking, organizational management, fund-raising, etc. One day per week will be devoted to substantive seminars, practical skill development and mutual analysis of the various projects in which interns are engaged. Internships are one year long and are subject to renewal by joint agreement. There is no fee for the internship and some scholarship grants (up to \$3,600 per year) will be available. Candidates will be mature and have both leadership ability and a serious interest in careers in which the internship experience would be useful. The individual will have completed a bachelor's degree. Some knowledge of world affairs as well as graduate study will be helpful. For more information and an application form, contact U.S. and World Community Intern Program, c/o World Without War Council, 67 East Madison, Suite 1417, Chicago, Illinois 60603, telephone (312) 236-7459.

#### FILM

GUATEMALA EARTHQUAKE: AGONY AND AFTER. A 40-minute slideshow presenting a close-up view of the effects of the February 4, 1976 earthquake disaster in Guatemala and of the relief efforts which followed, is available now from the American Friends Service Committee. This slideshow examines the process of reconstruction and recovery from the worst recorded natural disaster in Central America, and it takes a critical look at housing construction programs, food assistance, and the particular situation in Guatemala City. Land distribution and ownership are seen as central problems in the recovery process, and questions are raised about the need for preplanning disaster response and for creating social changes that will decrease people's vulnerability to disasters. The packet of 122 slides, cassette tape, script, and credits costs \$40 and can be ordered from: Latin America Program, AFSC, 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

FACES OF MAN, a new film series shot on location throughout the world, has a documentary on El Salvador, with one on Brazil in production. 25 min/ 16mm/ color. For information write Screenscope, Inc., Suite 2000, 1022 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209.



## FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

The 1980 meeting of the CARIBBEAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION will be held during the first week of May in Curacao, Netherlands Antilles. Co-sponsored by the University (Hogeschool) of the Netherlands Antilles, Curacao, the theme of the conference is "Foundations of Sovereignty and National Identity in the Caribbean." All inquiries concerning the meeting should be directed to Anthony P. Maingot, Program Chairman, CSA 1980 Meeting, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199 or phone (305) 552-2248.

The 23rd annual MISSOURI VALLEY HISTORY CONFERENCE will be held in Omaha, Nebraska on March 6-8, 1980. Papers and sessions relate to the traditional topic and area studies as well as quantification, psychohistory, teaching methodology, research tools and techniques and interdisciplinary studies. Panel, paper and commentator proposals should be submitted by November 1, 1979 to Prof. Oliver B. Pollak, Department of History, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182.

The 43rd INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICANISTS will meet in Vancouver, August 11-17th, 1979. The program will include symposia, open sessions, panels and screenings of ethnographic films as well as a series of excursions and exhibitions. For further information and registration material, please write to: Dr. Alfred H. Siemens, XLIII International Congress of Americanists, Department of Geography, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6T 1W5

The 3rd National Colloquy of the MEXICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION whose theme is "Las Explicaciones Materialistas e Idealistas en Filosofía" will be held in Puebla, México on September 3-7, 1979. Sections include: Causalidad y teología en la Historia (ch: Leopoldo Zea ), El naturalismo en ética (ch: Ricardo Guerra), El problema mente-cuerpo (ch: Ramón Xirau), El concepto de materia en las ciencias naturales (ch: Eli de Gortari), and Ideologías políticas (ch: Adolfo Sánchez Vázquez). A meeting of the SOCIETY FOR IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN THOUGHT (SILAT) will also be held. Panels include: Traditionalist and Conservative Thought in Latin American Philosophic History; Radical Philosophy; Chicano Thought: A Search for Intellectual Roots; and Logic in Colonial Hispanic America. For further information: Prof. O. Carlos Stoetzer, 1 Rocky Brook Road, Wilton, Connecticut 06897. If interested in presenting a paper or serving as a discussant in the SILAT panels: Prof. Fred Gillette Sturm, Department of Philosophy, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131.

The 4th ANNUAL STANFORD INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION will be held August 5-10, 1979 on the Stanford campus. Professional workshops include: Teaching Intercultural Communication; Counseling Across Cultures; Programming International Education; Teaching Across Cultures; Teaching Second Languages; Training in Transnational Business; Training for Race Relations in Organizations. For information contact Clifford Clarke, SIAIC, PO Box A-D, Stanford, CA 94305 (415-497-4921).

DEVELOPMENT AND INEQUALITY IN LATIN AMERICA will be the theme of the 29th Annual Latin American conference to be held at the University of Florida, October 1-4, 1979. The conference will be sponsored by the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, the OAS, and the U.S. Office of Education. For more information contact Dr. Gláucio Soares, Conference Coordinator, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES: A PANORAMA OF RELATIONS is the topic to be explored at a symposium to be held December 3-7, 1979 at the University of Florida. The conference will be co-sponsored by the Center for Latin American Studies and the Center for Florida Studies, and will also feature a print exhibition by contemporary Spanish artists a film festival, and other cultural activities. For more information contact Dr. Terry McCoy, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611.

## INSTITUTIONAL

The University of the District of Columbia recently joined the WASHINGTON CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES which was formed in June of 1978. The Washington Center now represents the Latin American and Caribbean academic programs of the six Washington-based universities, namely, American, Catholic, Georgetown, George Washington, Howard, and The University of the District of Columbia.

The Political Science Department of the UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES IN BOGOTÁ will open early in 1980 a new postgraduate program on the topic "Latin America in the international system." It will be an academic program geared, however, to Colombians and Latin Americans working in institutions which are involved in the North-South-Dialogue. The Program is being developed conceptually within the framework of RIAL (Estudios Conjuntos de Relaciones Internacionales sobre América Latina) whose actual President is Dr. Fernando Cepeda from the Universidad de los Andes. The Program is interested in the interchange of experiences, curricula, research and didactic material and welcomes contacts with Foreign Studies Programs. Please contact the Program-Coordinator Dr. Gerhard Drekonja, Universidad de los Andes, Ciencia Política, Apartado Aéreo 4976, Bogotá D.E. Colombia.

THE INSTITUTE OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN has been awarded a grant of \$73,078 from the National Endowment for the Humanities for its project entitled "The Latin American Art and Music History Project for Teachers at the Precollegiate Level." Dr. William P. Glade, director of the Institute, will be project director. The new project is the third in a series of projects for teachers at the precollegiate and junior college level carried out by the institute.

SPECIAL AMAZONIA COURSES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, FALL 1979: Scholars and students from various institutions will gather at the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign to examine the current headlong transformation of the Amazon Basin into a frontier of agro-industrial expansion. Unlike previous conferences on Amazonia, which have treated the frontier's human and ecological impact primarily on a short-term, emergency-reporting basis, the special offerings aspire to a full-scale logical and sequential treatment of recent upheavals in the South American forest heartland. By bringing together current field reports, historical insights, and policy projections, the organizers--Stephen Bunker (Sociology) and Donald Lathrap (Anthropology)--will provide a comparative and diachronic approach taking into account both the commonly underestimated internal diversity of Amazonia, and the spectacular variety of adaptations which both Native and Old World peoples have brought to it. Among the guest lecturers will be Dr. David Maybury-Lewis (Harvard), Hilgard O'Reilly Sternberg (Berkeley/Geography), Terry Turner (University of Chicago/Anthropology), William Denevan (University of Wisconsin/Geography). Students from other campuses, particularly those which benefit from consortium reciprocity under the Committee of Interinstitutional Cooperation (i.e., the Big Ten Universities and the University of Chicago), are invited to enroll at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Both groups will have full access to the guest lecture series. Students from non-CIC schools are eligible to enroll as part- or full-time non-degree candidates. In addition, instruction in Imbabura Quichua, the indigenous language of northern Ecuador (a member of the Quechua A family of languages, which also includes Incaic and modern Cuzco Quechua) will be provided at both first- and second-year levels by Carmen Chuquín Amaguaña and Frank Salomon. A continuing seminar on the manuscript Runa Yndio Niscap (the so-called Manuscript of Huarochirí, compiled by Francisco de Avila c. 1958) will be given by Salomon and Dr. R.T. Zuidema of the Anthropology Department. A broad array of courses on other South American topics will also be offered during Fall 1979. Further information is available from the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, 1208 West California, Urbana, Illinois 61801, (217) 333-3182.

THE POPULATION RESEARCH CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS has received a \$120,000 grant that will be used primarily in training demographers from Latin American countries. The 3-year grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation based in Palo Alto, California will provide graduate training for 3 or 4 persons already involved in population studies or a related teaching field in Latin America, but who have not had an opportunity to complete graduate degrees.

## JOURNALS AND NEWSLETTERS

BOOKS: COALITION GOVERNMENT IN COLOMBIA, POLITICS OF COMPROMISE by Albert Berry, Ronald Hellman and Mauricio Solaun (Transaction Inc., PO Box 978, Edison, NJ) \$29.95 hardbound, \$7.95 paper. This is one of 9 studies on politics and economics in the Americas carried out under the auspices of the Center for Inter-American Relations. Further information on the Center's publications program may be requested from the Center, 680 Park Avenue, New York.

LATIN AMERICA'S EMERGENCE: TOWARDS A U.S. RESPONSE by Abraham Lowenthal and Albert Fishlow (Headline Series 243, Foreign Policy Association, New York) \$1.40.

JOHN FORBES' DESCRIPTION OF THE SPANISH FLORIDAS, 1804 translated and edited by William S. Coker, et al. \$4.50 paper and HISPANIC AMERICAN ESSAYS IN HONOR OF MAX LEON MOORHEAD, edited by W.S. Coker \$16.95 hardbound, \$9.95 paper from The Perdido Bay Press, Pensacola, FL 32506.

ANALISIS ARQUEOLOGICO DE LA CERAMICA DE PIEDRA BLANCA by Vito Veliz, No. 1 of the Estudios Antropologicos e Historicos Series of the Instituto Hondureno de Antropologia e Historia.

THE PRESS IN ARGENTINA 1973-8 by Andrew Graham Yooll with an introduction by Dr. Walter Little (U.S. Fund for Free Expression, 205 East 42nd Street, NY 10017) \$10.00 includes postage.

ANAQUEL PRESS announces a new series: LATIN AMERICA, A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS IN ENGLISH. The first 3 titles, Venezuela, Central America + Panama, and Peru will be available in the Fall, at \$3.00 each. Order from PO Box 6114, Washington, D.C. 20044.

CITIES OF PEASANTS: THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF URBANIZATION IN THE THIRD WORLD, edited by Bryan Roberts and LATIN AMERICA AND WORLD ECONOMY: A CHANGING INTERNATIONAL ORDER, edited by Joseph Grunwald are new titles of SAGE PUBLICATIONS, PO Box 5024, Beverly Hills, CA 90210.

INTERCULTURAL SOURCEBOOK: CROSS-CULTURAL TRAINING METHODOLOGIES, edited by David S. Hoopes and Paul Ventura, is published by the Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research and The Intercultural Network, 906 N. Spring Avenue, LaGrange Park, IL 60525, \$6.50 each.

LIBROS LATINOS has moved to larger quarters: PO Box 1103, Redlands, CA 92373

BIBLIOGRAPHIC GUIDE TO LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES recently was published by G.K. Hall & Company of Boston. The 3-volume guide includes cataloguing input by The University of Texas Benson Latin American Collection into the OCLC Inc. System, a computerized data base, and items selected from the Library of Congress' machine-readable cataloguing for Latin American materials.

MEXICON: News and Studies on Mesoamerican Anthropology is published bi-monthly, starting March 15, 1979. Annual subscription rate is U.S. \$17.00 plus an air-mail surcharge (optional) of \$3.00. Mexicon/K.F. von Flemming, Katharinenstrasse 20, D-1000 Berlin 37.

CUADERNOS DE MARCHA has resumed publication in Mexico City, continuing in orientation and contents the tradition of those published in Uruguay. Bi-monthly air mail subscription rate is \$18.00 for U.S. and Canada, \$15.00 for Europe, \$12.00 for Latin America. Request from CEUAL, AC, Apartado Postal 19-131, Mexico 19, DF.

The Center for International Studies at the University of Toronto has published 2 lectures as part of their "The Latin American in Residence Lectures:" The Lost Homeland:

Notes on Francisco Xavier Clavijero and Mexican 'National Culture' by José Emilio Pacheco, and Aspects of Brazilian Culture by Egon Schaden. \$3.00 per copy (discounts for large orders) including postage.

FOUNDATION FOR TRANSCULTURAL COMMUNICATION, INC., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, Suite 3420, New York, NY 10020, has been formed recently to provide consulting services to foreign governments who want more books about their countries made available to the public. FTC will offer governments professional guidance to develop book-publishing programs responsive to economic and marketing realities in the publishing community, particularly in North America.

THE VENEZUELAN NEWSLETTER, edited by a panel of leading experts from business, petroleum, finance, agriculture and politics, is published 21 times a year. Publishers address is Apartado 50735, Caracas 105, Venezuela.

#### MANUSCRIPTS SOLICITED

THE REVISTA INTERAMERICAN DE BIBLIOGRAFÍA is published by the Department of Cultural Affairs of the Organization of American States. For nearly forty years the RIB has served as an invaluable public record of scholarly and artistic achievement in the Americas. Now, as a result of a recent shift in editorial policy, the publication promises to be an even more effective bibliographic review. As part of the OAS effort to promote interdisciplinary and regional studies, the Review will contain information concerning all areas of scholarly endeavor and artistic expression. Reflecting this orientation, the editors of RIB invite members of LASA to submit for publication bibliographic and review articles dealing with the important current questions and developments in their fields. LASA members who wish to be considered as book reviewers are requested to contact: Dr. Roberto Etchepareborda, Editor, RIB, Dept. of Cultural Affairs, OAS, 1735 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

Competition for the 1980 James Mooney Award is now open. The Award, sponsored by the SOUTHERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY in cooperation with the UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE PRESS is \$1000. Published by the Tennessee Press, the manuscript must be previously unpublished and book length in size. It must be limited to the New World but not to the Southern United States nor to ethnography. The manuscript can be an account of a prehistoric, an historic, or a contemporary people; it can deal with an entire community rural or urban, or it can focus on selected aspects, such as language, material culture, social organization, religion, etc. The author need not be an anthropologist, but the manuscript should fall within the broad outlines of anthropology. Unrevised dissertations are not eligible. A likely winner is a well-written, sharply focused work, that reflects the author's conviction that he has caught the wider meaning of a particular New World group. Deadline for submission is December 31, 1979. Send manuscripts to: Miles Richardson, Chairman, The James Mooney Award Committee, Dept. of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

A call for proposals for papers for a conference on BUSINESS IN LATIN AMERICA to be held 24-26 April 1980 at Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina. This conference will be the 27th annual meeting of the South Eastern Council of Latin American Studies (SECOLAS), a non-political and non-profit association which promotes scholarly research pertaining to Latin America in all fields and the increase of friendly contacts among the peoples of the Americas. SECOLAS would like to include business men and women as well as academic people in the sessions of this conference. Papers may be from any discipline, from any perspective, from any type of industry. Proposal suggestions should be sent, no later than 31 October, 1979, to: Dr. Robert Claxton, 1980 Program Chairman, Dept. of History, West Georgia College, Carrollton, Georgia 30118 (404) 834-1345.

Selected papers from those chosen for the 1980 conference can subsequently be published in the SECOLAS Annals.

THE REVISTA MEXICANA DE SOCIOLOGIA, a quarterly journal published by the Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales in Mexico, is interested in receiving contributions by U.S. scholars on Latin American topics.

THE COMPARATIVE EDUCATION REVIEW, with assistance from the Ford Foundation, is planning a special issue for Summer 1980 on Sex Differentiation in Education in the Third World. This issue will not only survey the state of the art on this topic, but also will include articles reporting original research on Africa, the Middle East, Asia, and Latin America, from either historical or contemporary perspectives. Scholars in Comparative and International Education and related fields are invited to submit articles for this special issue. Of particular interest would be research on the following topics:

Sex Role Socialization in the Schools and Its Relation to Women's Achievement and Workforce Participation;

Teachers in the Third World with Special Focus on Student/Teacher Interaction Patterns and Differential Male/Female Educational Outcomes;

Co-education Versus Single Sex Education--Its Relation to Educational Participation and Outcomes;

Schooling and Changes in Women's Occupational and Social Aspirations;

Women's Participation in Rural Formal and Non-Formal Education: Programs Aimed at Increasing Women's Contribution to Rural Development;

Alternative Ways of Schooling Women;

Education and Fertility;

Parental Aspirations for Their Daughter's Education;

The Role of Education in Promotion Changes in Women's Relations in the Family and the Community;

The Impact of Educational Policies on Women's Schooling.

Manuscripts should be between 20 and 25 pages long and prepared according to the Comparative Education Review style sheet. Authors should send four copies of their manuscripts to Gail P. Kelly, CER, 428 Baldy Hall, SUNY/Buffalo, Amherst, New York 14260, no later than August 1, 1979. Any questions regarding the special issue should be addressed either to Gail P. Kelly (428 Baldy Hall, SUNY/Buffalo, Amherst, New York 14260) or to Carolyn Elliott (Center for Research on Women, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181).

#### PERSONAL

FULBRIGHT-HAYS AWARDS have been granted at the University of Texas at Austin to: GEORGE DEWEY SCHADE (Spanish) for "The Generation of the 1880's in Argentina and its Narrative Art;" VIRGINIA MOUNCE (Latin American Studies) for research for her dissertation, "A Guide to Mexican Institutions and Archives: Government, Catholic Church and Notaries;" DAVID A. WARE (Law) will study areas of Mexican domestic law which are involved in U.S. immigration law; ALIDA C. METCALF (History) will study the relationship between family and community in a rural area of 18th Century Brazil; MARIANO DIAZ-MIRANDA (History) will do research in Rio de Janeiro and Recife for his dissertation, "Labor Transition in Brazil and Cuba: Comparison of Two Agricultural Economies;" JOHN M. SCHECHTER (Music) will study the style, function and symbolic value of vocal music among Ecuador's indigenous Quechua Indians; DOUGLAS A. WASHBURN (History) will continue research on economy and society of language in colonial Quito for his dissertation.

EDMUND STEPHEN URBANSKI, ret. professor from Howard University, spent two years (1976-1978) as a Visiting Professor in Spanish American literature and civilization at Warsaw University, Poland, helping to introduce Latin American studies there. His newest book, Hispanic America and Its Civilizations (Spanish Americans and Anglo-Americans) has been recently issued by Univ. of Oklahoma Press, whereas his essay "Dr. José Leonard y su amistad literaria con Rubén Darío" appeared in Humanitas, No. 19, 1978, published by the Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, Mexico. Prof. Urbanski has accepted another visiting appointment for 1979 at the Universidade Federal do Paraná in Curitiba, Brazil.

JULIO ORTEGA, Professor of Spanish at the University of Texas at Austin, has been named president of the newly founded Association of Peruvian Culture, an interdisciplinary group devoted to research on Peruvian literature, art and history. Dr. Ortega, a Peruvian author, poet and literary critic, is a former director of the National Library of Peru.

ROGER W. FINDLEY, Professor of Law at the University of Illinois at Urbana received a Fulbright to do research on environmental protection law and policy for major development projects in Brazil.

WAYNE A. CORNELIUS, formerly Professor of Political Science at MIT, and ANN L. CRAIG, formerly Assistant Professor of Government at Clark University, have received a joint fellowship for research during the Fall Semester at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. They will be completing a study of the political economy of Mexican migration to the United States, 1880-present. Cornelius was recently appointed Professor of Political Science and Director of the Center for United States-Mexican Studies at the University of California, San Diego; Craig has been appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science at the same institution. They will take up their positions at UCSD in March, 1980.

SEYMOUR MENTION, Professor of Spanish and JAIME RODRIGUEZ, Associate Professor of History, at the University of California-Irvine, were co-recipients of the Distinguished Faculty Lecturer award for 1979-80, selected by the Irvine Division of the Academic Senate.

RALPH DELLA CAVA was appointed to the Ph.D. program in History of the Graduate School and University Center of CUNY as of the Fall of 1978. He is also a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Latin American and Iberian Studies at Columbia University, where he lectured as well at the Center for the Study of Human Rights.

MALENA KUSS, Assistant Professor of Music at North Texas State University, lectured on April 9 at the Library of Congress on "Music Theatre and Social Change in 20th-Century Latin America."

## REGIONAL

MACLAS. The Constitution of the Middle Atlantic Council on Latin American Studies was approved in Pittsburgh, and now a membership drive is underway. Elections of officers will be held in the Fall. The organizing committee is the interim executive committee with Charles Ameringer as chairperson. Those interested in joining MACLAS should contact the acting Secretary, Michael Burke, Dept. of History, Villanova University, Villanova, PA

MALAS. Preparations continue for the 1979 annual conference of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies, which will convene at Michigan State University October 11-13, 1979. The conference theme will be "Population Growth and Urbanization in Latin America: The Rural-Urban Interface." Sessions will focus on the themes of: "Population Growth, Employment and Technology," "The City in the Latin American Novel," "Social Change, Health Care, and the Child," "Agricultural Development: Rural-Urban Linkages and Impact," "Population Growth in Rural Latin America," and "Ethnic and Class

Relationships in the Latin American City." The major addresses will be delivered by a Professor Peter Dorner of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Robert W. Fox of the International Development Bank, and Robert V. Kemper, of Southern Methodist University. For further information contact the Program Chairman Scott Whiteford, Department of Anthropology, or the Local Arrangements Chairperson, Robert Thomas, Department of Geography, both of the host institution.

MALAS has also appointed a committee to establish a set of flexible guidelines for bidding for meetings and for program chairpersons to follow in the future, to formalize these procedures and deal with the problem of keeping sessions and papers within reasonable limits. The committee is chaired by Professor Charles L. Stansifer of the University of Kansas, and includes Professors Adalberto Pinello of Northern Kentucky University and Gerard Flynn of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

An additional task force for constitutional matters was appointed to review the present document and present appropriate amendments, as well as to consider the problem of promoting institutional memory for the association. The task force is chaired by Professor Robert Talbott of the University of Northern Iowa, with the members being Professors John Peterson of Western Kentucky University and Kent Mecum of DePauw University.

The committees will provide preliminary reports to a MALAS executive session to be held at the LASA national meeting, with the constitutional task force to propose its amendments to the business meeting at the 1979 annual conference.

MALAS Membership Committee wants suggestions for candidates for MALAS officers for 1979-80 no later than August 25, 1979. Please send information to Francis Grollig, SJ, Committee Chairperson, Dept. of Anthropology, Loyola University, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626.

NCCLA. The North Central Council of Latin Americanists gathered for its spring session March 30-31, 1979 at the University of Minnesota, Morris. The major speaker was Cornelia B. Flora of the Ford Foundation, who treated the theme, "From Cinderella to Mata Hari: The Fotonovela as Underdevelopment." A slide presentation and a number of papers dealing with a wide variety of themes were scheduled. Further information may be obtained from the NCCLA Secretariat at the Center for Latin America, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the Acting Program Chairperson, Professor Gary Kuhn of the University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse, or the Local Arrangements Chairman, Professor Harold Hinds of the University of Minnesota-Morris.

The fall 1979 meeting will be held at the University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse during October.

Once again during the current year, the NCCLA will offer two annual awards, carrying stipends of up to \$200 each to primary or secondary school teachers engaged in teaching courses relating to Latin America. One of the awards will consist of a stipend to help defray travel costs on a teacher's initial visit to Latin America to study the region, while the second is a project award designed to finance the purchase of significant materials for a special project relating to Latin America in the school. All primary and secondary school teachers from the North Central region are eligible for the awards, providing their teaching responsibilities now or in the near future are related to Latin America. For further information contact Professor Robert J. Knowlton of the Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Chairman of Awards Committee.

NECLAS. The New England Council of Latin American Studies last assembled on November 9, 1978 at Yale University. Plans for the fall, 1979 meeting are still in progress and no details were yet available.

NYSLA. April 27-28 were the dates for the annual meeting of New York State Latin Americanists which assembled at the State University of New York College at Oswego. The program focused on "Latin American Migrants and Immigrants to the United States," with all sessions relating to that theme.

PCCLAS. The Pacific Coast Council for Latin American Studies will hold its 1979 sessions at California State University-Chico on October 19-20, 1979.

RMCLAS. El Paso, Texas was the site of the annual conference of the Rocky Mountain

Council of Latin American Studies. The sessions held May 3-5 were hosted by the University of Texas at El Paso. Program Chairman was Professor James Morris of the Department of Political Science of the host institution.

SCOLAS. The 12th annual meeting of the Southwest Council on Latin American Studies was held March 8-10, 1979, in San Antonio. A large number of sessions dealing with virtually all disciplines involved in Latin American Studies was included in the Program. The principal addresses were delivered by Dr. Wigberto Jiménez Moreno and Professor Stanley R. Ross of the University of Texas at Austin.

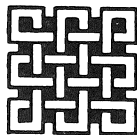
During the course of the meeting a number of constitutional amendments proposed by the Executive Board were approved. The changes were designed to streamline and reinvigorate the organization. The history of the Southwestern Council of Latin American Studies, written by Harvey L. Johnson, Editor of SCOLAS Bulletin, is scheduled for publication in the Fall 1980 issue of LARR.

SECOLAS. The Southeastern Council on Latin American Studies gathered for its annual meeting April 19-21, 1979 in Tampa, Florida. The sessions were hosted by the University of South Florida and the program theme was "Cuba and the Caribbean: 20th Century Perspectives." Sessions dealt with the following themes: "Twentieth Century Inter-Caribbean," "Mass Media in/on Cuba and the Caribbean Area: the Role of Television, Radio, and the Press," "Trends in Caribbean International Relation," "Politics, Class, and Dependency in 20th Century Cuba," and "Cuban Internationalism." The featured addresses were "Images of José Martí in 20th Century Cuba," by Professor Ivan A. Schulman of the University of Florida, and "The Cuban Revolution, a 20 Year Perspective," by Professor Nelson P. Valdés of the University of New Mexico. Program chairman was Prof. Louis A. Perez, Jr., of the University of South Florida, and Local Arrangements Chairperson, Professor Harry E. Vanden of the host institution. Helen Delpar, History, Alabama, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer for 1979-1982. This carries the responsibility for editing SELAS as well.

ICA. The Inter-American Council and the Inter-American Society jointly sponsored a seminar on "Migration: An Inter-American Issue" at the OAS Building. The afternoon session moderator, Ambassador Hewson Ryan, reviewed the history of migration in the Americas, and Lourdes Casal discussed aspects of Caribbean migration, particularly from Cuba. Sylvia Quick spoke for Venezuela-Colombia and Raul Conde on that from the southern cone. Dr. Marcia Grant, Joseph Grunwald, David North, Ransford Palmer and Mark Schneider participated in the evening discussion.

Latin American Studies Association  
911 West High Street  
Room 100  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 37  
Urbana, IL



L A S A