

LASA Forum

Latin American Studies Association

Vol. XIV, No. 2

Summer 1983

MEXICO CONGRESS TO BE LARGEST EVER

The XI International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) promises to be the most comprehensive association gathering to date. A full Program Committee report, the preliminary congress program, and registration forms are included in this issue of the *LASA Forum*. Before examining the report or the program, however, you may want to read the following important announcements.

1. Advance Registration

The *deadline* for advance registration is 31 July 1983. Your letter *must* be postmarked no later than 31 July for you to save \$10. Advance registrants will avoid the long lines for "regular registration" at the LASA Congress.

Please remember: *All* persons participating in or attending the congress must be registered. If you register *before* July 31 you will save money, save time, and make life easier for the overworked LASA staff.

2. Fiesta Palace Hotel Reservations

There are no longer any rooms available at the Fiesta Palace Hotel, where the congress will be headquartered. We cannot continue to accept hotel reservations through the LASA Housing Bureau in Austin, but if you are interested in staying at the convention hotel, contact the Fiesta Palace directly at *Hotel Fiesta Palace, Reforma 80, 06600 México, D.F., Mexico*. Phone: (905) 566-7777. Although LASA can no longer guarantee rooms at the \$36 convention rate, the Fiesta Palace may be willing to offer this special rate directly, if space is available. Should you require a list of alternative hotels near the Fiesta Palace, please contact your nearest Mexican Government Tourism Office or write the *LASA Secretariat*.

3. Special Registration Rates for Scholars Based in Latin America

A special rate for scholars based in Mexico and other Latin American nations is now in effect. The "tickets" are available at a cost of \$10 (US) or \$1,500 Mexican pesos until 31 July. To obtain these special rate tickets, please contact *Prof. Mario Ojeda, LASA Tickets, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, Col. Pedregal de Sta. Teresa, Deleg. M. Contreras, 10740 México DF, México*. For further information, please call 568-3419 in Mexico City. Ticket holders will be able to exchange them for a registration packet and program at the institutional tickets desk at the LASA Congress.

4. Using Spanish in Congress Sessions

We are very pleased with the enthusiastic response from many session organizers and paper presenters regarding the use of Spanish at the Mexico City Congress. Because we will provide no facilities for simultaneous translation, we urge that each session coordinator designate someone to summarize in Spanish the purposes of the session and the individual papers.

Presenters are encouraged to prepare for distribution a substantive Spanish-language summary of the major findings of their papers. These extra efforts will go far to reduce potential communication problems between audience members and session participants.

5. LASA Business Meeting

All LASA members are encouraged to attend the Business Meeting, which will be held on Thursday from 19:00 to 20:30 hours. Please note that this is the first full day of the congress. According to Article VI, paragraph 1 of the LASA Constitution and Bylaws, as amended in 1982, "The agenda for the Business Session shall include such committee reports and papers and legislative business as the Executive Council may deem appropriate. Members in good standing who wish to propose additional items for the agenda must do so by mail to the Executive Director, postmarked at least fourteen days before the date of the National Meeting."

Because the congress will be held in Mexico City, we urge all members interested in proposing items for the agenda to (1) send their requests to *Executive Director, LASA, Sid Richardson Hall, Unit I, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712*; and (2) send a copy of the request to *Richard N. Sinkin, c/o Servicios a Grupos y Convenciones, Hotel Fiesta Palace, Reforma 80, México 6, DF, México*. This is especially important because the executive director and other staff members will be in Mexico City for at least a week before the congress.

6. Resolutions and Motions

According to the LASA Constitution and Bylaws, as amended in 1982, "Resolutions for consideration at the National Meeting must be submitted in advance to the Executive Council and, if referred to the assembly and passed, must then go to a mail ballot before being reconsidered by the Executive Council. Resolutions on questions of academic freedom and human rights must first be referred to the Academic Freedom and Human Rights Task Force, which, after due study, will report its findings to the floor and

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recommend what action, if any, should be taken.”

LASA members who plan to introduce resolutions related to academic freedom or human rights issues should contact the chairman of that task force: *Prof. Brian Smith, Department of Political Science, MIT, Cambridge, MA 02139 USA*. Phone: (617) 253-5261. All other resolutions and motions should be submitted to Prof. Sinkin, as described in the section on the LASA Business Meeting.

The LASA Constitution and Bylaws, as amended in 1982, also state: “At business meetings, motions other than those dealing with procedural matters will be accepted only when they address unforeseen new events that preclude use of normal resolution procedures. Such motions must be signed by five LASA members and presented in writing to the Executive Council at least twenty-four hours before the business meeting. The EC shall consider all such motions and recommend to the assembly what action, if any, might be taken.”

Please note that the Executive Council will meet all day Wednesday, September 28, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. We therefore suggest that you avoid submitting last-minute resolutions and motions unless these can be hand-delivered to a LASA officer.

Resolutions and motions may be offered in English, Spanish, Portuguese, or any other language of the Americas, but, should you desire to direct a resolution or motion to specific agencies or governments, the Executive Council is not responsible for translating your original submission (or for correcting syntax, grammar, or spelling). Veterans of LASA business meetings know that extraordinary amounts of time and effort are spent rewording resolutions and motions into acceptable form so that members can vote on the issues at hand. Please save us all from such difficulties by drafting carefully constructed resolutions and motions that will be clear to the assembly.

NEWSLETTER BECOMES FORUM

Readers will notice that with this issue the *LASA Newsletter* changes name. The LASA Executive Council at its April meeting in Austin decided to approve a name change for the publication that would reflect the newsletter's attempt to become a genuine mouthpiece for members of the association; hence, the name *LASA Forum*.

The editor urges LASA members to submit short pieces for publication that might be of interest to *Forum* readers. The *Forum* will continue to provide members with information on upcoming conferences, recent publications, and news of the association, but we expect that it will also serve as a way to keep readers abreast of developments in the profession and as a vehicle for disseminating the concerns and opinions of LASA members.

Please address suggestions and submissions to the *Editor, LASA Forum, Sid Richardson Hall, Unit I, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712*.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Helen I. Safa (University of Florida)

(Editor's note: Dr. Helen I. Safa became the association's president July 1, 1983. Former president Jorge I. Dominguez remains on the Executive Council as past president.)

It is a challenge to assume the LASA presidency at this particular time for several reasons. First, in September LASA will hold its first meeting outside the United States. Mexico City promises to be the largest and most exciting convention in the association's history. Second, Latin America is going through a particularly difficult period, both politically and economically, putting U.S.-Latin American relations to a severe test. Third, I think the time is now ripe for us to seek new directions for the association and to respond to new constituencies. We may ask:

LASA FORUM

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Published in the winter, spring, summer, and fall. All contributions and correspondence should be directed to the Editor, *LASA Forum*, Sid Richardson Hall-Unit 1, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712-1284 USA; (512) 471-6237. Opinions expressed herein are those of individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Latin American Studies Association or of its officers. Copy deadline for the Fall 1983 *Forum* is August 15, 1983.

What do we stand for? and Whom do we represent?

The LASA convention has been fully reported on in this issue of the *LASA Forum*. I do not want to comment on the program *per se*, which has been so ably handled by **Robert Van Kemper**, **Mario Ojeda**, and others on the Program Committee. I merely want to urge all of you to attend, whether or not you are on the program. A meeting in Mexico is far more than a change of venue, although this in itself breaks many years of tradition within the association. It also symbolizes our desire to share with our Latin American colleagues, to become truly a Latin American studies association, composed of Latin Americans as well as North American scholars of Latin America.

In this regard, I hope that we will make every effort to speak the language of our hosts as much as possible during the meeting, not only in formal papers, but in questions, discussions, etc. Language is more than a tool; it symbolizes national pride and identity. I would hope that the Business Meeting at the Mexico City congress could be run mostly in Spanish, and I hope that it will reflect larger Latin American concerns and not be confined to North American academics' concerns. The Business Meeting should be free of polemics and represent an opportunity for democratic discussion of important contemporary issues facing the association and Latin America.

There are several grave issues confronting Latin America at the present time: economic crisis, political repression, and widespread social unrest. Solving these problems is not our primary responsibility. As scholars, our principal tasks are to keep the U.S. public fully informed on these issues in an objective manner and to exchange information with scholars in Latin America, from whom we have much to learn. We are aware that some of the major theoretical approaches to the study of Latin America in recent years were developed in the region and are representative of the high level of scholarship found there.

Our goal should be to make every effort to incorporate more Latin Americans into the association. At present, those residing in Latin America represent approximately one-fifth of our membership. This proportion should grow, and the meeting in Mexico City represents a unique opportunity for us to make our Latin American colleagues more aware of the nature and value of our association. At the same time, we should become more active in establishing linkages with academic associations such as CLACSO (Consejo Latino Americano de Ciencias Sociales). In the same vein, we are fortunate that the Latin American Congress of Sociology has scheduled its meeting in Nicaragua the week following the LASA congress in Mexico City, thus allowing more people to attend both.

Scholars from the Caribbean are also beginning to show more interest in LASA, and I hope this interest will grow. Language poses a difficulty for some islands that are neither English or Spanish-speaking, but it has not proved insurmountable for the Caribbean Studies Association and should not for LASA. Gifted scholars from the Caribbean could make a real contribution to the association, as well as introduce a new cultural and racial element.

There are several other constituencies within LASA who need to be encouraged to strengthen their participation. Women have been well represented recently, both on the Executive Council and on panels at LASA meetings, largely because of

the excellent work of the LASA Task Force on Women, headed by **Beth Miller**. At the last meeting in Washington, D.C., this task force held an open meeting to discuss future panels, which resulted in at least six panels with designated chairpersons for the Mexico City congress. A similar procedure was followed by the Task Force on Hispanics in the U.S., headed by **Oscar Martinez**, resulting as well in a number of panels. Although the participation of Chicanos in LASA has increased substantially because of this task force, we still need greater participation from Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, and other Hispanics in the United States. Cuban-Americans are probably the best represented, particularly as a result of the distinguished service on the Executive Council of two past presidents, **Jorge Dominguez** and **Carmelo Mesa-Lago**, and of a current member, **Alejandro Portes**.

This is not to suggest that the Executive Council and other LASA agencies should engage in a game of ward politics, representing various ethnic and other interests. I have served long enough on the Executive Council, both recently and in an earlier period (1974-77), to know that most elected members think first of the association, rather than pushing narrower parochial interests. Nevertheless, the participation of women, Hispanic-Americans, and Latin Americans on the Executive Council is one way of assuring that the association is sensitive to the needs of all its members, and not just to the mainstream.

Although recognizing the needs of these new groups, we must also take care that long-time members do not leave LASA because they fear that it no longer represents their interests. I am well aware that strong partisanship can destroy LASA and that some disenchanted members have already left the association. I do not, however, think that we can avoid taking stands on certain issues that are of vital concern to Latin America and the profession, as in the field of human rights or the free flow of information. I plan to continue the valuable work of **Jorge Dominguez** in defense of Title VI funding, and welcome any suggestions or assistance in this regard. As a director of a Title VI center, I am continually reminded of the vital role these centers play in the development of Latin American studies in the United States.

There is a danger that we may become too absorbed in the convention as the only means of participating in LASA. Because we meet only every 18 months and the Executive Council now meets only once in between, this leaves the operational affairs of the association largely in the hands of the executive director and the LASA Secretariat staff, a burden they should not and cannot assume alone. To correct this, I urge all of you to participate more actively in the regional associations, with which we hope to build stronger links, and to participate in the various task forces. Anyone interested in serving on a task force (listed in this issue) should write to me or to the task force chairperson as soon as possible, since new members will be nominated at the end of the Mexico City meeting. It is unfortunate that the resources of LASA do not permit the financing of these task forces at present. They have done a very commendable job under these circumstances and I hope this situation may be remedied in the future. With the initiation of an endowment fund through the generosity of the Ford Foundation, we expect to place LASA funding on a sounder footing.

Thank you again for your support. It will be difficult to follow a

president as outstanding as Jorge Domínguez, but I shall do my best to be a responsive, supportive, and effective president. On to Mexico City!

LASA TASK FORCES SEEK NOMINEES

The LASA Executive Council invites all members who wish to be considered for membership on LASA task forces and committees to write to the president of LASA, *Prof. Helen Safa, Center for Latin American Studies, Grinter Hall, Room 319, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611*, indicating their interest. You should indicate why you are interested in serving on a particular task force and enclose a *curriculum vitae*. At its September meeting, the LASA Executive Council will consider the composition and membership of its task forces and committees. Vacancies will be filled during the fall months.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE AMERICAS

(Editor's note: The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars has allowed the *Forum* to reprint the following section from its report, *The Americas at a Crossroads. Report on the Inter-American Dialogue*. Cochairmen of the dialogue, which was held in Washington on 7 April 1983, were Sol M. Linowitz, former U.S. ambassador to the Organization of American States and Panama Canal Treaties Negotiator, and Galo Plaza, former president of Ecuador and former secretary general of the Organization of American States.)

Human rights violations have plagued the Americas in recent years. Torture, political assassination, "disappearances," and other horrors have been practiced on a wide scale even in nations formerly recognized for their humane politics. These violations warrant unremitting concern by all nations of the Hemisphere.

Virtually everyone in the Americas supports human rights in the abstract. But people differ widely in what they mean by human rights and what measures they think legitimate and effective in ensuring them. They disagree on the relative importance of different kinds of rights—and also on whether, to what extent, and how human rights should be promoted across international borders. They also differ regarding the weight they assign to certain rights when these appear to be in conflict with other objectives, such as economic growth and national security. We believe it is important to recognize and confront these differences, and not to gloss over them.

Three major categories of human rights may be distinguished: (1) rights pertaining to the physical integrity of the person; (2) civil and political rights; and (3) economic and social rights. All these rights are important, but we unanimously affirm the primacy of protecting the physical integrity of the person. No government can legitimately condone—still less be an accomplice to—the murder, torture, or "disappearance" of individuals, or inflict cruel and degrading punishment. Nor should a government commit anyone to prolonged detention without prompt charges and a fair trial. Other rights classified as civil, political, social, and economical—important as they are—can mean little until and unless governments are committed to and accountable for protecting the integrity of every individual.

To uphold this and other basic rights requires effective institutions. Especially vital are strong judicial systems, indepen-

dent of the executive power, and internal security forces that protect law-abiding citizens rather than persecute them.

We recognize that the physical protection of innocent persons becomes especially difficult in situations of insurgency or civil war. In such conditions, noncombatants often fall victim either to insurgents' acts of terrorism or to indiscriminate attack by government forces or death squads. We equally condemn the brutalities of all sides in such conflicts. Terrorism—heedless of the rights of the innocent and provoking new cycles of violence and revenge—can never be justified as a means for advancing any social or political cause. By the same token, although governments may sometimes have to take emergency measures against terrorism or insurrection, measures that indiscriminately attack the innocent, or violate the physical integrity of individuals without due process, are simply counter-terrorism. They are unjust, self-defeating, and destructive of civilized society. *We urge all governments in the Hemisphere to join in assuring that the fundamental physical rights of the person, which have been repeatedly affirmed in international covenants and national laws, be protected in all circumstances. Whoever threatens these most basic human rights, whether government or insurrectionary, subverts the social order.*

We are less in agreement regarding the priority that should be accorded to political and civil rights as compared with economic and social rights. Most of us believe that the right of all citizens to take part in independent political activity, including freely contested elections, is the necessary basis for economic progress and social justice, and that political systems which guarantee this right are most likely to adopt positive social and economic policies which respond to the demands of their electorates. Some of us, on the other hand, maintain that human beings must satisfy their basic material and social needs before they can effectively participate in the civil and political arena. We all agree that human rights of either kind cannot be truly assured without the other and, therefore, that a comprehensive approach is required; but we also know this formulation may obscure the choices and trade-offs that must be made in concrete situations.

In general, if forced to choose, most of us would give priority to strengthening democratic procedures and extending them to all the people. Others would place greater stress on social and economic reforms, even at the price of delaying the achievement of political democracy. Given the widespread poverty and deep inequality in Latin America, this latter perspective is understandable. Nevertheless, most of us fear that postponement of civil and political rights, including the rights of free expression, would only serve to encourage tyranny and further injustice.

In each nation of the Hemisphere, the protection and advancement of human rights is primarily the domestic responsibility of the national government. But it is also a legitimate international concern. It should be reflected in the foreign policies of governments and in the programs of international organizations. *Carefully considered multilateral action to protect fundamental human rights is not intervention but an international obligation.*

To be sure, not all international action in support of human rights is equally proper or effective. Direct unilateral intervention of any government in the domestic affairs of others, even on behalf of human rights, can have unfortunate consequences. Moreover, governments undoubtedly breed cynicism when they alter their

international human rights policies to serve other national interests, or apply these policies inconsistently as between different countries.

But silence and inaction in the face of clear abuses are inexcusable.

Situations often arise where single foreign governments, acting bilaterally, can best exert external influence to protect victims of human rights violations. We urge concerned governments not to shirk such opportunities; to pursue policies of consistent support for human rights within the norms of international law; and to refrain from policies which reward human rights violators. All diplomatic means should be used to protect the basic right of the physical integrity of the person. *In particular, we oppose providing economic and military assistance to governments that systematically engage in gross violations of fundamental human rights.*

We believe that the best way to assure strengthened concern for human rights is to internationalize efforts to protect them. All countries of the Hemisphere should be encouraged to sign and ratify the Inter-American Convention on Human Rights in order to make it a universal basis for a multilateral approach. In addition, proposals to strengthen the Convention should be considered.

We further urge increased support for the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. To this end, we recommend the following:

—Particularly effective Commission members should be reappointed whenever possible in order to strengthen the Commission's autonomy and independence.

—To reinforce the Commission's autonomy, individuals actively employed in the diplomatic service of OAS member states should be precluded from membership in the Commission.

Procedures should be developed to allow non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals distinguished by their service to human rights, to nominate candidates for membership on the Commission.

—The budget and staff of the Commission should be increased and the quality of the staff should continue to be upgraded.

—The Commission and member governments of the OAS should work together to deal more speedily with urgent situations such as "disappearances" or the taking of hostages.

—All governments in the Hemisphere should be encouraged simultaneously to issue an open and permanent invitation to the Commission to investigate at its discretion alleged violations of human rights within their jurisdictions.

—The Commission should produce an annual report on the state of human rights in every country of the Hemisphere.

—The governments of the Hemisphere, professional associations, trade unions, human rights organizations, religious groups, the news media, and other concerned organizations and individuals should give more attention to the work and findings of the Commission. In many cases, the most effective means to combat violations of human rights may be publicity.

Other regional institutions concerned with human rights also deserve expanded support. We hope the recently created Inter-American Institute on Human Rights in Costa Rica will be adequately funded and staffed to do research on the means of advancing human rights. We also endorse the work of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and urge governments whose

constitutions permit them to do so to accept the Court's jurisdiction.

Many non-governmental organizations work to promote and protect human rights in the Hemisphere. Not all these groups have equal merit. Some have contributed to an escalation of invective and a deepening of distrust, or have diminished their own credibility by becoming political partisans. Others, however, make careful, balanced efforts—often at great personal risk—to prevent violations of human rights and to document them when they occur. We strongly endorse their work. The governments of the Hemisphere should help protect these organizations, their members and employees. The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights should be encouraged to work closely with them, and should be funded to make grants in support of non-governmental organizations that demonstrate objectivity and professionalism in their commitment to human rights.

OPINION: NOTES ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN PERU

by Anibal Quijano (Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, and Visiting Tinker Professor, Columbia University)

Editor's note: The following piece is the fourth in a series of reports on human rights conditions in Latin America. Prof. Quijano wrote the article in May 1983. It was translated by Prof. Hobart J. Spalding, Jr., historian from Brooklyn College.

Recent issues of the *LASA Newsletter* have featured reports on human rights conditions in Nicaragua and Guatemala, and on indigenous human rights in Latin America. Subsequent issues of the *LASA Forum* will contain reports on human rights in Argentina, Uruguay, and other countries.)

Peru today is in the midst of the most serious crisis of this century. The impact of the international capitalist crisis on the countries of the "Third World" has been severely increased by the economic policies of the present government which took power after the 1980 elections. Within this context, a civil war is unfolding in an extensive Andean region in the south, which pits guerrillas, peasants, and the armed forces against one another. In addition, in the last two months tropical rains and floods in the northern coastal zone have destroyed villages and fields, in turn cutting off communications, water, and electricity. Thousands of people have been hurt and killed. Meanwhile, in the far south a severe drought is causing hunger among the peasantry.

A few statistics show the magnitude of the economic crisis. During 1981-82, GNP increased by 1.8 percent per capita, but for 1983 the Ministry of Economy and Finance has just announced that it will decrease by 3 percent. Inflation, which in 1981-82 was officially calculated at 73 percent, reached 30 percent during the first four months of 1983. Industrial production fell by 50 percent last year. The Peruvian sol was devalued from 240 to the dollar when the present government took office, to 1300 in April 1983. Officially, unemployment stood at 7 percent for 1982, but now has risen probably to not less than 15 percent; underemployment has climbed to 60 percent among an economically active population of over five million. Fifty-three percent of the salaried population makes less than the minimum salary, at present about \$70 a month. Service on the external debt, which amounts to about \$12 billion, absorbs roughly 50 percent of the national budget, for example, while expenditures on public health amount to only 3.2

percent of the budget.

Even before the present government, the situation of the majority of the Peruvian population was precarious. Seventy percent of the population lives in urban areas. Two-thirds of them inhabit *barriadas* built on sand. They have no water, sewage systems, or electric light. Half of the dwellings in the countryside have no services of any kind, and only 27 percent have drinking water and electricity. Government studies done in 1971 and 1972 showed that half of all families did not earn enough to cover basic necessities; that more than half of all families consumed less than 90 percent of the minimum caloric intake; that 44 percent of children under six years of age were undernourished; and that infant mortality in the first two years was 100 per 1000 in Lima, 164 per 1000 in other urban areas, and 213 per 1000 in the countryside. In the two-and-a-half years since the present government took office, infant mortality has reached 224 per 1000 in rural areas. Life expectancy, which in 1979 was 59 years, is now only 56 years. Tuberculosis, which had been practically eliminated, has reached almost epidemic proportions among Lima's *barriada* population.

The government's far-reaching economic policies are in accord with the demands of the IMF, on the one hand, and also with the needs of the country's principal corporations, on the other. As a result, the government has had to force these policies on the vast majority of the Peruvian population. In order to service both the public external debt and the private debt guaranteed by the state, the government has reduced expenditures on public services, education, health, housing, urban services, etc., and it has cut outlays destined for productive investments, either in the form of direct investment or in the form of credits and technical assistance.

As a way to lower inflation, the government has cut the buying power of salaries and the income level of the general populace to reduce internal demand, thus concentrating national income in the hands of a small minority. The real value of wages has fallen by 40 percent since 1977, and wages now represent less than 30 percent of national income while corporate income has risen to an almost equal figure.

The reduction of tariff barriers, another anti-inflationary measure, allowed foreign corporations to invade the internal market, but with products not destined for general consumption now that income was yet more concentrated in the hands of a small minority. At the same time, the productive capacity of national industry destined for the internal, lower-price market fell with a resulting reduction in industrial production of 50 percent and, as mentioned, rising unemployment.

All this has stimulated commercial and financial speculation. One sign of this has been spectacular embezzlements in some of the most important national banks, two of which have had to be closed in the last month. In addition, widespread contraband activities and administrative corruption continue.

Inflation, however, has not been contained but is still on the rise. From March 1982 to March 1983, it reached 91 percent, breaking all records for this century. Moreover, there is no sign that production of employment will increase in the foreseeable future. A continuing pauperization of the masses is one inevitable result.

Democracy and Human Rights in the Crisis

The large electoral majority that backed the government when it replaced the military dictatorship, against which the masses had been struggling since 1976, permitted the regime to place its supporters in total control of the state apparatus: the judiciary, the parliament, and the civil service. Further, the return of the mass media, which had been expropriated by the military to its former owners, made it possible for the government to gain complete media support. The decline of the mass movement, which had been widespread and strong up to that time, and the notable lack of political initiative on the part of the opposition, whose main party, APRA, was internally divided, all made this easier.

For all the above reasons, the government at first was able to implement its economic policies without having either to rely on repressive mechanisms or to restrict constitutional rights, such as the dictatorial regimes of Chile or Argentina had done, despite the fact that the general lines of its policy were not very different and the results much the same.

Some sectors of workers affected by government policy soon began to resist through strikes, however, while at the same time Sendero Luminoso (a Maoist guerrilla group) initiated a campaign of sabotage against electric installations across the country. As a result, the government soon resorted to measures that restricted civil rights.

In March of 1981, the government promulgated decree law 046, the so-called antiterrorist law, designed not only to deal with the authors of terrorist acts, but also for use against other undetermined elements. At the same time, the government passed in parliament, where it holds an ample majority, a law restricting the rights of union organization, the right to strike, and the right of association. This law, still not officially promulgated, in effect turns strikes into a crime, and thus for all practical purposes makes them impossible. The "antiterrorist law" and the "antistrike law," which hang like the sword of Damocles over unions, have not been in reality very effective either in stopping strikes or in combating terrorism. Police repression under the antiterrorist law, however, has increased. Many repressive acts have been exposed by the Comisión de Derechos Humanos en el Parlamento (the congressional subcommittee on human rights) as well as by the church. A few of the best known cases are noted below.

In January 1981, Lima police killed a university student in a protest march during that month's national strike. Also in January 1981, a 16-year-old peasant girl was illegally imprisoned, and was then tortured and raped by police in Vilashuamán. This outrage was later fully documented and the young girl eventually gave birth as a result of the incident. In March 1981, police seized and tortured leaders of the construction workers in Cuzco, accusing them of terrorism, a charge later proven totally false. That same month, police tortured political prisoners accused of belonging to Sendero Luminoso in Ayacucho and Puno. In June and August of 1981, police assassinated peasant leaders in Cuzco. In October, police tortured a university student to death, also in Cuzco.

In March 1982, after a raid by Sendero Luminoso on the jail in Ayacucho, three wounded prisoners in the local hospital were taken from their beds and killed by the police in front of doctors and nurses. That same month, police killed five peasant leaders in Tarapoto, San Martín, who, along with thousands of others, were demanding lower prices. In January 1983, in the city of Ayacucho,

police forced their way into the home of a peasant leader and killed him. Around this same time, protests by prisoners in the overcrowded jail system resulted in the death of 32 inmates in El Sexto prison in Lima; eight others were killed in Huancavelica. These protests also resulted in the death of a Dominican political prisoner and that of a Peruvian professor, as well as in the shooting of a woman political prisoner who remained paralyzed as a result of the incident.

But these are not the only type of acts perpetrated in the name of the antiterrorist law. In several places in the southern Andean zone, police have seized and tortured peasant leaders accused of terrorism. These incidents occurred when former landowners, expropriated under the agrarian reform law, took actions against peasant communities to get their lands back.

All of these incidents have been amply documented. No investigation of them has been undertaken, however, much less any sanction imposed on the guilty parties, and this despite public protests and formal petitions by the church and by the parliamentary minority.

The Regional Civil War and Human Rights

After mid-1982, increased repression has been particularly pronounced in Ayacucho and Huancavelica. The "Sinchis" ("Strongmen" in Quechua), a police detachment trained in counterinsurgency originally by U.S. advisers and by officers who graduated from U.S. military schools, have confronted Sendero, which is an elusive enemy. For this reason, the police unleashed a vast operation against peasant communities, secondary school students, and universities. Brutal and indiscriminate sweeps and arbitrary imprisonment and torture in peasant communities were the police answer to Sendero's attacks on isolated police posts. As a result, policemen were killed and their weapons taken. Numerous photographs have appeared in the press documenting the raids on peasant houses and villages.

After the government's decision to allow the armed forces to intervene in the conflict, however, the level of repression has risen to new heights. The civil war in the region has intensified and tighter social and political control has been instituted. The peasants have been the principal victims.

The assassination of eight newspaper reporters in the community of Uchuraccay, in the Ayacucho highlands, tragically shows the fact that the armed forces and the police have managed to exploit existing rivalries (based on ethnic grounds or stemming from disputes over lands) among peasants so as to get some of them to act against Sendero and against those peasants who support it. In turn, the latter resist, particularly if the actions against them are taken by the police along with rival groups.

The tally of the armed confrontations between Sendero, peasants, and the armed forces and police is high. But we should remember exactly who are the principal victims: of a total 517 dead up to now, 281 have been classified as insurgents, 45 are police, and 191 civilians, who, apart from reporters, are overwhelmingly peasants. (Note: in May, official figures listed 866 dead and 2,400 "suspected guerrillas" arrested.) If the total of 517 is a true figure, the number attributed to "insurgents" shows that a considerable guerrilla force must exist, composed no doubt mostly of peasants. If it is not an accurate figure, then it follows that the forces of repression are counting peasant deaths as

guerrilla kills. At this time, it is not possible to verify which of the above is true. The region is under the complete military and political control of the armed forces. All information is censored and comes from the occupying forces.

According to official sources, the confrontations between peasants and Sendero provided the motive for massive and bloody reprisals on Sendero's part. The peasantry thus appears trapped between official repression and that of Sendero, and as the main victim of both encounters. This state of things, however, seems to be mostly the consequence of the imposition of military control and of the repression imposed by the armed forces and police.

More recently, according to the Lima press, a new and more terrifying policy has been instituted: the massive extermination, rather than the capture, of the guerrillas. Given the invisibility and shadowiness of the guerrilla forces, the victims of this new policy increasingly come from among the peasant, student, and teaching population suspected of being Sendero sympathizers.

During the last two months, the Lima and (occasionally) the international press, have reported incidents of the civil war. These incidents include the bombing of peasant villages, which the army does not deny, although it claimed that the death toll was only 67, not the 200 reported in the press; the assassination of a peasant family in Huancavelica by a raid of Sinchis, which the representatives of eight peasant communities of Tayacaja protested; house-by-house police searches in Ayacucho followed by the kidnappings of dozens of students, some of whom later "disappeared"; and the shooting of five teachers by Sinchis in their own schools and in front of their students. For teachers in particular, police repression has become intolerable. In just the Department of Ayacucho, 3,000 have recently asked for transfers to other places, according to the Ministry of Education. The university in Ayacucho is closed, and students and professors have dispersed.

Elsewhere in the country, the extremely difficult and progressively deteriorating material conditions drove organized labor to carry out a 24-hour national strike on March 10. The government reaction was quick: four dead in Lima, two in Ayacucho; 18 wounded by gunfire in Lima, 11 in Cuzco, six in Juliaca, and five in Huancavelica; 200 were taken prisoner. Of the latter, 32 union leaders remain in jail, and the attorney general's office has announced a criminal suit against them, and the Congress has again begun to debate the law to curtail the right to organize and strike.

The confrontations with Sendero are not the only thing that results in human and civil rights violations. The government continues to impose its will by administrative means and by force and economic policy designed at this time exclusively to maintain payments on the external debt. To implement that policy it increasingly chips away at democratic rights within the country.

Human Rights Resources for Peru

Human rights information and reports are available from the following organizations and publications.

Chasqui del CORSUDH

Consejo Regional Sur Peruano de Defensa de los Derechos Humanos, Casilla 474, Cusco, Peru

Comisión Episcopal de Acción Social-CEAS

Apartado 363, Lima 100, Peru

Comisión Evangélica Latinoamericana de Educación Cristiana (CELADEC), Comité de Derechos Humanos, Apartado 3994, Lima 100, Peru

Comisión de Derechos Humanos del Parlamento
Antonino Espinoza Laña, Presidente
Congreso Nacional, Lima 100, Peru

Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos
Rio de Janeiro 339, Jesús María, Lima, Peru

Confederación de Campesinos Peruanos
Secretaría de Defensa de los Derechos Humanos, Jirón Huancavelica 110-14, Lima, Peru

Ecumenical Committee on the Andes (ECO-Andes)
198 Broadway, Room 302, New York, NY 10038

COLLEAGUE THANKS LASA

The following letter dated 1 May 1983 from Prof. Angel Rama (formerly of the University of Maryland and now living in Paris, France) was addressed to Prof. Jorge I. Domínguez (Harvard University and immediate past president of LASA). In 1982, LASA sent a letter on behalf of Prof. Rama, who was classified as a "subversive" by the U.S. Department of State and was thus ineligible for permanent residence status in the United States, to individuals at the Department of State, Department of Justice, and Immigration and Naturalization Service. LASA explained to U.S. officials that the charges against Prof. Rama were unfounded and that his forced departure from this country would be a great injustice to him and to the students and colleagues who have benefitted from his presence among us. The letter is reprinted to share some of this distinguished colleague's thoughts on LASA.

Mi estimado amigo:

Quiero con esta carta agradecerle a Ud. y a los compañeros de LASA, y muy de corazón, todo lo que han hecho por mí en los difíciles momentos que pasé el año 82 en USA. Uds. hicieron posible que sintiera que había una casa amiga para mí en Estados Unidos, con mucha gente que pensaba como yo acerca de Nuestra América y que estaba dispuesta a sostener un colega a quien se trató de ensuciar y vilipendiar. Nuestros caros principios de libertad académica, de análisis desapasionado y ecuánime de la realidad, de contribución al desarrollo democrático del continente, los encontré en LASA mejor que en cualquier otra organización académica. Y para mí fue más importante que el apoyo de los escritores norteamericanos o incluso del de los colegas de estudios literarios, pues en LASA están reunidos quienes mejor conocen la América Latina y sus reales problemas, quienes mejor pueden testificar sobre el pensamiento filosófico y político que ha animado mi ya larga tarea intelectual.

La ceguera y la inepticia de la Administración norteamericana, en mi caso, no ha sido mayor de la que está aplicando a las relaciones con los países latinoamericanos. Pienso que el rechazo que sufrí es simbólico del momento histórico, uno de los peores que han vivido las relaciones USA-América Latina. Solo lamento, por lo tanto, que se me haya forzado a separarme de mi puesto en la Universidad de Maryland, que se haya imposibilitado mi relación normal con la vida académica norteamericana y que se

haya instituido el principio de la exclusión ideológica: un socialista democrático latinoamericano no puede trabajar en los Estados Unidos, ni participar de la vida universitaria y académica del país.

Querría sin embargo poner de mi lado todo mi esfuerzo para combatir esta aciaga concepción. Querría seguir siendo miembro de LASA, recibir su revista, colaborar al menos desde lejos con sus esfuerzos. Por favor trasmita mi nueva dirección europea al Secretariado, dígame que me envíen la revista y adónde remito mi cheque como socio de la Institución. No sé si podré ir a la reunión en México el próximo setiembre, pues mi situación se ha hecho más precaria, pero aun desde lejos quiero seguir con ustedes.

Aprovecho para testimoniarle mi reconocimiento personal. No nos conocemos personalmente, trabajamos en distintas disciplinas, pertenecemos a distintas universidades y grupos. Pero he encontrado en Ud. un comprensivo compañero, un cabal latinoamericanista, y al dedicarle a Ud. junto a los demás colegas americanos, mi libro sobre la "Ciudad letrada," he querido rendir homenaje a su libertad espiritual, a su honestidad intelectual.

Reciba Ud., junto con los demás miembros de LASA, mi aprecio y mi agradecimiento.

THE MEXICAN CRISIS AND MEXICAN POLICY TOWARD CENTRAL AMERICA

(Editor's note: The following two pieces are summaries of talks made at the University of Texas at Austin by Mario Ojeda and Susan Kaufman Purcell. The presentations were part of a panel session titled "The Mexican Crisis," which included discussions by Mario Ojeda (El Colegio de México), Susan Kaufman Purcell (Council on Foreign Relations), Everardo Elizondo (Universidad de Nuevo León), and Jorge I. Domínguez (Harvard University). The event was sponsored by the University of Texas Institute of Latin American Studies, the Friends of the Institute, and LASA.)

SOME BASIC MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT THE PRESENT MEXICAN CRISIS

by Mario Ojeda (visiting professor, Centro de Estudios Fronterizos del Norte de México, Tijuana)

Mexico has been headline news in the U.S. during recent months, primarily because of the severe financial crisis Mexico has faced since 1982 and because of the country's dissenting position with Washington on the Central American conflict. The financial crisis and the drastic measures of a stabilization program agreed upon with the IMF are driving Mexico to increasing unemployment and to shortages of basic consumer goods and food staples. According to a number of U.S. political observers and government officials, this situation may in turn generate social disorders and political explosions, and provide fertile ground for the importation of unrest from Central America. Some even go so far as to predict revolution in Mexico.

The main objective of this article is to challenge what I consider to be three basic misconceptions on the part of some U.S. political observers. In my opinion, these misconceptions are the following: first, that Mexico faces the danger of social and political explosions as a result of a process of contagion from Central America; second, that the main present danger to Mexico's

stability comes from the Left rather than from the Right; and finally, that Mexican foreign policy in Central America is naively playing Mexico into the hands of the international forces of subversion.

Before proceeding with this analysis, I should first make it clear that I do not intend to downplay the severity of the Mexican crisis or to deny that political unrest may be a potential outcome of the crisis. I merely find myself in disagreement with the three basic elements in many diagnoses of the Mexican crisis.

Contagion from Abroad

With respect to the assumption of contagion from Central America, the following counterargument could be advanced as well. Mexico is indeed today facing growing social pressure that may well increase the potential for political upheavals. The point to emphasize here, however, is that in any event the possibility of such an outcome arises from Mexico's own internal dynamics, not from a process of contagion from Central America. The basis for this conclusion is that in the cases of Mexico and Central America we are dealing fundamentally with two different types of society. Despite strong similarities in historical heritage and cultural values, great differences exist in size, education, economic development, economic diversification, and above all, national integration. The combination of these differences suggests that Mexico is a more complex society than its Central American counterparts.

Some may argue that an important similarity is missing from the preceding list. This is the problem of social inequalities that prevail today in both regions. But here again, there are also important qualitative differences in the two cases. A long time ago, Mexico left behind the quasi-feudalistic social structure that today prevails in most Central American countries. This is undoubtedly one of the few, yet concrete, major achievements of the 1910 revolution. That means that in Mexico poverty does exist, but without political oppression, at least in the same opprobrious way that it does in Central America. In this sense, Costa Rica and Panama present cases that differ from the rest of Central America, although for other reasons. In the case of Mexico, there is, granted, an important regional exception. This is southeast Mexico, which is precisely the region bordering with Central America. But Mexico as a whole is by comparison a large and complex society (the population of Mexico City alone is about the same as that of the entire Central American region), so in any event contagion could only be realistically contemplated as a localized possibility. This seems to be a real concern of the Mexican government, because it has already taken steps for the creation of special development projects and social programs for that region. Nevertheless, the main conclusion stands.

There is, in addition, another possible resemblance that is worth taking into consideration in this type of analysis. When looked at in retrospect, the revolutions in Nicaragua and El Salvador seem to be the result, at least in part, of unsatisfied demands posed by social forces that emerged during a period of accelerated growth generated by the dynamism brought about by the Central American Common Market. But it happened that these emerging forces did not find adequate channels of political expression and that once the momentum of economic growth began to fall, they experienced a sudden decline in their economic and social welfare.

This rapid transition from a period of boom to one of depression also characterizes the present Mexican situation. Whether the new social groups that emerged as a result of the oil bonanza will encounter appropriate channels to express their demands is one of the main challenges the Mexican government faces today.

Whatever the validity these arguments may have, the point to stress is that, at least up to now, the strongest external destabilizing factors in Mexico have come not from Central America, but from the United States. It is a fact that Mexico's present economic crisis is the result, if only in part, of a contagion from U.S. stagflation and some of Washington's policies designed to fight it. But undoubtedly, the main external source of destabilization in Mexico nowadays derives from the repetitive statements by U.S. government officials and the sensationalist analysis of the Mexican situation in the mass media, which in Mexico tends to generate a climate of uneasiness among certain social sectors. These overblown analyses create a loss of confidence in Mexican political institutions and in the performance of the national economy, so capital flight continues and investors become demoralized. Ultimately, there is the real danger that U.S. officials and the Mexican public may help to generate the very same conditions they fear, so that the process becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. Consequently, all the noise being made by Washington with regard to the so-called domino theory or about predictions of revolution in Mexico is by far a stronger destabilizing force than any potential contagion emerging through deliberate propaganda or the demonstration effect of revolution in Central America.

Danger from the Left or Right?

With respect to the assumption that the main internal danger for Mexico's stability comes from the Left, it could be argued again on the basis of existing evidence that up to now the conservative sectors are the ones that have helped mainly to destabilize the economy, for the simple reason that they are the ones that have the money. So they are the ones that took their capital out of the country and they are the ones that were more strongly affected by the nationalization of private banks.

On the other hand, if we accept that elections are in Mexico a valid political indicator, the recent results of some provincial city elections show a considerable improvement of conservative candidates over their PRI rivals, with just a few minor towns going to the leftist parties. All of these victories, although small in number, are important within a traditional political context of a preponderant party. But even within the ranks of PRI followers there appears to be a growing conservative mood. During the last federal elections, the votes going to the PRI presidential candidate greatly outnumbered those going to PRI congressional candidates. This is, of course, not new. What is new is the growing disproportion. This suggests that an increasing number of PRI followers voted for the status quo but with a mandate for a stronger legislative branch that might limit the ample discretionary faculties of an already too-powerful executive. What in fact happens is that leftist parties are by far more vocal than their rightist counterparts. They have a strong presence in the press, the universities, and the streets, so this all helps give them greater public visibility.

Another valid concern is with respect to the armed forces. Until the present day, the Mexican armed forces have been

highly respectful of the principle of the supremacy of civil government. On the other hand, Mexico, together with Costa Rica, traditionally has been the Latin American country with the lowest figure of per capita military expenditures. This has meant that the armed forces have been too weak to play a political role, even if they so desired. Ever since Mexico became a major oil exporter, however, the need to assure more adequate protection of the oil fields, aggravated by the Central American conflict (because most of the fields are in southeastern Mexico), created the conditions in which those advocates of a stronger army could prevail. Consequently, military expenditures have grown in recent years, and the armed forces have embarked on a modernization process. It remains to be seen whether this process will continue into the future and whether this strong trend may disrupt the present power correlation between the civil government and the armed forces. On the other hand, because the armed forces tend to be members of the conservative sectors of the middle classes, military personnel also seem to be dissatisfied with 12 years of populist policies in Mexico.

Mexican Foreign Policy

Finally, there is the assumption that Mexican foreign policy in Central America is naively playing Mexico into the hands of the international forces of subversion. This is the core of the danger contemplated by advocates of the "domino theory." They firmly believe that the present conflict in Central America is the result of a well-designed plan of subversion elaborated and assisted by Cuba and the Soviet Union, in which Mexico will be the last domino to fall. They think that Mexico is the ultimate objective of international subversion because of its rich oil fields and proximity to the United States. Accordingly, they conclude that Mexican governmental assistance to the Nicaraguan revolutionary government and the recognition granted to the guerrillas in El Salvador is equivalent to committing political suicide over the long run.

This is a gross misinterpretation of Mexican foreign policy in the region. Mexico is trying to play the role of moderator in the Central American conflict. With respect to the assistance being given to Nicaragua, the objective seems to be, on the one hand, to help keep Nicaragua out of the East-West confrontation; otherwise, the danger of U.S. open intervention would be greater, and this could become the spark of a major international conflict in the area. On the other hand, Mexican assistance could be seen as a way of helping to maintain the Nicaraguan economy afloat, so the revolutionary government may not feel compelled to introduce more radical internal measures and go completely to the side of the Soviet Union.

With respect to El Salvador, first it is necessary to make clear that Mexico has not granted the guerrillas recognition. According to the communiqué issued jointly with the French government, both countries requested that all members of the United Nations call attention to the fact that the Salvadorean revolutionary movement is a political force with sufficient legitimacy to participate in negotiations. This action was taken in the hope that a way out of the conflict could be found through a negotiated solution.

In summary, Mexican foreign policy in the region has sought to persuade the United States to modify interventionist tendencies; it has tried to persuade Cuba to restrain its zeal for revolutionary solidarity; it has attempted to get Nicaragua to moderate the

process of change; it has tried to make the conflicting parties in El Salvador abandon the idea of military solutions and agree to political negotiation; and it has sought to persuade the other governments in the region to help in the collective task of stabilizing the area.

MEXICO'S POLICY TOWARD CENTRAL AMERICA

by Susan Kaufman Purcell (Council on Foreign Relations)

Can we expect important changes in Mexico's policy toward Central America now that Mexico has a new president? Before answering that question, it might be useful to review the Central American policy that Mexico has pursued until now.

Mexico has generally based its foreign policy on two principles—those of nonintervention and the right of all nations to self-determination. It is easy to understand Mexico's support for these principles. Having suffered invasions from the U.S. and the loss of half its territory to its northern neighbor, Mexico has long regarded the United States as the main threat to its security. Lacking the possibility of militarily deterring aggression from the north, Mexico opted instead for a strategy of self-preservation based on the deterrence power of moral principles.

In the 1970s, however, Mexico's international behavior began to change. Under President Luis Echeverría, Mexico began to play the role of a Third World leader. Its inclination to do so was reinforced by Mexico's discovery of vast petroleum reserves.

The next big change came with the Nicaraguan revolution, when Mexico broke relations with the Somoza regime. This was the first sign of an increasingly more activist policy toward Nicaragua in particular and Central America in general. Subsequent examples of this activism include the substantial financial support, mainly in the form of subsidized petroleum, that Mexico gave and continues to give to the Sandinista government, as well as the support it has given to the Salvadoran FMLN/FDR.

What accounts for Mexico's support for left-of-center rather than right-of-center forces in Central America? There are several explanations:

—As a country that experienced a revolution earlier in the century, Mexico believes it cannot condemn neighboring revolutions without undermining the legitimacy of its own.

—As a Latin American country that has suffered from U.S. policies, it identifies with the weak and exploited Central American countries against the U.S. To state it somewhat differently, it is very difficult for Mexico to be on the same side as the U.S. when Latin America is the object of U.S. security policies.

—Mexico also apparently believes that history is on the side of the insurgents in Central America. (Mexico is obviously not alone in believing this.) It therefore believes its policy will serve it well in the future, when Mexico will have to live and deal with left-wing regimes in Central America.

—With thirty million inhabitants, Central America represents a potentially important market. In purely economic terms, Mexico cannot compete with the U.S. in Central America. Its disadvantage is reduced or eliminated, however, if leftist or Marxist regimes are established in Central America, because the U.S. has had trouble dealing with such regimes. The U.S.'s competitive advantage over Mexico, however, would be

reinforced were Central America to remain under right-wing governments.

—Mexico is also noted for pursuing foreign policies that are considerably more progressive than its domestic policies. The accepted wisdom as to why this happens is that Mexico coopts its domestic Left by so doing. Mexico has applied this cooptation technique to foreign countries such as Cuba, which did not support Mexico's guerrilla movement in the 1960s, ostensibly in return for Mexico's friendship and support. Cuba's hands-off policy facilitated the eradication by the Mexican government of Mexico's guerrilla movement. The experience with Cuba seems to have reinforced the idea within Mexico that Mexico can deal with Marxist regimes, should they come to power in Central America, by means of the same approach.

To date, there is little sign that the policy pursued under President López Portillo (1976-1982) will change. Perhaps the reasons just presented to explain the determinants of Mexico's Central American policy make any major change in Mexico's approach politically unfeasible. But Mexico might want to give some additional thought to its Central American policy because that policy may no longer be serving Mexico's interests.

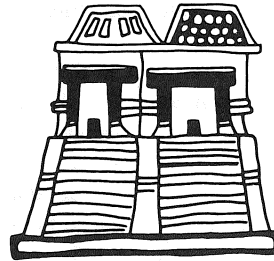
—If Central America experiences successful Marxist revolutions, which certainly is possible, Mexico will be subject to strong domestic political pressures to move rapidly toward the Left. This is because as a revolutionary power, Mexico cannot afford to look like a rightist regime. In ordinary times, the Mexican political system could handle such pressures. In the near future it may find it much more difficult to do so because of the political and social tensions being produced by its severe economic crisis.

—Weakened politically by severe internal tensions, the Mexican political system would find it harder to coopt forces hostile to the political system, be they on the Left or on the Right. And Cuba, confronted with the new opportunities presented by a weakened Mexico, might rethink its tacit bargain with Mexico and abandon its "hands-off" policy.

The Mexican government rejects the possibility of such developments in part because it believes that Mexico is invulnerable to revolution because it already had a revolution. *But the Mexican Revolution has little relevance to the revolutions currently underway in Central America.* Marxist guerrilla movements did not make or win the Mexican Revolution. The Mexican Revolution was essentially a middle-class revolution that produced political stability. It also allowed the pursuit of an economic growth strategy that was accompanied by the creation of vast social inequities that in many ways are not all that different, in relative terms, from those that Mexico points to when justifying its support for the "forces of social change" in Central America.

Mexico has been able to avoid major social unrest to date because it has had a clever, well-functioning political system that was able to identify, isolate, and deal effectively with political challenges as they arose. If the political system is not able to perform as well because of the economic crisis and the ensuing social tensions, Mexico may find that the "forces for social change" with which it identifies, and that it supports, in Central America may appear in Mexico as well.

SEVENTH REPORT OF THE 1983 LASA PROGRAM COMMITTEE



This report contains the preliminary program for the XI International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association. The preliminary program contains information on more than 250 official LASA-related activities. There are 149 panels, 65 workshops, 21 round-table breakfast sessions, 11 special events, nine

public forum sessions, three post-congress Sunday tours, the Gran Baile de Salsa, and numerous meetings of special interest groups, task forces, committees, and so forth.

By way of comparison, the last LASA meeting in Washington, DC, in March 1982, had a total of 111 activities, of which only 88 were panels or workshops. So, if you plan to skip Thursday and arrive early Friday, you will miss the equivalent of the entire 1982 LASA meeting! Plan on arriving Wednesday evening and leaving on Sunday or Monday to get the maximum benefits from the events we have planned for you.

Because of the unprecedented demand to participate in this congress, we will use the beautiful Palacio de Minería as a second congress venue. Approximately 85 sessions and meetings will take place in this restored colonial building, which is only a few minutes on foot or by taxi from the Fiesta Palace Hotel. On Thursday night, the inaugural Fiesta Mexicana will be held at the Palacio de Minería.

Before you examine the program to find the sessions and events that most interest you, please take a few minutes to read the following paragraphs and the front page material related to the meeting. There have been several important developments in the past three months with which you will want to become familiar.

Some of these developments may require immediate action on your part, others may demand your attention sometime before the congress, and still others may influence your choice of activities during the congress itself.

I. For Your Immediate Action—Before 31 July:

1. See page 1 for information about advance registration, special registration rates for scholars based in Latin America, hotel reservations, and the business meeting.

2. Last Chance to Volunteer Papers

There are always last-minute calls from scholars who wish to give papers at the LASA meeting. If you wish to present a paper in Mexico City, we offer you the opportunity to participate in two special workshop sessions. The first ("Current Research Reports: The Humanities") will include papers in literature, philosophy, languages, and similar humanistic fields. The second ("Current Research Reports: The Social Sciences") will include papers in anthropology, economics, social history, geography, political science, sociology, and other social science fields. Each presentation will be limited to 15 minutes. If the

demand for time exceeds the four hours now scheduled for these workshops, additional sessions may be opened. To have your paper included in these workshops, please write to *Prof. Robert V. Kemper, Department of Anthropology, SMU, Dallas, TX 75275 USA* as soon as possible—but no later than July 31, 1983. Please include your name, affiliation, address, phone number(s), brief biographical statement, paper titles in Spanish and English, and brief paper abstract in both languages. If you have not previously registered, you *must* include your advance registration payment and the completed registration form provided at the end of this report. The presentations included in these workshops will be listed as additions to the official program in the special congress edition of the *LASA Forum*.

3. Regarding the Bilingual Program and Abstracts

LASA will publish a bilingual program (to be included in the registration packet for all who register) for the Mexico City congress. In addition, a separate bilingual abstracts booklet will be on sale at the congress for \$5 (US). The abstracts booklet will include summaries in English and Spanish for all sessions on the program and for the 800 or so papers presented in panel sessions—assuming that all the individuals involved submit their abstracts. We have received bilingual abstracts and other necessary information from about 80 percent of all participants; if we have not received yours, it must reach the LASA Secretariat as soon as possible.

Not only will the abstracts booklet include the author's name, paper title, and abstract, it will also include the author's affiliation so that you can write for copies of the author's work after the congress. So far, relatively few of the 500 or so advance registrants have sent payment to reserve a copy of the abstracts. If you order now, you could avoid arriving at the congress and finding all the abstract booklets sold out.

4. Child Care Facilities

The Fiesta Palace Hotel will contract, on an individual basis, with congress participants requiring child care services. Interested persons should contact Ms. *Irma Amezcua de Reyes, Servicios a Grupos y Convenciones, Hotel Fiesta Palace, Reforma 80, México 6, DF*. Phone: 566-7777 or Telex: 1772029. Rates for *niñeras* will be approximately \$2 (US) per hour. So, bring the whole family to the congress and combine a tax-deductible trip with a family vacation.

5. Gran Baile de Salsa

More than 500 scholars have already purchased tickets to the Gran Baile de Salsa. Because hotel officials recommend that not more than 800 persons occupy the ballroom for a dance, we urge that you get your tickets as soon as possible.

6. Post-Congress Sunday Tours

Three full-day tours are being organized as part of the congress program. Each tour has a limit of 40 participants. To sign up, write to the LASA Secretariat and send a check for the appropriate amount. In most cases, you will need to leave Mexico City on a Monday morning flight if you want to go on a tour, but check with your travel agent regarding your individual situation. All the tours promise to be exciting professional adventures.

7. LASA Travel Support for Latin American Participants

Prof. Peter Smith and others have been diligently pursuing the limited funds that diverse foundations and governmental agencies might make available to support the travel costs of Latin American participants to the Mexico City congress. Discussions are underway with officials at the Inter-American Foundation, the Organization of American States, the Tinker Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and other entities. We trust that by the time you receive the *Forum* all requests for funding will have been processed and evaluated. Please contact *Prof. Peter H. Smith, Department of Humanities, MIT 14N-405, Cambridge, MA 02139* for further details.

II. For Your Action Before 15 September:

1. The Book Exhibit and Book Bargains

Mr. Harve Horowitz (Horowitz and Associates, 10369 Currycomb Court, Columbia, MD 21044), the Program Committee, and the LASA staff are trying to get maximum participation from bookdealers and presses in Mexico City. Because of last year's peso devaluation, Mexican publishers are reluctant to pay to exhibit at the congress, but books may be the greatest shopping bargain for U.S.-based travelers in Mexico City. Bring an extra suitcase to the meeting and you may save enough money—compared to last year's prices—to finance your trip. Mexico City is a major center for publishing and distribution of Spanish-language books. Buy them to use in your classes; remember that they are duty-free for importation into the U.S.

You might even use the book bargain situation as a strategy to get some travel funds from your institution. Get the librarian to let you purchase books and bring them back with you, then have the library cover some of your travel costs from the substantial savings that will arise from your personal efforts.

2. LASA Task Force and LASA Committee Meetings

Members of these diverse groups should plan their trips to Mexico City so that they can be at the Fiesta Palace Hotel before 5 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon, September 28. These meetings are scheduled formally for 5 to 7 p.m. on Wednesday; if this proves impossible for certain groups, the chairs should contact the LASA Secretariat and Prof. Kemper as soon as possible.

3. Individual Paper Distribution

There will be no central distribution system for papers presented at the Mexico City congress. Mexican customs regulations forbid foreigners from selling property brought into the country (without vast amounts of red tape). LASA will therefore not require that paper presenters bring the usual 25 copies of their papers to sell to interested persons. Instead, we urge that all paper presenters bring an adequate number of copies to distribute at their sessions. The significant difference between a presentation and a workshop is that the former indicates the existence of a completed paper ready for distribution to your colleagues.

4. Visa Problems for Foreign Scholars Going to Mexico

Anyone who anticipates problems in entering Mexico should contact *Prof. Mario Ojeda, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, Col. Pedregal de Sta. Teresa, Deleg. M.*

Contreras, 10740 México DF. Phone: 568-3419. Special arrangements can be made to deal with persons with passports from nations (e.g., Chile) that do not have diplomatic relations with Mexico.

III. For Your Action Upon Arrival at the Mexico City Congress

1. Ground Transportation

After clearing customs, you will find banks open in the airport for exchange purposes. Then proceed to a taxi or jitney/minibus just outside the airport building. It will probably cost about 500 pesos (plus or minus 100) to go to the Fiesta Palace Hotel. The rates are fixed by zones of the city and you should expect to prepay before leaving the airport. Tipping taxi drivers is common, although not obligatory.

2. Checking into the Hotel

If you are staying at the Hotel Fiesta Palace, you should check in before getting involved in congress registration or going to sessions. The Fiesta Palace may have a special location for LASA congress check in, so be prepared to ask—it may save you substantial time.

3. LASA Congress Registration

Registration desks will be open on Wednesday afternoon and early evening, and all day Thursday through Saturday. If you have preregistered, proceed to the advance registration desk; if you have paid the special institutional ticket rate, go to the institutional ticket desk; and if you have not yet registered, look for the long lines for regular registration. In all cases, you will be issued a packet containing an identification badge that will allow you admission to all LASA congress events, a congress program, and other materials. If you have advance ordered the abstracts, dance tickets, round-table breakfast tickets, etc., these should be in your packet. Otherwise you may purchase these items on an availability basis. *Please register before you begin attending sessions.*

4. Latin American Film Festival

If you arrive at the Fiesta Palace on Wednesday, come to the Fiesta Room on the first floor for an evening (20:00-24:00) of excellent Latin American films to get in the mood for the conference.

Throughout the congress, an excellent set of juried films will be shown. There will be a total of 24 hours of juried films, beginning with Wednesday events and continuing through Saturday. Showings are scheduled for the Fiesta Room from 13:00 to 19:00 hours each day, plus another evening session on Friday from 22:00 to 24:00 hours. For more information on the Latin American Film Festival, please contact *Prof. Lavonne C. Poteet, Department of Modern Languages, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837 USA. Phone: (717) 524-1353.*

IV. The Preliminary Program: An Explanation of the Session Numbers

In the following program, all sessions, events, meetings, etc.,

are numbered according to a simple coding system. The first letter describes the type of event, based on the following code: *P* Panel; *W* Workshop; *R* Roundtable; *F* Public Forum; *S* Special Event; *B* Business Meeting; *C* Committee Meeting; *M* Meeting with a Meal; *T* Tour; *D* Dance; and *E* Executive Session.

The second entry is a number that indicates the day of the event, based on the code: *0* Wednesday; *1* Thursday; *2* Friday; *3* Saturday; and *4* Sunday.

The last two digits are the unique number given to the particular type of event for each day of the congress. For example, *P211* is the eleventh panel session meeting on Friday; *W301* is the first workshop session meeting on Saturday; and so on.

Note: Round tables have been renumbered. Those who advance registered should check the new number of the round-table sessions.

The preliminary program is arranged chronologically (according to the 24-hour clock) beginning with Wednesday, 28 September, and continuing through Sunday, 2 October.

The information provided here is based on the information available through the LASA Secretariat as of early June. We urge that you bring errors and necessary changes to our attention as soon as possible, so that the official printed program can be as accurate as possible. We shall issue a special congress edition of the *LASA Forum* in which subsequent changes will be listed.

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Preliminary Program for LASA's Eleventh International Congress in Mexico City, September 28-October 1, 1983

Wednesday, September 28

9:00-17:00

E001 Executive Session: LASA Executive Committee

Organizer: R. Sinkin

Coordinator: H. Safa

15:00-21:00

Registration

17:00-19:00

C001-C012 Meetings: LASA Task Forces and Committees

Academic Freedom and Human Rights Task Force

Latin American Studies in Latin America Task Force

Media Coverage Task Force

Employment in Latin American Studies Task Force

U.S.-Cuba Task Force

U.S.S.R.-U.S. Scholarly Relations Task Force

Scholarly Relations U.S.-Spain and Portugal Task Force

Task Force on Women

Silver Prize Committee

Nominating Committee

Program/Local Arrangements Committee: Mexico City

Program/Local Arrangements Committee: Albuquerque

S001 20:00-24:00

Special Event: "Latin American Film Festival: Part I"

Organizers/Coordinator: L.C. Poteet, J. Burton, H. Horowitz

Thursday, September 29

8:00-19:00

Registration

P101 9:00-10:30

"Cultural Relations between Mexico and the United States, 1920-1940" (This session is dedicated to the memory of David C. Bailey, esteemed colleague and historian of Mexico.)

Organizer: H. Delpar

Coordinator: J. Brown

Presenters: H. Delpar, R. Woods, J.A. Britton

Discussants: H.C. Schmidt, C.R. Berry

P102 9:00-11:00

"Latin American Indian Literatures"

Organizer/Coordinator: M.H. Preuss

Presenters: M.H. Preuss, M. Montoliu J., J.D. Suárez-Torres, J.A. Dabbs

Discussant: M.H. Preuss

P103 9:00-11:00

"Natural Resources in Latin America"

Organizer/Coordinator: S. McGaughey

Presenters: R. Magloire, J. Luna, S. McGaughey

Discussants: TBA

P104 9:00-11:00

"Political Economy of Educational Policy and Planning in Latin America"

Organizers: C.A. Torres and J.A. Pescador

Presenters: M. Carnoy, D.A. Morales-Gómez, C.A.

Torres, C.M. Vilas

Discussants: J.A. Pescador, I. Llamas, T. Bracho G.

P105 9:00-11:00

"The Church and Central American Reality"

Organizer/Coordinator: F.B. Morris

Presenters: P. Richard, P. Bonilla Acosta, J. Stam

P106 9:00-11:00

"Economic Determinants and Effects of Labor Migration in the Caribbean Basin"

Organizer/Coordinator: J. Salazar-Carrillo

Presenters: P. Anderson, P. Latortue, A. Jorge, M. Gollas

P107 9:00-12:00

"Effects of Multinational Corporations upon the Female Labor Force"

Organizers: V. Durant-González and M. Rivera Quintero

Presenters: TBA

P108 9:00-11:00

"Impactos regionales de las relaciones económicas México-Estados Unidos"

Organizer/Coordinator: A. Corona Rentería

Presenters: E. Victoria, E. Martínez, W. Lozano, F. Sánchez Cámara

Discussant: M. Rees

F101 9:00-12:00

Public Forum Session (Topic to be announced)

Organizers: LASA Executive Council

W101 9:00-12:00

"La violencia como instrumento reestructurador de la sociedad: Brasil y el Cono Sur"

Organizer/Coordinator: L. Pomer

Presenters: L. Pomer, A. Núñez, P. Krischke, G. de Sierra, T. Vigevani

W102 9:00-11:00

"Origin and Role of the Intellectuals in Latin America"

Organizers/Coordinators: J.J. Brunner and A. Flisfisch

Presenters: L.M. Rodríguez, C. Portantiero and E. de Ipola, C. Franco, R. Zavaleta, J.J. Brunner

Discussant: A. Flisfisch

P109 9:00-11:00

"The Legal Status of Women: Historic and Comparative Perspectives"

Organizer: E. Couturier

Coordinator: C. Ramos

Presenters: S. Arrom, I. Leitinger

Discussant: C. Ramos

P110 9:30-12:00

"Latin American Nationalism and International Crisis"

Organizers: B.V. Schmidt and R.H. Girling

Coordinator: B.V. Schmidt

Presenters: L.C. Branco, C. Palloiz, H.A. Steger, J.L. Rosinger

P111 9:30-12:00

"Puerto Rico: The National Question"

Organizer: J.M. Wessman

Coordinator: G. Gossen

Presenters: J. Wessman, E. Acosta-Belén, J. Klor de Alva

- Discussant: S. Castor
P112 9:30-11:00
"The Malvinas Crisis: Cultural Analyses"
Organizer: R.A. Monson
Coordinator: M. Kaplan
Presenters: R. Monson, J. Taylor, L. Day, W.L. Furlong
and C.L. Albiston
Discussant: R. Potash
- C101 9:30-12:00
Committee Meeting: *Latin American Perspectives* Editorial
Board
Organizers: R. Chilcote and T. Harding
- W103 9:30-11:00
"Business Administration and Organizational Behavior in
Latin America"
Organizer/Coordinator: L.M. Wooten
Presenters: TBA
- W104 9:30-12:30 "Mexican Research Institutions and Re-
sources"
Organizers: L. Gutiérrez-Witt and A. Rodríguez Gallardo
Coordinator: L. Gutiérrez-Witt
Presenters: L. Ortiz Monasterios, S. González Cicero, C.
Castañeda García, Elsa Barbarena, M.C. Ruiz Castañeda,
M.E. Jasso, Y. Mercader, J.L. Mutiozábal, S.P. Sánchez
MacGregor, T. Peet, Elvia Barbarena
- P113 9:30-12:00
"The History of Mining in Latin America"
Organizers: W. Culver and C. Reinhart
Coordinator: C. Reinhart
Presenters: G. Burke, M.C. Eakin, J. Mayo, E. Flores, I.
Herrera, R. Ortiz and C. Velasco, W. Culver and C.
Reinhart, O. Martino
Discussants: F. Zapata, R. Chace
- P114 9:30-12:00
"Environmental Resource Evaluation in Latin America"
Organizers: R.H. Schmidt and W.J. Lloyd
Coordinator: R.H. Schmidt
Presenters: K. Kvale, C.J. Bahre, R.H. Schmidt and W.H.
Reid, W.H. Reid and R.H. Schmidt, R.A. Marston, W.J.
Lloyd
Discussant: T.L. Martinson
- P115 9:30-12:00
"Non-governmental Actors and Processes in United States-
Latin American Relations"
Organizers: C. Portales and R. Bouzas
Coordinator: C. Portales or R. Bouzas
Presenters: C. Portales, R. Bouzas, R. Dreiffus and W.
Smith, A. Varas, N. Manitzas, H. Fruhling
- P116 9:30-12:00
"*Indigenismo* in Mexico during the Last Decade"
Organizer: A. Warman
Coordinator/Presenters: TBA
- P117 10:30-12:30
"Cinema and the State in Latin America: Economic,
Political, and Cultural Considerations"
Organizers: J. Burton and R. Johnson
Coordinator: J. Burton
Presenters: J. Schnitman, R. Johnson, M. Chanan, A. Ruy
Sánchez, O. Capriles
Discussants: J. Burton, R. Stam
- P118 11:00-13:00
"The *Onda*: Twenty Years Later"
Organizer/Coordinator: M. Paley Francescato
Presenters: J. Agustín, R. Aviles Fabila, G. Sainz, M.
Glantz, R. Mino
Discussant: M. Rojas
- P119 11:00-13:00
"North American Popular Movements for and against
Intervention in Latin America"
Organizer/Coordinator: C. Montaña Martínez
Presenters: C. Montaña Martínez, G. López y Rivas, W.
Bollinger, M. Romero, D.M. Lund
Discussant: J.M. Calderón
- P120 11:00-13:00
"New Perspectives on Educational Planning in Latin
America"
Organizer/Coordinator: R.V. Farrell
Presenters: M.A. Escotet, C.M. Alvarez, R.V. Farrell
Discussant: F. Chapman
- P121 11:00-13:00
"Social Control in Brazil: Race, Class, and Ideology"
Organizer: G.M. Greenfield
Coordinator: A. Dzidzienyo
Presenters: T.H. Holloway, M. Huggins, M. Mitchell,
G.M. Greenfield, P.M. Fontaine
Discussant: A. Dzidzienyo
- P122 11:00-13:00
"Politics and Agricultural Policies in the Western Hemisphere"
Organizers: J.J. Bailey and G. del Castillo
Coordinator: J.J. Bailey
Presenters: J.J. Bailey, L.W. Goodman, D. Mares, G. del
Castillo, F.D. Colburn
Discussant: A. de Janvry
- P123 11:00-12:30
"Bolívar: His Life and His Role in the History of South
America"
Organizer/Coordinator: D. Bushnell
Presenters: TBA
- W105 11:00-14:00
"The Urban Household in Mexico"
Organizers: A.D. Murphy and H.A. Selby
Coordinator: A.D. Murphy
Presenters: J. Legorreta, I. Cabrera, H.A. Selby, I. Ruiz
L., A.D. Murphy, A. Castañeda
- P124 11:00-13:00
"Oral History in Latin America"
Organizers: E. Meyer and S. Proctor
Coordinator: E. Meyer
Presenters: M.L. Barnet, G. Villa, A. Camargo, Y.
Sepúlveda
Discussants: E. Meyer and S. Proctor
- P125 11:00-13:00
"Nicaragua 1983: Present Difficulties and Future Perspec-
tives"
Organizer: J. Weeks
Coordinator: E. Dore

- Presenters: C. Vilas, D. Marengo, J. Weeks, E. Jarquín
Discussants: R. Feinberg and C. Brundenius
- W106 11:00-13:00
"Social and Political Functions of Curricula in the Americas"
Organizer/Coordinator: R. Love
Presenters: TBA
- W107 12:00-14:00
"Women and Work in the English-Speaking Caribbean"
Organizers: A.L. Bolles and P. Anderson
Coordinator: A.L. Bolles
Presenters: J. Massiah, C. Barrow, M. Bernal, D. McFarlane, R. Reddock, S. Patterson, D. Powell, P. Anderson
- P126 12:00-15:00
"The Options of U.S. Latin American Policy in the 1984 Electoral Perspective"
Organizers: T.A. Borja and J.M. Insulza
Coordinator: T.A. Borja
Presenters: J.M. Insulza and A.L. Maira, D.M. Hayes, A.R. Pastor, F. Carlos Rico, C. Roberto Bouzas
Discussant: S. Aguayo and TBA
- W108 12:00-14:00
"Border Studies in Latin America: Programs, Institutions, and Research"
Organizers: O.J. Martínez and R. Pardo Rueda
Coordinator: O.J. Martínez
Presenters: O.J. Martínez, R. Pardo Rueda, L. Hontoria, J.L. Coraggio, J. Balán, A. Marshall, A. Hernández
- P127 12:00-14:00
"Economy and Society in Nineteenth-Century Puerto Rico"
Organizer/Coordinator: F.A. Scarano
Presenters: F. Picó, L.W. Bergad, T. Martínez Vergne, B. Rivera Belardo
Discussant: F.A. Scarano
- P128 12:00-14:00
"Colonial Culture in the Contemporary Popular Theater of Latin America"
Organizer/Coordinator: J.A. Weiss
Presenters: L. Damasceno, P. González, E. Cantú Ramírez, R. Leal
Discussant: C. Kaiser-Lenoir
- W109 12:00-15:00
"Restrictions on Industrial Development of Some Semi-Industrialized Countries"
Organizers: I. Minian and M.C. Luna
Coordinator: I. Minian
Presenters: I. Minian, M.C. Luna, J. Micheli, C. Licea, L. Geller, M. Barkin
- P129 12:30-14:00
"Philosophy, Social Sciences, and Ideology in Latin America"
Organizer: O. Martí
Coordinator: G. Vargas Lozano
Presenters: C. Morales, R. Rocco, A. Oliver, W.L. Reese
Discussant: O.R. Martí
- S101 13:00-19:00
"Latin American Film Festival: Part II"
Organizers/Coordinators: L. Poteet, J. Burton, and H. Horowitz
- P130 13:00-16:30
"Contemporary Mexican Literature: Social Manifestations"
Organizer/Coordinator: O.U. Somoza
Presenters: R. Aguilar Melantzón, J.L. Gómez-Martínez, A. Armengol, M.A. Lewis, J. Bruce-Novoa, L. Flores, A. Miguelez, E. Escalante, M.A. Campos
Discussants: E. Aguilar and E. Cortázar
- P131 13:00-15:30
"Cuba: The Revolution Matures"
Organizer/Coordinator: M.W. Bray
Presenters: J. Edelstein, S. Eckstein, M.E. Crahan, D.W. Bray
Discussants: W. Smith, M. Davis, C. Ciano
- P132 13:00-14:30
"Church and Education in Latin America"
Organizer: R.H. Dolkart
Coordinator: D. Castro
Presenters: J.C. Robinson, R.H. Dolkart, L. Littwin
Discussant: D. Castro
- P133 13:00-15:00
"Advanced Agricultural Research and Technology in Brazil"
Organizers: J. Wilkinson and B. Sorj
Coordinator: J. Wilkinson
Presenters: J. Wilkinson, B. Sorj, O. Coradini, A.C. Castro de Barros, M. Pompermayer
Discussant: J. Wilkinson
- P134 13:00-15:00
"La solución pacífica de controversias en el sistema interamericano"
Organizer: J.C. Ursi Ducó
Presenters: TBA
- W110 13:00-15:00
"Oral History Methodology"
Organizers: S. Proctor and E. Meyer
Coordinator: S. Proctor
Presenters: E. Meyer, S. Proctor
- P135 13:00-15:30
"Capital and Labor: The International Mexican Struggle"
Organizer/Coordinator: E. Flores
Presenters: E. Flores and J. Gómez-Quiñónez, D. Peña, R. Morales, M. López-Garza, R. Hinojosa-Ojeda, A. Dallalfar, A. Casillas
- W111 13:00-16:00
"Mexican Indians and Their Music Today"
Organizer/Coordinator: A. Salinas
Presenter: A. Salinas
- W112 13:00-15:00
"Current Research Reports: The Humanities"
Organizers/Coordinators: LASA Program Committee
Presenters: TBA
- W113 14:00-17:00
"Application of Women's Research to Action Programs: Latin American Case Studies"
Organizer/Coordinator: S.W. Schmidt
Presenters: S.W. Schmidt, M. Velázquez Gutiérrez, PRONAM/CONAPO Representative, A.J. Taylor, M. Andrews Dickey

- P136 14:00-16:00
 "Trends in the Mexican State"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M. Basáñez
 Presenters: J.F. Leal, S. Zermeño, C. Sirvent, M. Basáñez
 Discussants: R.A. Camp, J. Alonso, J. Labastida
- M101 14:00-16:00
 Luncheon in Honor of Visiting Delegations
- P137 14:00-17:00
 "The Study of International Relations in Latin America and the Caribbean"
 Organizer/Coordinator: R.M. Perina
 Presenters: A. Barros, A. Bryan, A. van Klaveren, R. de la Ossa, R. Russell, G. Arroyo Pichardo
 Discussants: L. Tomassini, I.M. Laredo
- W114 14:00-17:00
 "The Family in Nineteenth Century Latin America"
 Organizers: R.B. Oppenheimer and E.A. Kuznesof
 Presenters: R. Oppenheimer and E.A. Kuznesof, J. Tutino, J. Kicza, A. Johnson, B. Chandler, L. Greenow, E. Couturier, P. Seed, D. Levi
 Discussants: D. Balmori, P.H. Smith
- P138 14:00-16:30
 "The Political Economy of Reform in Honduras"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M.B. Rosenberg
 Presenters: M.B. Rosenberg, G. Molina Chocano, A. Maingot, L. Salomon, R. Millet, N. Pearson
 Discussant: R. Pastor
- P139 14:00-16:30
 "The Themes of Social Protest and Revolution in the Popular Culture of Latin America"
 Organizer: C.H. Weston
 Coordinator: R. Davis
 Presenters: M.R. Assardo, J.R. Cortina, T. Patterson, P. Bravo Elizondo
 Discussants: C.M. Tatum and S.E. Bryan
- P140 14:30-17:00
 "The U.S.-Mexican Border: Historical and Cultural Perspectives"
 Organizer: L.B. Hall
 Coordinator: S. Deeds
 Presenters: M. García, C. Fernández, D.R. Maciel, R. Griswold del Castillo, L.B. Hall, D.M. Coerver
 Discussants: E. González, P. Castillo, S. Whiteford
- P141 15:00-19:00
 "The Political Economy of Contemporary Brazil"
 Organizers: G.P. Browne and C.R. Spindel
 Coordinator: G.P. Browne
 Presenters: W. da S. e Silva and R. da S. e Silva, E.J. Willis, S.S. Raw, C.R. Spindel, P. Browne, P. Beckerman, S.D. Scheibe, M. Storper, H.M. Hervitz
- P142 15:00-19:00
 "Political Opposition and Transition to Democracy in Latin America; Comparative Study of National and International Forces"
 Organizers/Coordinators: M.A. Garretón and A. Varas
 Presenters: F. H. Cardoso, R. Zavaleta, H. Pease, H. Dada, M.A. Garretón, M. Cavarozzi, G. O'Donnell, D. Varas, J. Linz
- F102 15:00-19:00
 "La crisis internacional del sistema económico en la década de los ochenta y las implicaciones para América Latina"
 Organizer/Coordinator: V. Urquidi
 Presenters: TBA
- W115 15:00-17:00
 "La teoría marxista frente a la problemática latinoamericana"
 Organizer/Coordinator: H.E. Vanden
 Presenters: J. Aricó, G. Castro, J.N. Rodríguez, O. Núñez
- W116 15:00-19:00
 "Religious Brotherhoods in Latin America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: A. Meyers
 Presenters: D. Hopkins, N. Ross Crumrine, A. van Oss, M. Carmagnani, F. Cancian, E. Samudio de Chaves, J. Scarano, N.M. Farriss, D. Behouve, A.J.R. Russell-Wood, G.M. Graff, M.B. Echeverría, A. Meyers
 Discussants: G.M. Foster and A. Meyers
- W117 15:00-17:00
 "La formación del comunicador social en América Latina"
 Organizer/Coordinator: A. Góngora Labbé
 Presenters: A. Góngora Labbé, J. Sánchez, D. Blanco, F. Prieto, C. Ossandón, L. Torres
- P143 15:30-19:00
 "The United States and Central American Strife in the Twentieth Century"
 Organizers: L.D. Langley and T.M. Leonard
 Coordinator: R.L. Woodward
 Presenters: L.D. Langley, T.M. Leonard
 Discussants: R. Pastor F., E. Moreno
- C102 15:30-17:30
 Committee Meeting: CLASP Steering Committee
 Organizer: R. Greenleaf
- P144 16:00-19:00
 "Latin American Migration and United States Labor Markets"
 Organizers: C. Mitchell, W.A. Cornelius, H. Safa
 Coordinator: C. Mitchell
 Presenters: F. Urrea Giraldo, M. P. Fernández-Kelly, D. Griffith, M. García Castro, A. Marshall, R. Mines, T.L. McCoy
 Discussants: G. Murillo, S. Sassen-Koob
- W118 16:00-19:00
 "Urban and Regional Research on Mexico: Current Situation and Assessment"
 Organizers: P. Connolly and O. Núñez
 Coordinator: E. Soubie
 Presenters: B. García, M. Jacobs, J. Bozzano, M. Rodríguez Lapuente, A. Azuela, F. Mora
 Discussants: M. Schteingart, P. Pirez
- P145 16:30-19:00
 "Aesthetic and Ideology in Hispanic Poetry"
 Organizers: M.J. Lemaitre and J. Ayala Macedo
 Coordinator: M.J. Lemaitre
 Presenters: M. Jiménez, E. Miller, Alurista, M. Zimmerman, G. Kirkpatrick, M.J. Lemaitre, J. Ayala Macedo
 Discussant: F. Pérus

- P146 16:30-18:30
 "Itaipú, Yacyretá, and Salto Grande and the Integration of Electric Grids in the Río de la Plata"
 Organizer/Coordinator: J.E. da Rosa
 Presenters: J.E. da Rosa, S.A. Morley, R.J. de Hoyos, J.R. Lara Castro
 Discussants: J.H. Street, X. Villagra Delgado
- P147 16:30-19:00
 "Nicaragua and the Revolutionary Process"
 Organizer/Coordinator: H. Williams
 Presenters: L. Enríquez, R. Dunbar-Ortiz, M. Molyneux, J.M. Donahue, F. Acevedo Correa, CONAPRO Representative
 Discussants: J. McFadden, CONAPRO Representative
- P148 17:00-19:00
 "Journalism and the Government in Mexico"
 Organizers: L.F. Montgomery and T. Galván
 Coordinator: T. Galván
 Presenters: J.S. Nichols, L.F. Montgomery, S. Díaz, F. Núñez, E. Mahan
 Discussant: E. Pérez Quintana
- P149 17:00-19:00
 "The New Wave of Feminism in Latin America: Methodology and Strategies"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M. Navarro
 Presenters: M. Lamas, D. Prado, L.H. Sánchez, M.I. Alvarez, V. Guzmán
 Discussant: B. Miller
- W119 17:00-19:00
 "The Politics of Tourism: The *Friendship Industry* as Economic Export and Cultural Risk"
 Organizer/Coordinator: G.J. Mounce
 Presenters: G.J. Mounce, I.A. Calderón Olascoaga, A.L. Vargas, V. Clark Alfaro
- P150 17:00-19:00
 "The Colonial Family and Social Change: Mexican Case Studies"
 Organizer/Coordinator: P. Seed
 Presenters: P. Carroll and A. Chávez-Hita, T. Calvo, S. Gruzinski
 Discussants: S. Alberro and E.A. Kuznesof
- W120 17:00-19:00
 "Interpretations of the Mexican Political System"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M. Needler
 Presenters: M. Basáñez, J.A. Hellman, S.K. Purcell, O. Rodríguez Araujo, R. Segovia
- W121 17:00-19:00
 "Literatura argentina y literatura latinoamericana: Conflictos y coincidencias"
 Organizers: A. Núñez and B. Sarlo
 Coordinator: A. Núñez
 Presenters: A. Núñez, B. Sarlo, S. E. Zanetti, N. Rivarola
- B101 17:30-19:00
 Business Meeting: Latin American Jewish Studies Association
 Organizer/Coordinator: J. Laikin Elkin
- B102 19:00-20:30
 Business Meeting: Latin American Studies Association
 Organizer/Coordinator: H. Safa
 Participants: Members of LASA
- S102 21:00-23:00
 Special Event: "Fiesta Mexicana"
 Organizer: LASA Local Arrangements Committee
 Coordinators: J. Labastida, J. Torres
- Friday, September 30
- R201-R212 7:30-9:00
 Breakfast Round-Table Sessions
- "Mexico: Hemispheric Haven for Political Exiles"
 Organizer: C.D. Ameringer
- "Modern and Traditional Medicine in Latin America"
 Organizer: C. Browner
- "National Crisis, National Character, and Transitional Identity in Border Areas"
 Organizers: H. Cappello and R. Béjar-Navarro
- "Lectura y lectores y el *boom* de los sesentas"
 Organizer: H.V. Calderón
- "El desarrollo rural, base del desarrollo latinoamericano"
 Organizer: R. Collado Ardon
- "Oral History and Literature Archives as Research Tools"
 Organizer: G.M. Dorn
- "Anthropology in Mexico: Current Directions"
 Organizer: J.W. Dow
- "Research Possibilities for Latin Americans in the Vatican Film Library of Saint Louis University"
 Organizers: C.J. Fleener and L. Helguera
- "Economic Policies and Transnational Corporations in Latin America"
 Organizers: S. Lichtenzstejn and G. Varela
- "Iberian and Latin American Studies: Problems and Perspectives"
 Organizers: L. Graham and M. Rubio
- "Teaching about Latin America: An Interdisciplinary Honors Seminar about the Frontier"
 Organizers: C.F. Gruber and C.W. Matz
- "Was Mexican Independence the Principal Root of Nineteenth Century Problems?"
 Organizer: H. M. Hamill
- 8:00-19:00
 Registration
- P201 9:00-10:30
 "Contemporary Mexican Theater"
 Organizer/Coordinator: D.W. Foster
 Presenters: M.L. Mendoza, L. Peña, H. Azar, M. Watson-Espener, R. Layera
- P202 9:00-11:00
 "Sociedad y política en la narrativa hispanoamericana"
 Organizers: I. Domínguez and E. Bejel
 Coordinator: I. Domínguez
 Presenters: I. Domínguez, E. Bejel, R. Jiménez, G. Rojo
 Discussant: G. Rojo
- P203 9:00-14:00
 "Power Politics and Geography in Latin America"
 Organizers: J. Child, H. Pittman, G. Marcella, and R. de Hoyos
 Coordinator: J. Child

- Presenters: (I) M.G. Manwaring, W.Q. Morales, H.T. Pittman, J. Child, E. Meneses, W. Hazleton; (II) J.T. Criscenti, J. Soder, A. Barros, V.S.I. Gamba; (III) R. de Hoyos, L. Kristof, D. Acevedo
- P204 9:00-12:00
 "The Higher Education Crisis in Latin America"
 Organizers: J.A. Pescador and C.A. Torres
 Coordinator: C.A. Torres
 Presenters: L. da Veiga and I. Belloni Schmidt, E. F. Migñone, E. Fuenzalida, J.J. Brunner, D.C. Levy, J.A. Pescador, C. Pazmiño Fariás
 Discussants: C.A. Torres and A. Arnaut
- P205 9:00-10:30
 "The Brazilian Social Stratification System"
 Organizer: A.O. Haller
 Coordinator: D. Graham
 Presenters: A.O. Haller and J. Pastore, D.O. Hansen and J. Judith, D.R. Bills and J. Kelley
 Discussant: A. Portes
- P206 9:00-10:30
 "The Political Economy of Contemporary Peru"
 Organizer/Coordinator: S.M. Gorman
 Presenters: J.K. Lincoln, D.G. Becker, S. Woy-Hazleton and S. Gorman, H. A. Dietz
 Discussant: F. González Vigil
- P207 9:00-11:00
 "The Feminist Movement: Women and the Culture of Resistance—Interdisciplinary Approaches to Literature"
 Organizer/Coordinator: R. Kersten
 Presenters: L. Cortina, L. Haughton, J. Meléndez de Espinosa, R. Kersten
 Discussants: F. Botton and M. Lamas
- P208 9:00-11:00
 "U.S.-Cuba Relations under the Reagan Administration: Evaluation and Analysis"
 Organizer/Coordinator: R. Hernández
 Presenters: P. Brenner, J. Dominguez, M. Azicri
 Discussants: M. Crahan, J. Valdés Paz, K. Skoug
- F201 9:00-11:00
 "El papel del escritor en América Latina"
 Organizer, Coordinator, and Presenters: TBA
- W201 9:00-11:00
 "History and Myth in the Work of Octavio Paz"
 Organizer: W. Gingerich
 Coordinator: A.L. Camacho-Gingerich
 Presenters: J. Ortega, J. Wilkie, J. Aguilar Mora, W. Gingerich
- W202 9:00-11:00
 "The Social Doctrine of the Catholic Church in Latin America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M.O. Poblete
 Presenters: P. Bigo, L.A. Bambaren, N. Vivero
 Discussants: T. Quigley, G. Alamilla, J.S. Prince
- W203 9:00-11:00
 "Spain's Foreign Policy towards Ibero-America during the Democratic Transition"
 Organizers: M. Rubio and F. Gil
 Coordinator/Presenter: M. Medina
- P209 9:00-11:00
 "La cultura de las ciudades latinoamericanas"
 Organizer/Coordinator: A. Rama
 Presenters: C. Monsivais, D. Viñas, J.P. Possani, J.G. Cobo Borda
- P210 9:00-12:00
 "The State's Role in Latin American Export Economies, 1821-1930"
 Organizer/Coordinator: S.C. Topik
 Presenters: S. Topik, A. Saulniers and J.E. Revilla, J. Coatsworth, M. Vanger, M. Font
 Discussants: W. Baer, B. Tenebaum, C. Marichal
- P211 9:00-11:30
 "Las economías regionales en México"
 Organizer/Coordinator: P. Gregory
 Presenters: S. Cook, M.F. Finch, R.J. Spalding, R.E. Wiest, P. Gregory, D.M. Earle, C. Esparza
- B201 9:00-12:00
 Business Meeting: CLASP
 Organizer/Coordinator: R. Greenleaf
- W204 9:00-11:00
 "Microtonality: Julián Carrillo's Contribution to Music of the Future"
 Organizer: G.R. Benjamin
 Coordinator: R.D. Woods
 Presenters: D. Carrillo-Flores, M. Enriquez
- W205 9:00-11:30
 "Democracy and Class Alliances in Latin America"
 Organizers: D. Hellinger and R. Espinal
 Coordinator: D. Hellinger
 Presenters: J.A. Pieler, M. Cavarrozi, S.H. Abranches, R. Espinal, D. Hellinger, E. Ogliastrì, D. Schodt and G. Fernández, A. Alvarez
 Discussants: S. Jonas and G. O'Donnell
- P212 9:00-12:00
 "Estado y sociedad en la agricultura latinoamericana"
 Organizers: V. Figueiredo and S. Dal-Rosso
 Coordinator: J. Chonchol
 Presenters: S. Barraclough, M. Palmeira, L. Sigaud, V. Figueiredo, A.V. de Carvalho, A. Procópio Filho, E. Gomes, M. Moura
 Discussants: S. Barraclough and A.V. de Carvalho
- P213 9:00-11:30
 "Sources of Instability and Change in the Non-Hispanic Caribbean and Central America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: J.A. Braveboy-Wagner
 Presenters: D. Benn, A.T. Bryan, W.M. Will, J.A. Braveboy-Wagner, A.H. Young, H.M. Erisman, B. Sklar
- P214 9:00-12:00
 "Indian Initiatives in Economic Self-Determination: Six Case Studies"
 Organizers: D. Maybury-Lewis and T. MacDonald
 Coordinator: T. MacDonald
 Presenters: J. Reister, D. Maybury-Lewis, J. Uquillas Rodas, N.M. Chapin, R. Smith, R.C. Smith
 Discussants: R. Cardoso de Oliveira, G. Bonfil Batalla, S. Nahmad

P215 9:00-12:00

"The Articulation between the Formal and the Informal Sectors in Latin American Urban Economies"

Organizers: G. Murillo-Castaño and M. Lanzetta de Pardo

Coordinator: G. Murillo-Castaño

Presenters: H.I. Safa, R. Bromley, F. Calderón, M. Hurtado de Vigil, C.A. Rakowski

Discussants: L. Lomnitz and M. Castells

P216 10:30-12:30

"The Media, Authoritarianism, and Democratization in Latin America"

Organizers: A. Wilde and C. McClintock

Coordinator: A. Wilde

Presenters: J. Dassin, C. McClintock, J.S. Nichols, R. Andersen

Discussants: G. O'Donnell, A. Wilde, A. Riding

P217 10:30-13:00

"Rural Development in Brazil: Policies and Implications"

Organizer/Coordinator: J. Saunders

Presenters: D. Denslow and W.G. Tyler, M. Riedl, S.G. Bunker, S.W. Hoefle, A.M. Bicalho, S.B. Hecht

Discussants: C. Wagley and J.L. Flora

P218 10:30-13:00

"Shamanism and Politics in South America"

Organizers: F. Salomon and L. Millones

Coordinator: F. Salomo

Presenters: M. Taussig, T. Millones, J.W. Bastien

Discussant: F. Salomon

P219 11:00-13:00

"Sociopolitical Moment and Literary Product: Mexico, Peru, and Argentina"

Organizer/Coordinator: G.H. Bell-Villada

Presenters: J. Aguilar Mora, S. Tritten and E. Ferris, C. Steele, K.S. Kovács

P220 11:00-14:00

"The Question of Valid Research: New Feminist Perspectives in Latin American Studies"

Organizer/Coordinator: B. Miller

Presenters: N. Rey de Marulanda, D. Sommer, J. Franco and K. Newman, S. Bourque and K. Warren, F. Tabak

Discussants: B. Miller, M. Paley Francescato, J. Anderson de Velasco

P221 11:00-13:00

"The Impact and Significance of Oil on Mexico's Foreign Policy"

Organizer/Coordinator: A.N. Bianchi

Presenters: E. Williams, G. Szekely, G. Grayson, A.N. Bianchi

Discussants: M. Serrato, M. Miller, S. Berkstein

F202 11:00-13:00

"The Working Class in Latin America"

Organizer/Coordinator: J. Prince

Presenters: R.J. Alexander, R.J. Bezucha, J.M. González, W. Acosta, N. Vivero, N. Valdés

W206 11:00-13:30

"Borderlands Research: Problems, Methodologies, and Resources"

Organizers: P. Ganster and B. Valk

Coordinator: P. Ganster

Presenters: B. Valk, P. Reich and S. Haber, H. Walter, C. Polzer, G. del Castillo

Discussants: M. Meyer and J. Nalven

W207 11:00-13:00

"The Contemporary Latino/Chicano Artist as a Social Critic"

Organizer/Coordinator: J.R. Morán

Presenters: J.R. Morán, J. Cuellar

W208 11:00-13:00

"Soviet Relations with Latin America"

Organizer/Coordinator: C. Blasier

Discussants: V. Volsky, S. Mikoyan, R.S. Leiken, A. Vacs, C. Blasier

P222 11:00-13:00

"Peasant Mobilization and State Intervention: A Comparative Examination of the Yucatan and the La Comarca Lagunera, Mexico—1910-1940"

Organizers: W.K. Meyers and G.M. Joseph

Coordinator: G.M. Joseph

Presenters: W.K. Meyers, G.M. Joseph, E. Montalvo

Discussant: A. Córdova

W209 11:00-13:00

"Evaluating the Social Impact of AID Projects in Latin America"

Organizer/Coordinator: T. Johnson

Presenters: T.A. Hart, others TBA

P223 11:30-13:00

"Party Linkages and Political Attitudes in the Electorate"

Organizer/Coordinator: A. Torres

Presenters: A. Torres, K. Márquez, E.E. Pérez Baralt, C. Coddetta

P224 11:30-14:30

"Municipal and Community Development Strategies in Latin America"

Organizer/Coordinator: F. Kusnetzoff

Presenters: F. Kusnetzoff, A. Suárez P., M. Argüello, M. Comerio, E. Fuenzalida, L. Thurston, E. Alva, G. Romero

P225 12:00-14:00

"Argentine Education and the Process of National Reorganization"

Organizer: V.W. Leonard

Coordinator: D. Bushnell

Presenters: V.W. Leonard, A. Benasso-Arbena, P. Hakim, A.M.C. Donini

Discussant: R. J. Walter

P226 12:00-14:00

"Urbanization in the Americas"

Organizer/Coordinator: M.L. Smith

Presenters: I.A. Ghazalah, W. Collins, M.L. Smith

Discussant: W. Howenstine

W210 12:00-14:00

"Internationalization of Latin American Agriculture"

Organizers: J. Corbett and S. Sanderson

Coordinator: J. Corbett

Presenters: TBA

- S201 13:00-19:00
 "Latin American Film Festival: Part III"
 Organizers/Coordinators: L. Poteet, J. Burton, and H. Horowitz
- P227 13:00-15:00
 "New Perspectives on Generational Conflict in Latin American Literature"
 Organizer/Coordinator: E.J. Garrels
 Presenters: J. Ludmer, E. Garrels, F. Masiello, G. Yudice
 Discussant: B. Pastor
- P228 13:00-14:30
 "Chicano-Mexican Relations: Socio-political Perspectives and Issues"
 Organizer/Coordinator: R.O. de la Garza
 Presenters: G. Cárdenas, J.A. Gutiérrez, R.O. de la Garza and K.M. Schmitt
 Discussants: M. García y Griego, V. Nelson Cisneros
- P229 13:00-15:00
 "Social Control and Fear in Authoritarian Societies"
 Organizer/Coordinator: H. Fruhling
 Presenters: J. Corradi, M.H. Alves, C. Grosman and H. Fruhling, P.W. Fagen, H. Fruhling
 Discussants: J.J. Brunner and A. Varas
- P230 13:00-15:00
 "Latin America and the Options of European Foreign Policy"
 Organizers: A. Borón and J.M. Insulza
 Coordinator: A. Borón
 Presenters: J.M. Insulza, A. Roquie, R. Russell, W. Grabendorff, C. Heller
- F203 13:00-15:00
 "University in Crisis: The Case of the University of El Salvador"
 Organizers: T.S. Montgomery and M. Diskin
 Coordinator: M. Diskin
 Presenters: M.A. Parada, F. Ulloa, M. Guevara Pacheco, A. Vélez Pliego
- W211 13:00-14:30
 "Estructuras de estado y política externa: El caso de Brasil"
 Organizers: A.L. Cervo and A.A.C. Trindade
 Coordinator: H. de M. Monteiro
 Presenters: H. de M. Monteiro, A.L. Cervo, A.A.C. Trindade
 Discussant: T. Skidmore
- W212 13:00-15:00
 "Immigrants and Refugees in the Caribbean Basin Nations"
 Organizer: A. Camacho de Schmidt
 Coordinator: L.M. Rivera
 Presenters: D. González, A. Berryman, C. Richardson, M. Loarca Pineda, A.P. Schmidt, A. Camacho de Schmidt
- P231 13:00-15:00
 "Latin America's Collective Self-Defense and Economic Security"
 Organizers: S. Bitar and C. Moneta
 Coordinator: C. Moneta
 Presenters: S. Bitar, C. Moneta, M. Morris and V. Millan, R. Newfarmer, M. Rodríguez
- P232 13:00-16:00
 "Latin American Letters: Across the Political Spectrum"
 Organizer/Coordinator: E. Simmen
 Presenters: E. Simmen, T. Austria, W. Lloreda, F. K. Padilla, A. Rodríguez, S. Zaitzeff
 Discussant: A. Mendes
- W213 13:00-15:00
 "Mexican Art and Politics in the 20th Century"
 Organizer/Coordinator: L. Folgerait
 Presenters: TBA
- W214 13:30-15:00
 "The Mexican Revolution in Mexico City: A Photographic Reconstruction of *La Decena Trágica*, February 9-18, 1913"
 Organizer/Coordinator: D. Gleason
 Presenter: D. Gleason
- W215 14:00-16:30
 "Bilingual Education in Mexico"
 Organizer/Coordinator: J. Salinas Pedraza
 Presenters: TBA
- P233 14:00-17:00
 "The Social Sciences in Latin America: Present State and Future Prospects"
 Organizers: D.M. Martin and E. Egginton
 Presenters: M. Mamalakis, C. Waissman, D. Dent, W. Kracke, E. Egginton
 Discussants: F.W. Knight, L. O'Connell de Alurralde
- W216 14:00-16:30
 "Women and Urban Resources in Latin America and the Caribbean"
 Organizer: M. Schmink
 Coordinator: A. Mundigo
 Presenters: L. Kusnir, A. Fort C., A. Taylor, F. Ortiz M., J. Anderson de Velasco, C. Wainerman
 Discussant: C. Barroso
- M201 14:00-16:00
 Meeting: Editorial Board, *Latin American Research Review*
 Organizer: G.W. Merckx
- W217 14:00-16:00
 "Christian Communities and Popular Democracy: New Perspectives on the Social Role of Religion in Central America"
 Organizers: M. Dodson and A. Opazo
 Coordinator: M. Dodson
 Presenters: M. Dodson, J. Cáceres, O. Sierra, A. Opazo
- W218 14:00-17:00
 "Development Strategies for Small Farmers in Latin America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M.A. Altieri
 Presenters: M.A. Altieri, A. de Janvry, E.X. Hernández, H.J. Frundt, R.B. Norgaard, A.J. González, J.A. Trujillo, S.R. Gleissman, J.R. Heath
 Discussants: J.I. Urquilla, G.Z. García, E.V. Nino, M. Amador, R. García
- P234 14:30-19:00
 "The Brazilian *Democratic Opening*: Actors and Dynamics"
 Organizers: T.R. Groth and D.V. Fleischer

- Coordinators: T.R. Groth (Part I); D.V. Fleischer (Part II)
 Presenters: Part I: D.V. Fleischer, R.C.L. Cardoso, J.A. Moisés and R. Castro Andrade, A. de S.C. Barros and P.R. Kramer, E. Diniz, M.V. Benevides and R. Castro Andrade; Part II: S.H. Abranches, M.H.T. de Almeida, L.C. Bresser Pereira, A.L. Rezende, B. Lamounier
 Discussants: Part I: R.H. Chilcote; Part II: L.S. Graham
- W219 14:30-16:00
 "U.S.-Mexico Educational Exchange"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M.A. Grant
 Presenters: M.A. Grant, D. Barnes, R. Burnett, L.A. Vargas, R. Weischan
- P235 15:00-17:00
 "Censorship and Literature in the Southern Cone: Creation, Re-Creation, and Criticism"
 Organizers: T. Méndez-Faith and J.M. Marcos
 Coordinator: T. Méndez-Faith
 Presenters: F. Alegria, S. Sosnowski, M. Traba, R. Bareiro-Saguier, J.M. Marcos
 Discussant: T. Méndez-Faith
- P236 15:00-19:00
 "Models and Simulation Models: A Latin American Perspective"
 Organizer: O. Vainstok
 Coordinator: J. Saxe-Fernández
 Presenters: F. Nielsen, O. Vainstok, A.E. Calcagno and P. Sainz, T. Di Tella, J. Galtung, J. Buzaglo, J. Ros, H. Sabau, B. Chateau and B. Lapillone
 Discussants: J. Ibarra and J. Galtung
- P237 15:00-16:30
 "Human Rights in Cuba"
 Organizers: N.P. Valdés and M.C. Herrera
 Coordinator: M.C. Herrera
 Presenters: L.A. de la Cuesta, J.I. Domínguez, C. Mesa-Lago, N.P. Valdés
 Discussants: C.F. Díaz Alejandro and E. Vargas Carreño
- F204 15:00-19:00
 "Uruguay after Ten Years of Military Dictatorship: Reflections on Democracy and Dictatorship"
 Organizers: A. Barros-Lémez and J.L. Lanzaro
 Coordinator: A. Barros-Lémez
 Presenters: A. Barros-Lémez, J. Bonilla, J. L. Lanzaro, S. Lichtenzstejn, C. Martínez Moreno, G. Pereira, L. Sala de Touron, J.M. Quijano, R. Varela
 Discussants: S. Ibarra and J. Landinelli
- W220 15:00-17:00
 "Revolutionary Interpretations of Economic Issues in Latin America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: J.H. Street
 Presenters: TBA
- W221 15:00-17:00
 "The Reagan Administration's Latin American Policies: An Evaluation"
 Organizer/Coordinator: Y.H. Ferguson
 Presenters: L. Schoultz, C. Véliz, G.W. Grayson, C. Rico Ferah, Y.H. Ferguson
- P238 15:00-17:00
 "New Communication Technologies: Socio-political Consequences of Transfer"
 Organizers: E.G. McAnany and R. Atwood
 Coordinator: B. Solis
 Presenters: E. McAnany, J.R. Schement, D. Schiller, R. Atwood
 Discussant: P. Arriaga
- W222 15:00-17:00
 "Music in Secular and Sacred Ritual in Latin American Society"
 Organizer/Coordinator: G. Béhague
 Presenters: TBA
- P239 15:00-19:00
 "The Current Political and Economic *Coyuntura* in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico"
 Organizers: L. Fuentes and E. Willis
 Coordinator: L.M. Fuentes
 Presenters: Part I: P.S. Malan, D.V. Sznyak, A. Lara Rezende, A. Fishlow, D. Barkin; Part II: R.L. Harris, O. Landi, F.H. Cardoso, C. Pereyra, A. Cordova
 Discussants: Part I: E. Willis; Part II: L.M. Fuentes
- P240 16:00-19:00
 "The Agroindustrial Complex and Latin American Agriculture"
 Organizers: M. Teubal and B. Sorj
 Coordinator: M. Teubal
 Presenters: M. Teubal, B. Sorj, R. Rama, A.C. Castro, E. Torres-Riva and M.A. Ramírez Boza, X. Filgueira, G. Gutman, A. de Janvry, D. Runsten, L. Wilcox, N. Giarraca, L. Paré, N. Delgado and G. Palacios
 Discussants: R. Burbach, F. Rello, S. Ortega, A. Martin del Campo, F. Mestries
- P241 16:00-19:00
 "Transnationalization of the Americas: Political and Economic Rearticulation of the Hemisphere"
 Organizers/Coordinators: W.C. Smith and R.A. Dreifuss
 Presenters: W.C. Smith, R.A. Dreifuss, B. Bouzas, C. Portales, B. Stallings, L. Maira, S. Sanderson
 Discussant: G. O'Donnell
- P242 16:00-19:00
 "Panama's Indigenous Populations Respond to National Development"
 Organizer/Coordinator: P.D. Young
 Presenters: L.L. Pippin, L.G. Joly, J.R. Bort, A. Wali, H.W. Harp, A. Moore, P.D. Young and J.R. Bort, M. Camargo
 Discussant: M. Chapin
- P243 16:30-19:00
 "The Political Economy of Puerto Rico in the 1980s"
 Organizers: M. Merrill-Ramírez and S. L. Baver
 Coordinator: M. Jamail
 Presenters: J.C. Tiryakian, S.L. Baver, J. Dietz, P.A. Cabán
 Discussants: M. Merrill-Ramírez and M. Salem
- P244 16:30-19:00
 "Domestic Service in Latin America and the Caribbean"
 Organizers: E.M. Chaney and M. García Castro
 Coordinator: E.M. Chaney
 Presenters: I. Duarte Tavares, Z.A. Farías, C.B. Flora, T.

Gálvez and R. Todaro, M. Goldsmith, D.E. McFarlane
 Discussants: A. Díaz Uriarte and M.L. Smith
 P245 17:00-19:00

"Censorship and Resistance in Latin American Arts"
 Organizer/Coordinator: K.P. Demaree
 Presenters: K.P. Demaree, J.L. Mas, D. Balderston, R. Villanueva, S.M. Goldman
 Discussants: G. Sainz and R. Tibol

P246 17:00-19:00
 "Social Science in Latin America: Professionalism and Commitment to Social Change"
 Organizers: D. Menanteau-Horta and R.E. Carter
 Coordinator: R.E. Carter
 Presenters: I.A. Jaksic, M.P. García, L.J. Day, D. Menanteau-Horta, R.E. Carter
 Discussant: G. Falabella

W223 17:00-19:00
 "Research on Participation in Working-Class Movements in Latin America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: S.A.M. Sandoval
 Presenters: K. Langton, L.M. Rodrigues, S.A.M. Sandoval, O. Ianni, N.A. Castro
 Discussant: S. de Avelar

W224 17:00-19:00
 "Improving the Pre-Collegiate Curriculum on Latin America, Grades 6-12"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M. Antrim
 Presenters: M.A. Flournoy, V. Gibbs, G. Kilpatrick, K. Toland
 Discussant: M. Hensen

P247 17:00-19:00
 "Latin American Immigrants: The Hemisphere and Beyond"
 Organizer/Coordinator: D.L. Herman
 Presenters: S. Pedraza-Bailey, A. Stepick, J.A. Bustamante, D.L. Herman
 Discussants: M.R. García and G. Fernández

P248 17:00-19:00
 "The Andean Agrarian Sector: Trends and Perspectives"
 Organizer/Coordinator: E. Alvarez
 Presenters: W.C. Thiesenhusen, J. Benavente and D. Gurk, E. Alvarez, H.M. Ainger, N. Reinhardt
 Discussant: J.M. Caballero

W225 17:00-19:00
 "Social Movements in Latin America during the 19th Century"
 Organizer/Coordinator: F. Katz
 Presenters: N.P. Naro, H. Bonilla

S202 17:30-19:00
 Special Event: LASA Presidents' Reception and No-Host Cash Bar
 Organizer: LASA Program Committee
 Coordinators: Current and Past LASA Presidents
 Participants: New LASA members especially encouraged to attend

S203 20:00-21:00
 Special Event: Plenary Session—topic TBA
 Organizer: LASA Program Committee

Coordinator: H. Safa
 Presenters: TBA
 S204 22:00-24:00
 Special Event: "Latin American Film Festival: Part IV"
 Organizers/Coordinators: L.C. Poteet, J. Burton, H. Horowitz

Saturday, October 1

R301-R309 7:30-9:00
 Breakfast Round-table Sessions
 "Computers in Latin America"
 Organizer: K. Mecum
 "Conflictos en América Latina"
 Organizer: A. Mercado Jarrin
 "The Role of SELA in Latin American Economic Cooperation"
 Organizer: C. Moneta
 "Encuentro matinal de académicos y clérigos"
 Organizer: M. Poblete
 "Documentary Fiction: The Case of Mexico"
 Organizer: J. Rodríguez-Luis
 "Puerto Rico: The Question of Cultural Identity"
 Organizer: M. Salem
 "Planning for the 12th LASA Meeting: Albuquerque, 1985"
 Organizer: C. Mitchell
 "Border Research Programs"
 Organizer: I. Sonntag
 "Indigenismo en América Latina"
 Organizer: A. Warman

8:00-19:00
 Registration
 B301 8:00-10:00
 Business Meeting: Hispanic Task Force
 Organizer: O. Martínez
 Participants: All persons interested in the activities of the task force are invited to attend; coffee and *pan dulce* will be provided.

P301 9:00-12:00
 "Argentina Post-Malvinas War: Military Defeat and Prospects for Democracy"
 Organizers/Coordinators: A.A. Borón and C.A. Torres
 Presenters: G. O'Donnell, A. Ferrer, C.M. Vilas, J. Nun, A. Boroan, D. Collier
 Discussants: E.F. Mignone, C.A. Torres, L. Geller

P302 9:00-11:00
 "The Other Mexico: Images and Counter-Images"
 Organizer/Coordinators: D.L. Meson
 Presenters: J.E. Pacheco, J. Ruffinelli, R. Harrison, F. Schiminovich, M. García-Pinto
 Discussant: E. McCracken

P303 9:00-11:00
 "The Economy of Mexico: Problems and Perspectives"
 Organizer: E. Ortiz
 Coordinator: J. Barrera
 Presenters: K.S. Kim and G. Turrubiate, B.W. Poulson, F. Dávila, H.C. Goddard, G. Noreiko, J. Alexander
 Discussants: L. Corona, J.L. Ceceña, E. Brodziak

- P304 9:00-11:00
 "Salud y desarrollo: La misión de la universidad"
 Organizers: F. Lorient and R. Velasco Fernández
 Presenters: TBA
- P305 9:00-12:00
 "Expansión urbana en México"
 Organizers: M.W. Rees and N. Stolarski
 Presenters: TBA
- P306 9:00-11:00
 "State versus Private Banks in Latin America: The Impact on Social and Economic Growth"
 Organizer/Coordinator: H.M. Makler
 Presenters: F. Rojas, J.P. Arellano, E. Turrent, J.M. Quijano, W.L. Ness, Jr.
 Discussant: S. Topik
- P307 9:00-12:00
 "The Contemporary Feminist Movement in Latin America and Its Relationship to Women in the Popular Classes"
 Organizer/Coordinator: V. Vargas
 Presenters: N. Hollander, J. Kirkwood, M. Pineda, C.L. Barroso and M.C. Bruschini, R. León, F. Carrasco, V. Vargas and M.M. Ramos
- P308 9:00-11:00
 "United States-Mexico Relations"
 Organizers: L. Meyer and O. Pellicer
 Coordinator: L. Meyer
 Presenters: J. Bustamante, P. Smith, C. Rico
 Discussants: A. Aguilar, G. Szekely
- F301 9:00-13:00
 "Human Rights in Guatemala"
 Organizer: C. Krueger
 Coordinator: B. Manz
 Presenters: TBA
- W301 9:00-11:00
 "UTAL: Workers' Education and Social Change in Latin America"
 Organizers: J. Prince and N. Vivero
 Coordinator: J. Prince
 Presenters: N. Vivero, R. Puerta, T. Sulik
 Discussants: J.M. González, E. Lope
- W302 9:00-11:00
 "Multinational Development Assistance: The Record and the Potential"
 Organizer/Coordinator: L.R. Scheman
 Presenters: M. González, P. Ortega, Y. Gallardo, A. Garza Mercado, E. Moreno
- P309 9:00-11:00
 "Las organizaciones gremiales en América Latina"
 Organizers: J. Durán Barba and R.L. Milk
 Coordinator: R.L. Milk
 Presenters: J. Durán Barba, R.L. Milk, M. Archila, I. Roxborough, M. Correa
 Discussants: V.P.M. de Oca, J. Sosa Rojas
- P310 9:00-11:00
 "Underutilized and New Sources for Mesoamerican Ethno-history"
 Organizer/Coordinator: J. Klor de Alva
 Presenters: J. Klor de Alva, P.T. Furst, G.H. Gossen,
- R.M. Carmack
 Discussant: M. León-Portilla
- P311 9:00-11:30
 Topic TBA
- P312 9:00-11:30
 "Popular Culture in Mexico"
 Organizers: C.M. Tatum and H.E. Hinds
 Coordinator: C.M. Tatum
 Presenters: J. Ursúa Cooke, C. Sordo Sodi, J. Rota, J.R. Jaquith, D.E. Mistrón
- W303 9:00-12:00
 "Las transformaciones recientes en las burocracias públicas latinoamericanas"
 Organizer/Coordinator: O. Oszlak
 Presenters: O. Oszlak, S. Abranches, E. Torres-Rivas
 Discussants: N. Lechner, P. Faucher, F. Uricoechea
- W304 9:00-12:00
 "Latin America and Africa: Proletarianization and the Working Class"
 Organizer/Coordinator: S.A.M. Sandoval
 Presenters: S.A.M. Sandoval, J. Samoff, M. Mamdani, H. Muñoz García, M. Bennoue
 Discussants: Y. Tandon, N. Abraham
- B302 9:00-12:00
 Business Meeting: Instituto de Estudios Cubanos
 Organizer: M.C. Herrera
- W305 9:00-12:00
 "Current Research Reports: The Social Sciences"
 Organizers/Coordinators: LASA Program Committee
- P313 9:00-12:00
 "The Food System of Mexico City"
 Organizer/Coordinator: C. Hewitt de Alcántara
 Presenters: C. Hewitt de Alcántara, H. Castillo Berthier, C. Veerkamp de Grajales, C. Meyers de Ortiz, C. Bueno de García Noriega, E. Cifuentes Guzmán
- P314 9:00-12:00
 "Industrial Development Projects and Growth Poles in Latin America"
 Organizers: O.E. Cuellar and P. Pirez
 Coordinator: O.E. Cuellar
 Presenters: A. Toledo, P. García, A. Lavell, R. Pardo Rueda
 Papers to be distributed, but not read: J. Pérez Quijada, A.M. Tepichin, O. Cuellar, A. García Lara
 Discussants: P. Pirez, L. Camacho
- P315 9:00-12:00
 "International Relations in Latin America and the Caribbean"
 Organizer/Coordinator: L. Tomassini
 Presenters: L. Tomassini, A. Bryan, A. van Klaveren, R. Russell, A. Barros, R. de la Ossa, R. Perina
- W306 9:00-12:00
 "Proceso social y literario del Río de la Plata desde una perspectiva latinoamericana"
 Organizer/Coordinator: A. Losada
 Presenters: TBA
- S301 10:00-12:00
 Special Event: SILAT Lectures
 Organizer: Society for Iberian and Latin American Thought (SILAT)

- Coordinator: O.R. Martí
Presenters: TBA
- P316 11:00-13:00
"Latin American Intellectuals in the Twentieth Century: Biographical Approaches"
Organizer: H.C. Schmidt
Coordinator: J.P. Harrison
Presenters: R.A. Camp, S. Trinidad, S. Lipp, L.E. Prescott, E. Krauze
Discussant: J. Meyer
- P317 11:00-13:00
"Economic and Financial Relations between Mexico and the United States"
Organizer: Edgar Ortiz
Coordinator: H. González
Presenters: R.A. La Barge, Edgar Ortiz, R. Moncarz and G. Samuels, R. Looney, V. Soria, W.C. Sawyer and R. L. Sprinkle
Discussants: A. Ize, Etelberto Ortiz
- P318 11:00-13:00
"Rural Productivity and Education in Latin America"
Organizers: K.P. Jameson and S. Schmelkes
Coordinator: K.P. Jameson
Presenters: A. Figueroa, S. Schmelkes and A. Rentería, K.P. Jameson and J. Phillips
- P319 11:00-13:00
"Private Loans to Latin America: Political and Economic Consequences"
Organizer/Coordinator: B. Stallings
Presenters: J.M. Quijano, R. French-Davis, D. Riner, B. Stallings
Discussants: T. Trebat and P. Malan
- P320 11:00-13:30
"Economic Crisis and Stabilization in Mexico: Implications for the Mexican Political System and U.S.-Mexican Relations"
Organizer/Coordinator: W.A. Cornelius
Presenters: D.L. Wyman, D.R. Mares, G. Gereffi, K. Middlebrook, V. Whiting
Discussants: O. Pellicer, L. Meyer
- W307 11:00-13:00
"When Will Our Turn Come? The Urban Poor of Oaxaca (A Video Documentary)"
Organizer/Coordinator: M.J. Higgins
Discussants: M.E. De Sosa, J. Rodríguez, M. Canseco
- W308 11:00-13:00
"Latin American Political Leaders"
Organizers: J. Wilkie and M. Musgrave-Portilla
Coordinator: M. Musgrave-Portilla
Presenters: J. Wilkie, M. Musgrave-Portilla, A. Camargo, plus a Brazilian TBA
Discussant: TBA
- P321 11:00-14:00
"Behind the Mask in Mexico: Structure and Implications of Mexican Festivals"
Organizer/Coordinator: J.E. Esser
Presenters: M.T. Pomar, J.B. Esser, R.D. Lechuga, N.R. Crumrine, N.C. Garcia, G.N. Moedano
Discussants: M.T. Pomar, G.N. Moedano
- P322 11:00-13:00
"The Heritage of the Tainos"
Organizers: A.M. Stevens Arroyo and M. Strong de Domingo
Coordinator: A.M. Stevens Arroyo
Presenters: M. García Arévalo, M. López Beralt, A.M. Stevens Arroyo, L. Domínguez González, M. Strong de Domingo
Discussant: G. Vásquez Nieves
- W309 11:00-13:00
"The British in Central America"
Organizer/Coordinator: G.A. St. John Robinson
Presenters: W.M. Clegern, W.V. Davidson, R.A. Naylor, M.E. Paz Salinas, D.A.G. Waddell
- P323 11:30-13:30
"Artistic and Cultural Transformations under Authoritarian Regimes in the Southern Cone"
Organizer/Coordinator: B. Subercaseaux
Presenters: M.L. Hurtado, N.T. Baden, O. Landi, M. Moraña
Discussant: J. Pires Ferreira
- P324 11:30-13:00
"Clientelism or Cooperation: Case Studies"
Organizer/Coordinator: S.M. Greenfield
Presenters: R. Giacalone de Romero, S.M. Greenfield, R. Hanes de Acevedo, W.P. Norris
- P325 12:00-15:00
"Political Parties, Public Policy, and the State in Colombia"
Organizers: J. Hartlyn and B. Bagley
Coordinator: J. Hartlyn
Presenters: F. Leal-Buitrago, G. Hoskin, E. Ungar, J. Hartlyn, B. Bagley, C. Davila, E. Ogliastrì
Discussants: F. Cepeda and E. Epstein
- P326 12:00-14:00
"Women and Politics in Latin America"
Organizer/Coordinator: R.E. Biles
Presenters: M.J. Peck, L.C. Poteet, R.E. Biles
Discussants: E. Poniatowska, L.M. De Avelar
- M301 12:00-14:00
Luncheon Buffet: Women Scholars in Latin American Studies
Organizer: LASA Women's Task Force
Coordinator: Beth Miller
- P327 12:00-14:00
"Evaluating the Investment Climate in Mexico"
Organizer/Coordinator: J.H.F. Purcell
Presenters: TBA
- W310 12:00-14:00
"Nineteenth-Century Mexican-United States Boundary Controversies"
Organizers: H.P. Hewitt and D.H. Miller
Coordinator: K. Neighbours
Presenters: D.H. Miller, H.P. Hewitt, M. Urbina II
Discussants: D.C. Cutter and J.R. Werne
- W311 12:00-15:00
"Geopolitics versus Juridicism in the American System: The Growing Tendency at Regional Realignment and Its Influence upon Interamerican Political Solidarity"

- Organizer/Coordinator: P. Manor
 S302 13:00-19:00
 Special Event: "Latin American Film Festival—Part V"
 Organizers/Coordinators: L.C. Poteet, J. Burton, H. Horowitz
- P328 13:00-16:30
 "Central American Revolutionary Poetry: 1970 to the Present"
 Organizer/Coordinator: G. Yúdice
 Presenters: J. Beverly, D. Orrantia, E. Banberger, I. Vargas, C. Alegría
 Discussants: I. Rodríguez, G. Yúdice
- P329 13:00-15:00
 "The Economic Conditions of the Caribbean"
 Organizer: E. Ortiz
 Coordinator: A. Cueva
 Presenters: A. Jorge and M. Carvajal, S.J. Lawson and E.B. Flowers, G. Pierre-Charles, D.F. Ross, S. Castor
 Discussants: P. Marines and H. McEchran
- P330 13:00-15:00
 "Advances in Political Elite Studies for Latin America"
 Organizers: J.L. Love and A.V. Martins Filho
 Coordinator: J.L. Love
 Presenters: A.V. Martins Filho, D.F. Stevens, J. Laun, V. Thevenin, K.L. Remmer
 Discussant: P.H. Smith
- P331 13:00-16:30
 "Popular Culture in Venezuela"
 Organizers: L. Margolies and A. Pollak-Etz
 Coordinator: L. Margolies
 Presenters: E. Subero, Y. Lecuna, D. Hernández and C. Fuentes, A. Pollak-Etz, J. Clarac de Briceño, L. Margolies
- F302 13:00-16:00
 "Voices of the Salvadorean Revolution"
 Organizer/Coordinator: T.S. Montgomery
 Presenters: A.G. Martínez, A. María, R. Zamora, G. Escalón
- W312 13:00-15:00
 "PAPA Matures—Making Latin American Research Better Known"
 Organizer: B. Levine
 Coordinator: Y.E. Miller
 Discussants: C. Rodríguez, S. Sosnowski, C.H. Trujillo, D.M. Martin, H.E. Hinds
- W313 13:00-15:00
 "Regional History of Puebla"
 Organizers: R. Vélez Pliego and J.C. Garavaglia
 Coordinator: R. Vélez Pliego
 Presenters: A. Carabarin, M.A. Cuenya, J.C. Caravaglia and J.C. Grosso, C. Welti, C. Aguirre, R. Loreta
 Discussants: C. Aguirre and H. De Gortari
- P332 13:00-15:00
 "Sharing Scarce Resources in Hard Times: The U.S.-Mexico Border Region"
 Organizers: A.E. Utton and C. Sepúlveda
 Coordinator: A.E. Utton
 Presenters: A.E. Utton, C. Sepúlveda, R. Bath
 Discussants: F. Sepúlveda and R. Elridge
- P333 13:00-16:00
 "Labor and Migration in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region"
 Organizer/Coordinator: L.R. Chávez
 Presenters: L. Chávez and R. Solórzano, R. Dash, C. Mier y Terán, M. Kearney, J. Carrillo, S. Kossoudji and S. Ranney, R. Mines
 Discussant: L. Arizpe
- P334 13:30-15:30
 "Entrepreneurs and Politics in Mexico"
 Organizers: R. Tirado and S. Cordero H.
 Coordinator: R. Tirado
 Presenters: G. Vega, C. Martínez Assad, C. Puga, S. Cordero H., M. Luna, R.A. Yoccelevsky
 Discussants: S. Cordero and R. Tirado
- P335 13:30-16:00
 "Hispanic Communities in the U.S.: Late 19th and Early 20th Century"
 Organizers: V. Sánchez Korrol and P. Castillo
 Coordinator: S. Soto
 Presenters: P. Castillo, V. Sánchez Korrol, L. Pérez, L. Año Nuevo Kerr
 Discussants: S. Soto, F. Padilla
- W314 14:00-16:00
 "Women, Work, and Politics in Brazil"
 Organizer/Coordinator: S.M. De Avelar
 Presenters: H.I.B. Saffioti, L.M. De Avelar and S.M. De Avelar, A. Pacheco Chaves
 Discussants: N. Hartsock, J. Hahner
- P336 14:00-16:00
 "Indios y campesinos en México: Investigaciones históricas sobre temas políticos y sociales"
 Organizer/Coordinator: B. García Martínez
 Presenters: B. García Martínez, R. Pastor, S. Quezada, J.M. Pérez-Zevallos, M.A. Romero Frizzi
- W315 14:00-16:00
 "Latin American Universities in the 1980s"
 Organizers: B.A. Waggoner and J. Del Vecchio de Hidalgo
 Coordinator: B.A. Waggoner
 Presenters: B.A. Waggoner, J. del Vecchio de Hidalgo, J.E. Mauch, G. Cruz Coutiño
- P337 15:00-16:30
 "Contemporary U.S.-Latin American Relations: Sources and Methodology"
 Organizer/Coordinator: G. Moura
 Presenters: M. Hirst, A. Frohman, A. Borja
 Discussant: L. Maira
- P338 15:00-17:00
 "The Role of Popular Organizations in Central American Revolutionary Strategy"
 Organizers: N.S. Chinchilla and N. Hamilton
 Coordinator: N.S. Chinchilla
 Presenters: O.S. Núñez, J.L. Balcarcel, V. Meza, S. Sandoval and Olga, R. Menjivar, P. Ceto
- W316 15:00-19:00
 "Regional Social History of Labor"
 Organizer/Coordinator: R. Corzo Ramírez
 Presenters: A. García Quintanilla, E. Saguier, S. Hernández, A. Juárez Martínez, D.A. Skerritt, L. Alafita

- Méndez, O. Domínguez Pérez, A. Olvera Rivera, M. Aguilar and M. Cortés, R. Corzo Ramírez, J.G. González Sierra, J. Rivera Castro, E. Adleson, I. Ebergengi, M. Camarena, L. Gamboa, G. Cano, T. Bonilla, F. Rodríguez, N. Gatica, A. Recuamhuey, B.E. Satibáñez, E. Munguía
- W317 15:00-17:00
 "The International Business Community and Latin American Studies Programs"
 Organizer/Coordinator: R.E. Greenleaf
 Presenters: R.E. Greenleaf, J. Bruton, D. Shea
- P339 15:00-18:00
 "Industrialization, Regional Bourgeoisie, and Regional Development in Latin America"
 Organizers/Coordinators: D.A. Kruijt and M.L. Vellinga
 Presenters: D.A. Kruijt, M.L. Vellinga, B. Caravedo, R. Lizarraga, R. Haring, H. Cabieses, G. Poveda, F. Zapata
- P340 15:00-18:00
 "Pensamiento latinoamericano de la época colonial"
 Organizer/Coordinator: O.C. Stoetzer
 Presenters: H.C. Guldberg, W. Redmon, M. Beuchot, R. Rotsman, A. Vilegas, S. Almarza, C. Weinberg, S. Fridman, L. Zea, M.E. Rodríguez de Zea
 Discussants: H.E. Davis, C.O. Stoetzer
- P341 15:30-17:00
 "Energy and Politics in Latin America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M.C. Collado
 Presenters: M.C. Collado, C.R. Koppes, P.M. Leahy
 Discussant: C.R. Koppes
- P342 15:30-19:00
 "Modern Bolivia: The Highlands in Anthropological Perspective—A Symposium in Honor of William E. Carter"
 Organizers: P.L. Doughty and A.W. Miracle
 Presenters: P.L. Doughty, X. Albo and T. Greaves, M. Hardman de Bautista, A.W. Miracle, L. Crandon, H. Buechler and J.M. Buechler, R. Burchard, L. Comitas and V. Rubin, J. Nash
 Discussant: W.E. Carter
- P343 15:30-17:30
 "The Current Economic and Financial Crisis of Mexico"
 Organizers: M. Burke and N. Lustig
 Presenters: J. Ayala, M. Burke, A. Ize and J. Salas, C. Ruiz
 Discussants: R. Green, N. Lustig, J. Ros
- P344 16:00-19:00
 "Public Policies and Social Development in Mexico"
 Organizers: J.L. García Garza and F. Mora Arellano
 Coordinator: D. Salinas
 Presenters: D. Kehermann, D. Salinas, O. Cuellar and I. Gallardo, J.L. García and C. Largaespada, F. Mora, P. Casares, M.T. Franco, J.A. Alonso, E. Acevedo
 Discussants: R. Yocelevsky and L. Rubio
- P345 16:00-19:00
 "Production and Reproduction in Latin America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: N. Aguiar
 Presenters: M. Figueiredo, Z. Machado Neto and A. Britto, E. Cebotarev, C. Rakowski, J. Anderson de Velasco, T.J. Rosenberg, F.E. Babb, N. Aguiar
 Discussant: M. Pedrero
- F303 16:00-19:00
 "The Role of the Church in Latin America"
 Organizers: J. Prince and O. Pérez Morales
 Coordinator: O. Pérez Morales
 Presenters: O. Pérez Morales, L.A. Bambaren, N. Vivero
 Discussants: P. Sedillo, J. Eldridge, P. BigoP46 16:00-18:00
 "Indians and Society in the Americas"
 Organizer/Coordinator: K.L. Jones
 Presenters: S. Hatfield, J. Monteiro, K.L. Jones, O. Dickason
 Discussants: E. Hu-Dehart, M. González Navarro
- P347 16:00-18:00
 "Chile: The Last Twenty Years"
 Organizer/Coordinator: L.S. Oppenheim
 Presenters: L.S. Oppenheim, E. Kaufman, P.R. Kornbluh, M. Poblete, A. Foxley, M. Fleet
 Discussants: S. Bitar, J. Sheahan
- W318 16:00-19:00
 "Transhistorical Inequality: Ethnohistorical and Ethnographic Analysis of Stratification in the Oaxaca Region"
 Organizer/Coordinator: M.J. Higgins
 Presenters: L. Finsten, J. Chance, M. Diskin, A. Rubel, M.J. Higgins, G.M. Merhy
 Discussants: S. Nahmad Sitton, S. Varese
- P348 16:30-19:00
 "Economic Interactions along the Mexico-U.S. Border"
 Organizer/Coordinator: J.S. Evans
 Presenters: J.S. Evans, M.M. Carrillo H., C.D. Dillman, J.B. Anderson, D.W. Hendon, J. Brannon and V.H. Savage, M.E. Rosenfeldt
 Discussants: E. Ortiz, C.W. Reynolds, M. García
- P349 17:00-19:00
 "Latin America and Changes in the International Division of Labor"
 Organizer/Coordinator: S. Jonas
 Presenters: R.M. Marini, P. Vuskovic, E. McGaughan, M. Dixon, M.A. Rodríguez, A. Vásquez
 Discussant: H. Safa
- P350 17:00-19:00
 "Theories on Revolution and Change in Central America"
 Organizer/Coordinator: J.A. Booth
 Presenters: J.A. Booth, T.W. Walker, R.L. Woodward, E.A. Baloyra, J.E. Thompson
 Discussants: J.A. Booth and TBA
- W319 17:00-19:00
 "The Inter-American System in Peace-Keeping in the Americas"
 Organizer/Coordinator: L.R. Scheman
 Presenters: L.R. Scheman, R.A. Quijano, R. de la Colina, J. Child, J. Domínguez
- S304 17:00-20:00
 Special Event: Reception Sponsored by Instituto Nacional Indigenista
 Organizer/Coordinator: S. Nahmad Sitton
 Participants: By invitation

P351 17:30-19:00

"The Mexican Revolution and the Mexican Left"

Organizers: B. Carr and T. Harding

Coordinators: T. Harding and B. Carr

Presenters: A. Córdova, E. Semo, D. Hodges

Discussant: A. Martínez Verdugo

D301 21:00 (Saturday)-2:00 (Sunday)

Dance: Gran Baile de Salsa

Organizer/Coordinator: R. Sinkin

Sunday, October 2

T401 8:00-19:30

Tour: "Visit to a Coordinating Center of the Instituto Nacional Indigenista—Huauchinango, Puebla"

Organizer/Coordinator: A. Moreno

Participants: Limited to 40 persons

Cost: \$35 (US). Includes bus transportation, comida, and guided tour and lecture

T402 9:00-17:30

Tour: "To the Edge of Mexico—A Radial View of the City"

Organizer/Coordinator: M. Rees

Participants: Limited to 40 persons

Cost: \$25 (US). Includes bus transportation, comida, and guided tour and lecture.

T403 8:30-17:00

Tour: "Cholula and the Universidad de las Américas"

Organizer/Coordinator: A. Bianchi

Participants: Limited to 40 persons

Cost: \$30 (US). Includes bus transportation, comida, and guided tour and lecture.

CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

(Editor's note: The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars has graciously allowed the *LASA Forum* to reprint the following section from its report, *The Americas at a Crossroads. Report on the Inter-American Dialogue*. Cochairmen of the dialogue, which was held in Washington on 7 April 1983, were Sol M. Linowitz, former U.S. ambassador to the Organization of American States and Panama Canal Treaties Negotiator, and Galo Plaza, former president of Ecuador and former secretary general of the Organization of American States.)

The mutual misperceptions and distrust illustrated by the Malvinas/Falklands tragedy dramatically reveal the need to improve inter-American communication. At a time when the interdependence of the United States and Latin America is increasing, the capacity of people throughout the Americas to hear and understand each other may be declining. Media coverage of Latin America in the United States, although it has increased somewhat lately because of the South Atlantic war and the violence in Central America, is less than it was 20 years ago. Many U.S. university centers for the study of Latin America have suffered budget cuts. Worse may be ahead, for the current U.S. budget proposal calls for eliminating financial support for all international area studies centers and fellowships for international studies. International programs for educational and cultural exchange have been reduced in the United States and in Latin American countries. Foundation, corporate, and public funding for international studies has decreased.

These reductions are false economies. No money yields higher returns than that which is invested in human talent. Nor is there any substitute for studying and learning about each other as a means of improving United States-Latin American relations. *Programs of hemispheric educational, scientific, cultural, and artistic exchange should be strongly reinforced.*

Specifically, therefore, we recommend as follows:

1. Programs to promote educational and cultural exchange—especially the Fulbright Program and the Hubert Humphrey

North-South Fellowship Program—should be reaffirmed and expanded, and Latin American nations should consider launching similar programs.

2. Programs that help U.S. graduate students to work in Latin America, and Latin American students to work in the United States, should be extended, and governments and private institutions at the national level should consider supporting some of the local exchange costs of such programs.

3. Centers for the study of Latin America and the Caribbean in the United States, and centers in Latin America and the Caribbean for the study of the United States, and also other Latin American countries, should be encouraged and supported by public and private sources.

4. Measures that restrict the free international exchange of *bona fide* scholars and scholarly information—including particularly obstructions to travel by intellectuals—should be ended in every country of the Hemisphere.

5. Expanded support should be provided by the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and other institutions for Latin American research centers in the natural and social sciences and for institutions devoted to the development of technology appropriate to local resources and priorities.

6. Further support should be provided to initiatives, such as the Inter-American Dialogue, that foster the open exchange of ideas among people of different perspectives throughout the Hemisphere.

GUIDELINES FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE EDITORIAL OFFICES OF THE *HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW*

The editorial offices of the *Hispanic American Historical Review* moved from the University of Arizona to the University of New Mexico on July 1, 1980, and will move to a new institution on July 1, 1985. The new editors will assume responsibility for the February 1986 issue.

Bids will be received during 1984, and the Board of Editors will make its determination at the annual meeting in December of that year. A subcommittee, consisting of board members

whose terms overlap the transfer, will review the applications and make recommendations to the board at the December 1984 meeting.

Procedures to be Employed

1. Formal bids and supporting data should be submitted to the managing editor in three copies. The managing editor will forward all necessary documentation to the subcommittee.

2. Bids should include the names and vitae of the proposed managing editor, associate editor, and book review editor(s).

3. The extent of university support (for example, released time, clerical support, graduate assistantships, telephone, postage, photocopying, computer time, and supplies) should be included, together with a statement of commitment from appropriate university administrators.

4. A covering letter from the proposed managing editor to the board should provide any additional information deemed appropriate.

5. The deadline for the receipt of bids will be November 15, 1984.

The current managing editor will be happy to respond to any questions raised by those considering making a formal bid. Contact *Dr. John J. Johnson, Managing Editor, HAHR, Department of History, Mesa Vista 2077, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.*

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

Models of Political and Economic Change in Latin America

The Center for Latin American and Iberian Studies at Vanderbilt University, in conjunction with the Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá, Colombia) and the Fundação Instituto de Pesquisas Econômicas of the Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil), is holding an International Conference on Models of Political and Economic Change in Latin America in Nashville from November 3 to 5, 1983. At the most general level, the purpose of the conference is to address the interrelationships among political liberty, economic growth, and social equity in the context of different Latin American countries. Social scientists from Latin America and the United States will be brought together in a consciously interdisciplinary format to explore a heterogeneous set of country cases (Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Peru). A session will also be devoted to general papers.

Invited participants include David Collier (University of California, Berkeley), Marcello Diamand (Buenos Aires-based economist), Carlos Díaz-Alejandro (Yale University), Elizabeth Dore (Washington-based economist), David Felix (Washington University), Albert Fishlow (University of California, Berkeley), Bolivar Lamounier (IDESP, São Paulo), Carmelo Mesa-Lago (University of Pittsburgh), Guillermo O'Donnell (IUPERJ, Rio de Janeiro), Edgar Revéiz (Universidad de los Andes), and Alfred Stepan (Yale University).

For further information, contact **Enrique Pupo-Walker** (director, Center for Latin American and Iberian Studies), **Samuel Morley** (Department of Economics), or **Jonathan Hartlyn** (Department of Political Science), *Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235.*

Southwestern Historians/Social Scientists to Meet

The Southwestern Historical Association will meet in conjunction with the Southwestern Social Science convention in Fort Worth, Texas, March 21-24, 1984. The theme is "The Americas in 1984." Proposals for complete sessions are encouraged, as are interdisciplinary sessions, panels, and round-table discussions. The deadline for proposals is 24 September 1983. Proposals should include a brief *vita* and a one-page abstract; proposals for panels should contain *vitae* for the participants. Send proposals to *G.M. Yeager, Department of History, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118.*

CONFERENCE NEWS

The University of Pittsburgh's Center for Latin American Studies sponsored an international conference titled "Social Security and Health Care in Latin America and the Caribbean in the 1980s," June 27 through 29, 1983. The conference provided a forum for presentation and discussion of papers produced by a collaborative research project on the key problems faced by social security in Latin America and the Caribbean in the current decade, as well as various approaches for solving these problems. Invited participants included Giovanni Tamburi (International Labour Organization), Beryl Frank (Organization of American States), Aldo Isuani (UNICEF, Brazil), Francisco León (Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación Económica y Social), Antonio Ugalde (University of Texas at Austin and Visiting Mellon Professor, University of Pittsburgh), Dieter K. Zschock (SUNY-Stony Brook), Peter Thullen (International Labour Organization), Fernando Rezenda (Instituto de Planejamento Econômico e Social), Philip Musgrove (Pan American Health Organization), William McGreevey (World Bank), Richard Wilson (University of Pittsburgh), Victor E. Tokman (Programa Regional de Empleo para América Latina y el Caribe), José Pablo Arellano (CIEPLAN), Hernán Aldabe (Inter-American Development Bank), Silvia Borzutzky (University of Pittsburgh), Mark Rosenberg (Florida International University), Carmelo Mesa-Lago (University of Pittsburgh), Alvaro Castro (International Social Security Association, Geneva), James Malloy (University of Pittsburgh), and Gary Freeman (University of Texas at Austin).

The two-year social security and health care project (consisting of a research phase, the international conference, and publication of results) is financed by The Tinker Foundation, with matching grants from the Ford and Kellogg foundations and the University of Pittsburgh. Several results are expected from the project, including the generation of new ideas, data, methodologies, and policy alternatives; the publication of a study that will have practical and academic value; the organization of workshops in Latin America and the Caribbean for discussion of findings and policies among high-ranking officials; and the generation of materials for new and expanded courses and seminars on social security and health care.

EMPLOYMENT

The Social Science Research Council, a not-for-profit organization established in 1923 for the purpose of advancing

research in the social sciences, invites applications for a full-time professional staff position beginning on or about January 1, 1984. The position involves administration of scholarly activities (fellowships, grants, conferences) in the Latin American studies field and the coordination of council activities with programs elsewhere. Applicants must have the Ph.D. degree in the social sciences or the humanities and field research experience. Excellent spoken and written Spanish is required. Prior administrative experience preferred but not required. Salary commensurate with training and experience. Inquiries to *Brooke Larson, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158*. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

FELLOWSHIPS

Applications for the 1984 Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships competition are now being accepted. Applicants must be enrolled in a graduate school in the United States and have completed all requirements for the doctorate except the dissertation by January 1984. Stipends of \$7,500 plus dependency allowances will be granted to 45 applicants writing their dissertations on topics concerning ethical or religious values in all fields of the humanities and social sciences. The deadline for request of applications is December 25, 1983; deadline for mailing all materials is January 6, 1984. Fellowships will be announced in April 1984. For more information, please contact *Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton, NJ 08540*. Phone: (609) 924-4666.

TINKER POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS ANNOUNCED

Martha T. Muse, chairwoman and president of the Tinker Foundation, has announced the winners of its eighth annual postdoctoral fellowship competition. Established in 1959, the Tinker Foundation seeks to promote better understanding between the peoples of the United States, Ibero-America, Portugal, and Spain. Within this geographical area, priority is given to work in the social sciences, international relations, and natural resource development. In keeping with these traditions, the foundation created the Tinker Postdoctoral Fellowship Program in 1975.

The fellowship provides scholars with the opportunity to conduct Ibero-American related research which will have significant theoretical or public policy implications. The competition is open to individuals who have completed their doctoral degrees no less than three years, but no more than 10 years prior to the time of application. Each one-year award carries an \$18,000 stipend plus an additional \$2,000 for research-related travel. Last year the foundation received more than 300 inquiries about the program. The six successful candidates were selected from the 37 applicants who qualified for the 1983 competition.

Members of the adjudication panel included **Victoria R. Bricker** (professor of Anthropology, Tulane University); **Douglas Graham** (Latin American Studies Program director and professor of Agricultural Economics, Ohio State Univer-

sity); **William H. Luers** (former deputy assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, former U.S. ambassador to Venezuela, and current visiting scholar, Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey); **Michael C. Meyer** (Latin American Area Center director and professor of History, University of Arizona); and **Christopher Mitchell** (Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies director and associate professor of political science, New York University).

The 1983 Tinker Postdoctoral Fellows, along with their home institutions and research topics are **Renato R. Boschi** (Instituto Universitario de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro), "Institutionalizing a New Political Order: The Urban Grassroot Movement in Contemporary Brazil"; **David S. Geddes** (University of Pennsylvania), "Prehistoric Transhumance in the Catalonian Pyrenees"; **Emilio F. Moran** (Indiana University), "The Process of Community Formation in Amazonian Frontier Settlements"; **Sergio Roca** (Adelphi University), "Management of State Enterprises in Cuba"; **Patricia Seed** (Rice University), "Mathematical Modelling of Population Dynamics: Race Mixture in Colonial Mexico, 1580-1820"; and **Pablo Spiller** (University of Pennsylvania), "Liberalization and Oligopolistic Behavior: The Uruguayan Banking Sector."

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

FIU Adds to Library and Faculty

The Latin American and Caribbean Center at Florida International University (FIU) recently made arrangements to acquire a collection of more than 300 monographs on Colombian history and politics from the private collection of **Dr. Harold D. Hinds** (University of Minnesota-Morris). These materials will supplement those previously acquired from Dr. Hinds to provide a major resource of more than 600 titles dealing with Colombian society in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

During the 1983-84 academic year, **Dr. Gerhard Drekonja**, formerly of the Universidad de los Andes and a noted analyst of inter-American affairs, will be a visiting faculty member of the FIU International Relations Department. Prof. Drekonja will offer a course in the fall term titled "Latin American Foreign Policies: A Comparative Approach" and will continue with his research on the development of Latin American foreign policies, particularly in the greater Caribbean region. Prof. Drekonja's most recent work is a two-volume study entitled *Teoría y práctica de la política exterior latinoamericana*.

Prof. Forrest Colburn, doctoral candidate in government at Cornell University, was recently appointed as an assistant professor of political science at FIU. Prof. Colburn received his B.A. in economics from the University of California, Santa Cruz, his M.A. from Cornell in 1980, and completed field work on dilemmas of revolutionary development in Nicaragua, with a grant from the Doherty Foundation of Princeton University during 1981-82. He has served as a research and teaching assistant and as instructor in the Department of Government at Cornell. Prof. Colburn's most recent work, "Current Studies of Peasants and Rural Development: Applications of the Political Economy Approach," was recently published in *World Politics* (April 1982).

Dr. **Alejandro Portes**, noted Caribbean researcher from the Johns Hopkins University, will be the guest of the FIU Latin American and Caribbean Center and of the Department of Sociology/Anthropology August 3 through 8, 1983. During his stay at FIU, Prof. Portes will address a group of students of Latin American anthropology and also a larger gathering of area faculty and interested community members on the subject of his most recent research—international labor migration and economic development.

ASU Sponsors Lectures, Joins PROFMEX

During the 1983 spring semester, the Arizona State University Center for Latin American Studies featured a public lecture series titled "Contemporary Mexico: Crisis and Change." The following North American and Mexican scholars made presentations during the course of the semester. Dr. **Michael C. Meyer** (University of Arizona), "Understanding Contemporary Mexico: The Uses and Misuses of History"; Dr. **Marvin Alisky** (Arizona State University), "Changes in the Mexican Government: The De La Madrid Imprint"; Dr. **Stanley R. Ross** (University of Texas at Austin), "The Paradoxical Border"; Dr. **Shifra Goldman** (Santa Anna College and UCLA), "Rewriting the History of Mexican Art: The Politics and Economics of Contemporary Culture"; Dr. **Gustavo Sainz** (University of New Mexico), "Rediscovery of Mexican Literature"; and Dr. **Mario Ojeda** (El Colegio de México), "Mexico's Foreign Policy."

Arizona State University recently joined PROFMEX as an institutional member. PROFMEX is a consortium of Mexican and U.S. university border studies programs.

Kellogg Foundation Expanding Latin American Program

Dr. **Roberto Beltrán**, a Latin American program consultant to the W.K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, has been named to an 18-month post as an associate program director with the foundation to broaden his capabilities for future grant development in Latin America. Dr. Beltrán, a native of Lima and a practicing dentist for more than 25 years, has been a consultant to the Pan American Health Organization since 1967 and to the Kellogg Foundation since 1980. During the past three years he has worked in Latin America with Dr. **Mario M. Chaves**, the foundation's director for Latin American programs.

In his work as a consultant, Dr. Beltrán has assisted and analyzed current and future foundation programming in the health fields and agriculture in Mexico and Latin America. He is now the director of planning at the Cayetano Heredia Peruvian University in Lima, where he has held the positions of head of the dentistry department and dean of the dental school.

Kellogg Foundation grant making in Latin America extends over a period of more than 40 years, with particular emphasis in the fields of health and health education, notably dentistry and nursing. Grants have been made to leading Latin American universities and ministries of health in many countries, representing a commitment of nearly \$70 million since the first grant in 1941. In addition, a foundation-supported fellowship program has brought hundreds of Latin American professionals to the United States for study at universities and American

hospitals.

As part of its recent comprehensive analysis of programming priorities for the 1980s, the foundation is placing greater emphasis on programming in Latin America and the Caribbean. As part of this expanded emphasis, two new programming strategies are being developed: an international fellowship program and an experimental worldwide network among individuals and institutions to tackle basic human problems.

Pitt Announces Courses and Grants

This fall several new or infrequently offered courses taught by visiting professors and regular faculty will be available to University of Pittsburgh students interested in Latin America and the Caribbean. The History Department's Visiting Mellon Professor for the fall is **Louis Pérez**, professor of history at the University of South Florida and the author of several books on Cuban history. He will teach a course on the Spanish Caribbean that examines socioeconomic and other aspects of the region in its position as part of Spain's colonial empire and in national development. His graduate seminar on twentieth-century Cuba will be a thematic examination of Cuban history from the late nineteenth century through the Cuban revolution.

Of particular interest to students in economics, political science, and business is a new course on country risk analysis in Latin America to be taught by Dr. **John K. Thompson**, chief international economist for Mellon Bank. Dr. Thompson, along with guest lecturers from business and academe, will present theoretical and practical techniques for analyzing economic and political environments in Latin American countries. The course will be balanced between discussion of methodology and studies of specific Latin American countries. The course is made possible by funds from the U.S. Department of Education.

Undergraduate students will be able to take a new course by **Robert D. Drennan**, "Mesoamerica before Cortez," which will explore the development of the Indian civilizations found in Mexico and Guatemala by the *conquistadores*, examine the archaeological evidence left by people in earlier periods and reconstruct the patterns of their lives and cultures.

In Hispanic languages and literatures, several new courses are on the schedule. **Julio Matas** will teach "Cuban Short Narrative," an in-depth study of a variety of Cuban short stories from the contemporary period (1930s to the present). **Keith McDuffie** will teach a seminar on Vallejo, in which an attempt will be made to assess the range of Vallejo's literary output in terms of the literary tradition and sociopolitical context of the first half of the twentieth century. **Juan Adolfo Vázquez** is offering a seminar on the Popol Vuh that will analyze the classic Maya Quiché work and discuss historical, legendary, and mythological problems in their relation to Maya and other literatures.

In addition to elementary and intermediate Portuguese, Pitt will offer Portuguese grammar and composition, as well as advanced conversation. The latter is made possible through funding from the U.S. Department of Education, which will also make possible the teaching of advanced composition in the winter term.

The Pitt Center for Latin American Studies recently

announced the selection of 22 graduate student and junior faculty recipients of Tinker grants for field research in Latin America this summer. The graduate student awardees, their departments, and field sites are **Luis Abugattas**, Political Science (Peru); **Paul Almeida**, Political Science (Brazil); **Luis Ricardo Avila**, Economics (Colombia); **Ernesto Brambilla**, Business Administration (Peru); **Silvia Borzutzky**, Political Science (Venezuela and Mexico); **Amanda Kajka**, Education (Bolivia); **Harold Hoffman**, Anthropology (Mexico); **Brad Huber**, Anthropology (Mexico); **Shirley Kregar**, Anthropology (Peru); **Gerard LaForgia**, Education (Panama); **Paul Longo**, Education (Colombia); **Lorena Masías de Zamalloa**, Economics (Peru); **Hans Matheiu**, GSPIA (Peru); **Carol Jean McGreevey**, Education (Mexico); **Kevin Miles**, GSPIA (Brazil); **Sara Mislán**, Social Work (Puerto Rico); **Eva Paus**, Economics (Peru); **Zdenek Suda**, GSPIA (Colombia); **Aldo Vacs**, Political Science (Argentina); **Mark G. Visnic**, Law (Costa Rica); and **Edgar Zamalloa**, Economics (Peru). The junior faculty awardees are **Reid Andrews**, History (Brazil), and **Robert Barker**, Law (Brazil).

Pittsburgh/Cornell Consortium Funded

The University of Pittsburgh's Center for Latin American Studies and Cornell University's Latin American Studies Program have been awarded a National Resource Center and fellowship support for 1983-84 by the U.S. Department of Education. This consortium follows more than a decade of intermittent cooperative activity between the two programs, which complement and reinforce each other's strengths in terms of geographic concentration, library resources, and distribution of faculty specializations. Therefore, in addition to the expanded courses and activities made possible at each university, both will also benefit from faculty and student exchanges, sharing of guest lecturers, and joint symposia and workshops.

UT Austin Announces New Faculty and Awards

Dr. **Horacio Manuel Juan Boneo**, internationally recognized for his contributions to public enterprise research and administration, has been appointed Edward Larocque Tinker Professor in Latin American Studies for the 1983 fall semester. Prof. Boneo now holds a full-time research appointment with the Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES) in Buenos Aires. At the University of Texas at Austin he will teach in the Department of Government.

UT president **Peter T. Flawn** and UNAM rector **Octavio Rivero Serrano** signed a formal agreement of scientific and cultural cooperation March 11 in Mexico City. The *convenio* will provide an umbrella for several specific projects and undertakings in a wide range of fields. Scholars on both campuses will explore the possibilities for cooperation in education, joint research, and the exchange of publications.

Dr. **Jonathan Brown** (Northern Illinois University) has been appointed to the UT Department of History effective in the fall semester. Three visiting faculty who will be in Austin in 1983-84 are Profs. **Larissa Brown** (University of Virginia), a specialist in colonial Brazil; **Susan Deans** (Cambridge University), a specialist in Mexican history; and **Miguel León-**

Portilla (UNAM), a specialist in prehispanic and colonial Mexican history.

Sixteen UT Austin and off-campus researchers have been named Mellon-ILAS Fellows for the coming year. Under a \$200,000 grant the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded the Institute of Latin American Studies in 1980, ILAS will fund ten UT faculty members and six from other southwestern institutions.

UT Austin faculty who have been named fellows for 1983-84 are **Fred Ellison** (Spanish and Portuguese), "Alfonso Reyes and Brazil"; **Lawrence Graham** (Government), "Inter-governmental Relations in Brazil: The View from the States"; **Richard Graham** (History), "Food Issues in Salvador, Bahia, 1800-1850"; **Naomi Lindstrom** (Spanish and Portuguese), "Analysis of Works by Jewish Latin American Authors"; **Emile McAnany** (Radio-Television-Film), "Integrating Domestic Satellites into National Development Plans: Brazil as a Case"; **James Mauseth** (Botany), "The Biology of the Parasite *Tristerix aphyllus*"; **Julio Ortega** (Spanish and Portuguese), "César Vallejo and the Spanish Civil War"; **Henry Selby** (Anthropology), "Life in the Cities of Mexico"; **Richard Sinkin** (History), "Mexico and the United States: History of a Relationship"; and **Carlos Solé** (Spanish and Portuguese), "Bibliografía sobre el Español en América."

Off-campus faculty who have been awarded Mellon-ILAS fellowships are **Wendell Aycock** (Texas Tech University), "Shakespeare in Spanish America"; **Robert Biles** (Sam Houston State University), "Political Behavior of Women in Latin America"; **Norma Chinchilla** (California State University-Long Beach), "Changes in Relations of Class, Ethnicity, and Gender in Guatemala as a Result of Liberal Reforms and the Revolution of 1944-1954"; **Steve Gorman** (North Texas State University), "State Security in Postrevolutionary Nicaragua"; **Neale J. Pearson** (Texas Tech University), "Research on the Delivery of Public Services to Rural Areas of Panama and Peru"; and **Louis Sadler** (New Mexico State University), "The Origins of the American Intelligence Community: The U.S. and the Mexican Revolution."

ILAS has named the recipients of its Tinker Foundation Field Research Grant Program. Three UT faculty were awarded Tinker grants, as were 16 graduate students. The late Prof. **Ellen Brennan** (Anthropology) was awarded a grant to conduct research titled "Investigation of Rapid Fertility Decrease among Recently Urbanized Black Caribs, Honduras." Her research will be carried out under the direction of Prof. **Robert M. Malina** (Anthropology and ILAS associate director). Other faculty recipients of the Tinker grants were Prof. **David Checkley** (Zoology), "Food Limitations of Zooplankton in Fjords of Southern Chile," and Prof. **John Rawlins** (Zoology), "Phylogenetic Studies on Neotropical Moths."

Students who received Tinker grants are **Ruth Krochok** (ILAS), "Epigraphic and Iconographic Analysis of Maya Hieroglyphic Inscriptions at Chichen Itza, Yucatan, Mexico"; **Ann Lozano** (Art History), "Ethnohistorical Documentation of Illustrated Sixteenth-Century Books"; **Helaine Silverman** (Anthropology), "Frontiers of Empire: The Case of the North Coastal Frontier of the Inca Empire"; **Andrea Stone** (Art

History), "Catalog of Classic Maya Cave Paintings from Naj Tunich, Guatemala"; Ruth Gresh (Music), "Nationalism in Brazilian Music, 1915-1945"; Amelia Simpson (Spanish and Portuguese), "Spanish American Detective Fiction"; Katherine V. Unruh (Spanish and Portuguese), "Language and Cultural Nationalism in the Latin American Avant-Garde"; Peng Chai (Zoology), "Factors Affecting Prey Selection of Various Insect Taxa by the Rufous-tailed Jacamar (*Galbula Ruficauda*, *Galbulidae*)"; Brian Smith (Geology), "Middle Cretaceous Stratigraphy and the Mid-Cenomanian Unconformity in Northeast Mexico"; Carol Todzia (Botany), "The Genus *Hedyosum* (*Chloranthaceae*): Systematics and Evolution"; Kirk Wine-miller (Zoology), "Stream Fish Species Diversity and Community Structures on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts of Costa Rica"; Myung-Hye Kim (Anthropology), "Work and Ideology in the Mexican Urban Household"; Stephen Lorenzen (Economics), "The Informal Sector, Household Production, and Small-Scale Family Enterprises in Urban Mexico"; Joan Meznar (History), "The World of the Northeastern Matuto in Nineteenth-Century Brazil: Subsistence Farming in a Plantation Economy, 1840-1900"; Clarice Novaes da Mota (Anthropology), "Tapirape Use and Knowledge of Medicinal Plants in Modern Context of Central Brazil"; and James Vreeland (Anthropology), "Rural Artisan Weavers: A Case Study of Traditional Textile Production and Appropriate Technology in Arid Coastal Peru."

Six UT graduate students have been awarded ILAS Faculty-Supervised Dissertation grants for 1983-1984. The recipients, with their dissertation topics, are Carol Todzia (Botany), "Systematics and Evolution of the Genus *Hedyosum* (*Chloranthaceae*)"; Takako Sudo-Shimamura (History), "Federalism and Utopia in Mexico: The Development of Federalist Ideology in Guadalajara and the Impact of Fourier, 1821-1857"; Edith Alejandra Pantelides (Sociology), "The Process of Fertility Decline in Argentina"; Jorge Hidrobo (ILAS), "The Impact of Industrialists on Industrial Policies in Ecuador"; Arturo Vásquez (Sociology), "Economic Boom, Migration, and Employment: A Conjunctural Model of Development"; and Jack Baird Irion (Archaeology), "The Maritime History and Archaeology of Colonial Belize (British Honduras)."

PERSONAL NEWS

Kenneth J. Grieb was named the John McNary Rosebush University Professor by the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh. He continues as coordinator of International Studies and director of the Interdisciplinary Center.

John A. Booth (University of Texas at San Antonio) and Mitchell A. Seligson (University of Arizona) have been awarded the National Political Science Honor Society (Pi Sigma Alpha) Best Paper Award at the 1982 Meeting of the Southwestern Political Sciences Association for their paper "The Illusion of Authoritarian Political Culture: Social Structure and Democratic Values in Mexico." A revised version of the paper, which is based upon interviews with working class and middle class Mexicans, and which challenges the frequently made linkage between political culture and

political structure, is to appear in the *Latin American Research Review*.

Dr. Rawle Farley, professor of economics, SUNY-Brockport, has published "Professional Migration: The Brain Drain from the West Indies and Africa" in Roy S. Bryce-Laporte and Delores Mortimer (eds.), *Caribbean Immigration to the United States*, Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution, 1983 (second printing). Prof. Farley was an invited panelist at the Ninth Annual Whitney M. Young, Jr., Memorial Conference held at The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, April 8 and 9, 1983. His paper, "U.S. Industrial Evolution and Implications for Black Development," formed part of the conference theme, titled "Black American Development: Self-Reliance and Corporate Involvement." Also in April, under the auspices of the Department of Economics and SUNY Faculty Exchange Scholar Program, State University College of Arts and Science, Potsdam, he gave a lecture titled "The Economics of the Caribbean: Reflections of President Reagan's Caribbean Basin Initiative," and for the annual Omicron Delta Epsilon meeting, he gave the keynote talk, "Economics for Uncertainty: Economic Theory and the Contemporary American Economy." Among his other activities, Dr. Farley has been invited to be a participant in the Black Visiting Scholars Program at LeMoyne College in Syracuse during April 1984, and he has been rated a U.S. Chess Federation Candidate Master and Chess Expert.

The Board of Trustees of the Institute of International Education (IIE) unanimously elected Dr. Richard M. Krasno as the institute's new president. Dr. Krasno has been IIE's executive vice-president for the past two years. Prior to joining the institute he served as deputy assistant secretary for international education in the U.S. Department of Education. He has also been a program officer for the Ford Foundation, with responsibilities for Latin America, the Caribbean, the Middle East, and Africa. A former Fulbright professor of educational psychology in Spain, Dr. Krasno has overseas experience in Brazil for the Ford Foundation and a visiting professorship at the University of London. He has been a consultant for the World Bank and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Richard Krasno succeeds Wallace Edgerton as IIE's president. Mr. Edgerton will continue his service to the institute as its vice chairman, with special responsibilities for Washington liaison.

The interdenominational Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico conferred the Doctor of Divinity degree May 20 in San Juan on James W. Carty, Jr., professor of communication at Bethany College, West Virginia, since 1959. The Puerto Rican graduate school of theology announced that it is establishing the Carty Lectureship in Communications and Evangelism. Dr. Luis Fidel Mercado, seminary president, cited Carty for significant teaching 15 times during 20 years in the Caribbean and Latin America, and for writing interpretative books and magazine articles about the region. Carty established religious journalism courses and a news bureau at the ecumenical seminary in 1981.

Stanley R. Ross, professor of history, coordinator of the Border Research Program, and coordinator of the Office for Mexican Studies at the University of Texas at Austin, received the 1983 Captain Alonso de León Medal of Steel for Historical Merit Tuesday, May 16, in Monterrey, Mexico. The medal is presented by the Nuevo León Society for History, Geography, and Statistics for contributions to Mexican history. Prof. Ross is the coauthor or editor of more than 15 scholarly books. He is a specialist on twentieth century Mexican history, border problems, and U.S. policy toward Mexico. He was recently named an Ashbel Smith Professor at the University of Texas, effective September 1.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING ACADEMIC AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE USA AND CUBA

The LASA Executive Council in April approved the following principles governing academic and cultural exchanges between the United States and Cuba. Copies are being sent to the Cuban Interests Section, U.S. Department of State, and appropriate House and Senate committee chairs. The principles were submitted by the Task Force on Scholarly Relations with Cuba.

The Latin American Studies Association is committed to the free exchange of ideas and information between peoples and countries. We believe that academic and cultural exchanges are essential to the growth and development of culture and knowledge, and that such exchanges are of great benefit to all those involved. Consequently, we wish to affirm that the Latin American Studies Association

1. Remains strongly committed and supportive of all academic and cultural exchanges between the United States and Cuba.
2. Opposes and deplores any restriction whatsoever that may be imposed on the free flow of information, including licensing requirements or outright censorship by either government.
3. Welcomes any and all policies by either country that contribute to the maintenance and expansion of cultural and academic exchanges, including books, journals, periodicals, papers, records, tapes, films, art works, and any other academic or cultural product.
4. Strongly believes that cultural and academic exchanges include the producers of academic and/or artistic works and as such we welcome visits to each country of academicians, scholars, and artists.
5. Opposes and deplores any restrictions that may hinder the entrance of artists, scholars or academicians from one country into another.
6. Does not wish that a policy of cultural and academic exchanges be shaped or influenced by the foreign policy needs of either government.

CALL FOR PAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS

SCOLAS Needs Contributors

The Southwest Council of Latin American Studies (SCOLAS) will hold its seventeenth annual meeting 15 to 17 March 1984,

on the campus of Pan American University in Edinburg, Texas. Contributions from all disciplines and on all relevant subjects are solicited. Particularly encouraged are proposals for panels containing more than one disciplinary perspective. The final proposal deadline is 15 November 1983. Because of the university's semitropical location and its proximity to Mexico, the conference organizers anticipate a higher than usual response to this call for papers. Interested parties should therefore contact the program chairman as soon as possible. Proposals submitted before October 1 will receive preferential treatment. Those received between 1 October and 15 November will be handled on a first-come, first-served basis, depending on the availability of panel space. For further information contact *William J. Fleming, program chairman, Department of History, Pan American University, Edinburg, TX 78539.*

Arizona State CLAS Solicits Manuscripts

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 letters of inquiry, table of contents, and sample chapters to *Dr. David W. Foster, chairman, Editorial Committee, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287.*

Papers Sought on Hispanic Women

Papers are solicited for a special issue of the *Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors* that will be devoted to Hispanic women in higher education. The issue will focus on the educational, personal, and career development of Hispanic women students, and on Hispanic women professionals in education—their needs, problems, and prospects. Manuscripts on virtually any subject related to these themes will be considered. Phone calls and letters of inquiry about proposed manuscripts are welcome. Contact *Dr. Patricia A. Gartland, Journal editor, c/o The American College Testing Program, P.O. Box 168, Iowa City, IA 52243. Phone: (319) 337-1409.*

Manuscripts on Latin America Wanted

The Latin American Monograph Series at Ohio University is now soliciting scholarly works in all disciplines related to Latin America. Manuscripts should range between 80 and 150 single-spaced, typed pages (or the equivalent for other manners of spacing). Final selection will be on the basis of quality of scholarship, clarity of expression, and the estimated importance of the topic to the scholarly community. Manuscripts (with self-addressed, stamped envelope for return) or inquiries should be sent to *Thomas W. Walker, editor, Latin American Monograph Series, Center for International Studies, Burson House, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701.*

Papers Solicited on International Linkage

The Instituto de Estudios Internacionales of the Universidad de Chile, with the sponsorship and funding of the Corporación de Estudios Internacionales and the Inter-American Foundation, are conducting a research project entitled "América Latina: Hacia Nuevas Formas de Vinculación Internacional/Latin America: Towards New Forms of International Linkage." The project seeks to explain the failures and achievements of

international organizations and regional cooperation in Latin America, and to offer recommendations for the improvement of such cooperative efforts. The project, which will last through 1984, will include several theoretical papers on regional cooperation and international organizations, as well as case studies of entities such as the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Latin American Economic System (SELA), and other integration schemes. The project is under the direction of Francisco Orrego, Heraldo Muñoz, and Pilar Armanet; there are collaborators from the United States and Latin America; and the team of senior consultants includes Raúl Prebisch, Hernán Santa Cruz, and Gabriel Valdés. The project welcomes contributions from interested scholars and will provide more detailed information if requested. All inquiries should be addressed to *Instituto de Estudios Internacionales, Casilla 14187, Sucursal 21, Santiago, Chile.*

CALL FOR MEMBERSHIP

Society for the Study of Hispanic and Lusophone Contemporary Revolutionary Literatures

The Society for the Study of Hispanic and Lusophone Contemporary Revolutionary Literatures is calling scholars of all disciplines and perspectives to become members of and participate in the activities of the society. The only requirement is that their work be conducive to openings for research and dialogue with revolutionary writers and critics, thus aiding in surmounting the present closure.

The society will promote studies leading to the development of theoretical and methodological concepts appropriate to the ample understanding of revolutionary literatures, together with the promotion of applied critical work dealing with specific works, authors, and trends. The society also proposes the following activities.

1. Establishment of a specialized library to collect the literary production of Hispanic and Lusophone countries undergoing revolutionary processes.

2. Annual meetings to be held to promote personal contacts among interested scholars and the interchange of opinions.

3. Visits from writers and critics from societies in the purview of this organization to be promoted for the purpose of conducting workshops and other forms of interchange.

4. A yearly publication titled *Literature and Contemporary Revolutions. Journal of the Society for the Study of Hispanic and Lusophone Contemporary Revolutionary Literatures* to be established as the official publication of the society. Contributors will be members of the society.

The first meeting of the society is planned for April 1984 at the University of Minnesota campus in Minneapolis. Papers on the revolutionary literatures of the Hispanic and Lusophone world are therefore sought in formalist criticism, sociohistorical criticism, theoretical and methodological issues, and relations between literary production and state cultural policies. The papers read at the first meeting will be published as the first issue of the journal.

Membership in the society entitles each person to participate in all activities programmed by the society, to publish in the

journal of the society upon acceptance of material submitted, and to receive the annual issue of *Literature and Contemporary Revolutions*. Annual dues are \$20. Information and requests for registration should be directed to *Prof. Hernán Vidal, Society for the Study of Hispanic and Lusophone Contemporary Revolutionary Literatures, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, Folwell Hall 34, 9 Pleasant Street, S.E., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.*

Association for Borderlands Scholars

The Association for Borderlands Scholars held its annual meetings in conjunction with the Western Social Science Association program in Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 27 through 30. In the academic sessions there were 41 persons presenting papers or participating on panels. During the business meeting, Jerry R. Ladman (Arizona State University) was elected incoming president and Oscar Martínez (University of Texas at El Paso) was elected incoming vice-president and program chairman. David Hornbeck (California State University, Northridge) has served as president of the organization for the last two years.

There will be a call for papers for the 1984 meetings, which will be held April 25-28 in San Diego in conjunction with the Western Social Science Association meetings. A special session will be hosted in Tijuana by the Center for U.S.-Mexican Border Studies of the Colegio de México (CEFNOEMEX). If you are interested in giving a paper or serving as a chair of a session, contact *Dr. Oscar Martínez, Center for Inter-American Studies, University of Texas, El Paso, TX 79968*, or call (915) 747-5196.

There are currently more than 165 members of the association, whose principal purpose is to be the scholarly organization representing students of the U.S.-Mexican borderlands. This year the association participated in the publication of *Borderlands Sourcebook: A Guide to the Literature on Northern Mexico and the American Southwest*, edited by Richard L. Nostrand, Ellwyn R. Stoddard, and Jonathan P. West, University of Oklahoma Press, 1983.

The organization publishes a newsletter titled *Frontera*. If you are interested in the borderlands you are encouraged to affiliate with the organization. The annual membership fee is \$5. To join, send a check for that amount along with your complete name, mailing address, discipline, and institutional affiliation to *C. Daniel Dillman, treasurer, Association for Borderland Scholars, Department of Geography, Northern Illinois University, De Kalb, IL 60115.*

PUBLICATIONS

The Foreign and Comparative Studies Program of Syracuse University has published *Alliance or Compliance: Implications of the Chilean Experience for the Catholic Church in Latin America* by Virginia Marie Bouvier. The volume presents a historical overview of church alliances in Latin America, in the light of which church-state relations under the Pinochet regime are examined. Ways in which the church has adapted to the emergence of rival "theologies" such as Protestantism and Marxism are examined, and Ms. Bouvier's conclusions provide

comparative data for church-military relations in Argentina, Brazil, El Salvador, and Paraguay. Copies of the book, volume 3 in the Latin American Series, are available from *FACS Publications*, 119 College Place, Syracuse, NY 13210 for \$6 plus \$1.50 postage and handling.

The City College Papers series has published "Reality and Literature in Latin America," a lecture by Julio Cortázar, edited and translated by Gabriella de Beer and Raquel Chang-Rodriguez. For a free copy, write to either editor, *Department of Romance Languages, City College, City University of New York, New York, NY 10031*.

The monthly *Mesoamerica* is published by the Institute for Central American Studies, a non-profit association dedicated to peace and justice. A 12-issue, first class mail subscription is \$30 (students \$20). Please make checks payable to *The Institute for Central American Studies, Apartado 300, 1002 San José, Costa Rica*.

Cuban Mass Media: Organization, Control, and Functions, by John Spicer Nichols of the Penn State School of Journalism, has been published as no. 78 in *Journalism Monographs*. It and other issues on topics in Latin American media are available for \$5 (20 percent discount for classroom use) from the *Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, College of Journalism, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208*.

Two new titles have been added to the Pitt Latin American Series. *Juan Perón and the Reshaping of Argentina*, edited by Frederick C. Turner and José Enrique Miguens, examines Perón's rise to power, his deposition and 18-year exile, his dramatic return in 1973, and the major forces shaping Argentine life today. The book is available for \$24.95 (Pennsylvania residents add 6 percent sales tax).

The Origins of the Peruvian Labor Movement, 1883-1919, by Peter Blanchard, is the first book in English on Peru's early labor organizations, but its relevance extends to labor movements throughout Latin America. The book is available for \$23.95 (Pennsylvania residents add 6 percent sales tax) from *Order Department, University of Pittsburgh Press, 127 North Bellefield Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15260*. Please add \$1 postage and handling to all orders.

The American Philosophical Society has issued *The Lienzo of Petlacala. A Pictorial Document from Guerrero, Mexico*, by Mario Oettinger, Jr., and Fernando Horcasitas, and *Architecture and Urbanization in Colonial Chiapas, Mexico*, by Sidney D. Markman. The Oettinger-Horcasitas volume is available for \$12 and the Markman book is \$35 from *The American Philosophical Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106*. Pennsylvania residents add 6 percent sales tax.

AFS International/Intercultural Programs vice-president for the United States, Joe Lurie, recently compiled and edited *A Foreign Students' Selected Guide to Financial Assistance for*

Study and Research in the United States. The directory brings together in one format for the first time a wide variety of sources of financial assistance available to foreign nationals for the purpose of study and research in the United States. It contains 232 undergraduate and 173 graduate entries from 298 American colleges and universities. Nineteen award announcements that can be applied toward study or research are also listed.

The directory is available from *Adelphi University Press, Levermore Hall, Garden City, NY 11530*. The cost is \$20 per copy. Include \$8 for overseas airmail postage and handling; \$2.50 additional for domestic postage and handling. All orders must be accompanied by a check, money order, or purchase order made out to Adelphi University Press.

Piñatas and Paper Flowers: Holidays of the Americas in English and Spanish/Piñatas y flores de papel: Fiestas de las Américas en inglés y español, by Lila Perl, has been published by Clarion Books. Victoria de Larrea illustrated the book, and the Spanish version is by Alma Flor Ada. The book, which is suitable for grades 3 through 6, describes eight of the liveliest, most popular holidays in the Americas. Order for \$11.50 (paper, \$4.50) from *Trade Order Department, Houghton Mifflin Company, Wayside Road, Burlington, MA 01803*.

Penguin Books has issued *Labyrinth* by Taylor Branch and Eugene M. Propper, the story of the search for the assassins of former Chilean ambassador Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffit. The gruesome double murder was the first political assassination in Washington, DC, since Lincoln's and the first ever of a foreign diplomat. Propper was the assistant U.S. Attorney assigned to the case and Taylor Branch is an investigative journalist. The book is available for \$6.95 from *Penguin Books, 40 West 23 Street, New York, NY 10010*.

The Institute for International Education has released *Summer Learning Options U.S.A.: A Guide for Foreign Nationals*. The directory describes more than 300 special summer workshops, seminars, courses, and institutes that go beyond the standard summer course offerings in 15 major fields of study encompassing 40 subject areas sponsored by U.S. colleges and universities, trade and technical schools, and private and professional organizations. Many of the programs are specifically designed for foreign nationals, although all the programs are available to foreign nationals. To order send \$8.95 to *Communications Division, Box SL-P, Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017*.

Patterns of Caribbean Development: An Interpretive Essay on Economic Change, by Jay R. Mandle, has been published by Gordon and Breach as volume 2 of their Caribbean Studies series. The author constructs a Marxist framework for the study of Caribbean development, analyzes the reasons for underdevelopment, and evaluates post-World War II efforts to overcome the legacy of poverty. Case studies of Cuba, Guyana, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago are included. The book is available for \$32.50 from *Gordon and Breach, Science*

Publishers, Inc., One Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

Foreign Area Studies at the American University in Washington, DC, has recently completed a number of Latin American volumes in its Area Handbook series. Each is a general study of the history and contemporary society in a particular country, and each contains a bibliography of use to the specialist. Recent volumes, published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, include *Panama: A Country Study* (1981), *Peru: A Country Study* (1981), *Nicaragua: A Country Study* (1982), and *Chile: A Country Study* (1982). Forthcoming volumes include country studies of Brazil, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Honduras. Volumes may be purchased at any USGPO bookstore or borrowed at most depository libraries for U.S. government documents.

Ediciones del Norte has produced a series of videotaped interviews and readings in Spanish with major contemporary Hispanic writers. The *Espejo de Escritores* series now includes interviews with Carlos Fuentes, Luis Rafael Sánchez, Juan Rulfo, Angel Rama, Julio Cortázar, Jorge Luis Borges, David Viñas and Mempo Giardinelli, Juan Goytisolo, and Manuel Puig. For further information, contact *Ediciones del Norte, Box A130, Hanover, NH 03755.*

The Latin American and Caribbean Center of Florida International University has recently published no. 5 (spring 1983) of its Occasional Papers series. The work is titled "Iglesia y economía campesina en el Alto Perú, siglo XVIII," by Daniel Santamaría. Requests for copies should be addressed to the editor. Manuscripts are welcomed in all fields of Latin American and Caribbean studies. All manuscripts are subjected to "blind" review prior to a decision on publication, and they may be sent to *Editor, Occasional Papers Series, LACC, FIU, Miami, FL 33199.*

LACC has also published two new works in its Occasional Papers Series Dialogues. They are Mark B. Rosenberg and

Philip L. Shepherd, "Two Approaches to an Understanding of U.S.-Honduran Relations," and Manuel J. Carvajal and David T. Geithman, "Income, Human Capital, and Sex Discrimination: Some Evidence from Costa Rica, 1963-1973." Each work is available for \$4. Requests should be made to LACC at the above address. A complete list of publications within the series is available upon request.

Ediciones Vitral has published *The World Economic and Social Crisis: Its Impact on the Underdeveloped Countries, Its Somber Prospects and the Need to Struggle If We Are to Survive*, Fidel Castro's report to the Seventh Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries. The book is available in English or Spanish for \$7.95 (New York state residents add 8.25 percent tax) from the address below. Please include \$1 shipping cost for the first book and \$0.50 for each additional book. Ediciones Vitral distributes books and other publications from Cuba, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, and other Latin American countries. Catalogs of books and records are available from *Ediciones Vitral, Inc., GPO Box 1913, New York, NY 10116.*

Jesuit Ranches and the Agrarian Development of Colonial Argentina, 1650-1767 by Nicholas P. Cushner, is the last book in a trilogy that examines Jesuit economic activity in three major regions of colonial Latin America. It examines the agropastoral development of colonial Argentina, primarily Tucumán, its farms, its ranches, and its trade connections with Alto Perú. The book is available in cloth (\$44.50) or paper (\$14.95) from the State University of New York Press. The press also published Cushner's *Lords of the Land: Sugar, Wine, and Jesuit Estates of Coastal Peru, 1600-1767* and *Farm and Factory: The Jesuits and the Development of Agrarian Capitalism in Colonial Quito*, each of which is available for \$13.95 (paper) or \$42.50 (cloth). Please add \$2 for postage and handling. Order from *State University of New York Press, P.O. Box 978, Edison, NJ 08818.*

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)

CLASP Publication no. 12: *Directory of Hispanic Latin Americanists.* 1981 (\$7.00) (\$3.50 to CLASP and LASA members)

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



DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

The University of Miami, an independent, international university, located in Coral Gables, Florida, is seeking nominations and applications for an experienced scholar-administrator to serve as Dean of its Graduate School of International Studies.

The Dean of the newly established Graduate School of International Studies should be an internationally recognized scholar with administrative talents and academic experience who will direct a program of graduate international studies at the University of Miami. The Dean will complete the transition from the former Center for Advanced International Studies.

The Graduate School of International Studies already has a group of visiting and adjunct professors supplemented by tenured faculty members from other schools and departments of the University. The School presently awards masters and doctorate degrees in International Studies and Inter-American Affairs.

The Dean will initiate new research and educational programs, establish and maintain collegial relationships between the School and other academic units of the University, develop working ties with institutions abroad, attract outside support for research and educational programs, and give high visibility both within and outside the University to the new School. He or she will also assume the directorship of the newly established North/South Center, the research component of the new School.

Knowledge of foreign languages, particularly Spanish, is a highly desirable asset.

Responses should include a detailed resume. All communications will remain confidential if so requested and should be addressed to:

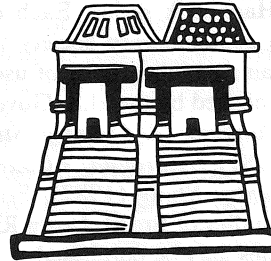
Dr. Bernard J. Fogel
Chairman, Search Committee
Vice President for Medical Affairs
and Dean, School of Medicine
University of Miami
P.O. Box 016099
Miami, Florida 33101

Closing date for applications and nominations is October 31, 1983.

An Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer.



SPECIAL NOTICE TO ALL LASA MEMBERS



Remember, advance registration forms should be postmarked no later than 31 July 1983.

All persons attending or participating in the LASA Congress must be registered. Register before 31 July and

save yourself time and money. Please send the form enclosed in this issue of the *LASA Forum* to

LASA Secretariat
Sid Richardson Hall, Unit 1
The University of Texas
Austin, TX 78712

Central Intelligence Agency SENIOR INSURGENCY/TERRORISM AND POLITICAL INSTABILITY ANALYSTS

Professionals to serve as members of an analytical group studying insurgency, terrorism and political instability. Applicant should have specialized background in the study of these subjects or a *proven expert competence in area studies in the Third World*. The position involves producing and supervising the production of comprehensive written research studies. The incumbent frequently briefs and debriefs, and maintains liaison with other specialists within CIA and other government agencies. In addition to expertise, applicant should have an advanced degree or the *equivalent* experience in general political science, military science or a related social science. Expertise concerning the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, development economics or the technical military aspects of insurgency are desirable. Good judgement and the ability to communicate clearly, concisely, and interestingly in writing and orally are essential. The salary is dependent on experience. Because of the background investigations required, applications should be made at least six months prior to availability. US citizenship required. Send resume which includes list of salient publications and academic references to:



Department A, Room 831 (HY)
P.O. Box 1925
Washington, D.C. 20013

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

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.**

**REGISTRATION FORM
SOLICITUD PARA INSCRIBIRSE**

Latin American Studies Association

XI International Congress

Please print/*Letra de molde*

Last name/Apellido _____ **First name/Nombre** _____ **Initial/Inicial** _____

Mailing address (for registration receipt)/Dirección (para recibo de inscripción) _____

Street/Calle o Apartado Postal _____

City/Ciudad _____ **State/Estado** _____ **Country/País** _____ **Zip/Zona Postal** _____

Telephone numbers/Números de teléfono _____

Home/Domicilio _____ **Office/Oficina** _____

Institution (employer) for badge/Institución (compañía) para identificación _____

Registration Fees/Tarifas de Inscripción

Advance: Member/Miembro __ (\$25) Nonmember/No miembro __ (\$35) Student/Estudiante __ (\$12) _____
 Regular: Member/Miembro -- (\$35) Nonmember/No miembro __ (\$50) Student/Estudiante __ (\$15) _____

**Membership Fees/Tarifas
(in U.S. Dollars)**

To join the Association, please check the appropriate box, and add the amount to your remittance.
 Para inscribirse como miembro de la Asociación, marque la categoría correspondiente, y pague la tarifa indicada además de la tarifa de inscripción al Congreso.

--- Introductory/Introductoria	\$18.00	_____
--- Latin American, Caribbean, & Puerto Rico	\$20.00	_____
--- Regular:		
Under \$20,000 annual income/Menos de \$20,000 ingresos anuales	\$25.00	_____
Between \$20,000 and \$29,999 annual income/Entre \$20,000 y \$29,999 ingresos anuales	\$28.00	_____
Between \$30,000 and \$39,999 annual income/Entre \$30,000 y \$39,999 ingresos anuales	\$32.00	_____
Over \$40,000 annual income/Más de \$40,000 ingresos anuales	\$37.00	_____
--- Joint Membership/Inscripción conjunta para dos individuos	\$11.00	_____
--- Emeritus/Para personal docente jubilado	\$15.00	_____
--- Student/Estudiante	\$15.00	_____
Abstracts/Resúmenes de las ponencias	\$5.00 ea.	_____
Roundtable Breakfast/Mesa redonda		
Friday/Viernes 1st __ 2nd __ 3rd __	\$6.00 ea.	_____
Saturday/Sábado 1st __ 2nd __ 3rd __	\$6.00 ea.	_____
El Gran Baile de Salsa	\$5.00 per person/por persona	_____

Deadline/Fecha de Límite: July 31, 1983

Total \$ _____

Address/Dirección: LASA, Sid Richardson Hall, Unit I, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 U.S.A.



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

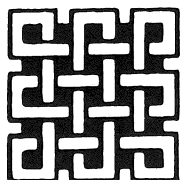
TOURS: Participants will be able to sign up for several special tours before and during the meeting

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
University of Texas
Austin, TX 78712

MEMBERSHIP POLL TO BETTER SERVE YOU

In an effort to improve the substance and quantity of exhibitors and advertisers at the XI International Congress and to develop resources related to *your* professional development, kindly return this form at your earliest convenience. Our interest is to ascertain the *collective buying power* of our membership/subscribers, which, in turn, will be helpful in persuading prospective exhibitors and advertisers to patronize our meetings.

Help yourself and LASA at the same time by submitting an early response to our official marketing representative: Harve C. Horowitz and Associates, 10369 Currycomb Ct., Columbia, MD 21044 (301) 997-0763. Replies will be kept confidential.

1. What is your University/Institutional affiliation?
2. What is your primary discipline and what countries do you specialize in (i.e., sociology, psychology, anthropology; Mexico, Peru, other)?
3. What course(s), if any, are you presently teaching (or planning to teach), the average enrollment, and what text(s) and/or reader(s) are you using? Please include name(s) of publisher(s), editor/salesperson contacts, and mailing addresses.
4. What films, if any, are you using in conjunction with instructional presentations? Producer/distributor source(s)?
5. What titles have you recently authored that would be of interest to our members? Publishing house? Please indicate any on-going projects and projected publishing date plus name/address and contact person of publisher.
6. Other than publishers and film producers, we invite your suggestions about related goods and services that you feel would be of interest to our members. For example, if you utilize computers in your discipline/practice, please provide the source. We, in turn, will notify them of the unique opportunity presented by reaching members at our meeting. Be creative!

submitted by (optional)

date

1983 MEMBERSHIP FORM

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)

Regular

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

Joint: For two individuals at the same address. Highest individual income earned plus \$11

Student—\$15

Emeritus: For retired members—\$15

Latin America, Caribbean, & Puerto Rico—\$20 (for citizens of those areas who reside there)

Institutional Sponsor: Nonprofit—\$60

Institutional Sponsor: Profit—\$500

Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs—\$60

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

NAME _____
DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____
MAILING ADDRESS _____
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