

LASA Newsletter

Latin American Studies Association

Vol. XIV, No. 1

Spring 1983

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Jorge Domínguez, Harvard University

This is my last column as LASA president. I have attempted in the preceding five columns to discuss matters of some concern to members of the association and to provide you with additional information about the policies, practices, hopes, and fears of the LASA officers. I have attempted to persuade you, or at least to provoke you, into becoming engaged in our professional affairs. That is, I think, an important task for a president of a professional association to undertake. I would like to use this parting comment to reflect a bit, in a personal vein, on the nature of our professional responsibility, beginning with some related remarks on the nature of the LASA presidency.

The LASA Presidency

The LASA presidency is a somewhat peculiar office. The president has a short, 18-month term and no direct programming responsibility, to ensure that no permanent damage can be done to the association but also to assure that no policies of lasting significance can be implemented. This makes the editor of the *Latin American Research Review* and the executive director of LASA, in many ways, more significant for the life of the association, because their terms of office are more than three times longer than the president's and because they have direct responsibility over important association activities or programs. Moreover, by design and by practice, the chairperson of the Program Committee for the LASA convention also has considerable autonomous authority, and the Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs (CLASP), though it works closely and constructively with LASA, is governed independently.

And yet, the residual character of the LASA presidency also leaves it with a reservoir of discretionary authority. Presidents can have considerable impact on most other association activities, and can make the work of others easier or more difficult. Presidents generally shape the agenda of the Executive Council and set the tone for many association activities. I confess that I found it personally troubling that there seemed to be, in fact, so few constraints on my ability to make life miserable for others.

The LASA presidency has slowly changed its characteristic response to the changes in the association itself. We are now a more complex association. I would like to describe briefly some of the tasks I had set for myself upon becoming president, because I think that they remain necessary for the future.

LASA has always been a voluntary association, with a large component of amateurishness typical of such endeavors. I believed strongly, however, that we could no longer afford some

of that delightful amateurishness. Therefore, we have endeavored to understand and manage efficiently the association's financial and other resources. We have attempted to reconstitute and stimulate the work of various task forces; those on relations with the Soviet Union (chaired by Cole Blasier) and on Academic Freedom and Human Rights (chaired by Brian Smith and Lars Schoultz as deputy) have done especially commendable work. There has been an effort to document and institutionalize what the association should do and, in fact, has done. The *LASA Newsletter* has become a more interesting and useful publication. The routine but essential work of the convention and the *LARR* have been supported. Serious efforts were made to defend the material interests of the association, especially in defense of Title VI centers, in relations with the Congress, and in relations with the executive branch of the U.S. government. I do not claim personal credit for most of this; quite the contrary, most of this work has been done by the Secretariat, the Program Committee, the *LARR* editors, the task forces, and others. The only reason I mention it now is that it was because of my conception of the presidency that I urged, cajoled, harassed, cheered, stimulated, and badgered others to do these things.

By far the most important and most delicate task of the president is the conduct of relations with other LASA officers. By a historical accident, the editor of *LARR*, the executive director of LASA, and the association president all changed within a six-month period. I do not believe such a simultaneous transition had occurred since the association was founded. I am happy to report that this has been a nonevent. The credit for the smooth transition goes mostly to Gilbert Merckx and Richard Sinkin. It is, however, essential for a LASA president to work consistently to protect, to insulate from adverse pressures, and to support the academic integrity and independence of the *LARR* editor. I hope to have done that both in the formal, public efforts to institutionalize the LASA-LARR relationship and in the more confidential treatment of difficult problems that

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typically arise in any profession. It is equally important that a LASA president enable the executive director to be an executive and not a fancily titled clerk. I am happy to report that we have such a person who can and does work very ably as a professional leader and administrator in a demanding job.

LASA has a long-standing commitment to democratic participation in the governance of its affairs, but it is also faced with decreasing resources to allow it to pay the cost of democracy. The LASA Executive Council meets less frequently than would be optimal. There has been an effort to consult with its members by phone or, more often, by mail on matters of continuing importance. It must remain association policy, as implemented by the president, to retain collegial rule as our operating governing principle, despite the rising costs.

The president also needs to staff the association's task forces and committees and to respond to the concerns of many individual members who choose to communicate. More generally, I thought it useful to try to communicate with all of you through these columns—the presidency as pulpit. I may or may not have been effective in addressing your concerns individually or collectively, but I view silence as unacceptable for a scholar in the United States. I have not been a silent president.

In short, I envisaged my entrusted responsibility to be that of an activist president within the broad confines of an unstructured, residual office. I also thought that my time was best spent not in pursuit of some interesting, if peripheral, personal concern but in an effort to strengthen the institutional foundations of our association. Above all, I have sought to conduct matters publicly and candidly. I apologize to those whom I have

offended either because I was insensitive to their personal feelings, views, or concerns, because I acted abrasively or, as some have said, "imperially," or because of sharp substantive disagreements we may have had. I regret the first and second very deeply but, although I am saddened and troubled by the last, I also believe that it is basic to our professional responsibility to be forthright, though civil, in our statement of disagreements.

The Nature of Professional Scholarly Responsibility

"The primary task of a useful teacher," Max Weber stated in his reflections on science as a vocation, "is to teach his students to recognize *inconvenient* facts—I mean facts that are inconvenient to their party opinions." Although much more may be said about a teacher's task, I hold this to be one of the central missions of my career, not because of personal whim, but because I believe that it is at the very heart of the professional responsibility of a scholar. I have been saddened to note the not-infrequent use of scholarship for primarily partisan purposes. I have been especially distressed when my own work has been quoted improperly to support one or another partisan goal (often contradictory ones). Although I have commented already on aspects of these topics in earlier columns, especially with regard to the conduct of affairs at the LASA national convention, I want to touch here on an additional problem: the deliberate and not externally coerced suppression of "inconvenient" facts.

Scholars have an honorable and necessary tradition to protect sources of information for our research, to respect their confidentiality. This is especially important in the case of the

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powerless, who might suffer harm if their identity were known. Keeping such sources of information confidential does not, in my view, violate scholarly ethics. Under the guise of protection of confidentiality, however, two other instances of suppression of evidence or of analysis have surfaced.

The first case of suppression results from an agreement with a funding agency, public or private, not to publish or otherwise disseminate one's thoughts or findings. This, too, is an honorable and necessary tradition for those who have chosen to work in and for a government agency, be it in the United States, Cuba, or any other Latin American country. It is also appropriate for people in business. It is not appropriate for scholars. Publicity is the distinguishing feature between these two main strands of Latin Americanist professionals, i.e., government and business people on the one hand, and scholars on the other. Scholars have a professional responsibility to protect their sources, to be sure, but also to inject their analyses and findings into the stream of public consciousness and criticism. Most of us, it is true, have had the experience of being unable to publish or otherwise to present our work, despite our best efforts. The issue that I consider unacceptable for a scholar is the agreement to intend to classify one's own thoughts. That would indicate that someone has ceased to be a scholar in the normal sense of the word. Some may argue that it is possible to compartmentalize one's scholarly life to keep classified thoughts away from the unclassified ones. I confess to great skepticism. Moreover, such a procedure would deliberately and necessarily impair the quality and content of professional relations with colleagues and students. I would consider the deliberate decision not to place one's work in the public domain to be unethical for a scholar. Scholars with consulting arrangements must take affirmative steps to retain their freedom to teach, speak, and publish.

The second case of suppression results from misplaced patriotic or partisan loyalties. I have been told by some who call themselves scholars that they will write and criticize many things provided that those things include no criticism of the United States, or of Cuba, or of Mexico, or of whatever country in the hemisphere they are seeking to protect. This is a variant on the partisan uses of scholarship, except that it is marked by self-censorship rather than by the active distortion of analysis or factual presentation. This, too, in my judgment is unethical for a scholar, even if it is honorable and necessary for a committed partisan. I am fully aware, of course, that some scholars in a number of Latin American countries cannot express their views freely and fully; these comments obviously do not apply to them. They apply only to those who choose not to be free.

A corollary obligation of the scholarly requirement of publicity is an awareness of the imbalance of power in access to channels of dissemination of information. Whereas it is true that the powerful as well as the powerless can have access, in principle, to the work of scholars, the fact is that the former have a disproportionate share of the resources that enable them to use information. In my judgment, scholars have an affirmative obligation to attempt to convey the results of their professional work to those among the powerless who might benefit from them. In addition, when scholars work on sensitive

topics in international relations, they have an obligation to make certain that the results of their work are not just published or otherwise disseminated in a relatively passive fashion; these scholars ought to take affirmative steps to make certain that their material reaches "the other side" also.

I have been especially mindful of this obligation because so much of my work has been on Cuba, including its relations with the United States. For this reason, I have personally opposed restrictions on the free flow of information, scholarship, literature, theater, music, films, and the plastic arts, in any direction between the United States and Cuba and, most directly, those restrictions imposed by the U.S. government. The work of the LASA Task Force on Scholarly Relations with Cuba and of other groups and organizations that promote such relations with Cuba is thus very important and necessary. I should also say that I am pleased that the Biblioteca Nacional de Cuba has been gracious enough to accept my publications on Cuba that I have delivered personally or by mail, but I regret greatly that their circulation is seriously restricted and that the works—even those not directly on Cuba—are not listed in their public catalogue.

A further affirmative obligation of scholars is to defend those among their colleagues whose reputations have been maligned and whose professional integrity has been questioned unfairly. This has been, up to now, a routine, albeit very important, task of LASA. It is with great dismay and disapproval that I note that some of this work, heretofore focused on abuses in Latin American countries, has become somewhat more necessary in the United States. This has required some effort to protect Latin American scholars in the United States from arbitrary actions by the U.S. federal government. Unfortunately notable recently has been the effort to prevent the U.S. government from deporting Prof. Angel Rama, of the University of Maryland, over undocumented, unsubstantiated, and false charges. This also required some effort to oppose attempts to smear individual U.S. scholars or institutions. Most recent and regrettable has been a biased, inaccurate, and unfair attack on the University of Wisconsin Land Tenure Center by the Heritage Foundation.

The common thread that unites these perceptions on the nature of certain aspects of the professional responsibility of scholars is a belief that scholars have a special obligation to carry on a commitment to learning and teaching in the open, independent of other concerns that may have their own entirely legitimate purposes but that ought not to be allowed to impair the necessary impartiality of scholarly work. But scholars also have an obligation to recognize that we no longer work in medieval monasteries but in a world that also imposes certain affirmative obligations to defend scholarship and scholars and to ensure that the information we generate is available to as wide a public as possible.

Scholars, of course, are also citizens of many countries and have civic obligations to help the communities in which they live. But, as scholars, they do that best by maintaining their commitment to the free exchange of ideas to the extent that prevailing rulers allow them freedom of expression. Scholars as citizens may also be partisans in the struggles that are at the heart of normal political life, but it is essential not to confuse a

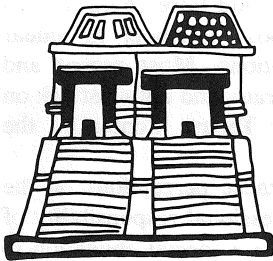
commitment to a vocation of politics with that of a commitment to a vocation of learning. These are both important but different lives. Scholars have commitments to an array of different values that inform and guide their research; it is important that these be continuously evaluated and publicly acknowledged in one's work. There is, however, one set of values all scholars must have, for their work and the work of their colleagues is otherwise impossible: scholars must be the first as well as the last defenders of freedom of expression and of the right and duty to disagree publicly, openly, and civilly, and to respect and tolerate the opinions of those with whom we most strongly differ, making it possible for them to criticize what we do, write, and say. It is only out of these joint endeavors that scholarship can prosper.

Farewell

I have worked for LASA as its president because I believe that this association is very actively committed to these various dimensions of the professional responsibility of scholars. I have attempted to conduct the presidency in this spirit and I am confident that, in their essentials, these basic values will continue to be served even more effectively by my presidential successors.

I am grateful to all of you for the opportunity to work on behalf of the association, and of these goals, and I am grateful to the United States, the country of which I have chosen to be a citizen, for allowing an immigrant the opportunity to choose and pursue the life and work I love.

SIXTH REPORT OF THE 1983 LASA PROGRAM COMMITTEE



In the past two months, the Program Committee has been hard at work communicating with some 250 session organizers (as well as a considerable number of the 1400 or so program participants) involved in planning the LASA Congress in Mexico City. Many of you are all too aware of the paperwork involved in assembling

the congress. We would like to take this opportunity once more to thank you for your excellent cooperation in helping us plan the largest meeting in the history of LASA.

We need to alert everyone about the importance of advance registration and advance hotel reservations. If you are a LASA member in good standing, you should have received a packet of materials that included the forms to be used for advance registration and hotel reservations. If for some reason you have not received those materials, please use the forms included at the end of this report.

Advance Registration

Advance registration offers you the chance to save money. It also helps us know, among other things, how many copies of the program to print—so that we do not run out on the first day of

the congress! If you plan to attend the Mexico City Congress, you must register—so, why wait? Do it now. You should know that the ballroom to be used for the Gran Baile has a limited capacity (approximately 800 persons). Those who advance register can ensure that they will not be left out of what promises to be a fantastic Saturday evening. Also, be sure to sign up for any round-table breakfast sessions on the registration form. This is especially important if you plan to attend the special round table being coordinated by William Lafe on the topic "Preparing Proposals in Latin American Studies." This particular round table will meet in a room by itself and will have a larger than normal capacity, if the demand so dictates. All other round tables will have seating limited to 10 persons. So, do indicate your first, second, and third choices for both days.

The *deadline* for advance registration will be 31 July, but do not wait until the last day. All arrangements are on a first-come, first-served basis.

Hotel Reservations

Please keep in mind that the Fiesta Palace Hotel will be the center of virtually all congress activities, including sessions, business meetings, the film festival, the book exhibition, and the Gran Baile. Given the problems of transportation in Mexico City, we urge that people stay in the Fiesta Palace in order to be involved fully in congress activities. We have a commitment for about 350 rooms—which will accommodate up to 700 persons. Because we anticipate that more than 2,000 persons will attend the congress, the demand for these rooms will be great. So, please get your reservation (with a check for the \$50 deposit) into the LASA Housing Bureau as soon as possible. A final point: we fully expect that the rate at the Fiesta Palace will drop below the \$50 per night currently being quoted; it may go as low as \$40 per night (plus taxes), depending on the peso-dollar exchange rate prevailing in September. When two persons share a room, the cost will be less than half of the room charge at the 1982 LASA meeting in Washington, D.C.

The *deadline* for returning the hotel reservation form (and the \$50 deposit) to the LASA Housing Bureau is 31 May. After that date, we cannot guarantee you a space in the Fiesta Palace Hotel. We will have to accommodate you in other, nearby hotels at the best available commercial rates.

Transportation

American Airlines has established a special service for LASA to provide you with low air fares. To make your travel reservations, call American Airlines Meeting Services Desk toll-free at (800) 433-1790. In Texas, call (800) 792-1160. In Hawaii call (808) 523-9353. In Canada, call your local American Airlines reservation number and ask to be transferred to the Meeting Services Desk. Ask for STAR File number S-5608 to activate pertinent information about the LASA Congress stored in American's computer. Their agents will help you make necessary travel arrangements. Ground transportation is readily available at the airport in Mexico City. Because of fluctuating exchange rates we cannot provide exact costs of taxis, *colectivos*, and buses from the airport to the hotel.

Session Changes

In our last report, we mentioned that a number of sessions were

still being organized. Many of these are now in good shape, with organizers and coordinators and a full complement of paper presenters and discussants. Others are still being developed as I write this report (early March), but will presumably be fully elaborated by the time you read this report in April. For the record, we list here those panel sessions, workshop sessions, and public forum sessions that have been organized since our previous listing (see winter 1983 *LASA Newsletter*).

New Panel Sessions

“Chile en los últimos 20 años”

Prof. Lois Oppenheim, Dept. of Political Science, Whittier College, Whittier, CA 90608

“El arte y el estado en el siglo XIX”

Dr. Caren Meghreblian, 5172 Gaynor Avenue, Encino, CA 91436

“Energy and Politics in the Americas”

Prof. Maria del Carmen Collado H., Centro de Estudios Políticos y Sociales de América Latina, Universidad de los Andes, Apartado Postal 72, Mérida 5101, VENEZUELA

“The Current Economic and Financial Crisis of Mexico”

Prof. Melvin Burke, Dept. of Economics, Stevens Hall, University of Maine, Orono, ME 04469

“Clientilismo o cooperación: Estudios de caso”

Prof. Sidney Greenfield, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53201

“Labor and Migration in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region”

Dr. Leo E. Chávez, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California at San Diego (Q-060), La Jolla, CA 92093

“Evaluating the Investment Climate in Mexico”

Dr. John H.F. Purcell, Assistant Vice-President, Bankers Trust Company, 529 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10015

“Urbanization in the Americas”

Prof. Margo Smith, Dept. of Anthropology, Northeastern Illinois University, 5500 N. St. Louis Ave., Chicago, IL 60625

“The Malvinas Crisis: Cultural Analyses”

Prof. Robert A. Monson, Dept. of Political Science, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701

“Latin American Letters: Across the Political Spectrum”

Prof. Edward Simmen, Universidad de las Américas, Apartado Postal 100, Santa Catarina Mártir, 72820 Puebla, MEXICO

“Women and Politics in Latin America”

Prof. Robert E. Biles, Dept. of Political Science, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341

“Las economías regionales en México”

Prof. Peter Gregory, Dept. of Economics, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131

“El sector agrario en los Andes: Tendencias y perspectivas”

Prof. Elena Alvarez, International Food Policy Research Institute, 1776 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20036

“Autoritarismo en transición en América Latina”

Prof. José Luis Reyna, FLACSO, Apartado Postal 20-021, México 20, DF, MEXICO

“Philosophy, Social Science, and Ideology in Latin America”

Prof. Oscar R. Martí, Chicano Studies Research Center, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024

New Workshop Sessions

“Contemporary Latino/Chicano Art: Down the Streets and Up the Establishment”

Prof. Joe Morán, Dept. of Art, California State College, 5500 State College Parkway, San Bernardino, CA 92407

“Los movimientos sociales en América Latina durante el siglo XIX”

Prof. Friedrich Katz, Dept. of History, University of Chicago, 1126 E. 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637

“Evaluating the Social Impact of AID Projects in Latin America”

Mr. Twig Johnson, Acting Chief, AID/PPC/S/E/Room 3726, Department of State, Washington, DC 20523

“Music in Secular and Sacred Ritual in Latin America”

Prof. Gerard H. Béhague, Dept. of Music, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712

“Mexican Art and Politics in the Twentieth Century”

Prof. Leonard Fogelrait, Dept. of Fine Arts, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235

“Social Studies Textbooks: Content Analyses of Politics and Culture”

Prof. Reeve Love, 824 Quincy, N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87110

“La formación del comunicador social en América Latina”

Prof. Augusto Góngora Labbé, Instituto Superior de Comunicación y Diseño, Pireneos 2045, Santiago, CHILE

New Public Forum Sessions

“La clase obrera en América Latina”

Prof. José Prince, Director, U.S. Office U.T.A.L., Box 39 Jackson Heights Station, Flushing, NY 11372

“Uruguay after Ten Years of Military Dictatorship”

Prof. Alvaro Barros-Léemez, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742

XI INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
of the
LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION
September 29-October 1, 1983
Mexico City

ADVANCE REGISTRATION: To advance register, complete and return the attached forms. Registration receipts will be mailed as forms are processed. Badges, programs, tickets to subscription events, and copies of abstracts, when ordered, will be distributed at the meeting in exchange for the registration receipt.

DEADLINE: JULY 31, 1983. Forms received after that date will be returned.

CANCELLATIONS: Requests for registration refunds will be honored if received in writing by August 31. Subscription events are not refundable.

MEMBERSHIP FEES: There is a substantial difference in the fee for registering as a non-member of LASA. If you wish to take advantage of the lower member's rate, use the advance registration form to join LASA or renew your membership for 1983.

ABSTRACTS: The Congress abstracts will not be published in the LASA Newsletter because of the unusually large number of papers. A special bi-lingual publication can be ordered on your advance registration form.

ROUNDTABLES: Enclosed is a numbered list of the breakfast roundtables. Please indicate your preferences on the advance registration form. You can sign up for both Friday and Saturday. Each breakfast costs \$6 U.S. and begins at 7:30 a.m. until 9:00 a.m.

GRAN BAILE DE SALSA: The Congress will conclude Saturday evening, October 1, with a dance. Cost of admission will be \$5 U.S. per person and there will be cash bars. Since space in the ballroom is limited, you are urged to advance register for this event.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION: The LASA President and Executive Council will host an informal reception on Saturday, October 1, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. It will provide you with an opportunity to meet with them and specially invited guests. There will be a cash bar.

MEETING REGISTRATION: The registration desks will be open from Noon until 8 p.m. on Wednesday, September 28, and from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. The registration desks are located on the FIRST FLOOR of the Fiesta Palace Hotel. Since on-site registration is significantly more expensive, you are urged to advance register at the reduced rates.

TRANSPORTATION: AMERICAN AIRLINES has established a special service for LASA in order to provide the lowest possible air fares. To obtain these fares CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-433-1790 (in Texas, 1-800-792-1160) from anywhere in the continental United States. Ask for STAR NUMBER S-5608. Ground transportation is readily available at the Mexico City Airport. Because of the fluctuations of the peso, we cannot provide exact costs of cabs, collectives, and buses from the airport to the hotel.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS: Sessions, book exhibits, social events, and special events are at the Fiesta Palace Hotel on the Paseo de la Reforma. LASA has arranged a special Congress room rate of no more than \$50 U.S. (plus tax) for either single or double occupancy. But there is a LIMITED NUMBER OF ROOMS AVAILABLE at that rate, so you are urged to reserve your room immediately. Rooms will be filled on a first come basis.

RESERVATION DEADLINE: Reservation requests must reach the LASA HOUSING BUREAU, Sid Richardson Hall, Unit I, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 U.S.A. BEFORE MAY 31, 1983. Requests must be guaranteed by a \$50 U.S. deposit that will be applied to your final hotel bill. Please make check payable to LASA HOUSING BUREAU.

CHILD CARE: The Fiesta Palace Hotel will provide child care facilities at a cost of \$2 U.S. per hour. Please indicate on the advance registration form if you plan to use this service.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please contact the LASA Secretariat, Sid Richardson Hall, Unit I, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712 U.S.A. Telephone: 512-471-6237.

RETURN THE FORMS AND YOUR CHECKS TO:

**DEVUELVA ESTAS SOLICITUDES DE
INSCRIPCION Y SU CHEQUE A:**

LASA

Sid Richardson Hall, Unit I

University of Texas

Austin, TX 78712 U.S.A.

**FORMS RECEIVED AFTER JULY 31 WILL
BE RETURNED.**

**CUALQUIERA SOLICITUD QUE SE RECIBA DESPUES
DEL 31 DE JULIO SERA DEVUELTA.**

"El papel de la iglesia en América Latina"

Prof. José Prince, Centro Católico para Hispanos del Nordeste, 1011 First Avenue—12th floor, New York, NY 10022

In addition to these sessions, a few others are still being organized. We shall report on them in our next report.

Cancelled Panel Sessions

Unfortunately, in a few cases potential organizers of sessions have found it necessary to withdraw from the congress program. To date, we have been notified of the following cancellations:

"Deporte y Sociedad en América Latina"

Prof. Alberto Ciria, Dept. of Political Science, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC CANADA V5A 1S6

"La evolución política constitucional en América Latina: 1963-1985"

Prof. Jorge Carpizo, Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas, UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, 04510 México, DF MEXICO

"Historiadoras en América Latina: Hacia una visión alternativa"

Dra. Alicia Vidaurreta-Tjarks, República de la India 2777-3B, 1425 Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA

Cancelled Round Tables

"Estados Unidos: Perspectivas latinoamericanas"

Prof. Julio Cotler, Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, Horacio Urteaga 694, Lima 27, PERU

"Strategies for Qualitative Research on Latin America"

Prof. Evelyn P. Stevens, Center for Latin American Studies, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720

Preliminary Program Schedule

In the next report, we shall present a definitive list of all sessions on the program arranged according to their assigned days, times, and rooms during the congress.

In closing, we remind you to submit your advance registration and hotel forms, with appropriately endorsed separate checks, to *LASA Secretariat, Sid Richardson Hall, Unit 1, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712*. Please do not send these forms to the Program Committee!

However, if you still have questions regarding your participation in the LASA Congress in Mexico City, please contact the Program Committee cochairman, *Robert V. Kemper, Dept. of Anthropology, SMU, Dallas, TX 75275*, or call (214) 692-2753 or 692-2926. Also feel free to contact any of the other committee members.

LASA Program Committee

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Prof. Mario Ojeda

El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, Col. Pedregal de Sta. Teresa, Deleg. M. Contreras, 10740 México, DF MEXICO

Prof. Julio Labastida

Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, México 20, DF, MEXICO

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Dept. of Romance Languages, Amherst College, Amherst, MA 01002

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Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706

**1983 CONGRESS TO FEATURE
LATIN AMERICAN FILM FESTIVAL**

Latin American film represents one of the most dynamic "schools" in contemporary cinematography. Filmmakers in Latin America, and others who produce from a Latin American perspective, are in the process of developing an alternative aesthetic, an aesthetic that has already contributed significantly to a new conception of cinema in both industrialized and emergent nations. For many Latin Americanists, the immediacy and accessibility of the visual image makes film an indispensable resource for penetrating the complexities of Latin American cultures and societies. For others, Latin American cinema as an art form has become an increasingly important area of scholarly investigation and commentary. With the growing international prominence of Latin American film as both an artistic and an educational text, the 1983 LASA Program Committee chose to make a Latin American film festival an integral part of the Mexico City conference program, with the intention that similar film festivals would be organized for future LASA conferences.

During the next few months, working in consultation with **Julianne Burton** (University of California, Santa Cruz; currently a Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson Center) and assisted by **Harve Horowitz** (Horowitz and Associates,

organizers of the Mexico City congress book exhibit), we will complete details for the 1983 Film Festival.

We anticipate a total of some eighteen hours of festival films during the three-day conference. The festival may include new releases and classics; dramatizations, documentaries, and semidocumentaries; shorts and feature-length films. In selecting films for inclusion in the festival, we shall take into consideration

(a) artistic, technical, and cinematographic criteria;

(b) whether or not an individual film makes a significant contribution to the visual presentation of materials on Latin America;

(c) the relevance of a specific film to disciplinary, geographic, and thematic interests of the LASA membership, as evidenced by the topics proposed for sessions, workshops, and round-table discussions at the Mexico City congress.

Whenever possible, festival films will be scheduled to coordinate thematically with conference sessions. We intend to make available at the congress pertinent data and a listing of critical articles and reviews for each of the films included in the festival, along with a selected bibliography on film literature and collections.

In addition to the film festival, we also are planning a

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OPINION: THE SUPPRESSION OF ECONOMIC HETERODOXY IN CHILE

by James H. Street, Rutgers University

Members of the Latin American Studies Association should be aware that the Chilean government, by prohibiting the circulation of publications of which it does not approve, has tried to obliterate a significant collection of articles that trace the failure of the regime's economic program over the nine years from September 1973 until late 1982 and that suggest alternative approaches.

(1) It is well known that the government of President Augusto Pinochet soon after it came to power in 1973 heavily intervened in the Chilean universities by eliminating research and instruction in most of the social sciences and limiting the teaching of economics to an officially approved orthodoxy.

(2) Recent restrictions on publication appear to continue the government's efforts to prevent public consideration of any alternative economic concepts and policies and to limit consideration to those with an official imprimatur.

Modelo económico chileno: Trayectoria de una crítica assembles in one volume a series of articles, all previously published in Chile, brought out by the reputable press Editorial Aconcagua, in its Colección Lautaro. In September 1982, officials of the Ministry of the Interior, asserting that the book was a "new publication" issued without specific permission to circulate, set about confiscating the entire edition of 2000 copies, including those already in the bookstores.

(3) What is the content of this book that the Pinochet government does not wish to circulate? It consists of seventy empirical studies and short commentaries by a group of ten economists, formerly associated with the Universidad Católica

nonjuried exhibit of films and informational material on films, which will be organized similarly to the book exhibit. The number of films and amount of materials presented in this exhibit will be limited only by time and space availability. It is our intent that the 1983 LASA film festival, together with the more informal film exhibit, will provide those who attend the Mexico City conference extensive and varied opportunities to explore the rich area of Latin American film.

Members of the Film Festival Committee welcome your suggestions of films, either new releases or classics, that should be considered as candidates for inclusion in the 1983 festival. Please provide title, distributor, director, producer, year, screening time, language, country or area treated, and a brief description of subject matter, or as much of the above information as you can obtain. Since we will be in the process of selecting festival films at the time this newsletter goes to press, please send your suggestions, as soon as possible, along with your name and institutional affiliation, to *LaVonne C. Poteet, coordinator, 1983 LASA Film Festival, Department of Modern Languages, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837.*

de Chile, who resigned in 1975 to form the Corporación de Investigaciones Económicas para América Latina (CIEPLAN), a privately supported research institute. Some of the articles first appeared in the institute's journal, *Colección Estudios CIEPLAN*, and the remainder in other Chilean periodicals: *Análisis, Ercilla, Hoy, Mensaje, El Mercurio*, and *¿Qué Pasa?*

The range of content is suggested by the headings under which the articles are grouped: "The Economic Model after Nine Years," "Finding Our Own Identity," "The Role of the State," "Who Benefits from Economic Growth?," "The Commercial and Financial *Opening*," "Opportunities to Work," "The Execution of the Economic Program and its Contradictions," and "To Open Perspectives."

Taken together, the articles trace the "trajectory of a critique," or a running critical analysis of the government's economic program as it evolved under the "Chicago Boys," a group of administration economists who received their graduate training at the University of Chicago, and whose North American mentors are Milton Friedman and Arnold C. Harberger. Known as the "Chicago experiment," the economic program sought to apply a rigorous monetarist approach to the elimination of the hyperinflation that raged in 1973 and to restore order to a highly disorganized economy.

The primary aim of the program has been to restructure the Chilean economy to utilize the mechanism of a free market to ensure efficiency in the use of resources; to reduce the economic role of government in providing public investment and social services; and to open the domestic economy to the competitive effect of free trade and foreign investment. Ironically, this "free market" was instituted by a highly interventionist government willing to use the coercive techniques of a police state to achieve its aims. In the words of Alejandro

Foxley, the Chicago model "has been applied with a purity, force, and consistency in the Chilean case such as perhaps has never been tried in any other country. Hence, the interest of the rest of the world in following this experiment in each of its phases."

(4) The CIEPLAN group is particularly critical of the "shock treatment" that was applied by the Chicago Boys beginning in 1975, after some initial disappointments in bringing down the rate of inflation. They concede that the Draconian application of monetarist policies reduced the inflation from a level of over 300 percent in 1975 to 37 percent in 1978 (never fully achieving price stabilization); yet they point out that this accomplishment came at severe social cost. Although the recovery reported for the period from 1977 to 1980 was widely hailed by foreign bankers as the "Chilean economic miracle," total unemployment (including government make-work) never fell below 17 percent, and by 1981 unemployment among urban youth reached 29 percent. Moreover, real incomes of employed wage and salary workers averaged less than 80 percent of those received in 1970 and showed no signs of improving in 1981.

The sudden opening of the domestic market to unrestrained imports of consumer goods had the effect of destroying many of the industries established during the previous two decades, so that by 1982 there were over 800 bankruptcies of major firms and an acute crisis in the banking system, as these and other borrowers were unable to repay their loans. Liberal credits from the International Monetary Fund, foreign commercial banks, and the United States government had left the country deeply in short-term debt with very little development to show for it.

By mid-1981 it was evident that the "Chicago experiment" was in the advanced stages of failure, and the Pinochet government was reduced to falsifying official data to conceal the poor performance of the economy. The CIEPLAN group has made a significant contribution in conducting independent surveys that reveal the inaccuracy of published reports on consumer prices, real wages, employment, and unemployment. Continued dissemination of these data may in part explain the government's desire to suppress *Modelo económico chileno*.

However, the book contains many other detailed criticisms of the government's economic program that cannot be recounted here. Some of the finest essays in the volume concern the defense of political freedom as indispensable for true economic freedom, the support of social values extending beyond market values, and a regard for basic human rights. The courage of the authors in pursuing open public discussion of these issues in the threatening atmosphere imposed by their government merits strong commendation. They are José Pablo Arellano, René Cortázar, Ramón Downey, Ricardo Ffrench-Davis, Nicolás Flaño, Alejandro Foxley, Jorge Marshall, Patricio Meller, Oscar Muñoz, and Ernesto Tironi.

Because their work is already well represented in publications circulated within Chile and received abroad, this group of highly competent economists need not fear that their contributions will fail to gain the recognition they deserve and ultimately provide a springboard for reconstruction of the Chilean economy when happier times permit.

Notes

1. José Pablo Arellano and others, *Modelo económico chileno: Trayectoria de una crítica* (Santiago, Chile: Editorial Aconcagua, 1982).

2. See citations in James H. Street, "Political Intervention and Science in Latin America," *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists* 37 (February 1981):14-23.

3. "Libertad de expresión: Censura al ataque," *Hoy* (Santiago, Chile) 6 (14-21 September 1982):13-14. For a description of the Chilean government's censorship policy, see Stephen Dobyns, "The Perishing of Publishing," *Letter from Chile*, *Washington Post Book World* 13 (2 January 1983): 14-15.

4. Arellano, *Modelo económico chileno*: 9.

LASA ANNOUNCES PRIZE COMPETITION IN JOURNALISM

The LASA Task Force on the Mass Media invites nominations for LASA's annual prize for outstanding journalistic coverage of Latin America. The nominee should be a regular correspondent for Latin American affairs, have been accurate and reliable in his or her reporting, and have produced one or more exceptional stories in the course of the year.

The nominations will be judged by the LASA Task Force on the Mass Media, and the award will be presented at the association's Eleventh International Congress, scheduled for Mexico City in fall 1983. Richard Newfarmer (Overseas Development Council) chairs the LASA Task Force on the Mass Media. Other members are Louis Goodman (Wilson Center), Nora Hamilton (University of Southern California), Stephen Kinzer (*New York Times*), William Leo Grande (American University), Cynthia McClintock (George Washington University), and Kenneth Sharpe (Swarthmore College).

The purpose of the task force is to recognize and honor good press coverage of Latin America, to improve the participation of journalists in LASA activities, and to promote the exchange of information and knowledge between Latin American specialists and journalists. The task force therefore welcomes your nominations.

Nominations may be sent to *Richard S. Newfarmer, Overseas Development Council, 1717 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 501, Washington, DC 20036*. The closing date is *1 June 1983*.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Estudios Sociales Anniversary

To the Editor:

I would like to call to the attention of the *LASA Newsletter's* readership that the Chilean journal of social science, *Estudios Sociales*, is celebrating its tenth anniversary. Since its creation in March 1973, this quarterly journal has been publishing top-quality articles in the social sciences by scholars from Chile, the rest of Latin America, and the United States. As part of the Corporación de Promoción Universitaria (CPU), *Estudios Sociales* receives financial support from the Konrad Adenauer Foundation and from subscribers. Thirty-three issues of the journal have been published thus far, featuring articles on a

wide variety of social science topics. Deserving special mention is the journal's concentration on Latin American educational issues, particularly in higher education. Political science has also received a strong emphasis. Under the able editorship of sociologist Patricio Dooner, the journal also features many articles on philosophy, anthropology, and history. A book review section updates the readers on European, North American, and Latin American publications.

Estudios Sociales is the only journal of social sciences published in Chile today. At a time when the study of the social sciences has been severely curtailed in Chile, this journal provides scholars with a significant outlet to publish their research and express their opinions. The fact that the journal has maintained a high and consistent quality in spite of financial hardships and censorship, deserves our full support and recognition.

Ivan Jaksic, SUNY-Buffalo and UC-Berkeley

PORTINARI PROJECT SEEKS HELP

Projeto Portinari, which began in 1979, is engaged in research on the life and work of the late Brazilian painter Cândido Portinari (1903-1962). More than 90 percent of his 4,000 works are still hidden from public view. With this in mind, *Projeto Portinari* is trying to assemble an archive of the painter's life and work that will be stored on a computerized video image bank. In addition, the archive will form the basis for publishing projects and traveling exhibits. LASA members who have information about Portinari prints, drawings, or paintings, or who have any biographical or other material pertaining to the artist are asked to contact *João Cândido Portinari, director, Projeto Portinari, Rua Marquês de São Vicente, 225, Gávea, Rio de Janeiro 22451 Brazil*. The project is funded by a grant from the Ministry of Planning's financial agency, FINEP, to the Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro. Additional support comes from the Ministry of Education, IBM, Kodak, and the Fundação Roberto Marinho.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

NYSLA to Meet in April

The New York State Latin American Studies Association 1983 Annual Meeting is scheduled for 15-16 April in Syracuse. Among the panel topics to be featured are "Religion and Basic Needs in Central America," "Current Mesoamerican Research," "Teaching Latin American Studies," "Peru Today," and "Chile 1973, a Ten-Year Retrospective." Details are available from *William Culver, president, NYSLA, Department of Political Science, State University of New York, Plattsburgh, NY 12901*.

LAILA/ALILA Plans First Annual Meeting

The First Annual Meeting of Latin American Indian Literatures Association/Asociación de Literaturas Indígenas Latinoamericanas (LAILA/ALILA) will be held 22-23 April at the University of Pittsburgh. Approximately fifty professional papers will be presented. Literature specialists, teachers,

anthropologists, and other scholars will be featured. Dr. Miguel León-Portilla, the keynote speaker, will address the topic "Translating Amerindian Texts—Differences of Culture and Semantics." Dr. Johannes Wilbert, the guest speaker at the annual dinner April 23, will give a talk titled "Myths and the Art of Thinking in Images," accompanied by slides. For further information, please contact *Dr. Mary H. Preuss, LAILA/ALILA acting president, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010*.

Latin America in Perspective

The Arts and Humanities Council of Tulsa, in cooperation with the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin, will present a three-day, comprehensive conference on Latin America, April 27-29, 1983, at the Tulsa Performing Arts Center.

The conference, "Latin America in Perspective," will explore the cultural and economic diversity within Latin America. In addition to public lectures and seminars, educational programs planned for the conference include panel discussions, multimedia presentations, and documentary and feature-length films. Latin American food and entertainment will supplement the educational agenda. The conference will feature specialists on Latin American traditions, geography, politics, economics, religion, art, literature, music, and architecture.

Further details are available from *Arts and Humanities Council of Tulsa, 2210 South Main, Tulsa, OK 74114*.

Social Security and Health Care

The University of Pittsburgh Center for Latin American Studies will sponsor an international conference on social security and health care in Latin America and the Caribbean in the 1980s to be held on the Pitt campus June 27-29, 1983. The conference will serve as a forum for presentation and discussion of documents produced by a collective research project on the key problems faced by social security in Latin America and the Caribbean in the current decade and approaches for solving these problems. The center has invited representatives from the principal social security and public health institutions of the region, as well as from international and regional organizations, to participate.

The two-year research project and the conference have been organized by the Center for Latin American Studies and are being financed with a \$100,000 fund. The initial impetus and major funding were provided by a Tinker Foundation grant of \$50,000; additional financial support came from the Ford Foundation (\$22,000), the Kellogg Foundation (\$10,000), and the balance from the University of Pittsburgh. The study of social security and health care in Latin America has for many years been an active interest of the center's faculty members, research fellows, and graduate students, who have completed six books, twenty articles, and five doctoral dissertations on the subject. The collection of ten papers and ten commentaries from the June conference will be published in 1984.

II Encuentro Feminista to be Held in July

In July of 1981, 270 women from Latin America and the

Caribbean got together in Bogotá for the I Encuentro Feminista Latinoamericano y del Caribe. It was decided at that meeting that a similar meeting would be held in two years. The Coordinadora de Organizaciones Feministas del Perú has begun to work on the preparation of the II Encuentro Feminista Latinoamericano y del Caribe, which will be held in Lima in July 1983. The organizers want the upcoming event to be more of a meeting than a formal congress or conference. Any groups or individuals wishing to take part in the meeting should contact *Colectivo Organizador, II Encuentro Feminista Latinoamericano y del Caribe, Apartado No. 2592, Lima 100 Peru*. The committee is made up of Fresia Carrasco, Roxana Carrillo, Denis Chávez, Patricia Navarrete, Cecilia Olea, Ana María Portugal, and Virginia Vargas V.

Latin American Congress of Sociology

The organizers of the 15th Latin American Congress of Sociology, to be held in Managua, Nicaragua, 3-8 October 1983, invite the participation of LASA members in the congress and encourage LASA members to submit papers. The general theme of the congress is "Popular Participation and Development Strategies in Latin America." The working commissions will be organized according to the following subthemes.

1. Development strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean;
2. Questions of theory and method in the study of development strategies, popular movements, and popular participation in Latin America and the Caribbean;
3. Popular classes and popular movements in the face of the new modalities of capital accumulation and the internationalization of capital and the implications for popular participation; and
4. Strategies and experiences of popular participation in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The official deadline for receipt of papers to be presented at the congress is 15 August 1983. LASA members who are interested in participating should, however, write to the congress organizers as soon as possible to obtain more information and to indicate their interest. Write to *Comité Organizador XV Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociología, Apartado Postal 167-C, Managua, Nicaragua*. Phones: 74032, 23149, 23324, 43161, 70371.

Note that the congress immediately follows the 1983 LASA Mexico City congress. This is a unique opportunity for LASA members to develop closer contact with Latin American social scientists, as well as to see firsthand what is happening in Nicaragua today.

CLAG to Meet in San Diego

The 1983 international meeting of the Conference of Latin American Geographers will be held October 12-14 at the Holiday Inn at the Embarcadero (1355 North Harbor Drive, San Diego, CA 92101; phone 714-232-3861). CLAG members may participate by preparing a paper for oral presentation, by preparing a poster paper for a poster session, or by preparing a panel presentation, which involves gathering a group of people to make presentations on a given theme. The local arrangements

chairwoman is *Dr. Barbara E. Fredrich, Department of Geography, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182*. CLAG membership is \$5 per year, registration is \$35.

Seminar on Armed Forces and Society

The International Conference of the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society will be held at the Palmer House in Chicago on October 21-23, 1983. The conference title is "Manpower, Technology, and National Security." Seven groups of panels have been established as follows: (1) peace research and arms control; (2) defense and the economy; (3) technology and its effects on strategy and tactics; (4) regional contexts; (5) national security; (6) IUS European members; and (7) women in the military. Further details are available from *John A. Williams* or *Sam Sarkesian, Department of Political Science, Loyola University of Chicago, 6525 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626*, telephone: (312) 274-3000, ext. 3053; or *Robert L. Goldich, CRS/FAND, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540*, telephone: (202) 287-7646.

IESA Hosting State Enterprise Conference

The Institute for Advanced Studies in Administration (IESA), with the patronage of the Latin American Council of Business Schools (CLADEA), has scheduled a conference titled "Managing the Managers of State Enterprises in Latin America" for 10 through 12 November 1983 in Caracas. The conference will consist of a series of panels and discussions on the following topics

- (1) Behavior of managers in state-owned enterprises: (a) Managerial incentives and performance; (b) Attitude toward risk; (c) Comparative case studies of Latin American SOEs; and (d) Cultural influences upon the managers of SOEs.
- (2) Functions of SOEs: (a) Planning/strategy in SOEs; (b) Financing of SOEs (financial structure, international capital markets, contracting, etc.); (c) Marketing within SOEs; and (d) Technological innovation and manufacturing/productivity.
- (3) Organization and performance: (a) Connection between structural reforms and performance; and (b) Optimal organization in the light of administrative capacity.

Papers should be between 20 and 50 pages long and should present concrete research on state enterprises in Latin America in the fields of administration, economics, political science, sociology, and related fields in the social sciences. Spanish is preferred, but there will be facilities for translation of papers that will eventually be published in book form. Participants selected for the conference will receive transportation, meals, and lodging for the duration of the meeting. Authors should send a description of their projects (or a completed unpublished manuscript) by May 15, 1983, to *Prof. Janet Kelly de Escobar, Prof. Julián Villalba, Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración, Apartado 1640, Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela*. Final papers must be received by 1 September 1983.

Africanists to Meet in December

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the African Studies

Association will be held at the Park Plaza Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts, between 7 and 10 December 1983. Papers and panels on all aspects of African studies and from every discipline in the arts, humanities, and sciences are encouraged. The program director is *Professor Edouard Bustin, African Studies Center, Boston University, 125 Bay State Road, Boston, MA 02215 USA*. Phone: (617) 734-4920. Paper and panel proposals should be sent along with typed abstracts as early as possible for full consideration. The deadline for submission of proposals and abstracts is 15 April 1983. For further information contact *African Studies Association, 255 Kinsey Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024*.

NAEFA to Meet in San Francisco

The North American Economics and Finance Association is organizing for the Allied Social Science Association meetings to be held 28-30 December 1983 in San Francisco. LASA members interested in organizing a panel, delivering a paper, or serving as a discussant should contact *Edgar Ortiz, NAEFA Secretary-Treasurer, Apartado 20-504, Delegación A. Obregón, 01000 México, DF, MEXICO* as soon as possible.

CONFERENCE NEWS

The Novel East and West

A conference on the tradition of the novel in Western and Eastern cultures was organized by the University of Pittsburgh Center for International Studies for March 3 and 4, 1983. "The Novel East and West: Encounters and Exchanges" featured sessions on Latin American, Chinese, Japanese, and European novel traditions. Renowned Argentine novelist *Manuel Puig* was the featured speaker on 3 March, and a Latin American session on 4 March featured Prof. *Jean Franco* (Columbia University).

SUMMER STUDY PROGRAMS

Pitt Offers Intensive Portuguese This Summer

The Department of Hispanic Languages and Literatures and the Center for Latin American Studies of the University of Pittsburgh, with support from the Department of Education, will offer an intensive seven-week course in Portuguese during the summer session, 17 June to 9 August 1983. The 10-credit course will cover a full year's language study. Two Department of Education fellowships, covering tuition and some maintenance allowance, are available to United States citizens and permanent residents. In addition, a limited number of partial tuition remission scholarships will be available to students outside of Pennsylvania, enabling them to take the course for the same cost as residents of the state.

To apply for a fellowship or out-of-state tuition waiver, send curriculum vitae, transcript, one letter of recommendation, and brief statement of study and/or career objective to *Prof. Keith A. McDuffie, chairman, Department of Hispanic Languages and Literatures, University of Pittsburgh, 1309 Cathedral of Learning, Pittsburgh, PA 15260*. Phone: (412) 624-5225. Deadline for receipt of fellowship and waiver applications is 30 March 1983; awards will be announced by mid-April.

UTEP Offering Course in Appropriate Technology

The Center for Inter-American and Border Studies at the University of Texas at El Paso will sponsor a special seminar in appropriate technology the first summer session, June 1 through July 8, 1983. The multidisciplinary, six-hour course is open to upper-level undergraduates and to graduate students. The course aims to make students aware of the range of technical options available as well as the proper methods of introducing, adapting, and evaluating alternative techniques in a low income, surplus labor setting such as the United States-Mexico border region. Students will spend about three weeks in formal classroom lecture and discussion and about three weeks in a "hands on" situation in the field. A dozen different scholars from UTEP and Ciudad Juárez will make presentations to the seminar. Then, students working in groups will develop proposals for transferring, originating, introducing, adjusting, or testing appropriate technologies in the El Paso-Ciudad Juárez area. For more information contact *Prof. Gay Young, Sociology* telephone: (915) 747-5740 or the *Center for Inter-American and Border Studies* telephone: (915) 747-5196 at *The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968*.

An Immersion in Latin American Culture

Stanford University will host elementary and secondary school educators in the 1983 Bay Area Global Education Summer Institute: Focus on Latin America. A performance of El Teatro Campesino in San Juan Bautista, workshops at the Mexican Museum, and a visit to the Paul M. Cook Collection's exhibit of twentieth-century Latin American art will highlight the summer institute. Outstanding educators will be funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Applications should be submitted by 1 April for the 22 June to 8 July program. John Wirth, director of the Stanford Center for Latin American Studies, will serve as faculty advisor.

Distinguished scholars from Latin America and from Stanford University and UC-Berkeley will present lectures and participate in panel discussions. Curriculum demonstrations, informal discussions, a book fair, and cultural activities will also form part of the intensive schedule. Curriculum units that have been developed by the SPICE/Latin America Project (formerly Project REAL) for elementary and secondary schools will be demonstrated. Working sessions on textbook evaluation, the news media in Latin America, education in Cuba, the literature of the Caribbean, the ecology of the Amazon, and economic scarcity in Central America are scheduled.

The program is cosponsored by the Stanford-Berkeley Joint Center for Latin American Studies. Institute codirectors are David L. Grossman, director of the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education, and Kathie Toland, SPICE/Latin America Project Coordinator. Any elementary or secondary educator desiring information and applications should contact *Kathie Toland, Lou Henry Hoover, Room 226, Stanford, CA 94305*.

Summer Study Seminar in Cuba

The Center for Cuban Studies will sponsor its second annual language and study seminar in Havana, July 11 to August 5,

1983 (actual class dates). This is a unique learning experiment, which combines research into Cuban society with language study. The seminar is limited to working professionals in one of four fields—bilingual education, law, health care, and Latin American studies (may include Cuban literature, economics, history, political science, sociology, or anthropology). Also, journalists, photographers, and filmmakers may apply. No undergraduate students will be admitted because of the limitations imposed by travel restrictions.

Classes will take place in the Miramar section of Havana. They will run from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. every week day, for a total of 25 hours of language learning each week. There will be 15 hours of seminars and professional visits scheduled each week, plus library research and study.

The fee is \$1500, which covers round-trip air fare between Miami and Havana; double or triple occupancy housing and three meals per day; 100 hours of Spanish language classes; 60 hours of seminars and professional visits; visits to educational and health facilities, work centers, ministries, and other places; and advice on your professional research.

Contact *Center for Cuban Studies, 220 East 23 Street, New York, NY* Telephone: (212) 685-9038.

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Charity and Welfare

For the two years 1984-85 and 1985-86 the subject of the Seminar of the Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies at Princeton University will be *Charity and Welfare*. The seminar will focus on the following problems.

1. *Intellectual History*. A comparative study of changing ideas about the scale and function of charity over time and space, ranging from medieval theology about charity to the ideals behind the full twentieth-century welfare state, and finally, to the current reaction against it, and arguments for and against the redistribution of wealth between Western and Third World nations.

2. *Social History*. Examination of how responsibility for the poor, the sick, and the unemployed has shifted over time between the family, the parish, the locality, and the state. This will include attitudes and actions of the aid recipients, as well as a study of their changing empirical conditions and numbers.

3. *Political and Institutional History*. An examination of the changing relationship of the state to problems of poverty and other forms of dependency; the creation and working of private and public charitable institutions of every kind; and the cause and consequences of the recent creation by the state of a large bureaucracy of the "helping professions".

4. *Economic History*. An examination of the quantity of a society's resources that have been devoted to various forms of internal welfare and international aid, and of the ways these resources have been deployed.

The center will offer a limited number of research fellowships for one or two semesters, running from September to January and from February to June, designed for highly recommended younger scholars, as well as for senior scholars with established reputations. Candidates must have finished their dissertations and must have a full-time paid position to which they can return.

Fellows are expected to live in Princeton in order to take an active part in the intellectual interchange with other members of the seminar. Funds are very limited, and candidates are strongly urged to apply to other grant-giving institutions as well as to the center.

Inquiries and requests for fellowship application forms should be addressed to the *Secretary, Davis Center for Historical Studies, 129 Dickinson Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA*. The deadline for fellowship applications and letters of recommendation for 1984-85 is 1 December 1983; and for 1985-86 is 1 December 1984. Scholars who are not applicants for fellowships but who would like to visit Princeton to offer a paper to the seminar are asked to write to the director of the Davis Center at the address listed above.

NEH Offers Fellowships for 1984-85

The National Endowment for the Humanities announces the availability of three categories of fellowships for 1984-85: Fellowships for Independent Study and Research, Fellowships for College Teachers, and Constitutional Fellowships.

Fellowships for Independent Study and Research are for scholars, teachers, and others who can make significant contributions to thought and knowledge in the humanities, and who want time to enlarge their contributions and enhance their scholarly abilities. Both younger and senior scholars are encouraged to apply.

Fellowships for College Teachers are for teachers whose day-to-day responsibilities lie in the teaching of undergraduate students, particularly in two-year, four-year, and five-year colleges and in universities that do not have Ph.D. programs. The program is predicated on an equal respect for study and research directed toward scholarly publication and study and research directed toward course content and teaching. Proposals may therefore have either aim.

Funds permitting, 120 to 130 fellowships will be available for 1984-85 in each of these programs. In addition, a small number of Constitutional Fellowships will be offered through a special competition held in anticipation of the 200th anniversary of the founding of the U.S. Constitution.

All NEH fellowships are for periods of six to twelve months, and stipends range up to \$25,000. The application deadline for 1984-85 is *June 1, 1983*, for all fellowships. Awards will be announced by approximately December 1, 1983, and successful applicants may begin tenure of their fellowships as early as January 1, 1984. Application guidelines and materials are available from the *Division of Fellowships and Seminars, Room 316, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506*.

1984-85 Fulbright Opportunities

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars announces 1984-85 Fulbright opportunities for university lecturing and postdoctoral research in Latin America and the Caribbean. Awards are offered in a variety of academic fields for periods of two to twelve months. Applications will be available after 15 April on college and university campuses or from CIES. Applications must be received by 15 June 1983.

Prospective applicants should write for details on awards, specifying the country and field of interest, to *American Republics Section, Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Suite 300, 11 Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036*. Candidates must be U.S. citizens, have college or university teaching experience, and a Ph.D. or its equivalent. Good to fluent Spanish (or Portuguese) is required for most openings, except in the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean. The Fulbright program is funded and administered by the United States Information Agency.

EMPLOYMENT

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign announces a one-year visiting assistant professorship for 1983-84, with possibility of second-year renewal pending funding. The position would be 75 percent in the Department of History, teaching lecture courses, colloquia, and seminars on colonial Latin America and on Mexico; 25 percent would be in the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies acting as assistant director. Completed doctorate in colonial Spanish American history preferred. For full consideration, letters of application, dossiers, and three letters of reference should be received by May 4, 1983, by *Professor Richard W. Burkhardt, Department of History, 309 Gregory Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801*.

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

CEDOH Founded

The Centro de Información y Documentación de Honduras (CEDOH) is an institution that collects, organizes, and disseminates information needed to understand the economic, political, social, and cultural life of Honduras. This information includes everything from analytical documents about the nation to daily publications about the different means of social communication that exist in the country. The Centro de Documentación de Honduras publishes a monthly bulletin about economic, political, labor, agricultural, human rights, church, and other problems. The annual subscription rate is \$9 (U.S.). Please contact *CEDOH, Apdo. Postal No. 1882, Tegucigalpa, Honduras*. Phone: 32-84-86.

Personnel Changes at U. Miami

Dr. Jaime Suchlicki has been named associate director of the University of Miami Center for Advanced International Studies (CAIS), in charge of Latin American Studies. His responsibilities cover all teaching, research, and other activities relating to Latin America within the center. Dr. Suchlicki is also director of the Institute for Interamerican Studies and the Institute for Caribbean Studies at CAIS. A professor of history at the university since 1967, Dr. Suchlicki helped found and organize CAIS and coordinated its initial growth and programs. He has written several books on Cuba and the Cuban revolution and numerous articles about Latin American affairs.

Dr. Suchlicki earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Miami and his Ph.D. at Texas Christian University. Recently, he organized and directed two U.S.

International Communication Agency seminars in Guatemala and the Dominican Republic. He is now at work on a book, *The Roots of the Cuban Revolution*, to be published by the Hoover Institution.

Dr. Gary Frank, an expert on Argentina and Brazil, has joined the Institute of Interamerican Studies at the University of Miami as an adjunct professor. Dr. Frank is teaching a course on geopolitics in South America this semester. An author of numerous papers, Dr. Frank also gave many radio and television interviews during the Malvinas/Falklands crisis. He is the author *Juan Perón vs. Spruille Braden: The Story Behind the Blue Book* (1980) and *Struggle for Hegemony in South America: Argentina, Brazil, and the United States during the Second World War* (1979).

He received a bachelor's degree in political science in 1959, a master's degree in history in 1976, and his doctorate in international studies in 1978, all from the University of Miami. Dr. Frank is the recipient of the University of Miami Graduate School's John Barret Prize for the best dissertation of 1978. He is president of Accounting Systems, Inc., of Hialeah, Florida, and is founding president of the South Dade Hebrew Academy.

Pitt Selects Visiting Professors; Announces Field Trip to Dominican Republic

The University of Pittsburgh Center for Latin American Studies is pleased to announce the selection of Arthur G. Miller and Claes Brundenius as recipients of Mellon Visiting Professorships in Latin American Studies for the 1983-1984 academic year.

Arthur G. Miller is director of the Maya Program, University Museum, and a faculty member in the Departments of History of Art and Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of two books and numerous articles on pre-Columbian art. Professor Miller will offer courses titled "The Art of Latin America" and "Pre-Columbian Art" during the fall term 1983.

Claes Brundenius is a fellow at the Research Policy Institute of the University of Lund, Sweden. He has published books and articles on topics related to the economies of Cuba, Peru, and Brazil. At Pitt he will teach an undergraduate course titled "Economic Development in Latin America" and he will coteach the graduate workshop "Latin American Economies" in the winter term 1984.

The annual undergraduate field trip of the Pitt Center for Latin American Studies will be conducted in the Dominican Republic 28 April to 4 June 1983. Thirteen students were selected for the program and received scholarships to help defray their expenses. They are currently enrolled in an interdisciplinary course on the Dominican Republic taught by Profs. José Moreno (sociology) and Alan Adelman (Education). While in the Dominican Republic, each student will live with a host family and undertake a research project under the supervision of Prof. Adelman and Eduardo Gamarra (doctoral candidate in political science). The field trip to Latin America, preparatory interdisciplinary seminar, and a final research paper are part of the requirements for receipt of the undergraduate certificate in Latin American Studies.

UT Austin Hosts Speakers

The University of Texas at Austin sponsored a symposium on literature, history, and culture in the Andean countries, 23 through 25 March. Special visitors were Peruvian poet **Blanca Varela**, Peruvian critic and linguist **Alberto Escobar** (SUNY-Stony Brook), Chilean critic **Hernán Vidal** (University of Minnesota), Colombian poet and critic **Juan Gustavo Cobo Borda**, Chilean poet **Gonzalo Rojas** (Visiting Tinker Professor, University of Chicago), Ecuadorean novelist and statesman **Alfredo Pareja Diezcanseco** (Visiting Tinker Professor, University of Texas at Austin), Catalonian poet and singer **Xavier Ribalta**, and Peruvian poet **Cecilia Bustamante**. Participants came from several foreign and U.S. universities.

The third University of Texas at Austin Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS) student conference was held April 1 and 2. In addition to the University of Texas at Austin, participants came from Arizona State University, Tulane University, Texas Tech University, Columbia University, University of New Mexico, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, Notre Dame University, Southwest Texas State University, and UCLA. The conference was organized by the Institute of Latin American Studies Student Association.

Also on April 1, ILAS, its Office for Mexican Studies, and the College of Communication sponsored a seminar titled "Government-Media Interactions: The Case of Mexico," with **Elizabeth Mahan** (Yale University), **Marvin Alisky** (Arizona State University), **Louise Montgomery** (University of Texas), **Henrique Geddes** (University of Texas), and **Emile G. McAnany** (University of Texas).

On April 11 and 12, the ILAS Office for Mexican Studies and the Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas of UNAM are sponsoring a conference titled "Unique Features of Mexican Constitutional Law/Aspectos Unicos de la Ley Constitucional Mexicana." Topics are "The Amparo," "No Reelection," "Concept of Property and the Subsoil," "Syndicalism," and "Agrarian Reform and the Ejido."

On April 14, ILAS and LASA will sponsor a panel discussion titled "The Mexican Crisis," with **Susan Kaufman Purcell** (Council on Foreign Relations), **Jorge I. Domínguez** (Harvard University), **Everardo Elizondo** (Universidad de Nuevo León and visiting scholar, ILAS), **Mario Ojeda** (El Colegio de México), and **Richard N. Sinkin** (University of Texas at Austin). The following day, LASA, the ILAS Committee on Latin American Alternatives, the University of Texas Women's Studies Committee, and the College of Liberal Arts will sponsor a discussion on women in development. The speakers are **Carmen Diana Deere** (University of Massachusetts), **Cornelia Butler Flora** (Kansas State University), **Alejandro Portes** (The Johns Hopkins University), and **Helen I. Safa** (University of Florida).

The ILAS Andean Studies Committee will sponsor a minicolloquium on Ecuador April 18 through 20. Speakers are **Bernhard Gellner** (visiting professor, ILAS), "Migration, Occupation and Ethnicity in Contemporary Ecuador"; **Alfredo Pareja Diezcanseco** (Visiting Tinker Professor in Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin), "La política internacional y el pacto andino"; and **Richard Milk** (Austin

Community College), "*Las cruces sobre el agua: History or Literature.*"

UT Austin Signs *Convenio* with UNAM

A formal agreement of scientific and cultural cooperation was recently signed by President **Peter T. Flawn** (University of Texas at Austin) and Dr. **Octavio Rivero Serrano** (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México rector). The two universities have had continuing relationships between specific areas of study in the past, but there had never been an overall agreement of cooperation until now. The agreement encourages the exchange of scholars between the institutions and promotes joint research and publication exchange. Other objectives of the agreement are

- to augment the scientific-cultural relations between the two universities

- to promote and sponsor postgraduate studies that enhance the scientific and technological progress of students, as well as the educational and research functions of both institutions

FIU News

John M. Porges has been named director of the International Banking and Finance Center and Distinguished Lecturer in Banking at Florida International University. Mr. Porges was chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the International Bank of Miami. He had served as executive director for the United States of the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington, DC, special assistant to the secretary of the treasury, and vice-president for Latin America of the Morgan Stanley Trust Company. He holds degrees from the University of Florida and New York University and has taught Latin American Studies and Spanish at both universities.

Dr. Phil Shepherd, assistant professor of marketing, joined the faculty of the Department of Marketing at FIU in January 1983. He received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from Vanderbilt University. His research interests deal with the role of U.S. multinationals in the cigarette production and marketing industries. Dr. Shepherd has extensive field research experience in Argentina, Colombia, Honduras, and Peru.

FIU and Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates, Inc., sponsored a major conference at FIU in March. Topics included the world and United States economic outlook; trade prospects for the Caribbean, Central America, Venezuela, Mexico, Colombia, and Brazil; the Latin American outlook under IMF intervention; Latin American integration in the 1980s; Latin America and the South Florida economy; and country risk analysis in Latin America.

Also in March, the FIU Latin American and Caribbean Center and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, with funding from Esso Interamerica, sponsored a journalists' and editors' workshop on the Caribbean at the *Miami Herald*.

IIE Manages Human Rights Program

A two-year grant from the Ford Foundation has made it possible for the Institute of International Education to undertake management of the International Human Rights Internship Program. Some 20 U.S. and foreign nationals will be

offered the opportunity to gain practical experience as interns in such major human rights organizations as Amnesty International U.S.A., the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Costa Rica, the International Commission of Jurists, the Washington Office on Latin America, and the Lutheran World Federation.

The project was begun in 1976 under the direction of Prof. David Weissbrodt (University of Minnesota). It has compiled a notable record of success since its inception in training individuals in human rights work and strengthening the professional capacities of human rights organizations.

The International Human Rights Internships are administered by Ann Blyberg in IIE's Washington office, 918 Sixteenth St., NW, Washington, DC 20036 (202) 293-1543.

PERSONAL NEWS

Donna J. Guy has been awarded the 1982 Conference on Latin American History Prize for her article "Women, Peonage, and Industrialization: Argentina, 1801-1914," which appeared in the *Latin American Research Review*, vol. 16, no. 3 (1981).

Jane Garner, archivist in the Benson Latin American Collection of the General Libraries at The University of Texas at Austin, has been elected president of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials. SALALM is a worldwide organization of more than 400 librarians, book dealers, scholars, and institutions interested in the development of collections of Latin Americana for educational research. The organization is also concerned with library services for Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking populations in the United States.

Ms. Garner has been associated with the Benson Collection since 1966. She has extensive experience in the fields of microforms, rare books, and manuscript and pictorial collections. Ms. Garner is the author of "Archives and Manuscripts on Microfilm in the Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection: A Checklist."

Serge I. Zaitzeff (University of Calgary Spanish professor) has recently been elected as a Corresponding Member of the Mexican Academy. He is the first Canadian to be so honored since the academy was founded in the nineteenth century.

Dr. Zaitzeff's most recent publications on Mexican literature include two on Julio Torri, *Diálogo de los libros* (Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1980) and *Julio Torri y la crítica* (UNAM, 1981), and one on Ricardo Gómez Robelo and Carlos Díaz Dufoo, Jr., *Obras* (Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1981). His *El arte de Julio Torri* will soon be published in Mexico.

Roland A. Alum, Jr. (Anthropology, John Jay College of Criminal Justice) testified before the U.S. Senate Finance Committee about the United States government's Caribbean Basin Initiative in August 1982. He has completed a monograph about the political system of Equatorial Guinea, West Africa.

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS AND PAPERS

The Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, solicits original manuscripts in Latin American subject matter for scholarly books and monographs and its special studies series. Send letter of inquiry, table of contents, and sample chapters to *Dr. David William Foster, Chairman, Editorial Committee, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287.*

Thomas W. Walker of Ohio University is editing a volume entitled *Nicaragua Five Years Later* for Praeger Publishers, which will be completed in the spring of 1984 and published in mid-1985. It will be similar in format to *Nicaragua in Revolution* (1982), except that it will attempt to provide comprehensive coverage of the revolution through the first half decade. Most of the chapters are now assigned, but the editor has yet to award chapter contracts for "Social Welfare in Revolutionary Nicaragua," "Sport and Revolution in Nicaragua," "Nicaraguan Relations with the Socialist International," "Nicaraguan Relations with Latin America," and "Nicaraguan Relations with the Non-Aligned Movement." Scholars wishing to do field research in these areas should contact *Thomas W. Walker, Department of Political Science, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701.*

The Program on Communication and Development Studies, Northwestern University, announces a research conference titled "Communication, Mass Media, and Development," to be held October 13 through 15, 1983, in Chicago. Persons interested in organizing panels and presenting papers are invited to submit proposals by May 15 to *John Gartley, Director, Program on Communication and Development Studies, 1905 Sheridan Road, Evanston, IL 60201.* Topics will be organized into the following main areas: "Development in the Third World," "The Use of Media in Development," "Rural Education," "Cultural Analysis," "Science and Technology," "Agricultural Development," "Literacy," "Health Education," "New World Information Order," and "Area Studies" (including Latin America).

NOTE TO ETHNOHISTORIANS

The section "Ethnohistory-South America" in the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* is about to change hands, and your cooperation is requested in order to maintain the full coverage achieved under John Murra's editorship. Copies of articles, books, and journals or monographs should be sent to the contributing editor-designate listed below.

Próximamente la redacción de la sección "Ethnohistory-South America" del *Handbook of Latin American Studies* pasará a otras manos. Se solicita su colaboración para mantener la bibliografía cabal lograda bajo la dirección editorial de John Murra. Las separatas, los libros, y las revistas o monografías deben ser enviados al editor-redactor designado:

Frank Salomon, Department of Anthropology, 5240 Social Sciences, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706 USA.

Materials received will be covered in *Handbook 46*, 1984. The section deals with writings on all regions of South America.

Las materias recibidas serán incluidas en el *Handbook 46*, 1984. En la sección se comentan escritos sobre todas las regiones de Suramérica.

OVERSEAS CONSULTANTS

Faculty members, free-lance consultants, and development specialists with international marketing expertise are invited to join a computerized referral service for \$25 per year in order to bring their resumes to the attention of recruiters who seek professionals in marketing for employment in developing countries. For details and application, send name and address to *Trade and Economic Development Associates, 1835 K Street, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20006*.

LASA TASK FORCE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The statement of purpose of one LASA task force follows. The Winter 1983 issue of the *LASA Newsletter* contained statements of purpose for the Task Forces on Academic Freedom and Human Rights, the Hispanic Task Force, the Task Force on the Mass Media, and the Task Force on Scholarly Relations with Cuba.

Task Force on Women Statement of Purpose

Scholars of many disciplines, policymakers, and large sectors of the general public believe that gender is one of the key considerations in determining the ways in which all institutions in society operate. Research on women and gender-directed studies have illuminated large aspects of the human past and of contemporary issues, especially those affecting Latin America.

The LASA Task Force on Women seeks to function within the association as well as outside it. Within LASA, it attempts to ensure women's representation in the structure of the association, to aid in the organization of sessions on women's studies at LASA meetings, and to increase women's participation in the normal activities of the organization. The task force monitors LASA activities, encourages women members of LASA to be active, and promotes the election of women to the LASA Executive Council and as LASA officers.

Outside LASA, the task force seeks to ensure that the concerns of women are included, where appropriate, in studies on Latin America and to ensure that Latin American writers, artists, and scholars are not ignored in research done by Latin Americanists. The task force has attempted to encourage the continuity of research on gender roles, the teaching of courses about women, and the redesign of regular courses in college and university curricula to include material about women. In addition, the task force attempts to encourage the professional advancement of female Latin Americanists in higher education.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ALL LASA MEMBERS

Harve Horowitz, who so ably handled our book exhibits at

the last LASA meeting in Washington, DC, will handle our book exhibit in Mexico City in September. He asks that you contact your publishers and request that they exhibit or advertise your work at the September 29-October 1 Mexico City congress this year. This is a valuable opportunity to bring titles of interest to your colleagues' attention and simultaneously provide financial assistance to LASA. Please send a copy of your letter or send information directly to *Harve C. Horowitz, LASA Advertising and Exhibits Representative, 10369 Currycomb Court, Columbia, MD 21044*. Phone (301) 997-0763.

PUBLICATIONS

The Research Institute on Immigration and Ethnic Studies, Smithsonian Institution, announces the publication of *Return Migration and Remittances: Developing a Caribbean Perspective*, edited by William Stinner, Klaus de Albuquerque, and R.S. Bryce-Laporte (RIIES director). The collection includes papers from a panel on remittances and migration that took place at the LASA convention in Washington, DC, in March 1982. Copies are limited, since RIIES usually services libraries, institutes, and centers involved in migration or Caribbean studies. Hence, interested parties should write to the address below immediately to request a copy.

RIIES was informed by Smithsonian officials that, due to alleged Congressional cuts and instructions that it be abolished, *Return Migration* might be the last publication of its planned fourteen collection series. Founded in 1973 by R.S. Bryce-Laporte, its director, RIIES has been stimulating, directing, and identifying scholarship on new migration to the United States, particularly from the Caribbean. Scholars interested in obtaining copies of *Return Migration* should contact *Research Institute on Immigration and Ethnic Studies, Natural History Building-C222A, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560*. Colleagues and scholars interested in the future of RIIES should contact the head of the Smithsonian Institution to express their concern.

Clara E. Lida has edited three studies on Spanish trade, population, and merchants in Mexico City during the late nineteenth century. *Tres aspectos de la presencia española en México durante el Porfiriato* is available in soft cover from *El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco No. 20, México, DF 10740*.

The American College in Paris has released *Latin America in Nixon's Second Term*, edited by David Wingeate Pike. The study includes sections on the antecedents, course, and aftermath of the fall of Allende; the return of Perón; the collapse of democracy in Uruguay; the failure of rapprochement with Cuba; Brazil's economic miracle and the human cost; construction of the Trans-Amazon highway; Panama and the Canal dispute; Mexico's oil finds; the population explosion; the energy crisis; the narcotics trade; the growth of repression; confrontation in the OAS; Nixon's "low profile"; and the activities of the CIA and ITT. The book is available postpaid for \$28 from *American College in Paris Publications, 65*

Quai d'Orsay, 75007 Paris, France

The Asociación Panameña de Antropología has issued *Colonización y destrucción de bosques en Panamá*, edited by Stanley Heckadon Moreno and Alberto McKay. The book documents the colonization of the country's fragile forests, which is causing a major depletion of Panama's agricultural land. The volume may be obtained by writing *Dr. Stanley Heckadon Moreno, Apartado 1462, Panamá 1, Panamá*.

Pathfinder Press, Australia, has published *Forward Ever! Speeches of Maurice Bishop*, by Maurice Bishop. In addition to Bishop's major speeches, the book contains background on the origins and achievements of the Grenadian revolution. Cloth copies are available for \$23, paper copies for \$6.95, from *Pathfinder Press, 410 West Street, New York, NY 10014*.

The Murder of Chile, by Samuel Chavkin, features the personal experiences of some 60 survivors of the coup. Among them are Hortensia Allende, Isabel Letelier, former foreign minister Clodomiro Almeyda, Swedish ambassador Edelstam, Joan Jara, and women resisters and shantytown dwellers as well. This is also a report of the resistance today, the actions now being taken against the Pinochet regime—massive labor strikes, sabotage, and demonstrations protesting torture and the "disappearances" of antijunta suspects. *The Murder of Chile* is available for \$12.56 plus \$1.50 UPS charges per order. Contact *Everest House/Dodd, Mead, 79 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016 Dept. L.A.S.A.*

The University of Tennessee Press has issued *Caribbean Migrants: Environment and Human Survival on St. Kitts and Nevis* by Bonham C. Richardson, \$19.95 cloth (book code RICM), \$12.50 paper (book code RICMP). There is also a 50% discount on *Latin American Christian Democratic Parties* by Edward J. Williams, discount \$8.75 (book code WILD). Postage and handling fee per order is \$1.50. Please contact *The University of Tennessee Press, 293 Communications Building, Knoxville, TN 37996-0325*.

The Foreign and Comparative Studies Program of Syracuse University has published *Bananas, Labor, and Politics in Honduras: 1954-1963*, by Robert MacCameron. The case study focuses on a decade in Honduran history marked by labor unrest, attempts at government reform, and the ascendancy of the military into national politics. The study is relevant in terms of current U.S.-Central American relations and reveals the nature of the underdevelopment problems facing Honduras. Copies of the book (no. 5 in the Latin American Series) are available from *FACS Publications, 119 College Place, Syracuse, NY 13210*, for \$10 plus \$1.50 postage and handling.

A new journal has been initiated by the Department of Geography, University of the West Indies, and by the Jamaican Geographical Society. *Caribbean Geography* aims to embrace all aspects of the discipline and includes articles that are pan-Caribbean in scope, articles that are specific to a country, and others that deal with particular localities or topics. Each issue

will include major articles reporting original research, shorter articles on topical issues, book reviews and reviews of research reports, descriptions of research in progress, and news items. The journal appears in April and November of each year. Contributions are invited. Please contact *The Editors, Caribbean Geography, Department of Geography, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston 7, Jamaica*.

Pathfinder Press has published *Women and the Nicaraguan Revolution*, a speech by Nicaraguan interior minister Tomás Borge. It is available for \$.75 from *Pathfinder Press, 410 West Street, New York, NY 10014*. A free catalogue of the press's Latin American publications is available from the same address.

Caribbean Basin Report, a monthly publication aimed at the U.S. executive interested in initiating contact or expanding operations in Central America and the Caribbean, has been released. Annual subscriptions are \$125. Send inquiries to *Caribbean Basin Report, Apartado 1140, Centro Colón, San José, Costa Rica*.

SALALM has published *Eva Perón: Books, Articles, and Other Sources of Study: An Annotated Bibliography*, compiled by Gabriela Sonntag (SALALM Bibliography Series, 7). Copies are available for \$6.50 plus \$2 postage and handling (prepaid) from *SALALM Secretariat, Memorial Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706*.

The University of Texas Press has published volume 43 of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*, under the editorship of Dolores Moyano Martin. The 951-page book includes 8,408 items plus a list of journals indexed, and both author and subject indexes. The *Handbook* can be ordered for \$65 from the University of Texas Press at the address listed below.

The spring and summer 1983 list of University of Texas Press books includes the following.

Bruce J. Calder, *The Impact of Intervention: The Dominican Republic during the U.S. Occupation of 1916-1924*. (August) ISBN 0-292-73830-7, \$22.50

Cathy Logan Jrade, *Rubén Darío and the Romantic Search for Unity: The Modernist Recourse to Esoteric Tradition*. (July) ISBN 0-292-75075-7, \$19.95

David P. Appleby, *The Music of Brazil*. (April) ISBN 0-292-75068-4, \$22.50

John W.F. Dulles, *Brazilian Communism, 1935-1945. Repression during World Upheaval*. (April) ISBN 0-292-70741-X, \$25.00

Richard B. Lindley, *Haciendas and Economic Development: Guadalajara, Mexico, at Independence*. Latin American Monographs, No. 58. (August) ISBN 0-292-72042-4, \$19.95

James M. Taggart, *Nahuat Myth and Social Structure*. (May) ISBN 0-292-75524-4, \$25.00

B.L. Turner II, and Peter D. Harrison, eds., *Pulltrouser Swamp: Ancient Maya Habitat, Agriculture, and Settlement in Northern Belize*. (August) ISBN 0-292-75067-6, \$22.50

Joel Sherzer, *Kuna Ways of Speaking. An Ethnographic Perspective*. (August) ISBN 0-292-74305-X, \$22.50

Frances Karttunen, *An Analytical Dictionary of Nahuatl*. (March) ISBN 0-292-70365-1, \$35.00

Nora C. England, *A Grammar of Mam, A Mayan Language*. (April) ISBN 0-292-72726-7, \$25.00

Arnoldo de León, *They Called Them Greasers: Anglo Attitudes toward Mexicans in Texas, 1821-1900*. (August) ISBN 0-292-70363-5, \$19.95; ISBN 0-292-78054-0, \$8.95, paperback

Richard H. Immerman, *The CIA in Guatemala. The Foreign Policy of Intervention* is now available in paperback. ISBN 0292-71083-6, \$9.95

Also published is a Special Publication of the Institute of Latin American Studies, *A Late Formative Irrigation Settlement below Monte Albán: Survey and Excavation on the Xoxocotlán Piedmont, Oaxaca, Mexico*, by Michael J. O'Brien, Roger D. Mason, Dennis E. Lewarch, and James A. Neely. ISBN 0-292-74628-8, \$25.00

The University of Texas Press pays postage on all prepaid orders. Texas residents add 5 percent sales tax. Please contact *University of Texas Press, Post Office Box 7819, Austin, TX 78712*

The Florida International University Latin American and Caribbean Center has recently published two studies in its Occasional Papers Series, "Colombia: En búsqueda de una política exterior" (no. 3, fall 1982), by Gerhard Drekonja, and "Slave Resistance Studies and the Saint Domingue Slave Revolt: Some Preliminary Considerations" (no. 4, winter 1983), by David Geggus. Requests for copies should be addressed to *The Editor, Occasional Papers Series, LACC, Florida International University, Miami, FL 33199*. Each work costs \$4. Future issues will continue to deal with Latin America and the Caribbean from an interdisciplinary perspective. Manuscripts are subjected to "blind" review to determine their suitability for publication. Submissions should be sent to the editor, Lowell Gudmundson (LACC/History). The associate editors are Jorge Salazar-Carrillo (Economics) and William Vickers (Sociology/Anthropology).

LASA member Klaus Dieter Vervuert, publisher and bookseller dedicated to Latin America and Spain, and member of the board of directors of the German Association for Latin American Studies (ADLAF), has recently published several books in Spanish in the series "Editionen der Iberoamericana III, Monographien und Aufsätze":

These are:

Victor Fariás. *Los manuscritos de Melquiades: Cien años de soledad: Burguesía latinoamericana y dialéctica de la reproducción ampliada de la negación*. 1982. US\$30.

Celestino Olinda and Albert Meyers. *Las Cofradías en el Perú: Region central*. 1982. US\$12.

Peter Waldmann and Ernesto Garzón Valdés, compilers. *El poder militar en la Argentina (1976-1981)*, (with contributions by Natalio R. Botana, Dante Caputo, Francisco J. Delich, Ernesto Garzón Valdés, W. Grabendorff, Félix Peña, David Rock, Alain Rouquié, Peter Waldmann, and others) US\$10.

Alejandro Losada. *La literatura en la sociedad de América Latina. Perú y el Río de la Plata, 1837-1880*. US\$10.

In his serial *Iberoamericana. Lateinamerika, Spanien, Portugal* there have been several essays published in Spanish. For example, David Viñas's "Pareceres y disgresiones en torno a la nueva narrativa latinoamericana" (no. 10); another article by Viñas about the Malvinas conflict will appear in no. 17; and no. 16 contains "Acerca de la evolución intelectual de José Carlos Mariátegui. Sus relaciones con Henri Barbusse y el movimiento *Clarté*" by Héctor Milla. *Iberoamericana* will in future try to publish roughly 60 percent of its articles in Spanish or English.

In his work as a bookseller, Vervuert has issued a catalogue of Peruviana, including a number of out-of-print materials. His annual general catalogue of more than 1,000 items should be issued in April of 1983. Contact Mr. Vervuert at the address below for catalogues of his publishing program and of his Latin American titles. LASA members receive a 10 percent discount on all items, and books published by Vervuert will be shipped free. Information on ADLAF is also available from Vervuert. Write *Klaus Dieter Vervuert, Wielandstr. 40, D-6000 Frankfurt 1, West Germany*.

CLASP PUBLICATIONS

The Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs, LASA's institutional affiliate, offers the following publications for sale.

CLASP Publication no. 8: *Directory of Latin American Studies Programs and Faculty in the U.S.* 1975 (\$7.00) (\$3.50 to CLASP and LASA members)

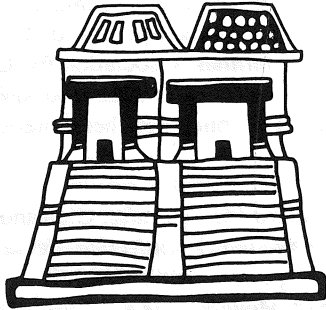
CLASP Publication no. 9: *New Directions in Language and Area Studies: Priorities for the 1980s*. 1979 (\$6.00) (\$3.00 to CLASP and LASA members)

CLASP Publication no. 10: *Doctoral Dissertations on Latin America and the Caribbean: An Analysis and Bibliography of Dissertations Accepted at American and Canadian Universities, 1966-1970*. 1980 (\$5.00) (\$2.50 to CLASP and LASA members)

CLASP Publication no. 11: *Latin American Studies in the 1980s: Establishing LASA Priorities and Policies*. 1980 (\$4.00) (\$2.00 to CLASP and LASA members)

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These titles are available from the *Latin American Studies Association, Sid Richardson Hall-Unit 1, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712*.



LASA-1983

Mexico City

THE ELEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION WILL BE HELD IN MEXICO CITY IN THE FALL OF 1983

DATES: September 29 - October 1, 1983

PLACE: *Fiesta Palace Hotel* on the Paseo de la Reforma

ROOM RATES: Special rates for conference participants

SPECIAL AIR FARES: LASA members will receive reduced rates on travel to and from Mexico

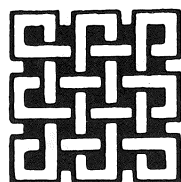
TOURS: Participants will be able to sign up for several special tours before and during the meeting

PROGRAM: The Program and Local Arrangements Committee (cochaired by Robert V. Kemper and Mario Ojeda) have organized the largest number of panels in LASA history.

SPECIAL EVENTS:

- * *Breakfast Roundtables*
- * *Workshops*
- * *Receptions*
- * *Gran Baile with a Salsa Band*
- * *Film Festival*

For information, please contact



Latin American Studies Association
Sid Richardson Hall, Unit 1
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Austin, TX 78712

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JOIN LASA FOR 1983! All membership categories enjoy voice and vote in the conduct of the association. Membership categories for the calendar year 1983 (dues year closes each October 1) are as follows:

Introductory—\$18 (for new members as of January 1, 1980)

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under \$20,000 annual income	\$25
between \$20,000 and \$29,999 annual income	\$28
between \$30,000 and \$39,999 annual income	\$32
over \$40,000 annual income	\$37

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GRADUATE STUDENT Yes _____ No _____

Signature of Professor

JOINT MEMBERSHIP Yes _____ No _____ If yes, please list both full names above.

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NOTE: There will be a \$20 charge on all returned checks.

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