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

1974 PROGRAM COMMITTEE

As previously announced, the Program Committee for the 1974 Fifth National Meeting consists of the following: Norman P. Sacks, Chairperson (University of Wisconsin, Madison); Evelyn P. Stevens (Loyola University of Chicago), and John V. Lombardi (Indiana University, Bloomington). Once again, the Committee urges the LASA membership to send as soon as possible all program suggestions, including panel topics, names of panel coordinators, and possible chairpersons of luncheon Round-Table discussion groups to:

Norman P. Sacks
Ibero-American Area Studies
1470 Van Hise Hall
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Please remember that since the task of the Program Committee is essentially that of selecting panel coordinators, topics, and round-table chairpersons, papers for specific panels should not be sent to Committee members. They should instead be sent to the appropriate panel coordinators to be announced in future LASA Newsletters, who will be responsible for selecting papers and panelists.

NOMINATIONS FOR 1974 ELECTIONS

As the Executive Council will appoint the 1974 Nominating Committee at its October Chapel Hill meeting, names of suggested Vice-Presidential and Executive Council nominees should be sent to the Executive Secretary immediately for forwarding to the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARLY RESOURCES
Subcommittee on Cuban Bibliographies

This new Subcommittee, chaired by Ivan Schulman (University of Florida) and consisting of members Carmelo Mesa-Lago (University of Pittsburgh) and Irene Zimmerman (University of Florida) will address itself to the production of Cuban bibliographies and of indexes to certain Cuban periodicals. See page 2 of this Newsletter.

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

The Executive Council has established a Committee on Women in Latin American Studies consisting of Nancie L. González (Boston University), coordinator; and members Joan E. Ciruti (Mount Holyoke College); David Chaplin (Western Michigan University); Nora Scott Kinzer (Purdue University); and Maxine Margolis (University of Florida). For further details see page 8 of this Newsletter.
THE LAMBERT REPORT

Prof. Richard D. Lambert informs us that the Language and Area Studies Review is ready for distribution. As LASA members will remember, our Association and membership played an important role in this report. Prof. Lambert thus informs us that if LASA members will mention their membership in our Association when ordering, they can receive the report at a reduced price of $3.00. Address all orders and inquiries to Prof. Lambert at The American Academy of Political and Social Science, 3937 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104.

UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPÚBLICA, MONTEVIDEO

Dr. Samuel Lichtensztejn, Rector of the Universidad de la República, Montevideo, has sent us several declarations of the Consejo Directivo Central of that university, as well as of the General Assembly of the Claustro Universitario, protesting steps taken by the Government of Uruguay, especially vis-à-vis the University. For lack of space, we cannot print these documents, but interested members may obtain them from the Secretariat by request, enclosing $1.00 to cover cost of xeroxing and postage.

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON GUATEMALA REPORT

Extracts of the Committee's report were inserted into the Congressional Record for July 25, 1973, by the Hon. Benjamin S. Rosenthal of New York, a member of the House of Representatives, who introduces the report with a brief commentary.

CHILE

Professors Richard Fagen, Henry Landsberger, and Thomas Skidmore, with the support of Professor Paul Doughty (who was unable to come) spent Monday and Tuesday, September 17th and 18th, 1973, in Washington, D.C. They spoke with chairpersons and key members of committees or sub-committees dealing with inter-American affairs, human rights, refugee and related topics, as well as with senior personnel in the Department of State.

The mission of the group was to express concern at the possible threat to human life in Chile. It therefore urged Congress to seek that the Department of State convey that concern; to obtain information about the well-being and whereabouts of specific individuals who might be in danger; to urge the Chilean Junta to publicize promptly the names of prisoners being held (as it has in principle promised to do); and to follow strictly international standards with respect to foreign exiles (as it has also, in principle, promised to do). Congress itself was urged to hold hearings on this and related matters, and to voice its own concern publicly.

The four LASA presidents (past, present, and future) identified themselves as such, made clear that they were not speaking for the Association, but that they were voicing their personal concern and that of a wide range of individuals who had been in touch with them. Because this was not an official LASA activity, the individuals paid for costs privately.
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CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND NEWS FORM

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
THE ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL REPORT, FOURTH NATIONAL MEETING, MADISON

Henry A. Landsberger

I would like to open this business meeting of our Association with a number of very sincerely felt expressions of gratitude. I speak for the Executive Council and, I am sure, in the name of all of you. First I would like to thank, and to welcome, those who have come from abroad. We are delighted that the following distinguished visitors were able to attend: M. Damián Sayón (France); Prof. Julio Cotler (Peru); Prof. Eric Hobsbawm (England); Prof. Antonio López Pina (Spain); Prof. Frederic Mauro (France); Prof. Mario Pedroza (Chile). All have participated in our various programs. In addition, there attended as representatives of their various institutions: Prof. Myron Frankman, in representation of the Canadian Association of Latin American Studies/Association Canadienne des Études Latino-Américaines; Señor Juan I. Tena Ibarra, Secretario General del Instituto de Cultura Hispánica; and Prof. A. F. Marks, representing the Dutch Latin American Consortium.

And now a word of thanks to our own members and, most especially, our host institution. Let me begin, however, with the Program Committee: Professors Martin Needler (Chairperson), Ann Pescatello, and June Nash (members). The large attendance at this meeting is indicative of the attractiveness of the program they have put together. Moreover, I know better than anyone what the Committee had to suffer, both because I previously was coordinator of a similar committee and because in this instance, I caused it some of the pains it suffered—naturally, acting in the name of the Executive Council as a collective!

But equally, our thanks go to the University of Wisconsin and to the various members of that institution for the absolutely flawless set of arrangements which they have made for us. First and foremost, Professor Orlando Rodríguez has clearly had a backbreaking job and no detail has escaped him or his co-chairperson, Markos Mamalakis, and the rest of the Committee. To all of them, our warmest thanks. I would also like to invite you to look at the inside of your program for a list of the Madison Conference Staff: six individuals who worked exceedingly hard on the myriad of details in order to make our stay here smooth and pleasant. They deserve our warmest thanks also. Working with Professor Rodríguez, and helping him in many ways was Professor Norman Sacks, Director of the University of Wisconsin's Ibero-American Studies' Program. Like all such centers, it does not have all the resources it could use, yet I know that such resources as it had were generously put at Professor Rodríguez's, and therefore at our disposal. Similarly, our thanks go to Professor David Johnson, Dean of International Studies, and to Director Robert Lee and Mrs. Edith Heggland of the Wisconsin Conference Center. To them also we owe a great debt for their cooperativeness and for making these very aesthetic and comfortable facilities available to us. Once again, we express our thanks to Professor Thomas Skidmore, LASA's past president, who as Chairperson of Ibero-American Studies, was instrumental in the invitation to hold our meeting in Madison.

Finally, and by no means least, there is our own Executive Office and its staff in Gainesville. I overheard Professor Felicity Trueblood, the
Executive Secretary, say that she had not really had much work in connection with these Meetings until the last two weeks, thanks to the diligence and devotion of the Madison staff. I would imagine that this is an underestimate by a factor of four or five. She has worked steadily on the meeting for the last six months, aided by her assistant, Mr. Leo Pozo, and the rest of the office staff.

Let me now give you a brief summary of LASA activities. I will sketch in the work of each committee rather than have the coordinator of the committee do the reporting since this might eat too heavily into other agenda items. But committee chairpersons are here to answer whatever questions you might have after I have finished, and the written reports of each committee will be published in the Newsletter.

1. Ad hoc Committee on Guatemala. Let me start with this committee because intense concern about the topic was evident at the last National Meeting. Professor Seymour Menton (chairperson), Susanne Jonas Bodenheimer and James Nelson Goodsell (members) have produced, after an immense amount of work, the painstaking report which you have before you. The report practically speaks for itself in the matter of the use of torture, and we intend now to write again to the relevant congressional and State Department personnel drawing their attention to the report and reiterating our request that public hearings be conducted. Last year's President, Professor Skidmore, had, of course, already written to the appropriate persons with this request.

We also intend to print the report and send it free to LASA members and to prominent and influential persons, including members of the press, so that it can be widely publicized. It will be sold to others at a slight charge in order to recover printing costs.

But in any case, we will pursue this issue.

2. Committee on Scholarly Relations with Cuba. This Committee is headed by Professor Ivan Schulman, and its members have been Professors Richard Fagen, Richard Graham, Marvin Leiner, James O'Connor, and Maurice Zeitlin. As in the case of all our committees, we expect to rotate membership in the future. Again, this committee has done an excellent job. While its main effort, to attempt to have representatives from Cuba attend this meeting, did not bear any fruit despite valiant efforts, it has produced a document, "To Cuba and Back" which is printed in the March, 1973, issue of the Newsletter. We believe that this document will be very helpful to those wishing to visit Cuba and its existence will be advertised in the Newsletter in the future.

The Committee has also generated interest in the production of bibliographies and of indexes to certain Cuban periodicals. These ideas will be handled by a sub-committee of the Committee on Scholarly Resources, the sub-committee being headed by Professor Schulman who will have an ex-officio position on the main committee as a result. Professors Irene Zimmerman and Carmelo Mesa-Lago are members of the sub-committee. The Committee is also considering facilitating the sending of books to Cuba and generally easing the interchange of written materials. It will stand ready to take advantage of any possibility of an actual exchange of persons, even though at present this does not seem to be on the horizon. However, such situations can change very rapidly and LASA stands ready to support them.
3. Committee on Scholarly Resources. This Committee, of which Dr. Mary Kahler has been the untiring head, is composed also of Dr. Nettie Lee Benson, Professors George Kubler and Carl Deal, now being joined by Professor William Tyler from the University of Florida and Professor Dwight Heath of Brown University.

Its main project has been to work up a list of U.S. Ph.D. dissertations so that LASA in turn can make them available to Latin American institutions: a project for which we were happily funded by the Ford Foundation. The Executive Council has decided on the general policy for distribution: selection of one center per country with the right to receive a certain number of dissertations free of charge, the number depending on the size of the country, with it being made clear to the recipient centers that the scheme will have to become self-supporting after the Ford grant is terminated.

The list of dissertations for the years 1970 and 1971 will soon be ready: that for the late 1960's is being worked on by Dr. Allen Bushong who has a long-standing interest in this field.

Most important, however, is the fact that under the Committee's auspices, the first draft of an Acquisition List, suitable for use by smaller colleges and universities, has been compiled by staff of the Library of Congress. This is presently being revised and plans for its publication are being negotiated.

The Committee has several other projects under consideration as well such as facilitating the production of a list of Latin American newspapers available in the United States; cooperation with a project of photographic resources, etc.

4. Committee on Scholarly Exchange. This has been a somewhat more problematic area of work for LASA: a matter of concern to us because we thought at one time it would be one of the most productive areas of work in view of the number of problems which had arisen in academic relations with our Latin American colleagues. Despite earlier formulations of these problems by a group of our members under the auspices of Education and World Affairs, work on them has not been easy. The nature of the problems has by now changed if not in part disappeared through assimilation of the lessons of the past; in part, work has been difficult because practical steps are difficult to implement. The Executive Council will wrestle with this matter at its October meeting, but in the meantime, our thanks go out to Professor Daniel Goldrich who has chaired this Committee for a long time, and to his fellow members: Professors Richard Adams, Dale Johnson, Philippe Schmitter, Bertram Silverman, and Stanley Stein. Again, we envisage change in the composition of this Committee: Professor Myron Glazer has already been named to it.

5. CLACSO (Latin American Council on the Social Sciences). CLACSO has kindly permitted us to send an observer to their meeting for the past two years, and Professor Richard N. Adams of the University of Texas has proved to be a most able representative of LASA, and to us a valuable reporter. You will have read his report in the December, 1972, Newsletter. His emphasis there is on the way in which Latin American social scientists perceive their disciplines as being vulnerable, and this will undoubtedly form a backdrop to the Executive Council's discussion of the previous item, scholarly exchange with Latin America.
6. CLASP (Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs). The Consortium is made up of about 160 member institutions and under its auspices two volumes have been published since the last National Meeting in Austin. One of these Study Opportunities in Latin America: A Guide to Programs for the U.S. Student, has been distributed to members of the organization. A second one, Sights and Sounds: A Guide to Motion Pictures and Music for Teaching Use, by Jane Loy, is in the process of distribution.

CLASP has also sponsored two panels at this Meeting, one on Audio-Visual Resources and one on Latin American Data Banks. It is hoped that the proceedings of these panels will be published by CLASP.

Looking to the future, CLASP hopes to prepare a Guide to Latin American Studies Programs in the U.S., under the direction of Dr. Margo Smith. The new chairperson of CLASP is Professor Kempton Webb of Columbia University.

7. LARR (Latin American Research Review). The Latin American Research Review is of course a major activity of LASA, but it has been so well handled by the University of Texas, first by Dr. Schaedel and later by Professor McGann as Editors, that there is practically nothing to be said about it by way of "problem" except to refer you to its report in the December, 1972, Newsletter. I am sure that all of us hope, and believe, that the new editors who will begin their duties in September, 1974, Professors John Martz and Joseph Tulchin, of the University of North Carolina, will keep up the extremely high standards set by their predecessors. In the meantime, our warmest thanks go to Professor McGann and his staff, and to the University of Texas for its institutional support.

8. Finally, there are of course the activities of the Regional Associations. These are not constituent groups of LASA in the formal sense: Indeed, some of them pre-date us and, as I was told with a smile, some of them think they will outlast us! Professor Jon Rosenbaum has been our liaison with each of these groups, and with the meeting of regional presidents which takes place from time to time, since we are most interested in getting their collective views. Indeed, we have sponsored a meeting of regional presidents in New Orleans, the advice from which has been taken most seriously by the Executive Council and we hope to maintain our relationship, and strengthen it, with these groups.

I believe this concludes the activities of the committees. A special word needs to be said about the Secretariat, and about Professor Felicity Trueblood, our Executive Secretary, whose work, partly as a result of the Ford grant, partly as a result of the natural expansion of the activities of the Association, and partly as a result of her own devotion to the job, now consumes about 150 per cent of her own time, which means about 300 per cent of anybody else's time. She is in fact committed to allocate only one third of her time to us!

This is not only intended as a compliment to her: It is also intended to draw attention to a very serious problem which all of us need to bear in mind who have worthwhile projects which they think LASA should be undertaking. With a one-third faculty member and a secretary, and our net net-income of about $20,000, there is only so much we can do. It is no wonder that, given the situation, expenditures have to be most, most carefully watched by the Executive Council. This issue has to be tackled (including through the possible raising of dues) but in the meantime, no report from the President can close without thanks to the Executive Secretary and her helpers and to the University of Florida for its generous support.
COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL LIAISON

Minutes

Madison, Wisconsin
May 4, 1973

Present: Larman Wilson, Inter-American Council (Washington, D.C.); H. Jon Rosenbaum, Chairperson; JoAnn Aviel, Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies; Henry A. Landsberger, President, LASA; Lyle C. Brown, Southwest Council on Latin American Studies; Myron Franklin, Canadian Association for Latin American Studies; Kenneth J. Grieb, Midwest Association for Latin American Studies; James Horn, State University Latin Americanists (of New York); and Jane Loy, New England Council on Latin American Studies.

The breakfast meeting was called to order on Friday, May 4, 1973, at 7:45 a.m. by Chairperson Rosenbaum. He requested Kenneth J. Grieb of Midwest Association for Latin American Studies (MALAS) to serve as Secretary Pro Tem.

The meeting began with a discussion among the Committee members and Professor Landsberger, who stated that he was present for only part of the meeting for the purpose of listening to the views of the regional associations and reporting upon the action taken by the LASA Executive Council on the proposals made the previous Liaison Committee meeting. He noted that under the LASA Constitution it was the duty of the Executive Council of LASA to name the members of all committees, but that this particular committee had a different status, since it was a Liaison Committee with representatives from various organizations. He stated that it may be difficult for LASA to provide funds directly to the committee, but that a LASA representative to the committee could be designated who would receive funds from LASA and call a meeting for the purpose of discussing liaison between the regional associations and LASA. The membership of the committee would, of course, remain free to discuss liaison among the various regional associations whenever they desired. Professor Landsberger stated that the LASA Executive Council felt they detected some dissatisfaction among the regional associations, and that his main purpose in attending this session was to seek a clarification of this view so that he could accurately represent the views of the regional associations to the LASA Executive Council. The representatives of the various regional associations explained the viewpoints of their membership, as they understood them, indicating that the regional associations wished to remain separate entities, distinct from LASA, and would not under any circumstances agree to being incorporated within the national organization, but were in favor of cooperating with LASA in every possible way. It was clear that the regional associations considered their membership distribution, collectively, more proportionate throughout the country than that of LASA and its officers. Professor Landsberger stressed the desirability of exchanging membership lists, and of encouraging
members of regional associations to join LASA, and encouraging members of LASA who were not participating in regional associations to affiliate with the association in their area. At Professor Landsberger's request, each of the regional representatives gave a brief description of their membership and size, their program format, frequency of newsletters, and other projects they sponsored. Professor Landsberger stated that it would be difficult to provide representation on the LASA Executive Council for the regional groups, in view of constitutional stipulations and the requests of other sub-groups within LASA. He also reported that LASA was pursuing efforts to form an international Latin American Studies Association, noting that a meeting would take place in England within a year or so to discuss this project. Professor Landsberger then left the meeting.

Discussion turned next to Liaison Committee affairs and contacts among the regional associations. Chairperson Rosenbaum reminded the committee members of the agreement reached in New Orleans for copies of newsletters to be sent directly to the editors of the various regional newsletters, as well as to the Liaison Committee representatives. Professor Grieb noted that he has yet to receive a newsletter from any of the regional associations, despite the fact that he had faithfully been sending the MALAS Newsletter to regional committee members and those addresses furnished by Chairperson Rosenbaum. He expressed hope that the mailing arrangements would soon be rectified, and that these letters would be sent to newsletter editors as well as Liaison Committee representatives.

Chairperson Rosenbaum stated that he did not feel it possible for him to continue as Chairperson of the Committee any longer, and felt that it was time for a new chairperson to take office. After considerable discussion regarding whether the Committee should elect its own chairperson or request LASA to appoint a new one, the Committee decided to elect its own chairperson and request LASA to approve the action. Professor Philip Johnson of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies (Department of History, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, California) was unanimously elected as the new chairperson. Chairperson Rosenbaum noted that this would not preclude his continuing on the committee as a representative of LASA if the Executive Council so desired. He was to attend the LASA Executive meeting the following day as representative of the regional Liaison Committee.

During the subsequent discussion it was repeatedly emphasized by several members, and agreed by all, that the Committee needed to attempt to meet more frequently and keep in closer touch. Professor Horn noted that the New York group had found it possible to conduct meetings via a conference telephone call, and suggested this as a possibility. The need for funding from LASA for meetings between the national session was also emphasized. Chairperson Rosenbaum noted the difficulties caused by the changing membership of the Committee, as new presidents took office each year in each of the regional councils. Professor Grieb suggested that other councils consider adopting the MALAS procedure, under which MALAS created a separate office of representative to the regional Liaison Committee. This officer, though appointed by the President and
not a member of the MALAS Executive Committee, serves for a three-year term, thus providing some continuity of representation and membership of the Liaison Committee. The Committee membership generally agreed it would be a preferable policy, and pledged to report this proposal back to their regional groups.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Kenneth J. Grieb
Secretary Pro Tem

COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARLY RELATIONS WITH CUBA

Universidad de la Habana

La Habana, Abril 20 de 1973

Dr. Ivan A. Schulman

Estimado compañero:

Hemos recibido la comunicación que usted hubo de enviarnos con la fecha 31 de Octubre de 1972, donde se nos invita a participar en la reunión nacional de LASA en Mayo de 1973. Realmente agradecemos esta invitación que se nos hace, pero razones de trabajo intenso de los compañeros que pudiesen participar en dicha reunión, nos impiden acceder a la misma. Estamos seguro que quizá en otra oportunidad nos sea posible participar.

Debo informarle que el compañero Rolando López del Amo pasó a ocupar otras responsabilidades fuera del área universitaria, no obstante podemos continuar el intercambio a través de mi persona provisionalmente.

Queremos agradecerles las gestiones que ustedes vienen realizando para mantener este intercambio, que en realidad resulta para nosotros una valiosa ayuda.

Sin más, revolucionariamente,

/s/Lic. Orlando Silva Fors
Director
Departamento de Sociología
Universidad de la Habana
May 25, 1973

MEMORANDUM

TO: Committee on Women in Latin American Studies (Coordinator) Nancie González; Members: Joan Ciruti, David Chaplin, Nora Scott Kinzer, and Maxine Margolis

FROM: LASA Executive Council

1. At its Madison Meeting the Executive Council, persuaded especially by the presentation of the Women's Coalition of Latin Americanists (WOCLA) as well as by the vote of the Business Meeting, decided to establish the above committee. We are most grateful to all of you for being willing to serve on it.

2. The double objective of the committee is to help make rapid progress toward the elimination of such discrimination against women as has existed in the past, and may continue to exist, both in terms of the careers of women Latin Americanists and in terms of the inadequate attention paid to the role of women in Latin American studies as a substantive field.

3. The first two steps towards implementing this double objective are: First, (a) to propose to the Executive Council (as do all LASA committees) specific projects which your committee—or special subcommittees of it—wish to see carried out, whether by the Committee itself or by means of sub-contracting to (reliable!) sub-contractors. Itemized budgets should accompany each project proposal. Ideas for some projects may be found in the WOCLA resolution approved at the Madison meeting of LASA, but the committee need neither confine itself to these nor feel constrained to accept any or all of these. Close liaison should, however, be maintained with WOCLA, and we look forward to an easy and pleasant exchange of ideas, division of labor, etc.

4. Second, (b) since the financing of these projects is likely to be, in part at least, beyond the capacity of LASA, and since there is some evidence to think that various foundations may be interested in some of the Committee's work, the committee coordinator and members are empowered to approach funding agencies for sounding-out purposes, obtaining help in formulating projects, etc. However, no formal submissions should be made (cf. LASA Constitution Section V, paragraph 4). Indeed, it would probably be best if the President and Vice President of LASA were sent copies of any document to be submitted to a funding agency, even informally, so that these two officers and the Executive Secretary could comment before actual submission.

5. Coordinator Nancie González is hereby funded for one meeting of the committee, but we beg of you to keep costs low because of our financial situation. Telephoning for reimbursement by LASA will have to be confined, regretfully, to the coordinator: we hope the rest can manage by correspondence, or have their institutions foot the bill.

6. The Executive Council meets again in late October, and would certainly
welcome an interim report covering both any possible projects and
their budgets, and an assessment of the outlook for external finan-
cing! Such reports need to be in the LASA Secretariat no later than
October 1.

7. Thanks again!

SECRETARIAT

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20401

April 16, 1973

Honorable Don Fuqua
House of Representatives
2266 House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Fuqua:

This is in further reference to your letter and the correspondence
from Miss Felicity M. Trueblood which I am returning.

I can certainly appreciate Miss Trueblood's concern over the un-
satisfactory service rendered to customers of our Public Documents De-
partment, as we are painfully aware of most of our shortcomings. Due to
the growth of business in the sale of Government publications, many of
our past undertakings to improve the overall services offered here have
proven inadequate to meet increased workloads. However, major steps now
have been taken to alleviate this situation.

If the members of the Latin American Studies Association will for-
ward copies of their outstanding orders to Customers Service Section,
Post Office Box 1533, Washington, D.C. 20013, we shall be glad to make
shipment of the available items or make any other necessary adjustment.

Please accept my apology for the delay and inconvenience caused.
It is my sincere hope that our service in the future will be satisfac-
tory.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ T.F. McCormick
Public Printer

Editor's Note: The above letter is in response to the Executive Secre-
tary's transmittal of member complaints regarding difficulties in order-
ing and obtaining the National Directory of Latin Americanists, second
edition (1971). Due to a printer's error, this editor's note was omitted
from the above letter published in the June Newsletter.
RESEARCH
CUBAN BIBLIOGRAPHY

Center for Cuban Studies, New York

The first issue of what will hopefully become a continuing series of bibliographies of Center material lists only non-fiction books published in Cuba. The list is made up of a classified section and an alphabetically arranged author or title index. Each entry in the classified section includes a heading, title, imprint, and number of pages; the entries are arranged alphabetically within each class category.

The second bibliography in this series will list the literature titles published in Cuba and the third all the serial titles currently in the Center's collection. These bibliographies showing the extent of our book and serials collection at the present time will from time to time be up-dated by accession lists of recently acquired books and magazines.

For further information, address:

The Library
Center for Cuban Studies
186 West 4th Street
New York, New York 10014

Cuban Studies Newsletter

The June issue (vol. 3, no. 2) of the Cuban Studies Newsletter published by the Center for Latin American Studies, University Center for International Studies, University of Pittsburgh, is devoted to "A Briefly Annotated Bibliography of Fidel Castro's Works: 1959-1970." This comprehensive bibliography, prepared by Rolando E. Bonachea, lists chronologically nearly one thousand of Castro's works (i.e., speeches, press conferences, interviews, official proclamations, letters, and statements) during the first twelve years of the Revolution. Whenever possible, several sources are given for the same work (sometimes in various languages) to facilitate location of the work. A brief annotation adds information on location, date or occasion. This is followed by a list of the main topics dealt with in that work. A subject matter index (including hundreds of items) at the end of the bibliography classifies all the main topics. A list of the most important partial compilations of Castro's works is also included. This is an indispensable and invaluable tool of research for all students of the Cuban Revolution.

"TO CUBA AND BACK"
Ivan A. Schulman

This preliminary report regarding travel to Cuba appears in the March, 1973, LASA Newsletter. The Committee on Scholarly Relations with Cuba invites suggestions, contributions, and comments for an updating of this report. Address Prof. Schulman directly or the LASA Secretariat.
PROVISIONAL LIST OF DISSERTATIONS ON LATIN AMERICAN TOPICS, 1971

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The following list of dissertations was compiled from Dissertation Abstracts International through December, 1972. Appended are the University Microfilm order numbers. Entries are listed in alphabetical order by author.


ACKER, Bertie Wilcox Naylor. The University of Texas at Austin, 1971. Themes and world view in the contemporary Mexican short story: Rulfo, Arreola and Fuentes. 225 p. 72-11,292


ADAMS, David Bergen. The University of Texas at Austin, 1971. The Tlaxcalan colonies of Spanish Coahuila and Nuevo León: an aspect of the settlement of northern Mexico. 320 p. 72-11,293

ALVAREZ, David. The University of Texas at Austin, 1971. The effects of formal church affiliation and religiosity on fertility patterns of Mexican Americans in Austin, Texas. 200 p. 72-19,547


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ANÍBARO de Halushka, Delina. University of California, Los Angeles, 1971. La narrativa oral en Bolivia: el cuento folklórico. 713 p. 71-16,393


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BALL, Donald Alton. The University of Florida, 1971. The economic impact
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BARTLECY, Russell Howard. Stanford University, 1971. Russia and Latin
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BEELEN, George D. Kent State University, 1971. Harding and Mexico:
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BLANK, Stephanie Bower. The University of Wisconsin, 1971. Social integ-
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DE VIDAS, Albert. New York University, 1971. The foreign relations of Haiti in hemispheric affairs from independence to occupation, 1804-1915. 475 p. 72-3062

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DRYSDALE, Robert Swanston. Harvard University, 1971. A study of primary school efficiency in Colombia. 221 p. 71-20,089


EARY, John Oak. The Ohio State University, 1971. An economic analysis of agri-business credit sources and uses in the Itapetingina and São José do Rio Prêto areas, São Paulo, Brazil. 207 p. 71-27,459


EDWARDS, Stanley Frederick. Tulane University, 1971. Chilean economic policy goals, 1811-1829: a study in late 18th century social mercantilism and early 19th century economic reality. 523 p. 72-3877


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HUGHES, James Charles. University of Kansas, 1971. Distributions of selected medical services in the San José, Costa Rica, and Topeka, Kansas, metropolitan areas. 181 p. 72-11,756

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STEPAN, Erica Nancy. University of California, Los Angeles, 1971. Scientific institution building in a developing country: the Oswaldo Cruz Institute of Brazil. 270 p. 72-2918

STERN, Barry Elroy. Stanford University, 1971. The relationship between participation in sports and the moral and political socialization of high school youth in Chile. 397 p. 72-16,800

STERNBERG, Rolf. Syracuse University, 1971. Farms and farmers in an estanciero world--1856-1914: origin and spread of commercial grain farming on the Humid Pampa--with emphasis on Santa Fé Province. 574 p. 72-6629

STEVENS, Frances Ann Bennett. New Mexico State University, 1971. Predicting third grade reading achievement for Mexican-American students from lower socioeconomic levels. 172 p. 72-10,836


STONE, Carl McDougall. The University of Michigan, 1971. Political development and social policy in Latin America. 195 p. 71-23,083

STOUT, Joseph Allen. Oklahoma State University, 1971. The last years of manifest destiny: filibustering in northwestern Mexico, 1848-1862. 204 p. 72-22,000

SRRANG, Arthur Innis, III. The University of Wisconsin, 1971. A regional relative productivity land tax proposed by the government of Bolivia to replace all domestic taxes on agriculture. 226 p. 71-12,717


SUMNER, John Randolph. Stanford University, 1971. Tectonic significance of geophysical investigations in southwestern Arizona and northwestern Sonora, Mexico, at the head of the Gulf of California. 102 p. 72-11,675

SUTHERLAND, Donald Ralph. Tulane University, 1971. Preliminary investigations into the prehistory of Santander, Colombia. 324 p. 72-3909


SWEET, Phyllis R. Boston College, 1971. The influence of clique characteristics on academic achievement of Puerto Rican secondary school students. 290 p. 71-24,121


THOMPSON, Roger Mark. The University of Texas at Austin, 1971. Language loyalty in Austin, Texas: a study of a bilingual neighborhood. 149 p. 72-15,845

TIMMINS, Kathleen Marie. The University of New Mexico, 1971. An investigation of the relative bilingualism of Spanish surnamed children in an elementary school in Albuquerque. 105 p. 72-4802


TORRES, James Ferdinand. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1971. An examination of the relationship between concentration of political power and levels of economic development in the nations of Latin America. 88 p. 72-12,410


UGARTE, Mario Martín. University of Southern California, 1971. La posición de Federico Shroeder Inclán en el teatro mexicano contemporáneo. 317 p. 72-6116


VAN RAIJ, Bernardo. Cornell University, 1971. Electrochemical properties of some Brazilian soils. 155 p. 72-9956

VASA, Stanley Frank. The University of Nebraska, 1971. A comparison of selected intelligence scales with bilingual children. 63 p. 71-19,523


WADDICK, James W. University of Kansas, 1971. Thermal adaptation in a tropical amphibian: the physiology and ecology of Atelopus ignescens (Cornalia) (Atelopodidae) in the paramo of South America. 46 p. 72-11,814


WALSH, Marie André. The University of Texas at Austin, 1971. The development of a rationale for a program to prepare teachers for Spanish-speaking children in the bilingual-bicultural elementary school. 196 p. 72-19,690


WARD, John Orson. The University of Oklahoma, 1971. An analytical basis for evaluating Mexico's participation in LAFTA. 144 p. 71-26,563


WEISS, Joseph S. Cornell University, 1971. The benefits of broader markets due to feeder roads and market news: northeast Brazil. 198 p. 71-18,925


WISEE, Helen Jean Coleman. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1971. The interaction of Western and indigenous medicine in Haiti in regard to tuberculosis. 146 p. 72-18,659


WILLIAMS, Max Harrison. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1971. San Juan River-Lake Nicaragua Waterway, 1502-1921. 291 p. 72-3536


WINBERRY, John Joseph. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1971. The log house in Mexico: distribution, origin, and dispersal. 253. 72-17,823

WINSOR, Curtin. The American University, 1971. The national security and armament policies of Argentina. 340 p. 72-9169


WOLFF, Laurence. Harvard University, 1971. The use of information for improvement of educational planning in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. 238 p. 71-20,088
W2-19,468

WOOD, Juan Sanchez. The University of Rochester, 1971. Preparation of secondary school science teachers in Chile. 223 p.
72-803

72-18,476

71-28,324

71-22,112

72-16,024

72-9691

72-261

71-27,860

ZAPATA, Fabio Augusto. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1971. Factors associated with farmers' perception of agricultural extension in Antioquia, Colombia. 191 p.
72-17,824

ZARAGOZA-CARBAJAL, Maximino. St. Louis University, 1971. Vicente Lombardo-Toledano: his role in the socio-political evolution of Mexico since the 1920's. 204 p.
72-5336

71-22,719

71-28,658

72-17,440
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Persons interested in U.S. press coverage of Latin America are invited to get in touch with Professor John C. Pollock, Depts. of Sociology and Political Science, Livingston College, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903, who is preparing a survey of such coverage. He is particularly interested in receiving information addressing the following questions:

1. What areas of U.S. press coverage should be changed, expanded, or improved?

2. What omissions in reporting should be drawn to the attention of reporters and editors?

3. What role would journalists like academicians, public servants, or private citizens to perform in providing them with information?

4. What role can schools of journalism play in improving U.S. press coverage of Latin America?

5. What obstacles internal or external to the journalism profession hinder efforts at better press coverage?

6. What significant questions would journalists and other Latin Americanists like to raise in such a survey?
AREA STUDIES AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS

African Studies Association

The African Studies Association has recently published American Doctoral Dissertations on Africa, 1886–1972, compiled by Michael Bratton and Anne Schneller. It contains 2540 entries and is indexed by author and subject. For further information, address the African Studies Association, Research Liaison Committee, Shiffman Center, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154.

American Council on Education
International Education Project Office

The American Council on Education has established an International Education Project Office with the support of the Ford Foundation. The administration of the ACE IEP will come directly under Stephen K. Bailey, Vice President of the American Council on Education. Marilyn A. Berry will serve as Associate Director of the Project with the assistance of Becky Howard Owens, formerly the Staff Associate of the Committee on the Future of International Studies.

The objective of the Council Project will be essentially to strengthen the relationships and increase the dialogue between the academic community concerned with international education and the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government. It is the hope of the Council that, in the long run, this interface will create a relationship by which the needs of each of the two component communities will be more effectively met. It is furthermore the hope and the objective of the Council's Project to increase the diversity and the level of resources allocated for international education-related activities.

The Ford Foundation has provided support for a three-year effort to undertake essentially four levels of activity: 1) reconceptualization, 2) advocacy, 3) advisory, 4) informational. The American Council on Education will serve as a "coordinator" and a "convener" of leadership in the international education community and in the Federal government to work jointly toward the resolution of at least some of the critical problems and issues which face the international education field.

The Council's International Education Project is the successor to a number of previous efforts in international education to reconceptualize "international education," and to provide a Washington presence. Previous efforts include the ACE Commission on International Education, the work of Education and World Affairs, the efforts of the International Council for Educational Development and its Washington office, and finally the Committee on the Future of International Studies.
Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers

The Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers (CLAG) is an organization intended to serve geographers interested in Latin America—those in field work, in teaching, in research, and in publication. The creation of CLAG recognized a real need for a means of continuing communication among geographers in the United States, Canada, and the countries of Latin America. The Association of American Geographers has a considerable breadth and depth of interest, in many subject fields and many regions of the world; the PAIGH offers a continuing interest in geographic matters in the Western Hemisphere; neither organization, however, offers the continuing contact that was demanded by, first, geographers in the United States, and second, geographers in other countries in the Western Hemisphere, for an annual forum, exchange of ideas, updating of information on field projects, and plans for future work in the Latin American area.

The first meeting of the new organization was held April 30-May 3, 1970, at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana, and was devoted to a review of geographic research on Latin America during the 1960's and the formulation of plans for the decade of the 1970's. The second meeting of CLAG was held in Boston on April 17, 1971, and featured "Population Dynamics of Latin America." The AAC provided space and facilities. The third meeting was held in Syracuse, New York, December 2-4, 1971. The basic theme was "Latin American Development Issues," with the keynote address by Dr. Rafael Picó. The fourth meeting was held in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, June 28-30, 1973. Hosted by the University of Calgary, the overall theme of the meeting was "Geographical Analysis for Development in Latin America." The next meeting will be held in Boca Raton, Florida, in December, 1974. Florida Atlantic University will be host.

CLAG publishes a quarterly newsletter for members which lists meetings planned and current publications. The latest CLAG publication is Latin American Development Issues edited by A. David Hill of the University of Colorado (280 pages; $4.75). It consists of papers presented at the December, 1971, Syracuse meeting and directs itself to three major sub-topics: 1) Urbanization and Industrialization, 2) The Ecological Impact of Development, and 3) Regional Development Planning. It and other publications may be obtained by writing to CLAG Publications, Inc., P.O. Box 132, East Lansing, Michigan 48823. Membership in CLAG, which includes the newsletter, is $3.00. Payment should be sent to the address above.

Women's Coalition of Latin Americanists

The Women's Coalition of Latin Americanists (WCLA) held its organizational meetings during the May, 1973, LASA National Meeting in Madison, Wisconsin. A consensus emerged from the meeting that WCLA should assist women scholars in the Latin American field to become more "visible," whatever their research interests may be, and that WCLA also should promote attempts to define, finance, and carry out investigations on the situation of women in the Americas. From the meetings there also emerged a desire to find ways to forge links with our Latin American women counterparts in all disciplines, to become familiar with their work and to carry out collaborative research projects with them.
An interim leadership was chosen by each of the various regional groups represented which will serve until January, 1974, when the women in each area will have had an opportunity to gather together as many prospective members as possible and choose coordinators on a more permanent basis. Those selected were Bernadine Pietraszek, Department of History, DePaul University, for the Midwest; Jane Jaquette, Department of Political Science, Occidental College, for the Pacific Coast; Asunción Lavrin, History, for the Washington D.C., area; and Elsa Chaney, Department of Political Science, Fordham University, for the New York Area. The sense of the meeting was that there are enough women in both the South and Boston areas to warrant having local coordinators there (and, of course, in other areas, too, as interest develops). Professor Pietraszek is organizing a women's session for the next Midwest Association for Latin American Studies (MALAS) meeting at Terre Haute, Indiana, October 26-27, 1973.

For the fall, the group at Madison decided to cooperate with the new LASA Committee on Women in Latin American Studies in analyzing the returns of a questionnaire on opportunities for women Latin Americanists sent to about 600 women in various disciplines; processing the returns from information sheets sent out to the same group in order to set up a roster of women Latin Americanists so that anyone organizing a panel, a meeting or a seminar will be able to find qualified women—listed by discipline, region, and specialization—willing to participate; and publishing a bibliography on women in the Americas.

If you have not sent back your questionnaire and roster sheet (or would like to receive one), please do so as soon as possible because it is urgently needed. Send inquiries to P.O. Box 712, Fordham University, Bronx, N.Y. 10458. We are also glad to receive dues of $2.50 for students and current unemployed and $5.00 for working members to help defray the many organizational expenses.

Elsa M. Chaney

FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS, AND AWARDS

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars offers postdoctoral fellowships to scholars in the social and natural sciences, and the humanities; as well as to persons drawn from law, diplomacy, the ministry, business, journalism, government, and international organizations. Deadlines for applications for appointments are October 1, January 1, and May 1. For information, write to Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Room 321, Smithsonian Institution, 1000 Jefferson Drive, Washington, D.C. 20560.

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National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

In addition to considering grant and fellowship applications strictly in the area of the humanities, NEH considers "those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic method." In anticipation of the nation's coming Bicentennial, projects focusing on "serious study of the American experience from colonial times to the present," especially emphasizing the period surrounding the founding of the nation—are to be given highest priority. However, NEH will also consider other proposals, such as those which "would assess the status of the humanities in the nation, develop new applications of humanistic knowledge, or encourage more active interest in the humanities among all sectors of the population." There are five areas of fellowships and grants which are listed below, along with their most urgent deadlines:

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<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>DIVISION OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS (intended to serve educational institutions at all levels)</td>
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<td>1. Project Grants</td>
<td>November 1, 1973</td>
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<td>2. Institutional Grants</td>
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<td>a. Planning Grants</td>
<td>November 1, 1973</td>
<td>May 1, 1974</td>
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<td>b. Program Grants</td>
<td>January 1, 1974</td>
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<td>c. Development Grants</td>
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<td>DIVISION OF PUBLIC PROGRAMS (intended to affect general public not in school)</td>
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<td>1. Film/TV Grants</td>
<td>October 15, 1973</td>
<td>April 1, 1974</td>
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<td>2. Museums and Historical Societies Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Interpretive Exhibition Grants</td>
<td>October 15, 1973</td>
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<td>c. Personnel Development Grants</td>
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<td>DIVISION OF RESEARCH GRANTS (individuals, support of original thought, basic research, and editing projects on major issues of contemporary public concern)</td>
<td>November 19, 1973</td>
<td>August 1, 1974</td>
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<td>DIVISION OF FELLOWSHIPS AND STIPENDS (support individuals in their work as scholars, teachers, and interpreters of the humanities. Cannot apply for both grant and fellowship at the same time.)</td>
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<td>1. Senior Fellowships (considerable...</td>
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<td>experience, significant work)</td>
<td>June 17, 1974</td>
<td>January, 1975-April, 1976</td>
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<td>2. Fellowships for Younger Humanists (particularly teachers in the four year colleges and universities)</td>
<td>October 15, 1973</td>
<td>Academic Year, 1974-75</td>
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<td>3. Fellowships and Stipends for Junior College Teachers</td>
<td>October 15, 1973</td>
<td>Academic Year, 1974-75</td>
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<td>5. Fellowships in Selected Fields (studies of U.S. ethnic minorities and interrelationship between human values and science and technology)</td>
<td>October 15, 1973</td>
<td>Academic Year, 1974-75</td>
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YOUTHGRANTS IN THE HUMANITIES
(students and other young people)
November 15, 1973 April 1, 1974

For further information and later deadlines, write to the National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506, and ask for their Program Announcement for 1973-1974; or write to the attention of the particular Division in which you are interested for specific information and applications.

National Science Foundation International Programs

In cooperation with the Department of State, the National Science Foundation awards North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Postdoctoral Fellowships and Senior Fellowships in Science to eligible U.S. citizens and nationals.

NATO Postdoctoral Fellowships in Science are for advanced scientific study in mathematics, the sciences (physical, biological, medical, and social), engineering, or interdisciplinary areas, and are designed to assist in obtaining a closer collaboration among the scientists of the NATO nations.

Such fellowships are awarded for full-time scientific study or work at nonprofit scientific institutions located in foreign countries that are members of, or are cooperating with, NATO. The tenure of a postdoctoral science fellow is normally 9 or 12 months; fellowship activities may be taken up at any time within 1 year following announcement of the award. The stipend is $7500 for a full year and a limited travel and dependent
allowance may also be provided. During their tenures, NATO fellows may not receive remuneration from another fellowship, scholarship, or similar award, or a Federal grant.

NATO Senior Fellowships in Science are for the study of new scientific techniques and developments at nonprofit research and educational institutions in other NATO nations or countries cooperating with NATO. Awards are made for study or work in mathematics; the physical, biological, medical and social sciences; engineering; or interdisciplinary areas. Tenure for NATO Senior Fellowships normally ranges from 1 to 3 months. A fellow receives a subsistence allowance of $16 for each day of tenure plus a travel allowance, and is permitted to receive his regular salary and/or appropriate allowances provided by his nominating institution.

The National Science Foundation also awards grants to enable U.S. scientists to participate in certain NATO Advanced Study Institutes. These meetings are usually held during the summer and vary in length from 1 to 8 weeks. They permit exhaustive treatment of a given scientific topic by individuals whose reputations are worldwide. A participant travel grant normally covers the cost of round-trip air fare. Per diem is not paid by the Foundation but in some cases may be available from the NATO institute.

Applications and inquiries should be sent to the director of the appropriate advanced institute. Requests for additional information should be sent to the Division of Higher Education in Science, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.

The National Science Foundation, in conjunction with the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.), maintains a special program of support for individual U.S. scientists and engineers to enable them to apply their experience to problems of development in 39 countries currently receiving assistance from A.I.D.

Objectives are to:

- enable U.S. scientists and engineers to share their expertise with their counterparts in developing countries who formulate and conduct specific research and education programs contributing to economic development in their countries;
- establish long-term collaborative relationships between U.S. and foreign institutions;
- increase the capability of scientific and technical institutions in developing countries.

Types of projects included in this program are (1) research/teaching grants to provide support for 9 to 12 months in an academic institution of a developing country; (2) international travel grants to do research or teach in institutions of developing countries for a period not to exceed 9 months.

Research/teaching grants may provide a stipend plus air travel allowance for scientists and dependents. International travel grants provide the cost of economy class air travel plus a small amount of incidental expenses. Local costs in the foreign country must be met by the host institution under both types of grants.

Applicants are limited to scientists and engineers from U.S. academic institutions with at least 5 years' postdoctoral or equivalent experience in teaching or research who will return to their institutions on completion of the project. Proposals will be considered from the social sciences as well as the natural sciences and the fields of engineering and science education.

Requests for additional information should be addressed to: Scientists and Engineers in Economic Development Program, Office of International Programs, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.
FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociología

The Eleventh Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociología, under the auspices of the University of Costa Rica, will be held in San José, July 8-12, 1974. Themes of the conference will include Los antecedentes de la explicación sociológica: Los pensadores sociales de América Latina antes de 1950 and Proceso a la sociología latinoamericana: 25 años de práctica sociológica (presentación de ponencia por países). Inquiries should be addressed to Comisión Organizadora XI Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociología, 4º Piso, Facultad de Ciencias y Letras, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio," San José, Costa Rica, América Central. Or cable: COSUCA-CONGRESO.

Feminine Perspectives in Social Science Research in Latin America
Conference and Research Training Seminar

A conference on "Feminine Perspectives in Social Science Research in Latin America: Stereotypes and Reality" is scheduled to be held March 19-23, 1974, at the Instituto Torcuato di Tella in Buenos Aires. Funded by the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the Social Sciences Research Council, the conference will bring together scholars who have done research on the situation of women in the Americas in three main areas: the effects of industrialization on women's participation in the workforce, the redefinition of sex roles and the changing family, and women in politics. The conference also will seek to identify ways in which the lack of a feminine perspective has distorted the models social scientists use to describe and explain reality. In late May and early June, 1973, June C. Nash (Anthropology Department, New York's City College) and Helen I. Safa (Department of Urban Planning, Rutgers) made a trip to Latin America to contact prospective participants and discuss with them the conference content and structure.

As a follow-up to the Conference, the Foreign Area Fellowship program has funded a Summer Research Training Institute on Feminine Perspectives in Social Science Research which will bring together Latin and North American graduate students and younger faculty to work out various research methodologies for the study of women in Latin America. Organized with the co-sponsorship of CIDAL (Coordinación de Iniciativas para el Desarrollo de América Latina), the seminar will be held in Cuernavaca, Mexico, from June 17 through August 10, 1974. The seminar will focus on developing a research design for a cross-cultural study of women in several Latin American countries. Co-directors of this seminar are Helen I. Safa and Elsa M. Chaney (Department of Political Science, Fordham University), who will collaborate with a Visiting Faculty of leading Latin American social scientists interested in the situation of women. Inquiries from prospective participants are cordially invited and should be directed to the Foreign Area Fellowship Program, 110 East 59th Street, New York, New York 10022.

Congress of Mexican Studies

The Fourth International Congress of Mexican Studies will be held
October 17-21, 1973, at Santa Monica, California, under the auspices of the Latin American Center of the University of California (UCLA). Entitled Contemporary Mexico, the conference will feature symposia on Introductory Views of the Past, Present and Future of Contemporary Mexico; Legacies of the Past, including Prehistoric and Colonial and Nineteenth Century; Periodization; Regional Mexico; The Study of the Chicano; International Relations; Institutional History; Political Parties; and Reflections on Contemporary Mexico. Proceedings of the Congress are expected to be published by UCLA in the coming year.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

The Institute for International Studies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln will hold a symposium on "Argentine-U.S. Relations During the Sixties" October 4-5, 1973. Cultural, economic and political relations will be discussed, as well as projections for the future. In addition, on April 18-19, 1974, a round-table discussion will be held on the "Inter-Relations of Culture, Technology, and Development in Latin America." This meeting will be co-sponsored by the Department of Cultural Affairs of the Organization of American States. Scholars from North and South America are being invited. Inquiries should be addressed to Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, Director, Institute for International Studies, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

Oesterreichisches Lateinamerika-Institut (LAI)

A three-day seminar on "Technological Transfer and Educational Structure in Latin America," will be held October 12-14, 1973, in Austria, at the Oesterreichisches Lateinamerika-Institut (LAI) in Klagenfurt. Selected speakers will give talks on such topics as the search for a structure for technological transfer; the technology of teaching; technology and institutes of higher learning in Latin America; schools and the education systems in Latin America and their role vis-à-vis the requirements of the social and economic process; and theories and models of educational planning for the developing countries, as illustrated by the Andean region. Additional information is available from Dr. Etta Becker-Donner, President, LAI, Bartensteingasse 2/1/1, A-1010 Vienna, Austria.

INSTITUTIONAL

The Aymara Foundation, Inc.

Interested students and professors at the University of Florida have formed a Foundation designed to aid in the education of Aymara speakers on the altiplano of Bolivia and Peru. The Foundation hopes to continue and implement the goals of the Aymara language program at the University of Florida, which during the past four years has resulted in the production of the first comprehensive Aymara grammar. Utilizing the concepts developed in the grammar, the Foundation plans to aid in the organization of teacher-training seminars for native Aymara teachers involved in the promotion of literacy. The Foundation also intends to help in the development of materials for teaching Spanish as a second language among the Aymara. Anyone interested in membership or other information may write to The Aymara Foundation, Box 12127, University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604.
The University of Alabama has developed a number of academic programs relating to Latin America. The College of Arts and Sciences offers a Certificate in Latin American Studies in conjunction with B.A. and B.S. degrees. In the College of Education, a major and a minor are offered, and each year a number of individuals from the University do student teaching in Latin America. A Latin American elective option is also available through the College of Engineering. At the graduate level the Program offers the interdisciplinary Master of Arts degree in Latin American Studies with concentrations in anthropology, economics, geography, history, sociology and Spanish. Portuguese is also offered as a language option. An interdisciplinary seminar gives the students an opportunity to exchange ideas with distinguished authorities on Latin America who are invited to the campus, as well as with specialists on the University faculty. The Program co-sponsors field seminars in Mexico and the Amazon River Basin each summer, conducted by University of Alabama professors. Fellowships are available through the Graduate School, and several assistantships are offered by the Latin American Studies Program. Inquiries about admission and application forms for financial aid should be sent to the Dean of the Graduate School, Box W, University of Alabama, University, Alabama 35486. For further information write to Dr. Edward H. Moseley, Director, Latin American Studies Program, P. O. Box 1974.

Center for Inter-American Relations

A dramatic increase in U.S. press coverage of Latin American news is a result of the Traveling Press Seminar sponsored by the Center for Inter-American Relations, New York. A controlled survey before and after the seminar—composed of wire editors from ten typical U.S. dailies—shows a 75 per cent increase in the use of Latin American stories by those papers taking part in the program as opposed to 8 per cent variation in 10 other dailies.

The concept for the seminar grew out of consultations between officers of the Center and a group of leading international journalists on how best to increase the quality and amount of news coverage of Latin America in this country. For these purposes the Center invited ten wire editors to travel for three weeks in four countries in South America with the expectation that, if exposed to the personalities and realities of Latin America, their critical judgment as to the relative importance of the political, cultural and sociological news received from Latin America would result in better coverage of the area.

"The results...exceeded our most optimistic hopes," said John M. Cates, Jr., President of the Center. "We had thought a 5 per cent increase in items and inches devoted to Latin America would show the trip had had an effect; 10 per cent would have clearly shown the trip to have been successful. As it turned out, the average increase in Latin American news coverage was over 75 per cent with one newspaper, the Boston Globe, going to over 300 per cent. The sole exception to the general trend was the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette which usually carries little foreign news. At that, it showed a 7 per cent rise in items covered with a slight decline in number of inches devoted to Latin America."

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The Center's president explained that the 20 papers involved in the studies, which were prepared by the Communications School of Texas University, had no prior knowledge of the survey. "The studies compare newspapers represented on the trip and ten "control" dailies which were not represented. Care was taken to avoid meaningless 'filler' stories as well as big disaster stories," he said.

The 20-day seminar began on November 26, 1972, covering Peru, Chile, Argentina and Brazil. The editors met with heads of state, business leaders, political leaders and journalists. Papers taking part in the program were: San Jose Mercury and News (Calif.); Philadelphia Evening and Sunday Bulletin; Denver Post; Dallas Times Herald; Arkansas Gazette; San Diego Union (Calif.); The Boston Globe; Corpus Christi Caller Times; Pittsburgh Post Gazette; Kansas City Star.

On the basis of these results, the Center plans to continue this program with visits to other Latin American countries.

Emory University

With the joint efforts of several departments, Emory University offers an undergraduate major in Latin American Studies, beginning in the Fall of 1973. This innovative approach to area studies represents a highly structured program carefully supervised throughout the student's undergraduate years with a curriculum designed to provide the maximum exposure to a wide variety of courses bearing on Latin America. The program is ultimately designed to equip students with the necessary pre-professional knowledge and experience to pursue a career in a number of areas including international business and government service or as a preparatory step toward either secondary school teaching or graduate studies. The program curriculum makes it possible to receive a double major in any of the participating disciplines. Professor Joaquin Roy is director of the program.

Indiana University of Pennsylvania

The fourth consecutive summer Latin American Seminar has just been completed in Buenos Aires, Argentina. These seminars, sponsored by Indiana University of Pennsylvania, are open to undergraduates, graduates, and young faculty members. Three to six credit hours may be earned. If interested in the 1974 Seminar, contact the Center for International Studies, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pa., 15701.

State University of New York at Buffalo

The Special Studies Series of the University's Council on International Studies publishes interdisciplinary papers, of prime importance in the international field, which are too short for books or too long for journals. Outstanding papers are selected from faculty contributions, conferences, and guest lecturers' presentations. A list of publications available and prices may be obtained by writing to Special Studies Series FSA, Council on International Studies, 107 Townsend Hall, State University of New York at Buffalo, 3435 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y. 14214. Recent publications include Chile Today; Bolivia's MNR: A Study of a National Popular Movement in Latin America; Thoughts on Comparative Effectiveness; Leadership and the Democratic Left in Colombia and Venezuela; Bolivian Foreign Trade: Historical Problems and MNR Revolutionary Policy 1952-1964; and numerous others.
Pan American University

At the beginning of this year, the University's Inter-American Institute became an integral part of a newly created unit, the Division of Inter-American Studies and International Education, under the supervision of Arnulfo S. Martínez, Vice-President. The new Division has initiated a newsletter entitled Inter-American Affairs Newsletter, of which Volume I appeared in July. A featured article outlined a meeting held June 9th in Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico, in which South Texas and Northern Mexico educators prepares specific programs of exchange of ideas, resources, and people in the areas of language arts, the sciences, history, the performing arts, and educational psychology. The newsletter will be mailed to Inter-American Institutes throughout the United States and Latin America in addition to circulation within the University. Contributions in Spanish or English should be submitted before the 20th of each month to Dr. Martínez or Mrs. Argelia Guadarrama, Editor, Inter-American Affairs Newsletter, Pan American University, Edinburg, Texas 78539.

The University of the West Indies

In the past academic year, the University has instituted a course on comparative law, directed by Edward A. Laing. The course lasts one academic year and is part of the LL.B. degree program. It concentrates on Latin America, particularly Mexico, Colombia and Venezuela. Among the topics covered are legal institutions, legal methods, the citizen and the state, and the elements of obligations. Mr. Laing recently completed a trip to Colombia and Venezuela sponsored by a Ford Foundation Grant. Anyone interested in further information on his course is invited to write to him at The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, P.O. Box 64, Bridgetown, Barbados, West Indies.

PERSONAL

WESTON AGOR and WILLIAM TYLER (Institut für Weltwirtschaft, Kiel, West Germany) are preparing a paper on the economic and political relations between third world nations for presentation in Washington in January and for inclusion in a special issue of International Organization on International Economics and International Politics to be published shortly.

GUSTAV ANQUIZOLA (University of Texas, Arlington) has received a grant to research the papers of Philippe Bunau-Varilla and Francis Butler Loomis (America's first Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America, 1900-1902; Acting Secretary of State during the illness of John Hay and Secretary of State at the death of Mr. Hay; also Minister to Venezuela, Portugal, and Special Ambassador to France to receive the remains of Admiral John Paul Jones). He plans to do research at the University of Chicago and Newberry Library.
E. BRADFORD BURNS (University of California, Los Angeles) has recently completed a report published by the Latin American Center at the University of California at Los Angeles entitled, The Use of Film for the Study of Latin American Social History, based on an innovative teaching experiment in his course on Latin American Social History given in the Winter, 1973, term.

KENNETH T. CANN (Western Kentucky University) gave a series of lectures on current United States economic conditions and problems during his travels to Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and El Salvador during August, 1973. The trip was sponsored by the United States Information Agency.

EDWARD CHASZAR (Indiana University of Pennsylvania) presented a paper on, "The Attitude of Young Catholic Elites toward Christian Democracy in Brazil," to the Ninth World Congress of the International Political Science Association, held in Montreal, Canada, August 19-25.

WILLIAM S. COKER (University of West Florida, Pensacola) is Latin American Coordinator for the Program Committee of the Southern Historical Association for the 1974 annual meeting to be held in Dallas. Suggestions for individual papers or entire panels would be appreciated and should be sent as soon as possible.

DAVID C. EDMONDS (University of Southwestern Louisiana) is on leave from the Department of Economics to be a Senior Fulbright-Hays Lecturer in the Facultad de Economía, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, México. Dr. Edmonds has also published "The 200 Miles Fishing Rights Controversy: Ecology or High Tariffs?" in Inter-American Economic Affairs, Spring, 1973.

HARVEY J. KAYE has accepted a fellowship to pursue a Ph.D. in Latin American studies at Louisiana State University's Latin American Studies Institute in Baton Rouge.

H. ERNEST LEWALD (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) has recently edited The Cry of Home: Cultural Nationalism and the Modern Writer. To that volume, he contributed the essay, "Argentine Literature: National or European?"

BARBARA JUNE MACKLIN (Connecticut College) has in preparation a book-length manuscript comparing north Mexican and Mexican-American (Texas and Indiana) folk healers: the traditional rural folk ties and their respective cults; an examination of the structural ties and cultural continuities. This includes traditional folk Catholic healers and espiritistas.

JAY MALLIN (University of Miami) has authored The Great Managua Earthquake for publication by Story House Corporation. It is one of three short books on Latin American topics by Mallin. The others are on Ernesto "Che" Guevara and Fulgencio Batista. "Phases of Subversion: the Castro Drive on Latin America," an article by Mallin, is to be published by the Air University Review.

DAVID J. MYERS (Pennsylvania State University) has recently had published a monograph sponsored by the Instituto Caribe de la Antropología y Sociología of the La Salle Foundation entitled Democratic Campaigning in Venezuela: Caldera's Victory.

HELEN I. SAFA (Rutgers University) has become Associate Director of the Rutgers' Latin American Institute.

KENNETH SCHOLBERG (Michigan State University) has received a Guggenheim Fellowship for 1973-74 to conduct research in the U.S. and in Spain on Spanish Renaissance satire.

DONALD A. YATES (Michigan State University) has been appointed Research Fellow for Winter Term, 1974, to the Center for Twentieth Century Studies at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. Dr. Yates will be conducting research in the area of contemporary literature. In addition, Dr. Yates has recently published two articles entitled "Contemporary Porteno Prose" and "A Writer's Compass: a Dialog between Jorge Luis Borges and Donald A. Yates," in Contemporary Latin American Literature, published by the University of Houston and edited by Harvey L. Johnson and Philip B. Taylor.

WASHINGTON

Department of State Scholar-Diplomat Program

The Department of State's Scholar-Diplomat Seminars are intended to increase the exchange of knowledge and expert opinion between professionals inside and outside of government. The Seminars are intended to draw together scholars, particularly younger Ph.D.'s—and professionals other than scholars—with government officials who have key foreign policy jobs.

During a seminar the participants receive exposure in depth to the work of the Department and related agencies. The key element of the program is the assignment of each participant to a Department office whose work interests him most. There, each day, he can sit with responsible officers, view their work, read the incoming and outgoing messages, discuss policy papers, attend staff meetings, and contribute his knowledge and ideas. "In-depth" sessions permit participants and Department officers to discuss foreign policy problems, to consider the nature and detail of our relations with specific countries or regions, or to debate issues of mutual concern. Similar sessions may be arranged with other elements of the government involved in the foreign policy process.

The Seminars are arranged on a periodic basis with the major organizational units of the Department. These are geographic and functional in nature and include units covering the following areas: Africa, Latin America, Europe, Near East and South Asia, and East Asia; Economic and Business Affairs, Politico-Military Affairs, Legal Affairs, International Organization Affairs, Scientific and Technological Affairs, Population Matters, and Educational and Cultural Affairs. Seminars are usually held twice a year for the geographic areas and once a year for the functional areas. In addition, special seminars may be scheduled as public interest demands.

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The Scholar-Diplomat Seminar Program has proven to be beneficial to both the academic and government foreign affairs communities. Through this program, scholars and business and professional leaders get an open look at the practical aspects of the formulation and conduct of foreign policy which, many have said, helps them in their work. Government officers make or renew contacts with professionals who have different approaches, fresh insights, and new ideas. For both sides, the contacts made as a result of this week-long program are usually fruitful and long-lasting.

Nominations of persons for invitation to participate can come from several sources:
1. Recommendations by former participants in the program;
2. Recommendations and endorsements by heads of faculties and departments;

Wanted are candidates who feel they can not only gain from the Seminars but who also can contribute meaningfully to the week-long program. Of particular interest are Ph.D.'s (associate professors, assistant professors and instructors) and in some cases, graduate students who have had little or no experience with government. All applicants must be U.S. citizens.

No funds are available to provide travel or subsistence. Colleges, universities, and other educational organizations should be prepared to cover the expenses of their nominees. Hopefully, the benefits gained from these seminars should justify the expense.

Nominations should be mailed to the Coordinator, Scholar-Diplomat Seminars, Room 5835, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520. After being analyzed for interest areas, all nominations are submitted to potential host bureaus for selection. A single nomination may be submitted to several potential hosts. Applicants will be reconsidered for future Seminars if they so request because obviously all applicants cannot be assured a place in a seminar of their time and choice due to space limitations. Nominations should be sent approximately 60 days in advance of the seminar for which the scholar is applying.

The 1974 schedule includes the following seminars:

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<th>January 28–February 1</th>
<th>International Organizations</th>
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<tr>
<td>February 4–8</td>
<td>Politico-Military</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 4–8</td>
<td>Economic and Business</td>
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<td>March 18–22</td>
<td>Science and Technology</td>
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<td>March 25–29</td>
<td>Latin America</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 10–14</td>
<td>Educational and Cultural</td>
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CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHY
Colecchia, Francesca, and Julio Matas, eds. and trans. Selected Latin American One-Act Plays. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1973. Pp. 204. $9.95. "The works of ten authors from seven countries (Mexico (Xavier Villaurrutia, Elena Garro, and Luisa Josefina Hernández); Argentina (Osvaldo Dragún); Guatemala (Carlos Solórzano); Colombia (Gustavo Andrade Rivera); Cuba (Matías Montes Huidobro and Julio Matas); Venezuela (Román Chaibaud); Chile (Jorge Díaz), giving preference to those works which demand simple, yet imaginative stage productions."


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Ortiz, Elisabeth Lambert. The Complete Book of Caribbean Cooking. Drawings by Moneta Barnett. New York: M. Evans and Co., Inc., 1973. Pp. 419. Glossary. Note on the Availability of Foods Needed to Cook Caribbean Style. Index. $10.00. The author of The Complete Book of Mexican Cooking here presents over 450 recipes (identified by island): appetizers (ackee patties, Jamaica); soups (callalo, Trinidad); fish and shellfish (cangrejos enchilados, Dominican Republic); meats (keshy yena coe carni, Curaçao); poultry (gallina en pepitoria, Puerto Rico); vegetables and salads (chou palmiste en sauce blanche, Martinique-Guadeloupe); sauces (curry sauce, U.S. Virgin Islands); breads, puddings, and desserts (mango mousse, Barbados); drinks (banana daiquiri, Cuba).


OTHER CURRENT PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED


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CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please check your address. If it is incorrect in any way, please fill out form below and return to the LASA Secretariat, Box 13362, University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32601:

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ADDRESS___________________________________________________________________________

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CITY_________________________________________ ZIP CODE____________________

STATE__________________________________________

PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

Please use this form for short items to be included in the Newsletter. Longer items may be attached or sent separately. Return to LASA Secretariat, Box 13362 University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32601.

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

NAME ___________________________________________

DATE OF BIRTH __________________________ PLACE OF BIRTH __________________________

SEX ________

MAILING ADDRESS __________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________ ZIP CODE ________

HOME TELEPHONE __________ OFFICE TELEPHONE __________

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION __________________ DISCIPLINE __________________

GRADUATE STUDENT yes no __________ SIGNATURE OF FACULTY ADVISOR

Membership dues include receipt of the Latin American Research Review, LASA Newsletter, and occasional publications of the Association for one calendar year. Dues are $13.00 for Members and $8.00 for Graduate Student Associates, who must obtain faculty advisors' signatures to qualify for the reduced membership rate. Both membership categories enjoy full voice and vote in the affairs of the Association. Please mail with remittance to:

LASA Secretariat
Post Office Box 13362
University Station
Gainesville, Florida 32604
PURPOSES
The Latin American Studies Association is a charitable and educational body. It is a national, non-profit, learned society of scholars and specialists that fosters the interests, both educational and professional, of persons concerned with the study of Latin America and that promotes education through more effective teaching, training, and research. The Association provides both a forum and an instrumentality for treating matters of common interest to the scholarly disciplines and to individuals concerned with Latin American Studies.

MEMBERSHIP AND DUES
Persons and institutions having these educational and scholarly concerns in matters related to Latin America are welcomed to membership. Membership is not restricted to United States citizens. Persons and institutions seeking membership should apply to: LASA, Box 13362, University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604. Annual dues for Members are $13.00; and Graduate Student Associates $8.00. Checks should be made payable to the Latin American Studies Association. Dues include receipt of the Association's publications for one year.

ORGANIZATION
The activities of the Association are directed by an Executive Council of nine scholars, including the immediate Past President, President, Vice-President (President-Elect for the following year), and six elected members, two of whom are elected annually by the voting membership of the Association. The several scholarly programs of the Association are fostered by committees appointed by the Executive Council including Scholarly Resources, Scholarly Exchange, Scholarly Relations with Cuba, and Women in Latin American Studies, as well as ad hoc committees for special research and inter-American liaison.

CONSORTIUM OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS (CLASP)
The Consortium is the national organization of institutions of higher education offering study related to Latin America and is in effect the institutional arm of LASA. Formed in the fall of 1968, the Consortium provides the institutional dimension for the realization of the educational purposes of the Association. Cooperative activities are arranged through the Steering Committee of the Consortium, while liaison is maintained through the Executive Secretariat which serves both organizations. Annual dues for 1973 are $50.00.

1973 Steering Committee: Kempton E. Webb, Chpn. (Columbia Univ.), Robert J. Alexander (Rutgers Univ.), William Carter (Univ. of Florida), Carl W. Deal (Univ. of Illinois), Charles Hale (Univ. of Iowa), Mary Ellen Stephenson (Mary Washington Coll.), Philip B. Taylor, Jr. (Univ. of Houston), Doris J. Turner (Kent State Univ.), Miriam Williford (Winthrop Coll.).

PUBLICATIONS
The Latin American Research Review is the official publication of the Association. The Review is published in three issues annually. The LASA Newsletter, a quarterly release of the Secretariat, is the basic news organ of the Association. Announcements and news items for the Newsletter should be sent to the Secretariat. It is available only to the membership of the Association.