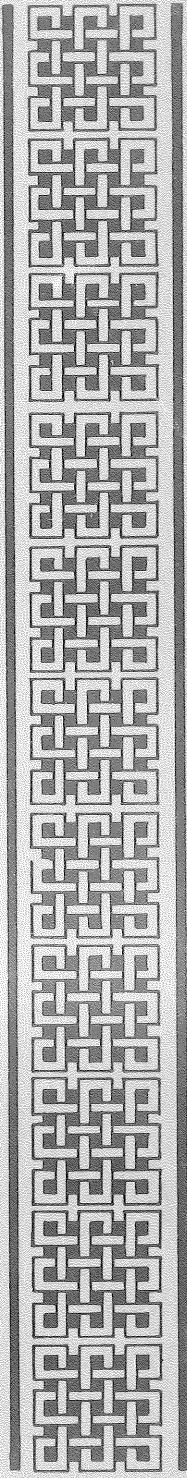


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**L**ATIN

**A**MERICAN

**S**TUDIES

**A**SSOCIATION

**NEWSLETTER**

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

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

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### 1975 ELECTIONS

Preliminary ballots were mailed to all members, paid and unpaid, in late March. Please note that to receive an Official Ballot, and to vote, 1975 dues must be paid. Candidates for Vice-President are John Saunders (Sociology, Mississippi State) and Evelyn Stevens (Political Science, Loyola of Chicago). Candidates for a three-year term on the Executive Council are: Bradford Burns (History, UCLA), Carlos Cortés (History, University of California, Riverside), Timothy Harding (History, Cal. State, Los Angeles), Juan Orrego-Salas (Music, Indiana U.), Martin Stabb (Literature, Penn. State), and Barbara Stallings (Political Science graduate student, Stanford). In addition, as members will note below, a special election must be held to fill a two-year unexpired term on the Executive Council. This election will be held simultaneously with the regular election and candidates for this seat are: David Barkin (Economics, Lehman/CUNY), Bela Bianco (Anthropology graduate student, Columbia Univ.), and John Coatsworth (Economics, Univ. of Chicago).

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL VACANCY

Hugh M. Hamill, Jr. (History, Univ. of Conn.) who was elected to a three-year Executive Council term beginning January 1, 1975, was forced for personal and family reasons to resign as of that date. In accordance with the Constitution, first alternate member Nora Scott Kinzer (Washington, D.C.) assumed the post for a one-year term. As noted above, a special election will be held to fill the post for the remaining two years.

### ECALAS

The Emergency Committee to Aid Latin American Scholars (ECALAS) would like to remind the LASA membership that it is still working to re-locate Chilean academics and would appreciate their cooperation in identifying openings with funding at the graduate student and faculty levels. The Committee is funded until June of this year and will consider alterna-

tives for the continuation of its work after that time. For further information please address

Alison McClure  
ECALAS  
c/o Ibero-American Center  
New York University  
24 Waverly Place, Room 566  
New York, New York 10003

(212) 598-3053

### HANDBOOK OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Volume 36 (Humanities) (1974), the latest volume of this important reference tool, is now available in a special paperback edition for LASA members only. As the supply is limited, we urge members to forward their orders to the Secretariat as soon as possible. The price, a special service to the membership, is \$7.50 plus 40 cents for postage and handling. Florida residents must include Florida sales tax. All orders must be prepaid, with checks made payable to the Latin American Studies Association.

### OTHER ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

The 1975 Fact Sheet is now in print, and will soon be sent to all members. Members wishing additional copies for distribution to prospective members are requested to write the Secretariat. The LASA Newsletter is now available on separate subscription at \$10.00 per calendar year, beginning with the present volume, Volume VI. Selected back issues of the Newsletter (1972-1974) are available from the Secretariat at \$2.50 each. Finally, Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs (CLASP) publication number 6, Data Banks and Archives for Social Science Research on Latin America is now in print and available from the Secretariat at \$3.50 each for CLASP and LASA members and \$7.00 for non-members. CLASP publication number 7, Latin America: An Acquisition Guide for College and Public Libraries is now in press.

### EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Latin American Studies Association fully subscribes to and supports the principles of equal opportunity/affirmative

action in education, training, employment, and professional advancement. The Latin American Studies Association does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, sex, or national origin.

#### TINKER FOUNDATION GRANT

The Association is pleased to report receipt of a \$65,000 grant from the Tinker Foundation in New York to fund the first LASA/CLASP National Seminar on the Teaching of Latin American Studies. The invitational seminar, designed for primary, secondary, and community college teachers, is a joint project of the Committee on the Teaching of Latin American Studies at All Levels, chaired by Miriam Williford (Winthrop College), and CLASP. It will be held July 28-August 8, 1975, at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. For further information please address Prof. Williford at Box 5102 WCS, Rock Hill, S.C. 29730.

#### TRANSFER OF LASA SECRETARIAT

The Association's contract with the University of Florida will expire September 1, 1976. Please see pages 3-5 of this issue for further information and bidding procedure.





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**CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND NEWS FORM**

**APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP**

# THE ASSOCIATION

## SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN

Executive Council Meeting  
San Francisco  
November 13-14, 17, 1974

All members and Executive Secretary present. Guests:  
Robert Freeman Smith, Ricardo Lagos, Joseph Grunwald, Daniel  
del Solar, John Martz.

1. The Summary of Actions Taken, May, 1974, was approved as circulated.
2. The minutes of the Business Meeting, Fourth National Meeting, were approved. (See page 30 of this issue.)
3. James Wilkie was appointed Chairperson of the Program Planning Committee for the Sixth National Meeting, 1976. Appointed as members were Louis Goodman and Anna-Marie Taylor.
4. Patricia Fagen and William Wipfler were appointed as members of the Ad Hoc Committee on Academic Freedom and Human Rights; Robert Freeman Smith was reappointed as chairperson for 1975.
5. John Pollock was reappointed chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee on U.S. Press Coverage of Latin America. Ricardo Zúñiga was added to the committee and Terri Shaw and Jerry Knudson were reappointed as members.
6. Peter Smith was appointed chairperson of the 1975 Nominating Committee, with members Norma Chinchilla, Luis Dávila, Shepard Forman, and Federico Gil.
7. Outgoing President Paul Doughty was appointed to serve as Executive Council liaison with the Committee on Regional Liaison.
8. A change in nominating procedure, on a one-year trial basis beginning with the 1976 election, was approved. The Executive Council will designate a Nominating Committee of three members; the LASA membership can nominate additional members of the Nominating Committee by petitions bearing at least fifty signatures, with no person being able to sign more than one such petition. Those nominated with the largest number of signatures over the fifty minimum will be added to the original three-member committee, to a maximum of two additional members.
9. It was decided to devote a panel at the Sixth National Meeting to Academic Freedom and Human Rights in the

- Hemisphere. It was also agreed that a section of the Newsletter could be devoted to these concerns. Other proposed activities of the Ad Hoc Committee on Academic Freedom and Human Rights will be further discussed at the January, 1975, Executive Council meeting.
10. Approval of the Latin American Research Review's revised proposed 1974-1975 budget was deferred, pending receipt of a current income statement.
  11. Executive Council member Carmelo Mesa-Lago was designated Executive Council liaison to the Latin American Research Review.
  12. The Executive Secretary was instructed to investigate commercial publication of selected papers from LASA National Meetings.
  13. The Ways and Means session of the Executive Council was set for January 3-4, 1975, in Gainesville, Florida, and the regular spring Executive Council meeting for May 14-17, 1975, in Washington, D.C.
  14. The Association will underwrite publication of a paperback edition of the Handbook of Latin American Studies for distribution to LASA members at a reduced price on a one-year trial basis.
  15. Establishment of an Area-Studies Association Liaison Committee was approved in principle; the Executive Secretary was instructed to investigate further.
  16. Douglas Chalmers' resignation as chairperson of the Committee on Funding was accepted with regret.
  17. Separate subscriptions to the LASA Newsletter at \$10.00 per year were approved.
  18. An Argentine Sub-Committee of the Ad Hoc Committee on Academic Freedom and Human Rights was established.
  19. Motions approved at the Fifth National Meeting Business Meeting were transmitted.
  20. An Executive Council motion regarding representations to Congress on the situation in Chile was approved. The Council acted in response to member wishes.

March, 1975

MEMORANDUM

TO: LASA Membership

FROM: Executive Council

The Latin American Studies Association invites bids for the transfer of the Secretariat from the University of Florida for a three-year renewable term beginning September 1, 1976, when LASA's present contract with the University of Florida expires. Formal bids must reach the Secretariat by September 15, 1975, so that candidates for Executive Secretary may be interviewed at the November, 1975, Executive Council meeting.

As the only national multi-disciplinary professional association devoted entirely to furthering the interests and activities of Latin Americanists, the Latin American Studies Association has entered a new phase of its growth and development. Since its inception, LASA has organized and supported a range of publications and conferences of the sort associated with all disciplines and area associations. But, increasingly, acutely aware of the kinds of challenges facing Latin Americanists in the United States and elsewhere, the Association has worked vigorously at other informational, pedagogic, and lobbying activities of interest to all our members. Additionally, LASA has sought and continues to seek ways in which closer ties with Latin Americans and Latin American institutions can be established. The role of the Association's Executive Secretary, and Secretariat, is crucial to the above activities.

The Association's Secretariat has been located at the University of Florida since August, 1972, with Professor Felicity M. Trueblood serving as Executive Secretary. The University of Florida has contributed all Secretariat personnel: Executive Secretary (half-time); Assistant to the Executive Secretary (full-time); and a graduate assistant (half-time). In addition, the University has contributed basic housekeeping expenses (except for telephone service) including office machines and other equipment, two offices, and use of a room for mailing when needed. The Association defrays all other operating expenses, including postage, printing, office supplies, and travel of Executive Secretary



and Assistant to National Meetings.

At the present level of activity, the Executive Secretary is spending more than half time on Association duties. Priority consideration will therefore be given to institutions offering to release their Executive Secretary candidate 2/3 time. Candidates for Executive Secretary should be Latin Americanists of Assistant Professor rank or higher and preferably tenured. Functions of the Secretariat and responsibilities of the Executive Secretary may be divided as follows:

Administrative

1. Serving as the chief administrative and coordinating agency and officer of the Association under the direction of the LASA Executive Council;

Financial

2. Receiving dues and other income, paying Association Expenses, and maintaining the financial records of the Association;
3. Aiding in the development of Association activities and projects and grant proposals;

Editorial

4. Editing, publishing, and mailing the LASA Newsletter and all other LASA/CLASP Publications;

Housekeeping

5. Overseeing the operations of the Secretariat;
6. Answering inquiries about the Association and the profession.

Additionally, it should be emphasized that the Executive Secretary has traditionally enjoyed substantial latitude in developing plans and activities for the Association. Examples of projects now underway in which the Executive Secretary has played or will play an important part include the expanded publications program of the Association; the 1975 National Seminar on the Teaching of Latin American Studies and other pedagogical activities; the work of the Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs (CLASP); relations with Latin American scholars both in Latin America and in the United States; and the International and Area Studies Committee.

Institutions wishing to host the Latin American Studies Association are invited to submit their expressions of interest to the Executive Secretary, Box 13362 University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604, by September 15, 1975.

Formal bids should include the following:

1. Curriculum vitae of the proposed Executive Secretary as well as a personal letter from the candidate expressing interest in assuming the responsibilities of the position and detailing what he/she could contribute specifically to the work of the Association;
2. a letter from the responsible administrative official (e.g., program director, vice president or dean) pledging institutional support; and
3. a detailed statement regarding personnel, housekeeping support, and other services to be provided by the host institution.

If further information is needed, please write or telephone Executive Secretary Felicity Trueblood (904-392-0377).

#### LASA & CLASP PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE SECRETARIAT

A Report to the American Academic Community on the Present Argentine Situation (1967) is available without cost to interested individuals.

Reprint Project Publication 1: Reference Works (1967) published in cooperation with Xerox Corporation is available to interested individuals without cost.

Copies of 1974 National Meeting papers are now available at \$1.00 each plus postage. Abstracts are available at \$1.00 per copy.

Copies of 1973 National Meeting papers are still available at \$1.00 each plus postage.

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

CLASP Publication 4: Opportunities for Study in Latin America: A Guide to Group Programs

The charge for the above CLASP publications is \$1 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and 75¢ for members.

CLASP Publication 5: Latin America: Sights and Sounds. A Guide to Motion Pictures and Music for College Courses

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

## AD HOC COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARLY RELATIONS

Report on Deliberations

April 29, 1974

The Scholarly Relations Committee (Richard Adams, Patricia Fagen and Joseph Sommers) met on April 28 in San Diego, California. The report, first submitted on December 10 has been revised, modified and expanded in order to take into account the comments of the members of the Executive Council. This is the revised version:

Our report is divided into four parts: (A) General considerations which, we hope, are more than merely pious rites; (B) Substantive Actions which the Executive Council might consider undertaking as direct means of promoting more effective scholarly relations; (C) Supplementary Actions which may be pursued to capitalize on other institutional channels; (D) Administrative actions which have to do with internal LASA policies and plans in this area.

### A. General Considerations

1. The committee has tried to propose activities that will specifically advance scholarly relations, but which will in some instances contribute to cleaning up our own scholarly stable. We are obviously fundamentally concerned that each proposal should, at the very least, not worsen the inequalities and asymmetries that currently exist between the two academic worlds, and wherever possible, that they should help to correct them. By asymmetries we mean two sets of inequalities (a) the obvious North American advantage in access to funds, to libraries, to salaries, to relative economic and academic stability; (b) the fact that North American scholars rely on and call on Latin American colleagues for information, collaboration, sponsorship, library help, and general facilitation of research.
2. In considering the proposals to follow, the committee feels strongly that wherever reasonable and possible, every effort should be made to seek Latin American participation at the outset, and that the results similarly should be diffused through whatever channels may be appropriate to the Latin American scholarly community. By "appropriate" we mean in a manner congenial to Latin American interests and sensibilities. In no case should LASA-sponsored efforts

promote U.S. models which interfere with the definition by Latin American scholars of their own problems and solutions to them.

3. Although LASA is an organization of individual scholars working principally in the United States, the reason for its existence lies in the development of studies concerning Latin America. While it has obvious obligations in the promotion of the work of United States based scholars, it also has a fundamental obligation to realize its goals through seeking the maintenance of the entire scholarly community concerned with Latin American subject matter. Specifically, it seeks to promote conditions both inside and outside of Latin America that will be conducive to: a) the best development of the technical aspects of serious scholarly work and of the material conditions thereof; b) open discourse and interchange among scholars both between individuals and institutions; and c) the continuing development of knowledge and understanding among Latin Americanists wherever they may work. It is in the light of these notions that the following recommendations are made.

B. Substantive Actions

1. Given the long history of difficulties encountered in getting permission for foreign nationals to enter the United States, the Committee feels that LASA should make a concerted and continuing effort through every means legally within its power to obtain an improvement in U.S. policies in this regard. The present effort being made by ECALAS should be picked up when that organization subsides, and continued until there is some more satisfactory policy. We see this to be a matter of major importance for the free flow of information as crucial to both scholarly communities. It would not be inappropriate to explore the possibility of joining with other area and scholarly associations to see whether the formation of a common front with a permanent joint committee would be useful. In general, we feel that LASA should be continually vigilant in combating government impediments of all kinds to the legitimate work of scholars. We recommend that the Executive Council establish a permanent mechanism to deal with this problem. Possibilities that have been suggested include having a person in Washington; it is not within our ability, however, to determine the best method for accomplishing this activity.

2. Members of the committee were impressed with the success of the "Peru Forum" held at the recent LASA meetings. It seems a splendid way to accomplish two desirable ends: 1) to help familiarize U.S. scholars and students with intellectual trends in Latin America; and 2) to provide Latin American scholars with a forum where they can communicate their views and problems to a North American constituency. We recommend, therefore, that the Forum device be further explored, and specifically suggest the following additional possibilities. The final choice of forum focus should be determined by Latin American scholars, consulting with the Executive Council.
  - a. Further forums be held at future LASA meetings, and others be considered under combined auspices with other institutions (such as universities) for development of such sessions.
  - b. While our thought has focused more on carrying out such sessions in the United States, it may be the case that such programs could be promoted in Latin America for videotaping and subsequent use in the United States. These should be done only in conjunction with Latin American institutions.
  - c. Consideration should be given to the participation of commercial and/or educational television, with the possibility that they would be interested in producing such programs with the organizational aid of LASA or LASA scholars.
  - d. Some of the themes or topics that occurred to us might be of interest as subjects for forums were:
    - The New Perón Era
    - The Panama Canal Issue
    - Mass Communications: Education or Imperialism?
    - Oil in Latin America
    - Multinational Corporations
    - The Conditions of Indian Societies in North and South America Today
    - The Role of Religions in Latin America Today
    - Latin American Views of United States Policy
    - Afro-American Culture and Society in the Hemisphere
    - The Status of Women in the Hemisphere
  - e. A real effort should be made to reach a wider popular audience, perhaps through publicity for

- the sessions, but also through video programs.
- f. The Executive Council should charge the Program Chairperson with exploring the forum as a regular feature of the national meeting.
  - g. The Executive Council should try to identify some group of communications professionals (e.g., Stanford, Texas, etc.) who would be able to provide ongoing responsibility and continuity in the technical programming of such forums for TV or other mass distribution. Possibly a special grant jointly held by LASA and the university in question to develop the technical side of this issue could be obtained.
3. LASA could undertake to discover the consequences and effects of existing scholarly exchange programs in Latin America. Ideally, the entire range of such efforts should be subject to serious review and evaluation: IIE, AID, UNESCO, UNDP, European programs, private foundations (not excluding Ford), Fulbright-Hays, and other existing institutionalized scholarly relations. The purpose would be to determine what the real effects have been so that future planning in this area can be done more intelligently.

It is obvious that such a review is far beyond the imaginable resources of LASA, so we would suggest as a specific beginner that LASA does try to obtain funds to undertake a review of this kind of the Fulbright-Hays program in Latin America. Such an effort would be an appropriate follow-up to the earlier LASA-EWA study and would be a logical subject given the fact that the program has been in existence for many years and may well benefit from a serious examination. The Executive Council should explore with other professional and/or disciplinary organizations the funding necessary to undertake such research.

4. LASA should look to an awakening of future Latin American interest in United States studies programs. We suspect that within a few years, centers on the study of the United States may begin to develop indigenously in Latin America, and that LASA could be of considerable help in making contacts within this country. Toward that end, conversations should be held informally with people who may be knowledgeable on the developments in Latin America, and first contacts could be made with the American Studies Association to see what kind of interest might be present there. In a matter which could be interpreted as

promoting some kind of cultural imperialism, LASA obviously should exercise extreme caution in whatever it does. Nevertheless, it seems realistic to assume that this may prove to be an important area of Latin American interest in the future. When this comes to pass, our members and their institutions may look forward to being called upon to provide facilities and materials for visiting students and scholars, to sponsor seminars, etc--in general, to play a role similar to the one that our Latin American colleagues find themselves playing. LASA should monitor the increasing Latin American interest evidenced in the American Studies Association.

5. Acquisitions of Material: The removal of material from Latin American communities, libraries, and museums has been a growing concern of all Latin American and U.S. scholars. Recently the American Anthropological Association adopted a resolution suggesting some reasonable standards for acquisitions and opposing the illegal export and indiscriminate removal of objects of cultural importance.
  - a. We feel it appropriate that the Executive Council of LASA consider the drafting of a similar resolution regarding the acquisition of library materials. Such a resolution would take into account the fact that the absence of guidelines for the removal of documents, manuscripts, and periodicals often results in the export of material essential to local Latin American scholars who are engaged in research on their own national history and social reality. Thus, by bringing irreplaceable material to the libraries of the United States, Latin Americanists of this country often significantly reinforce the already existing asymmetries between the academic resources available in the United States and in Latin America.
  - b. We further suggest that the Executive Council of LASA urge SALALM (Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Material) in conjunction with CLACSO or some other appropriate Latin American group, to establish guidelines acceptable to its members, which would avoid depriving local Latin American scholars of the material essential to their work, and which would further set forth the positive objective of strengthening research library facilities in Latin America.



## C. Supplementary Actions

### 1. Individual Efforts

- a. LASA should encourage its members who are involved in scholarly conferences and congresses in Latin America to explore with their colleagues other means to achieve useful and meaningful scholarly interchange and, where it seems appropriate, to initiate formal sessions on aspects of the problem that can be handled in that manner.
- b. The committee feels that there is little to indicate that efforts by LASA to promote the development of scholarly relations in the area of the humanities have borne fruit, and suggests, instead of attempting institutional efforts in the immediate future, that LASA encourage scholars or groups of scholars to experiment with exchange efforts on an individual or small group basis in order that some possibly new approaches be found to this area. This is recommended not as a "copping out" but with the feeling that LASA may not be the most appropriate structure from which such efforts can stem, and that it would be more fruitful to seek other alternatives. We note, for example, the recent unprecedented series of Neruda memorial sessions held in many places and organized at the local level. In view of this, LARR and/or the Newsletter should be encouraged to be more alert in monitoring and reporting on such events, and this in turn might provide a better basis for identifying kinds of developments that LASA could promote in the humanities in the future.

### 2. Institutional Alternatives

- a. LASA should inform itself of the Latin American related scholarly activities of other U.S. professional and disciplinary associations so that LASA can coordinate more effectively with these activities. Ways might be found to encourage persons in these associations, but not now members of LASA, to participate in LASA activities when they are working in areas directly related to Latin American studies.

Furthermore, LASA should attempt to draw into a closer institutional relationship with Latin American and international professional and disciplinary associations. On occasions where it is appropriate and mutually beneficial, LASA should

- consider jointly sponsoring activities or projects with such organizations. (e.g., see sections B-2, a and b; and D-2).
- b. LASA should investigate scholarly relations in areas that are of hemispheric or intercontinental concern even though they may not be uniquely "Latin." We see two types of programs where this would be of some virtue:
1. In programs of study having to do with population segments that are relevant to Latin America, but are also found in North America: Mexican-American or Chicano Studies Programs; Afro-American Studies Programs; Women Studies Programs; native American studies, etc. It is our feeling that academic compartmentalization on the North American campus has separated these programs from Latin American studies. This contradicts the interest in Latin America in linking these areas. For example, as evidenced in the recent International Congress of Mexican Studies, there is considerable Mexican interest in Chicano Studies, and in the research implications of this area. We should not ignore the relevance of Iberian Studies to the development of Latin American Studies. LASA may well have a role to play in bridging gaps in these kinds of scholarly relationships.
  2. In programs having to do with problems important in Latin America, but the study of which can be better understood if seen in a broader international context: migration, urban development, demography, and similar studies programs should be encouraged within the broader scope.

Although at the moment we see this to be of particular relevance within the hemispheric context, it is certainly possible that areas that have similar relevance to other continents should include scholars from those areas and institutions. Thus Afro-American programs should be examined with an eye to the African interests in the problems at hand. For example, we would heartily encourage the consideration of the suggestion that there be a joint LASA-African Studies Association meeting.

D. Administrative Actions

1. Since efforts to develop scholarly relations with Cuba seem to have encountered a variety of problems, it would be wise for LASA to stand back and have a serious look at its efforts to date, and to the Cuban responses. It might be wise to ask an ad hoc committee to do such a review, and to come up with recommendations as to what kinds of efforts, if any, should be made in the future.
2. Given the variety of kinds of things here being proposed, we are not convinced that LASA needs a permanent Committee on Scholarly Relations; or, if it does, the naming of that committee should await a better definition of its task. Many of the present proposals should be handled by individuals or groups (wherever possible, jointly Latin American) dedicating themselves to the specific task, and not to try to handle them as merely one of a number of scholarly relations efforts. LASA, of course, already does this in the case of Cuban relations, the relocation of displaced scholars, etc.

However, we do feel that it would be beneficial in the long run if LASA were to invite CLACSO to jointly sponsor a session at the International Congress of Americanists in Mexico in September, 1974, on the manner and advisability of establishing an international group to dedicate itself to the more general question of scholarly relations. We are concerned that such a group receive the blessing and moral sponsorship of CLACSO and LASA, but that it not be limited in membership nor in its concerns to problems of particular interest to those organizations. We feel that scholarship is the principle criteria in identifying where scholarly relations should exist, and in this, Europe (both east and west), as well as to a lesser degree Japan, have real contributions. Since relations involve more than one actor, so should the committees that treat them.

3. Consideration should be given to holding the Spring, 1976, meeting in Mexico City.
4. We feel that it might be worthwhile for LASA to name a new ad hoc committee in a year-and-a-half to review again the status of this area. We would suggest that one member of the present committee be carried over, mainly so that knowledge of previous efforts will be available, but that other members be new. We feel that a permanent standing committee is not necessary

because the substantive suggestions made should be invested in other existing committees or new committees should be formed. We do not believe that a Scholarly Relations Committee should exist to coordinate or manage the wide variety of activities subsumed under that rubric. The functions of a committee such as this should be periodic review, evaluation, and innovation.

Suggested Action for May Executive Council Meeting:

Because the recommendations of the Scholarly Relations Committee cover various kinds of issues, it is not possible to rank them in order of importance. Nevertheless, in the interest of time, certain items should have first attention:

1. Since Enrique Oteiza will be present in New York at the Executive Council meeting, we request that he be asked about possible CLACSO participation in a joint panel with LASA at the Americanistas Conference in Mexico (c.f. D-2). The Executive Council could also urge Oteiza to give better publicity in Latin America to the availability of the doctoral dissertation distribution program.
2. The Scholarly Relations Committee strongly urges the Executive Council to act on the forum recommendation (B-2). If the Chile Panel presently proposed for the program of the LASA meeting in San Francisco does not provide a forum as we have suggested, we ask the Executive Council to consider the participation of a larger number of Latin American scholars on that panel. We further ask that possibilities be investigated for putting that forum on tour or videotaping it during presentation.
3. The recommendations in the Scholarly Relations report suggest that the Executive Council begin to investigate possibilities for action in the following areas:
  - a. That at least one individual living in Washington, D.C. be assigned the responsibility for acting on the continuing problem of visas for Latin American scholars and relevant visitors.
  - b. That an effort be made to locate a group of communications experts who could collaborate on the technical aspects of videotaping forums, and aiding in the preparation of material for wide distribution.
  - c. That LASA begin to investigate means by which closer liaisons might be established with other professional associations in the United States so that joint efforts and cooperation can be encouraged.

## COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARLY RESOURCES

### REPORT

October, 1974

The Committee has not met since September, 1973, but expects to meet early in 1975. Several of its members have been out of the country for prolonged periods during 1974.

The manuscript for the acquisitions manual for colleges and public libraries was completed by the editor, Earl J. Pariseau, and forwarded to the LASA Secretariat in July. The various subject sections were reviewed by specialists, largely LASA members, as part of its final editing, and a number of recent titles were included. A grant from the Tinker Foundation aided the preparation of the manual, which is designed to help libraries develop core collections on Latin America. The manual will appear as CLASP Publication Number 7.

The papers on data banks that were presented at the LASA National Meeting in 1973 have been edited and augmented by William Tyler. The compilation is entitled Data Banks and Archives for Social Science Research on Latin America; it will appear early in 1975 as CLASP Publication Number 6. Carl Deal has prepared a questionnaire to be used in gathering information on data banks. He has been in touch with other groups such as the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research (University of Michigan) and has sent his draft questionnaire to several data banks for review. If the response is favorable and there is a likelihood of being able to elicit information that is pertinent and not generally known, the questionnaire will be sent to selected data bank centers.

An ad hoc Subcommittee on Scholarly Resources in Chile has been appointed, composed of Carl Deal, Chairperson; Paul Drake, and Peter Winn. The Subcommittee was able to meet without financial support from LASA; it has actively encouraged cooperative efforts to inventory and publish a collective catalogue of resources on the Allende years, 1970-73, held by selected U.S. libraries. The Subcommittee has asked that funds set aside to support their meeting be allocated to the support of the clerical preparation of the manuscript of this census of library resources on Chile.

The Scholarly Resources Committee is pleased to learn that Federico Gil has been named LASA representative to serve on the Advisory Committee for The Guide to Manuscript Sources on Latin America in the United States.

Lists of dissertations were prepared for the Ford-funded dissertation distribution project. The first covered dissertations granted in 1970 and 1971; those for 1971 degrees were extracted and listed in the LASA Newsletter. The second covered dissertations for degrees granted in 1972 and appeared in the September, 1974, Newsletter. The lists have been compiled through the combined efforts of personnel of the Latin American Collection of the University of Texas and the Library of Congress and the titles were selected from the issues of Dissertation Abstracts International.

The principal researcher on the proposed guide to photographic resources on Latin America is now back in the U.S. and, in cooperation with George Kubler, is moving ahead on procedural planning and investigating the possibility of augmenting LASA project funds with a foundation grant, in order to refine and expand the coverage of the proposed guide.

The Subcommittee on Cuban Reprinting and Bibliography recommended, and the Committee and Executive Council concurred, that a proposal for a Bibliography of Women in Cuban History, 1492-1972, be given LASA support. Members will soon receive a copy of the bibliography, which was later limited in scope to the twentieth century. Other activities of the Subcommittee have centered on considering and giving an impetus to commercial reprinting programs. Ivan A. Schulman, Chairperson of the Subcommittee, has edited an edition of Juan Francisco Manzano's Autobiography, which is now in press in Madrid.

Nettie Lee Benson  
Carl Deal  
Margaret E. Crahan, liaison with Executive  
Council

Dwight B. Heath  
George Kubler  
Ivan A. Schulman, Subcommittee on Cuban  
Reprinting and Bibliography

William G. Tyler  
Mary Ellis Kahler, Coordinator, Committee  
on Scholarly Resources

## COMMITTEE ON TEACHING OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

### AT ALL LEVELS

Report, November 11, 1974

The Committee on Teaching is particularly concerned with the quantity and quality of Latin American instruction in schools today. The lack of Latin American background and understanding of the vast majority of public school teachers and the paucity of valid instructional materials illustrates the scope of the problem. The six NDEA Centers each have Outreach programs that require that they work to alleviate this situation. Each is, generally speaking, attacking a somewhat different aspect of the problem. The Committee on Teaching feels that the work of each of these Centers should be made available to the nation as a whole. To achieve this, the Committee on Teaching is meeting with the six NDEA Directors and the CLASP Steering Committee in San Francisco to discuss plans for a proposed National Seminar on the teaching of Latin American studies for the summer of 1975.

Anticipating this, Paul Doughty, President of LASA, and the Chairperson of this Committee went to New York and Washington in September in search of foundation funds to help support such a national seminar.

In order to create wider interest in Committee concerns, the Committee has planned a CLASP panel on The Teaching of Latin American Studies at All Levels at the Fifth National Meeting. This session includes elementary and secondary teachers and education, history, and language professors with reports from two NDEA workshops, a summer course for high school history teachers, and a new undergraduate program as well as a demonstration of new instructional material.

Looking to the future, the Chairperson recommends the following:

1. Efforts to build a Latin American component in to teacher education programs (the National Council of Social Studies recommends this now--Latin Americanists should be involved).
2. A survey of the teaching of Latin American Studies in the schools--grade level, etc. (The Asianists have just completed one--see Saturday Review/World, October 19, 1974.) This should encompass a critical study of the textbook material re: Latin America in the schools.
3. Continued development of instructional materials.
4. An information center for instructional materials.

Miriam Williford, Chairperson



## FIFTH NATIONAL MEETING

### Panel Coordinator Reports

In accordance with the 1971 Austin Resolution, panel coordinators are "to issue a report summarizing the suggestions they have received, stating the final topics and panelists on which they have decided, and the reasons for their decisions. All reports should be issued as expeditiously as possible, whether via the Newsletter or otherwise." I have, in accordance with this resolution, requested the panel coordinators to furnish me the desired information. The reports below are in the words of the respective panel coordinator.

Panel 1: Selected Topics in Latin American Studies. Joint Coordinators: John Purcell (Dept. of Political Science, California State College-Fullerton) and Susan Kaufman Purcell (Dept. of Political Science, UCLA)

Since our letter of July 21, 1974, we have received 4 additional paper proposals. Two are from history and 2 are from political scientists. Thus, we have received a total of 6 history proposals and 18 political science proposals for the "Selected Topics" panel. The total number of paper proposals we have received now equal 30. The 4 most recent proposals were turned down on the grounds that the panel was already filled.

Panel 3: Bilingualism and Biculturalism in the United States. Coordinator: Luis Dávila (Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, Indiana University, Bloomington)

The final program for the section on the Chicano and the bicultural arts is the following:

Guy Bensusan, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, "Some Current Developments in Mexican American Religious Music"

Frank Pino, University of Texas at San Antonio, "Analogues of Chicano Art and Literature"

\*Compiled by Norman P. Sacks, Chairperson, LASA Program Planning Committee for the Fifth National Meeting, November 14-16, 1974, San Francisco.

Nicolás Kanellos, Indiana University Northwest, Gary,  
"Chicano Theater"

Carlos Monsiváis, Director, La Cultura en México, suplemento literario de Siempre, México D.F., "La cultura popular de México y los Estados Unidos"

Panel 4: Growth or Development?--Questions for the 1970's.  
Coordinator: Elsa Chaney (Dept. of Political Science, Fordham University)

In keeping with what I understand will be the policy of the program committee, I should like to point out that this panel incorporates persons who have never had an opportunity to participate on a LASA panel, yet have done solid work on the topic under consideration. Most are younger scholars (in terms of their careers, if not in chronological age). All are holders of doctoral degrees; several represent either small institutions or less-prestigious colleges and universities sometimes overlooked when panels are being organized. Women are well represented, yet will be speaking on a crucial general problem area (and not exclusively on problems of women); all panel members will be asked to incorporate and integrate data on women industrial workers, peasants, trade unionists, etc., into their general treatment of their topics.

Finally, all the panel members are members of LASA...

After the initial publication of the tentative program in the December, 1973, Newsletter, Shoshana Tancer (at the time tentative) accepted, and a delayed acceptance was also received from Barbara Stallings in Chile. In the meantime, two persons wrote requesting to be on the panel: Professor Alvin Cohen, Economics, Lehigh University, and Professor Rawley Farley, Economics, State University at Brockport. As Professor Cohen's paper did not fit the subject of the panel, it was forwarded to the "Selected Papers" co-chairpersons. Dr. Farley, because of a busy timetable, did not submit a definite suggestion for a paper after his initial letter.

Professor James H. Street, Economics, Rutgers University, did submit a paper within the concerns of the panel, and I delayed answering definitely until I was sure that the original persons suggested would all participate. As this was the case, and as two of these would deal with Argentina (Professor Street's topic) and development, his participation was regretfully declined. Later on, letters were also received from Dr. Joseph Hodara, Comisión Económica de América Latina in

Mexico; Dr. John J. Harrigan, Political Science, Hamline University, and Dr. Susan Eckstein, Sociology (visiting), University of California at Santa Barbara (in that order); however, since the panel had by then reached seven definite participants, their offers to be with us also had to be declined.

Panel 5: The Depiction of Latin American Totalitarian Régimes and Their Consequences in Literature. Coordinator: Donald Yates (Dept. of Romance Languages, Michigan State University, East Lansing)

- 1) "Facundo, the Dilemma of Law and Order," Frances Crowley, Department of Foreign Languages, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau; Commentator: Gerald Head, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, California State University, San Diego
- 2) "Manuel Gutiérrez Nájera and the Régime of Porfirio Díaz," Terry O. Taylor, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; Commentator: Mario E. Ruíz, Department of Romance Languages, University of Cincinnati
- 3) "Symbolic Portrayal of Socio-Political Evil in Latin American Fiction," H. Ernest Lewald, Department of Romance Languages, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Commentator: William Grupp, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Colorado, Boulder
- 4) "Jorge Luis Borges: The Writer as Political Conscience," Joanne Mueller, Department of Romance Languages, Michigan State University, East Lansing; Commentator: E. Dale Carter, Department of Foreign Languages, California State College, Los Angeles
- 5) "David Viñas y Los dueños de la tierra," Saúl Sosnowski, Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Maryland, College Park; Commentator: David Lagmanovich, Department of Modern Languages, Catholic University, Washington, D.C.
- 6) "El intelectual argentino y la política," David Viñas, author, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Commentator: Humberto Rasi, Department of Modern Languages, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan

The above program was assembled from proposals made to

me and from topics I suggested to specialists in this area. Some suggestions I made bore no fruit; other proposals made to me that I encouraged did not reach completion by the deadline. Nonetheless, I am quite pleased with the panel, especially with the promised appearance of the Argentine author David Viñas, who will come to San Francisco from Buenos Aires with LASA support.

Two finished papers were submitted to me that I could not incorporate into the panel, since their subject matter was either inappropriate for our purposes (a paper on women's non-literary views of the Cuban Revolution) or stressed aspects that did not directly address the main topic (a paper on Political Violence in the Fiction of Gabriel García Márquez).

Panel 7: Chile: The Allende Régime and Its Overthrow. Coordinator: James Scobie (Dept. of History, Indiana University, Bloomington)

Position Papers:

(1) Solon L. Barraclough. Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, "Major Economic Trends and Problems during the Allende Years."

(2) Markos Mamalakis. Economics, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, "The Rise and Fall of Salvador Allende."

Commentators:

(1) Paul Drake. History, University of Illinois, Urbana, "The Rise and Fall of Chilean Socialism: An Overview from the Popular Unity."

(2) Peter Winn. History, Princeton University, "Loosing the Chains: Labor and the Chilean Revolutionary Process."

(3) Dale Johnson. Sociology, Rutgers University, Livingstone College, New Brunswick, "Authoritarian Régimes and Dependent States."

(4) Henry Landsberger. Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, "Mobilization as a Double-Edged Sword: The U.P.'s Uneasy Relationship with Labor, 1970-1973."

(5) Brian Loveman. Political Science, San Diego State

University, "Allende's Chile: Political Economy of the Peaceful Road to Disaster."

Papers, both position and commentaries, will be on sale before the session, and panelists will devote their attention to general statements and comment rather than merely to the content of their papers.

Following a brief intermission, discussion will take the form of a roundtable involving the panelists and the audience. Professors Barraclough and Mamalakis will sum up discussion at the end of the session.

The discussion of "The Allende Régime and its Overthrow" seeks to stress variety in scholars and disciplines, including panelists from economics, history, political science, and sociology. The audience is encouraged, in so far as possible, to secure the position papers as well as those by commentators before this session or at the door, since participants will focus their attention on general discussion areas rather than merely restating their papers. Following the panel presentation and a brief intermission, the audience and panelists will engage in discussion, concluded at the end of the evening with a summing up by Professors Barraclough and Mamalakis.

Many potentially outstanding contributions or suggestions could not be accommodated within the constraints of panel discussion. Chilean nationals were not included in the belief that the political situation might curtail or otherwise limit their participation. In an effort to compensate for this loss, the established as well as the younger scholars on the panel have all had considerable experience in Chile. The participants were also chosen to represent a range of political views that might contribute to useful presentation and analysis of issues. It is hoped that additional viewpoints or perspective may be advanced from the floor.

Panel 8: The Caribbean. Coordinator: Thomas Mathews (Institute of Caribbean Studies, University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras)

Political independence in the Caribbean region is no longer a burning topic since any community of virtually any size which achieves a consensus for political freedom has become or can become a free nation: some even reluctantly. Yet it takes much longer than an Independence Day to mold a nation out of the diverse ethnic groups found in many of the communities of the Caribbean. Two of the papers presented for this panel will study the question of ethnicity and nationalism, hopefully from new and unexpected viewpoints.

Economic independence in the Caribbean region may never be achieved in the Caribbean communities. Yet to people whose peasant economies have been destroyed by orientation toward the consumption of imported consumer products from the industrialized nations, the current economic crisis is magnified a hundredfold by the spiraling prices of goods already high-priced by a monopolistic distribution system and the supposedly binding agreements to provide raw material from scarce island resources at sadly outdated price levels. Three papers presented for this panel will look at several aspects of economic nationalism and the multi-nationalist corporations.

With one exception of a request to submit a paper on a topic which did not easily blend with all of the other themes, everyone who submitted a modest description (not just a title) of their proposed paper was incorporated one way or another into the panel. The panel coordinator encouraged those who had firm roots in Caribbean scholarship and yet gave priority to those who had not participated in previous Caribbean panels organized by LASA or other professional groups. Panel participants, while drawing upon their research in a specific community or on a specific problem, have been encouraged to relate their findings to the region as a whole. Thus papers dealing with isolated problems or a particular community were not encouraged.

Panel 9: Peasants and Modernization. Coordinator: Laura Nader (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley)

Participants:

Dr. Susan Eckstein, Visiting Assistant Professor, University of California, Santa Barbara, "The Fate of Peasants in Latin American Agrarian Revolutions: Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba."

Dr. Norma Staltz Chinchilla, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, "Stratification in the Chilean Peasantry."

Dr. John T. Fishel, Department of Political Science, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse, "Attitudes of Peruvian Peasant Leaders toward Military Intervention."

Mr. Ron Hart, Federation of Rocky Mountain States, Inc., Denver Colorado, "The Impact of the Colombian Acción Comunal Program on the Peasantry."

Dr. Frank Falcone, Department of History, Ithaca College, Ithaca, New York, "Modernization and the Mexican Peasant in the Nineteenth Century: Oaxaca during the Restored Republic."

Invited Discussants:

Dr. William Thiesenhusen, Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Dr. Verena Martínez Alier, UNICAMP, São Paulo, Brazil; Dr. May Díaz, University of California, Santa Cruz.

Re. the Austin resolution, I have accepted all but one paper. The paper rejected was written by an associate professor. It was not good in my judgment and I had it read by one other person. I wrote asking the fellow to resubmit another version if he wished.

Panel 10: Latin American Thought. Coordinator: Peter J. Sehlinger (Department of History, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis)

9:15 AM - 10:40 AM

Presentation #1: Ralph Lee Woodward, Jr., Department of History, Tulane University, "Scientific Thought and Economic Development in Central America, 1860-1920"; Commentator: Hubert J. Miller, Department of History, Pan American University.

Presentation #2: George A. Brubaker, Department of History, University of Arizona, "Rafael Núñez and Scientific Thought in Colombia"; Commentator: Joseph Arbena, Department of History, Clemson University.

Discussion

10:40 AM - 12:00 Noon

Presentation #3: Patrick Romanell, Department of Philosophy, University of Texas at El Paso, "Samuel Ramos on the Philosophy of Mexican Culture"; Commentator: Antón Donoso, Department of Philosophy, University of Detroit.

Presentation #4: Yvette Gindine Feldman, Department of Romance Languages, Queens College, City University of New York, "The Magic of Black History in Contemporary Black Consciousness: Several literary images of Haiti";



Commentator: René Belance, Departments of French and of Afro-American Studies, Brown University.

#### Discussion

Responding to the interest expressed by several LASA members, the Program Planning Committee agreed in October to include a panel on Latin American thought at the Fifth National Meeting. The committee suggested that this panel be inter-disciplinary in its make-up and include representatives from the disciplines of history, literature and philosophy.

Because of the innumerable subjects which might be included in any program on Latin American thought, I waited for LASA members interested in presenting papers on this panel to contact me, and in several instances I wrote to Latin Americanists who had been suggested to me as possible participants. Two special areas of concern evoked the most promising responses, and I therefore decided that the panel should include papers on these two general subjects. These topics are scientific thought in Latin America in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and the theme of cultural awareness and national identity. I selected four Latin Americanists to be on the panel whose proposed papers focus on these topics and whose presentations promise to be of particular interest and importance. I also have included four specialists suggested to me as commentators on the panel.

Although my primary considerations were the quality of the proposed presentations and the selection of the general topics to be included in the program, an attempt was made to involve a cross-section of Latin Americanists in the panel. The disciplines of history, literature and philosophy are represented in this program. The panel's participants also include published as well as non-published scholars, a Haitian writer and a woman whose subject is of particular importance.

I believe that this panel will be of interest to many LASA members and that the presentations will be of exceptional quality.

Panel 11: Power and Piety: The Political Dimension of Religion in Latin America. Coordinator: Margaret Crahan (Department of History, Lehman College, CUNY)

The inspiration for this panel came from a luncheon roundtable at LASA's Madison meeting and a conference on current research relating to religion in Latin America held at Yale University in October, 1973. During these discussions it was suggested that it would be both interesting and useful

to organize a session in which the participants would focus on a set of mutually drafted questions that would be responded to in writing prior to the actual panel, leaving the latter for a full exploration of the issues raised and differences of opinion. In addition, it was intended that this would increase exchange with the audience as well as make the session more integrated and stimulating. The participants would come to the session having been able to reflect on their own views in the context of those of their colleagues and prepared to launch into a focused discussion of the issues.

Some thirty-five questions were suggested by the following Latin Americanists: Diana Brown, CUNY; Thomas C. Bruneau, McGill; James F. Conway, IED; Margaret E. Crahan, CUNY; Ralph della Cava, CUNY; Cornelia Butler Flora, Kansas State; Marcio Moreira Alves, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris; Claude Pomerleau, Notre Dame; Brian H. Smith, Yale; Margaret Todaro Williams, USC; Alexander Wilde, Wisconsin; and William Wipfler, National Council of Churches. These questions were revised and refined several times in an effort to facilitate the exploration of the political dimension of religion in Latin America.

Criteria for the selection of participants were also jointly decided upon. They included the relevance of the potential participants' research to the topic and how recently the research was done. Priority was given to participation by scholars whose data had not been given exposure elsewhere--either in print or in other conferences. Further criteria included the quality of the potential participants' scholarly work to date and their interest in participating in a session with a discussion format. Attention was also paid to representation by non-academics who had firsthand experience with church operations in Latin America and those who are interested in religious groups other than the traditional churches together with the recommendations of the Austin resolutions and the Program Committee guidelines.

Twenty-one scholars were suggested as participants (15 U.S. nationals; 6 from abroad). Seventeen whose research was most relevant to the topic to be discussed were invited to attend. All eleven of the U.S. scholars accepted, while three foreign scholars did. Four Latin Americanists volunteered after the December Newsletter appeared and of these two were invited to participate; one accepted. Of the sixteen scholars who accepted only eight will actually be able to attend. Two invitees have not been heard from. While close attention was paid to balancing the panel with respect to the various criteria, in the final analysis the three prime factors determining participation were: 1) a number of those who initially accepted later declined as a result

of having received grants for research abroad at the time of the meeting; 2) a number of other initial participants later dropped out because of the pressure of other commitments; and 3) lack of funds to travel to the meeting. Conclusion: the final composition of the panel was primarily determined by the three factors mentioned above. Early and continued attention to the guidelines produced a representative panel, although not as broadly representative as hoped.

Panel 12: Labor and Dependency. Coordinator: Hobart Spalding, Jr. (Department of History, Brooklyn College, CUNY)

I am pleased to submit my final report as panel coordinator for the session "Labor and Dependency" for LASA's San Francisco meetings this November.

The topic seems to have generated interest among Latin Americanists. More than ten persons, in addition to those tentatively listed, wrote indicating interest in presenting a paper or commenting at the session. In making final selections special consideration was given to securing the proper blend of input that would produce the most interesting and coherent panel possible. Its composition appears as follows:

Coordinator: Hobart A. Spalding, Jr., History, Brooklyn College of CUNY.

Presentations:

- (1) Marianne Schmink, Anthropology, University of Texas, Austin, "Economic Development and the Allocation of Labor by Sex: Venezuela."
- (2) Kenneth Paul Erickson, Political Science, Hunter College of CUNY and Patrick V. Peppe, Political Science, Herbert Lehman College of CUNY, "The Dynamics of Dependency: Industrial Modernization and Tightening Controls Over the Working Class in Brazil and Chile."

Comments:

- (1) Robert J. Alexander, Economics, Rutgers University.
- (2) Norma S. Chinchilla, Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles.
- (3) Paulo Sérgio de M.S. Pinheiro, Ciências Sociais, Universidad Estadual de Campinas, Brazil.

Depending upon availability of funds the panel may also include an additional comment by a Latin American woman.

The selection, in my opinion, incorporates those persons whose research interests and/or work available for presentation best blends together into a comprehensive panel. Regretfully, several papers dealing with the more theoretical aspects of dependency could not be included as they failed to mesh with the central theme of labor. By the same token, a number of suggestions concerning dependence within a primarily political context also fell outside the scope of the panel. For the comments preference was given to scholars engaged in extensive research either in the central themes covered by the papers or in the particular country discussed, and preferably both.

The panel's composition conforms to the Austin guidelines. It includes persons from five different disciplines so that the input should represent the varied approaches housed within the Association. The participants range from 'established scholars' to those just beginning their careers, from full professor to graduate student. Two women are on the panel and a third has been invited to participate. Last, the scholars participating are drawn from more or less diverse geographic zones including Latin America.

I would like once more to thank all those who showed interest in the session.

Panel 13: Venezuela: Is Democracy Institutionalized? Coordinator: David J. Myers (Department of Political Science, Pennsylvania State University)

#### Papers

Charles Ameringer, Department of History, Pennsylvania State University, "The Foreign Policy of Venezuelan Democracy"

Robert Arno, School of Education, University of Indiana, "Political Students"

Enrique Baloyra, Department of Political Science, University of North Carolina, "The Political Culture of Venezuelan Democracy"

David Blank, Department of Political Science, University of Louisville, "Community Development and Political Change"

José A. Gil, Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración, Caracas, Venezuela, "Entrepreneurs and

Régime Consolidation"

James Hanson, Department of Economics, Brown University,  
"Venezuela's Economy in the 1960's"

R. Lynn Kelley, Department of Government, Webster College,  
"The Institutions of National Government Since 1958"

Daniel Levine, Department of Political Science, University  
of Michigan, "The Church and Party Government"

Ildemaro Martínez, Instituto de Estudios Superiores de  
Administración, Caracas, Venezuela, "The Municipality  
and Political Development"

Franklin Tugwell, Department of Government, Pomona  
College, "Petroleum"

Discussants:

German Carrera Damas, Universidad Central, Caracas,  
Venezuela

Stuart Fagan, Department of Government, Columbia Uni-  
versity

Response to notification that LASA would sponsor the panel "Venezuela: Is Democracy Institutionalized?" confirmed that organization members are knowledgeable about and interested in Venezuela. Ten firm proposals for papers were received, and because each dealt with a distinctive and important facet of Venezuelan life since the overthrow of General Pérez Jiménez, it was decided that all should be presented. Given the experimental panel format of not reading individual papers, but instead using an oral summation of findings to address the question of whether Venezuelan Democracy is institutionalized, we believe it will be feasible to expose those attending our panel to the work of an unusually large number of scholars. In addition, we remain hopeful that funds will be made available to permit Dr. Nelly Arvelo de Jiménez of the Instituto Venezolano de Investigación Científica to attend the panel and discuss recent government policy towards the Amerinds.

Generous offers to participate as discussants were received from: Robert Loring Allen of the University of Missouri, Orlando Albornoz of Societas in Caracas, Philip Taylor of the University of Houston, Stuart Fagan of Columbia

University, Germán Carrera Damas of Venezuela's Central University, and Dieter K. Zschock of the State University of New York. While problems of time limit the formal panel to only two discussants, we anticipate that all who offered their expertise will attend and participate in what should be a lively and important dialogue.

**BUSINESS MEETING**  
**MINUTES**  
**FOURTH NATIONAL MEETING**  
Madison, Wisconsin  
May 5, 1973

The meeting was called to order at the Wisconsin Center, University of Wisconsin, at 2:30 p.m. by President Henry Landsberger. He expressed thanks to outgoing President Thomas Skidmore of the Ibero-American Studies Committee of the University of Wisconsin; to Orlando Rodríguez and Markos Mamelakis, co-Chairpersons of the Local Arrangements Committee; and to all others in the Wisconsin system involved in hosting the Fourth National Meeting. During the Business Meeting, President Landsberger reviewed activities of the Ad Hoc Committee on Guatemala, the Committee on Scholarly Relations with Cuba, the Committee on Scholarly Resources, the Committee on Scholarly Exchange, the Committee on Regional Liaison, and the Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs (CLASP). He also discussed LASA liaison with the Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO), and the work of the LASA Secretariat.

After membership discussion and amendment, the following resolutions were passed at the Business Meeting:

- Resolution, On the Loss of Primary Resource Materials in Developing Areas
- Resolution, Women's Coalition of Latin Americanists (WOCLA)
- Resolution, On the U.S. Blockade of Cuba and Chile
- Resolution, On Repression in Latin America and U.S. Complicity Therein
- Resolution, On Clarification of U.S. Visa Policies and Latin American governments' criteria for admission for purposes of scholarly research
- Resolution, U.S. Press Coverage of Latin America

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

# THE PROFESSION

THE POLICY IMPERATIVE:  
REPRESENTING INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION IN WASHINGTON

Rose Lee Hayden  
International Education Project  
American Council of Education

As the lyrics of the popular song confirm, "birds do it, bees do it, even little fishies in the seas do it..." and so does anyone else who has a stake in what the Federal government of the United States regulates and supports--doctors, business executives, farmers, labor unionists and (yes) educators. All attempt to influence policy-making and to seek appropriation levels favorable to their particular constituency. Deeply rooted in tradition, pressure groups are an inherent part of the American political system which constitutionally guarantees free speech and the people's right to petition the government under the First Amendment.

No one can deny that the Federal government, despite myths to the contrary, plays a critical role in all educational areas. Over 100 categorical programs provide financial assistance to education. These are administered by some 40 Federal agencies. Overall, the amount of Federal support has increased dramatically in recent years and presently holds at a \$10.5 billion level. Naturally this epic involvement has spawned a host of educational agencies, associations and institutions (perhaps as many as 300) who purport to speak for that third of the U.S. population deeply concerned with and involved in the educational arena.

The American Council on Education, composed of both national and regional institutions and associations, is the nation's major coordinating body for U.S. higher education. Since its founding in 1918, the Council has reflected the pluralism of U.S. post-secondary education with its variety in institutional size and type, governance, support, and objectives. As of March, 1973, members and affiliates of the American Council on Education included 194 national and regional associations and organizations, 1,379 institutions of higher education, and 59 affiliated groups including non-profit organizations such as secondary schools, libraries, and educational fraternities and societies. Members endorse the Council's ends which include cooperating with other edu-

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\*Reprinted from Higher Education Exchange, September, 1974.



cational associations; interacting with government officials and lawmakers; informing the public generally about matters that directly affect the future of post-secondary education; performing research and publications functions with a bearing on policy-making; providing a forum for committees and commissions that deliberate on important educational issues; opening opportunities for young people and adults to obtain academic recognition for non-traditional learning experiences; and fostering leadership development programs.

In 1954, the American Council on Education, with support from the Ford Foundation, undertook a new and major commitment to international education. At the request of government and the universities participating in overseas development work, it established an Office on Institutional Projects Abroad. As part of a Council reorganization instituted in the early 1950's, the office was phased into a broader Commission on International Education, again generously funded by foundations. Accumulating pressures of other program priorities, plus massive problems associated with student unrest, led to the termination of the Commission early in 1970.

Following the disappearance of the Commission on International Education from the Washington scene, several interim organizations were created in an attempt to provide continuity. These organizations--Education and World Affairs, the International Council for Educational Development and the Committee on the Future of International Studies--assumed the responsibility, as best they could, for representing the concerns of the international higher education community to the legislature and executive branches of the Federal government. Lacking, however, were two vital ingredients: a clear and present constituency base and a single, representative source to which legislators could listen and to which they could turn for information.

By mid-1971, pressure began to mount from the academic community, the national educational organizations and government for the resumption of ACE's international function. Serious cutbacks in Federal and foundation support underscored the interdependence of educational policy and public policy in the field of international education. Such varied programs as cultural exchanges of faculty and students, technical assistance to developing nations, on-campus language and area training and study abroad all felt the impact of an unprecedented decline in public support and confidence. Thus the press of events and the voice of educational participants themselves culminated in the resurgence of the American Council on Education's international commitment. On August 1, 1973, with Ford Foundation support, the International Education Project was launched.

The principal functions of the International Education Project are fourfold, to wit:

(1) Reconceptualization

IEP convenes, on a selective basis, key representatives from the academic and government sectors to (a) examine the validity of traditional approaches to international education; and (b) evaluate the capability of the academic sector to serve Federal agencies and Congress in a more systematic way.

(2) Legislative/Advisory

IEP monitors Federal legislation in the field, participates as appropriate in the drafting of legislation, advises during the legislative process, prepares testimony before the Congress, reports to the academic community and others on all relevant measures before the Congress, interprets legislation to the academic community, and, in general, assumes leadership in coordinating the representation of higher education in the field.

(3) Advisory Role to the Federal Executive Branch

IEP provides program advice and counsel to executive agencies, assists in identification of academic resources needed in implementing Federal programs, provides a focal point for exchange of information between the public and private sectors, initiates recommendations for strengthening cooperative relationships between the two sectors, represents the needs of each sector to the other and develops recommendations to both sectors for innovative public and educational policy in international education affairs.

(4) Information Service

IEP issues a monthly newsletter, International Interaction which covers public, institutional, and foundation programs in international education.

Technically speaking, the Project, in meeting its functional responsibilities (especially #2 as outlined above), must exercise much caution so as not to run afoul of Federal tax codes which prohibit tax-exempt nonprofit organizations from lobbying. As early as 1907, controversies over the activities of Washington representatives have spurred a series of legislative actions designed to regulate and control lobbying. The very term "lobbying" conjures up a scrofulous crew of cigar-smoking undesirables grabbing at Congressmen as they pass through the Capitol's halls or lobbies on their way to vote on matters of critical national concern. As a consequence of public concern and other pressures, the 1946 Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act was passed. It required paid lobbyists to register with the Clerk of the House and the

Secretary of the Senate and to file quarterly reports with the House clerk. Loopholes are many, however. To date there have been only four prosecutions and one test case in all of the almost thirty years of the Act's existence.

More recently on the tax front, a visible tightening up is apparent and dates from the passage of the 1969 Tax Reform Act which was designed purposely to restrict the moves of tax-exempt entities, principally foundations. For the first time, largely as a result of their visible role as liberal activists, private foundations were separated from other charitable groups exempted under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code. At the time the Act was signed into law in December 20, 1969, it applied to some 30,000 foundations with assets of \$20.5 billion at market value, and whose annual expenditures had reached over \$1.5 billion.

Admittedly, the constraints surrounding tax exemption have led educational representatives to be, in the opinion of some observers at least, overly conservative. Internal Revenue Service regulations, which apply to the American Council on Education and to its International Education Project prohibit tax-exempt bodies from:

- carrying out any propaganda or other lobbying campaign which affects legislation
- undertaking any actions designed to influence the outcome of public elections or of legislative drives
- mounting grass roots campaigns to affect the opinion of the general public
- influencing legislation through communication with members of any legislative body or other government official involved in the legislative process except for the provision of technical advice or assistance provided to a governmental body or committee in response to a written request

Specifically, if an organization is involved in any or all of the above activities, it is considered an "action" organization and does not qualify for tax exemption under the Internal Revenue Code.

Just as beauty is in the eye of the beholder, so is lobbying open to subjective, often disparate definition. A fine line is drawn between "lobbying" and "influencing" or "informing". While lobbying is clearly a no-no, purveying timely and pertinent information of policies affecting education is not. Congressmen and their staff assistants expect to be provided with such information and indeed depend on it in many instances. Perhaps the real issue is not whether educational associations should enter the realm of policymaking, but rather at which point or points in the process

and in which fashion. Anything less than considered thought on this last question is, in the view of some, irresponsible, excessively defensive, and even worse, an excuse for just plain laziness or inaction.

A brief overview of the International Education Project's recent efforts in support of appropriations for NDEA Title VI and Fulbright-Hays Section 102(b)(6)--both key pieces of legislation underpinning international education--should serve as a concrete illustration of the multiple points of access and decision-making in the funding cycle.

The first step in an extended chain of events is the preparation of an agency's budget. Based on financial needs as forecasted by the U.S. Office of Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, a budget is drafted which includes figures for the Division of International Education. This generally occurs in the fall of the year and is soon followed by a review in the Office of Management and Budget to bring budget figures into accord with the priorities and policies of the Administration and Executive Office of the President. In these stages, it is critical that budget officials be sympathetic to the cause of international education and well informed about the merit of activities in this area. They must understand the nature of the programs under review, the relationship of these projects to Federal policies and reliance on Federal support.

About one week after the President's State of the Union Address, the Administration's budget is presented to Congress. Key actors on the Congressional scene are members of the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on the Departments of Labor-HEW and their staff assistants. In both chambers, Administration or government as well as public witnesses testify before the Subcommittees. Once again the case must be made for Federal support of international education. Congressmen and their staffs are supplied with both statistical and conceptual background data. Letters from constituents as well as personal visits with Congressmen are standard and extremely important ways in which interaction occurs "on the Hill". All testimony is subsequently published in a volume which is available upon request to any interested person. This vital phase of activity, of which actual testimony is but a part, generally stretches over several months. Often September is waning by the time both houses of Congress have voted bills which contain the amounts marked up by their respective full committees on appropriations.

As a penultimate step, both houses appoint what is known as a Conference Committee to iron out discrepancies between the amounts marked up by the House and Senate. A compromise figure is normally somewhat higher than the amount granted by

the House and somewhat lower than that meted out by the Senate. Both houses then vote to approve a Conference Report which is forwarded to the President who has ten days in which to sign or veto it. A 2/3 vote in both houses is necessary to override a Presidential veto. No participant in the process is at all comfortable with the threat of Presidential vetoes or impoundment of funds and in times of good relationships between the Congress and the President, reason prevails over antagonism and the process which began in the fall of one fiscal year, gears up for yet another. Sisyphus again shoulders his rock while his Washington colleagues go forth to face the eternal fiscal cycle, representing as they do a myriad of causes competing for a fair share of the Federal tax dollar. All in all, it is an interesting drama, testimony to the vitality of a pluralistic society and tied to the maintenance of the U.S. political system.

The International Education Project has been and continues to be intimately involved in each phase of the funding cycle. Its major responsibility in this activity is to assemble and provide policy-relevant inputs throughout the process. Anything less than a sustained and responsible presence would serve to undermine the ability of higher education to prepare Americans for the international realities of an increasingly interdependent world. While education alone is no Messiah which will lead us out of the desert and into the promised land of international cooperation and security, it certainly improves the prospects for entering the twenty-first century with the necessary international expertise and public sophistication required for a genuine reign of peace and human dignity.

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#### SUMMER GROUP FLIGHTS

The Association of Teachers of Latin American Studies (ATLAS), announces that for the third consecutive year, we are offering our members the opportunity to take advantage of our low cost group flights to the major cities of South America in 1975. The Association will begin weekly departures starting on May 1, and continue through the summer months. Information may be obtained by writing to ATLAS, Box 73, Brooklyn, New York 11225

**LETTERS TO  
THE EDITOR**



January 20, 1975

Editor, Newsletter:

The enclosed is a statement prepared by Gordon Lewis and myself and distributed at the recent conference of the Caribbean Studies Association held in San Juan. It is self-explanatory and we think it might be of interest to the LASA members and readers of the Newsletter.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert W. Anderson  
Professor  
Department of Political Science  
College of Social Sciences  
University of Puerto Rico  
Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico

STATEMENT OF PROFESSORS LEWIS AND ANDERSON

The formation of the Caribbean Studies Association, along with its first planned conference being held in January, 1975 in San Juan, raises serious questions concerning the nature and direction of Caribbean studies. As university persons actively engaged in those studies, we present the following observations for the consideration of members of the Association presently attending the conference.

1. We seriously question whether Caribbean studies can be fruitfully served by the formation of a huge and cumbersome body composed of hundreds of members. Conferences of such size tend to become excessively bureaucratized, unwieldy, and counterproductive. Smaller conferences, of perhaps no more than thirty participants, such as those that have been held annually over the last few years by the Association of Caribbean Historians, are far more suitable and productive. Such desirable ends as interdisciplinary mixing can be gained by other means.

2. We are concerned with the vast preponderance of North American members in the Association. Some three out of four members are such, notwithstanding that a small proportion of them are Caribbean persons located in North American centers. It is inevitable that an association com-

binning North American and Caribbean members must result in a grave imbalance of membership.

That imbalance means that the type of research likely to develop out of such an association will be tilted in favor of the interests and concerns of the North American members. In this connection we echo the point made by the Graduate Student Assembly of Columbia University in its report on its Caribbean conference of 1971:

"We are concerned about the future of social science research in the Caribbean, particularly that conducted by those from outside the area. We do not desire that research by outsiders be curtailed. But we are greatly concerned with the intent, uses, and level of competency of social science research developed by outside researchers in the past. Research by outsiders should be conducted in collaboration with the intellectual communities within the area, both on an institutional and individual basis. We feel that there is a danger that the structure of United States academic institutions and the career patterns of United States academics create the kind of scholar and type of research that has not been in the best interests of the area."

The ideological assumptions of research will likewise be North American. That is evident enough from the nature of the themes and papers of this conference. Do we in the Caribbean need still another "international" conference of the North American variety in which slices of reality are treated microscopically and disjointedly under the rubric of a "neutrality" which is too often a mask for complacency and acceptance of the existing patterns of domination and injustice in the area? In this sense, the Caribbean is already, perhaps, the most over-"researched" area in the Third World. What the region needs is an intellectual-academic strategy that puts the already vast body of accumulated knowledge into the service of a genuine social revolution designed to reshape fundamentally the social-economic structure of the society.

3. We object to the not very hidden ideological bias of this particular conference. There are no academic representatives from Cuba; a whole panel on Cuba is to be conducted by 'specialists' residing in the United States. There are no academic representatives from the Dominican Republic. It is understandable that there are no representatives from duvalieriste Haiti, only exiles; yet it is notable that there

are no representatives from the remarkable group of more radical exiles who compose the Nouvelle Optique group, centered in Montreal. We see nothing in the program comparable in any way to the remarkable series of reports on various countries in the Caribbean put out in the last few years by groups like the North American Congress on Latin America, or by groups like the Union of Radical Latin Americanists. To the degree that this is so, the agenda of the program is seriously incomplete. At the very moment when governments all over the Caribbean, including even the meekly reformist government of Puerto Rico, are seeking to disengage themselves, however gingerly, from the American Connection, we have here an academic body that in effect reflects and intensifies that connection.

4. This is no idle point. The elected President of the Association is a North American citizen with a background of service in the Intelligence Services of the United States military forces. This is not in itself a necessarily dishonorable record; but we insist on questioning whether a person with such a background is morally and intellectually equipped to be the chief officer of a Caribbean studies association, a body presumably concerned with Caribbean rather than North American interests.

Furthermore, some of the leading North American members of the Association have recently allowed themselves to become testifying witnesses before the Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs, House of Representatives, US Congress (see its report, United States Caribbean Policy, 93rd Congress, Second Session, September 1973). Of course, any academician has the right to testify before Congressional agencies. We ask, however, whether it is appropriate that academicians who presumably believe in 'objective' inquiry should lend themselves to the effort to develop evasive rationalizations for the maintenance of US influence and power in the Caribbean region. The academic witnesses encouraged the Congressional members in their naive belief that episodes like the US intervention of 1965 in the Dominican Republic were simply unfortunate lapses in judgment rather than acts inherent in the defense of American Caribbean interests. We suggest that any North American academician who still believes in that myth, or who actively encourages Congress so to believe, is seriously incapacitated to understand Caribbean realities.

It is astonishing that an academic conference held in 1975 can sponsor an entire program on the contemporary Caribbean in which the word 'imperialism' is mentioned only once, and even then only in reference to Canada in the Caribbean as a 'secondary imperialism'. Yet imperialism is the seminal fact of Caribbean life. As Sidney Mintz has noted in his

recently published Caribbean Transformations, it is the pervasive American influence which more than anything else has generated a pan-Caribbean, race-based nationalist ideology in the region. To treat of the Caribbean today without a full-scale discussion of American imperialism is in itself enough for us to regard this conference as superbly irrelevant to the real problems of the contemporary Caribbean.

5. There is an unpleasant aura of 'public relations' in the enterprise of this conference. Three leading Puerto Rican politicians have been invited to address it, each one to discuss his party's preference on Puerto Rico's so-called 'status question'. Why? We see no compelling reasons why an academic conference should invite practicing politicians to address their deliberations. If the directorate of the Caribbean Studies Association is anxious to prove its political respectability, they possess a curious conception as to who constitutes their legitimate constituency.

6. It is not the function of an academic meeting to provide a platform for politicians, of whatever persuasion. Nor is it the function to encourage the immersion of academics in a coma of sterile 'research'. Rather it is the function of the professional Caribbeanist today to undertake the marriage of knowledge and action. We must deploy our academic wisdom in the service of the Caribbean peoples. We can have our polite academic panels, our polite cocktail hours at the hotel pool, our self-congratulatory meetings with the Governor or the Mayor. But of what use is all that to the wretched of the Caribbean earth? Save as we identify ourselves with the disinherited Caribbean masses, save as we put our own special talents to the service of their cause, we remain social parasites, court scribes in the Neronian palace while the world burns around us.

We urge all of the members of the Caribbean Studies Association attending this meeting to consider the points that we have raised here, and to take action accordingly as they see fit.

Robert W. Anderson

Gordon K. Lewis

January 8, 1975

4 February 1975

Editor, Newsletter:

The Latin American Review of Books, vol. 1, no. 1, which was published in 1973, had some excellent review articles by people like Eric Hobsbawm and Tom Skidmore. It also had one article written by an unknown incompetent, into whose purview a book of mine, The United States and the Latin American Revolution, fell. I wrote a letter to the editor of the LARB, intended for publication in a second number, pointing out how the reviewer's misunderstanding and misrepresentation of the book's contents indicated that he had in fact not read the book. Since there are no signs of a second issue of LARB, however, I am apparently denied the author's normal means of self-defense in such cases, and find unsatisfying a humble private letter from the writer of the review promising to read what I write more carefully in the future. I thought that I might therefore take advantage of the hospitality of your columns to warn readers of LARB that its treatment of my book maliciously distorts the book's contents and misrepresents my point of view, a comment that no doubt also applies to the books of two colleagues for whose work I have the highest respect and admiration and who fell under the same hatchet, Federico Gil and Jerome Slater.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Martin C. Needler  
Director  
Division of Inter-American Affairs  
The University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131

# PEDAGOGY

## CENTRAL WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

The following opportunities are offered for summer study abroad in 1975:

Mexico Program: Students from the Northwest and across the nation attend the year round Mexico Program at the Instructional Center in Guadalajara. Sponsored by Central Washington State and the Northwest Council of Colleges, the program offers extensive course listings in a variety of disciplines. Special course options may be arranged to work under local artisans in weaving, pottery, glass blowing or metal design, or for field service experience in local institutions such as schools and orphanages. Both the opportunity to live with a family and field trips complement the coursework.

Ecuador Community Health Work-Study Program: This is a summer program designed to give teachers and professionals in public health an opportunity to apply their knowledge to existing problems in Ecuador and to give interested students an opportunity to learn and make a contribution at the same time. Participants will work on projects in teams of two or three in towns near Quito under the supervision of Ecuadorian health officials. Projects are designed to fit individual preferences and experience. Seminars and field trips will be included. Credit is applicable toward an undergraduate degree, 5th year, or master's. One year of college level Spanish or its equivalent is a prerequisite.

Teacher-to-Teacher Professional Experience in Ecuador: Participants begin with an intensive Spanish course and are placed according to level of proficiency. A course in Latin American Studies consists of visits to local schools and lectures by Ecuadorian scholars. Social studies, with emphasis on Ecuador and Latin America is taught by a team of professors from the Universidad Católica. Field trips will be conducted throughout the session.

For additional information on these summer programs contact International Programs, 202 Peterson Hall, Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Washington 98926. Phone (509) 963-3612.

**INSTITUTO COLECTIVO DE LENGUA Y CULTURA (CUAUHNAHUAC)**  
Cuernavaca, Mexico

Since its inception in 1972, the Institute has focused its resources on the teaching of Spanish as a second language within a cooperatively organized center. It was intended from its founding to provide a variety of intensive programs for those interested in acquiring functional fluency for use in studies related to Latin America or those intending to travel, study or live abroad. A variety of study programs are available: the Normal Intensive Program brings together no more than 4 students in each classroom during some 30 hours per week and follows an integrated 5 level sequence; in the Advanced Intensive Language Program no more than 2 students, with extensive experience in the Spanish language, study in depth grammar and composition with strong emphasis on linguistic analysis and perfection of overall fluency. Individual private instruction and special tutorial services are also arranged in special cases.

The faculty of approximately 14 have extensive academic and operational experience in language instruction, several having served as advisors and teachers in schools and universities in the United States. The majority are actively engaged in advanced academic work in a number of disciplines. Recently, Cuahnahuac entered a second stage in its development. Curricular changes have discontinued the use of outmoded text materials, expanded course offerings, and integrated cultural activities into the weekly program. The scholarship program for students of Latin American descent has been redefined, making scholarships available on a cooperative basis. In addition, the Institute has established a working relationship with language programs in several schools and universities outside Mexico. Tuition in the Normal Intensive Language Program is \$55.00 per week for the first month and \$50.00 per week thereafter. An application fee of \$15.00 and an enrollment fee of \$50.00 are required and non-refundable. For details and costs of other programs designed to fit varying needs of students, write to Coordinator, Cuahnahuac, Apdo. C-26, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

**GODDARD COLLEGE**

Featured within the College's Goddard-Cambridge Program in Social Change is the Latin American Project (LAP), an inter-cultural program of North Americans and Latin Americans



seeking to integrate research and action, theory and practice. LAP offers the M.A. degree and a coordinated program of economics, history, culture, and politics. The countries of their primary focus are Chile, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Brazil. Their methodology is derived from the work of Paulo Freire on concientización and the power structure research techniques of groups like the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA). They have a particular interest in multi-national corporations and imperialism, as do other projects in the school on Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and the Philippines. LAP's work includes a critique of the North Atlantic social sciences, as indicated by Colombian sociologist Orlando Fals-Borda. The program is also concerned with Latin American cultural and artistic contributions--such as García Márquez' One Hundred Years of Solitude, Neruda's poetry, and Cuban poster art. LAP maintains a library of documents on Latin America and takes advantage of the many material and human resources in Boston-area universities. The catalogue and application forms for 1975-76 are available throughout the summer by writing to: Dr. Shepherd Bliss, Director, Latin American Project, Goddard-Cambridge, 5 Upland Road, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140, (617) 492-0700 or 491-0157.

#### TULANE UNIVERSITY

Tulane University will hold a summer session in Guatemala June 9-July 12, 1975. Courses for both graduates and undergraduates will be offered in History, Government, and Literature, in addition to an interdisciplinary seminar and Spanish from beginning to advanced levels. Two units of credit may be earned in the program. (A unit of credit is equivalent to four undergraduate semester hours or three graduate semester hours). For details write Director, Summer Session in Central America, Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118.

#### UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Because of the geographic and historical proximity of Georgia to Latin America, a number of professors at the University long recognized the opportunities and responsibilities of the University to cultivate Inter-American understanding through education. This awareness became even more acute in recent years and has been reflected in the interest of the United States government in the internal po-

litical events of the countries of the other Americas. For some years professors at the University, especially in the fields of anthropology, art, economics, geography, geology, history, sociology, and Spanish American language and literature, have been engaged in the teaching of courses and in research activities concerning Latin America. The Latin American Studies Program, therefore, was established at the University in the summer of 1974 primarily to coordinate and develop facilities at the University to provide interdisciplinary preparation for students who are planning careers that require specialized knowledge of the Latin American republics and the Inter-American system.

The Latin American Studies program is based on a departmental major leading to a degree of Bachelor of Arts. With the cooperation of many departments, the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences enables the undergraduate student to plan a degree program encompassing a major field and a number of Latin American content courses. At present the major may be selected from the following fields: anthropology, art, geography, geology, history, political science, sociology, and Spanish. The curriculum in Latin American Studies with a departmental major includes the prescribed number of credit hours for the baccalaureate degree as well as forty quarter hours of Latin American content courses chosen from at least four fields. Courses taken within the major may be counted in fulfillment of this requirement. Students completing the requirements of this special program of study will receive the Certificate in Latin American Studies upon graduation. Arrangements are being made to include interested students from other schools or colleges in the University, for example, the School of Journalism and the College of Business Administration.

Applications for admission to the program and further information may be obtained from Manuel D. Ramírez, Director, Latin American Studies Program, Athens, Georgia 30601.

#### UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, GREENSBORO

A summer study program in Colombia is being offered from May 22 to July 2, 1975. Students will live and study in Cali, then spend a week visiting Bogotá. Courses being offered (3 to 6 credits) include Spanish conversation, Special Topics in Spanish American Literature, Geology/Geography of Colombia, and Independent Studies in Geology. Cost of air travel (from and to Miami), home and hotel accommodations, meals, local transportation, all planned tour and

excursion fees and course tuition is \$800.00. For reservations and further information contact: Prof. Stephen Mohler, Department of Romance Languages, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, North Carolina 27412.

Juan F. Marsal, the Catalan-Argentine sociologist and writer on Latin American intellectual elites, is interested in teaching in this country during the summer session of 1975. Anyone wishing to contact him can reach him through Martin C. Needler, Director, Division of Inter-American Affairs, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131.

#### Request for Information

A group of scholars headed by Dr. Henri Favre of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Paris is collecting information on Indian and peasant rebellions in Latin America. The goals of the group are: to coordinate information on current research and availability of source materials; to prepare a report on the state of current research, for presentation at the 1976 International Congress of Americanists; and, to establish an informational center and archive of research materials. Individuals engaged in such research are invited to contact the persons listed below, who will prepare and circulate a list of individuals and research topics. For Mexico and Central America: Victoria Bricker, Department of Anthropology, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118. For the Andes region: Benjamin Orlove, Division of Environmental Studies, University of California, Davis, California 95616.

# RESEARCH

## PUBLICATIONS FROM CHILE

All of the publications listed below are available free of charge from the Chilean Embassy and may be obtained by writing to Señorita Angélica Bulnes, Embassy of Chile, 1732 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20063:

### In English:

- Facts and Files about Chile No. 1--Castro's intervention in Chile (statement made by Chilean OAS representative, Manuel Trucco)  
Facts and Files about Chile No. 2--Allende in Retrospect by Professor Paul E. Sigmund  
The Chilean Crisis and its Outcome--A report by Pedro Ibáñez, former member of the Senate of Chile  
Allende and the Failure of Chilean Marxism--By Jeffrey Gayer and L. Pratt  
Chilean Short and Medium Term Development Program--By Raul Saez, Economic Adviser to the Government of Chile  
Statement before the House Committee on Inter-American Affairs--by Dr. Ernest W. Lefever, Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution

### In Spanish:

- The White Book of the Change of Government in Chile  
Un Año de Construcción--(Annual Report--September 11, 1973-September 11, 1974--Reports on all government departments)  
Declaración de Principios del Gobierno de Chile  
Crónica de una Experiencia--By Hernán Millas and Emilio Filippi, journalists  
El Experimento Marxista Chileno--Robert Moss, The Economist  
Gestión Económica del Gobierno de la Unidad Popular--by Professor Alberto B. Cortés

## REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

I am at present conducting a study of the misunderstanding (or lack of understanding) of Latin America within the U.S. for the Department of State. Further objectives of the study are to define the kind of major series for commercial or public television which could best bridge as many of these knowledge gaps as possible and to seek sponsorship for the series. It would be most helpful if researchers work-

ing in this area would contact me regarding what, if any, academic work has already been done on U.S. attitudes vis-à-vis Latin America, either the entire region or sectors of it. I may be reached at the address below:

Roger D. Stone  
34 West 88th Street  
New York, New York 10024  
(212) 787-0271

**RESEARCH INVENTORY ON HOLDINGS  
OF HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR LATIN AMERICA**

The Latin American Research Review (LARR) is planning a special issue which is to be devoted to Historical Statistics of Latin America. Current plans are to divide the project into two phases: a research inventory of LARR, devoted to a statement of holdings of unpublished statistics for Latin America, and a special issue devoted to critical essays on some topics covered in the historical statistics inventory, for some countries. The inventory is to be completed by June, 1976. The critical essays will be solicited on the basis of the information that becomes available during the course of the inventory. In order to obtain as many responses to our survey as possible, we should appreciate your filling in the questionnaire below:

**RESEARCH INVENTORY ON HOLDINGS OF HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR  
LATIN AMERICA**

Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Topic \_\_\_\_\_  
Coverage \_\_\_\_\_  
Years \_\_\_\_\_  
Source of Data \_\_\_\_\_  
Quality of Data \_\_\_\_\_  
Form Data is In (cards, tapes, ms.) \_\_\_\_\_  
Availability of Data to Other Investigators \_\_\_\_\_  
Terms of Availability (free, charge of...) \_\_\_\_\_  
Are you interested in writing a critical essay on the data  
you hold or on early published historical data? \_\_\_\_\_  
Investigator \_\_\_\_\_  
Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

The research inventory will be published in the Latin American Research Review. Please return this questionnaire for processing to Professor Laura Randall, 425 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10025.

INVESTIGACIÓN INVENTARIO DE TENENCIAS DE ESTADÍSTICAS HISTÓRICAS  
PARA AMÉRICA LATINA

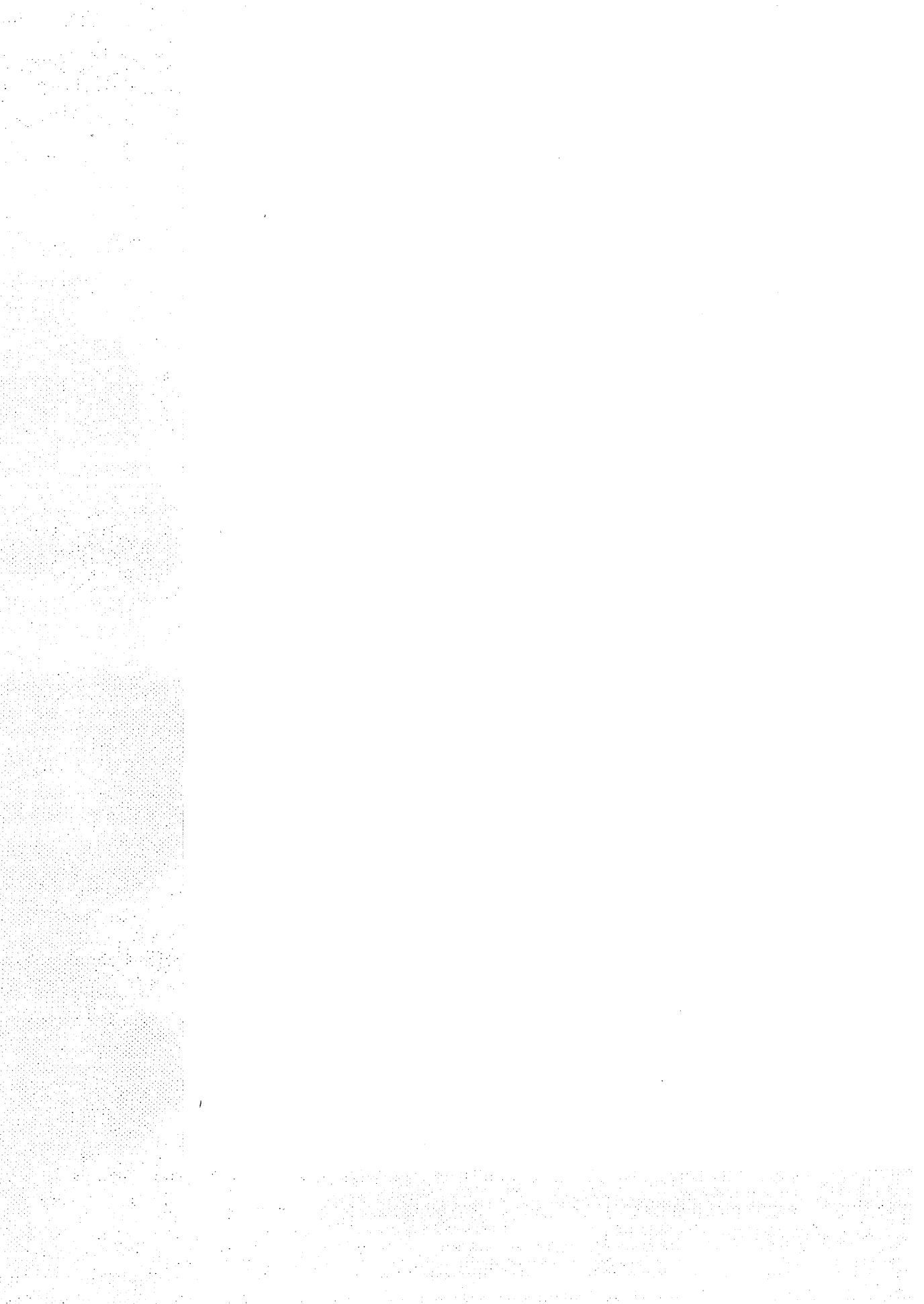
País \_\_\_\_\_  
Tópico \_\_\_\_\_  
Reportaje \_\_\_\_\_  
Años \_\_\_\_\_  
Procedencia de datos \_\_\_\_\_  
Calidad de datos \_\_\_\_\_  
Forma de datos (en tarjetas, cintos de registro, o manuscritos) \_\_\_\_\_  
Disponibilidad de datos para otros investigadores \_\_\_\_\_  
Términos de disponibilidad (sin costo; costo de...) \_\_\_\_\_  
Está usted interesado en escribir un ensayo crítico con los  
datos que ya tiene, o utilizando datos históricos publicados  
anteriormente? \_\_\_\_\_  
Investigador \_\_\_\_\_  
Afiliación \_\_\_\_\_

El inventario de investigación será publicado en la Latin American Research Review. Favor de devolver este cuestionario para que se le de curso, a la siguiente dirección: Prof. Laura Randall, 425 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10025.

LEVANTAMIENTO DE DATOS SOBRE PESQUISA HISTÓRICAS NA AMÉRICA  
LATINA

País \_\_\_\_\_  
Assunto \_\_\_\_\_  
Sub-categoria \_\_\_\_\_  
Período \_\_\_\_\_  
Fonte dos Dados \_\_\_\_\_  
Qualidade dos Dados \_\_\_\_\_  
Tipo de material (fichas, fita, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_  
Disponibilidade dos dados para outros investigadores \_\_\_\_\_  
Tipo de disponibilidade (gratis, preço, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_  
Estaria disposto a escrever um ensaio crítico sobre os dados  
que dispõe ou sobre material publicado anteriormente? \_\_\_\_\_  
Pesquisador \_\_\_\_\_  
Organização \_\_\_\_\_

Este levantamento será publicado na Latin American Research Review. Por favor devolva este questionário endereçado a Professor Laura Randall, 425 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10025 USA.





## NOTES & NEWS

## AREA STUDIES AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS

### WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH

WAPOR is an inter-disciplinary international organization which seeks to establish a world-wide link between scientists working in the fields of survey research and applied social research. Its members come from many academic disciplines such as sociology, political science, economics, government and psychology. It is international as well as inter-disciplinary, with members from twenty-six countries.

In 1975, WAPOR will hold a joint congress with the European Society for Opinion and Marketing Research (ESOMAR). The meetings will be held from August 31 to September 4, 1975, in Montreux, Switzerland. The theme of the WAPOR part of the congress is "Planning for Change: Contributions of International Public Opinion Research." Sessions will be held on "The Contribution of Public Opinion Research to Politics and Constitutional Developments," "Education and Socialization Research: International Comparisons," "Survey Research and the Identification of Deprivation," "Survey Research and Economic Policy," "Survey Research in Developing Countries," "Measuring Change: Methodological Considerations," "Review of the Contribution of Survey Research to Policy--Governmental, Industrial, Commercial, and Social." Further information on the congress is available from Mr. James D. Spence, Social and Community Planning Research, 16 Duncan Terrace, London N1 8BZ, Great Britain.

In 1976 WAPOR will sponsor sessions at the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) meetings. Negotiations are underway for a joint WAPOR-International Political Science Association Congress in the same year.

In addition to congresses, WAPOR offers its members a Newsletter which appears four times a year. This contains information on the association's activities and other information of interest to social scientists. Generally, at least one academic article is included in the Newsletter.

WAPOR also offers its members reduced subscriptions to Public Opinion Quarterly, the International Social Science Journal, and Current Opinion (a compendium of poll results published by the Roper Public Opinion Research Center, the world's largest survey archive). A mini-library of articles on and using secondary analysis has been compiled and is available for the use of members.

Further information is available from M. Yvan Corbeil, Secretary-Treasurer, WAPOR, 1500 Stanley, Suite 520,

Montreal, Quebec H3A-1R3, Canada. The annual membership dues are \$15.

## CONFERENCES

### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

At the American Historical Association annual meeting held in Chicago, December 27-30, 1974, the Conference on Latin American History presented the following themes: "Reinterpretations of New Spain's Seventeenth Century;" "The Linking of the City with the Countryside: Railroads and the Processes of Integration in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico;" "Approaches to the Study of Labor Movements in Latin America;" "Characteristics of Political Elites in Nineteenth-Century Latin America;" "Modern Caribbean Dictators: Revisionist Critiques;" and "Three Colonial Cities: New Light Concerning the Social Structure of Colonial Latin America." A "Workshop on Women's History: Latin America" was coordinated by Susan Soeiro.

### ARIZONA LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

The American Graduate School of International Management, International Studies Department, hosted on March 8, 1975, the Third Annual Latin American Conference of the Arizona Latin American Studies Association. The following themes were featured in four sessions: Latin America in the year 2000, Mexican-American Culture, women in Latin America, economic trends, Mexican-American labor, the new church, petroleum, bilingual and bicultural education, literature, media, investment in Mexico and popular culture.

### UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

The XXV annual Latin American Conference "The First Americans Speak Up," cosponsored by the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, the Phelps Stokes Fund, the Inter-American Foundation, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and the Alcoa Foundation was held February 16-22, 1975, at the University of Florida. Its goals were: (1) to establish networks of communication among in-

digenous groups normally isolated from one another; (2) to explore areas of mutual concern to those indigenous peoples without the interference of intermediaries; (3) to encourage indigenous leaders to provide models for one another different from the usual Western filtered models; and (4) to provide a forum where non-indigenous peoples can listen to indigenous ones.

The conference was organized primarily around discussion groups and workshops rather than formal addresses, and time was set aside each day for the various workshop groups to exchange conclusions with each other and with outside observers. A summary session was held on the final day. The conference closed with a banquet Friday, February 21, at which the founder of the conference series, A. Curtis Wilgus, was guest speaker.

## EMPLOYMENT AVAILABLE

### AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

The American Museum of Natural History, Department of Anthropology, seeks an Assistant Curator of South American Archaeology beginning July-September, 1975. Major emphasis is on research; other duties include curating collections, planning exhibits, etc. Requirements: Ph.D. in Anthropology and significant field research in South America, published papers desirable. Minimum salary: \$12,000 per annum but negotiable. Address letter of application with curriculum vitae to Joanne McGrath, Personnel Manager, The American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, New York 10024.

### COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Division of Urban Planning  
Graduate School of Architecture and Planning

Three faculty positions will be open beginning fall semester, 1975, one at the Associate Professor level, two at the Assistant Professor level. Applicants are sought with the Ph.D. degree in Planning or a closely related discipline, and with some professional experience. Applications from minority and women candidates are particularly sought.

The areas in which applicants are sought include:

Environmental Planning  
Quantitative Methods  
Land Use Policy and Implementation  
Urban Planning in Less Developed Countries  
Welfare Economics  
Urban and Regional Economics  
Program Evaluation  
Details of Columbia's program and its philosophy and goals are available on request. Replies will be held in confidence. Please contact:

Chairman  
Division of Urban Planning  
Graduate School of Architecture and Planning  
Columbia University  
New York, New York 10027.

RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

Archaeologist: area of specialization Latin America  
Assistant Professor, Salary Range \$12,000

The School of Intercultural Studies at Ramapo College is seeking candidates with a strong general background in archaeology with a specialization in Latin America. In addition, applicant should be qualified to teach courses in cultural anthropology and/or anthropological linguistics. The position calls for teaching a sequence of courses from an introductory course to upper division courses in area specialties and for a commitment to innovative approaches to education, team teaching and an interdisciplinary orientation. Ph.D. (or very near completion) required.

Contact: Dr. Walter T. Brown  
Director  
School of Intercultural Studies  
Ramapo College of New Jersey  
P.O. Box 542  
Mahwah, New Jersey 07430

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
Center for Latin American Studies

Applications and nominations are solicited for the position of Assistant Director. The position falls open in the Fall of 1975. M.A. is required, and Ph. D. desirable. Either experience or demonstrated interest in administration, proposal development, and student counseling is required. Salary is negotiable.

Send materials to:

Director  
Center for Latin American Studies  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PERSONNEL REGISTRY

The Registry was designed to assist minority, female and handicapped persons with professional and managerial skills obtain employment or find a better position. Candidates are listed free of charge in the Affirmative Action Personnel Registry which represents a national, central service from which employers may be able to obtain the names and addresses of job candidates who possess the occupational skills for which openings exist.

Federal guidelines concerning equal employment opportunity direct that a special effort be made to notify and consider females, minorities and the handicapped for job openings for which they may be qualified. The advantage to you of listing yourself with the Affirmative Action Personnel Registry is that employers throughout the nation, as part of their Affirmative Action recruitment process, will have a single source from which they may learn of your credentials and availability without cost to you.

The Registry is designed to fill a national need. We know of no other central repository for listing the qualifications of females, minorities and the handicapped with professional and managerial training and experience. Your qualifications will be made available, under the terms of this program, to employers in business, industry and universities so that you may receive early consideration. Your name will be removed from the Registry immediately on your request should you find a suitable position or decide to remain with your present employer.

Complete and return the registration form below to the Affirmative Action Register, 10 South Brentwood Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63105.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR MINORITY, FEMALE AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS POSSESSING PROFESSIONAL OR MANAGERIAL SKILLS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Zip code

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of completion of form \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Academic degrees, or No. of years of formal higher Ed.

\_\_\_\_\_ Year of highest degree      \_\_\_\_\_ No. of years experience in area of expertise

Check appropriate category or categories and specify as is necessary for classification:

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Specific Area of Expertise</u>
___ Accounting	_____
___ Advertising	_____
___ Agriculture	_____
___ Anatomy	_____
___ Anthropology	_____
___ Architecture	_____
___ Art	_____
___ Astronomy	_____
___ Aviation Sci.	_____
___ Banking & Fin.	_____
___ Biochemistry	_____
___ Biology	_____
___ Business Admn.	_____
___ Chemistry	_____
___ Communications	_____
___ Computer Sci.	_____
___ Dentist	_____
___ Economics	_____

REGISTRATION FORM (Cont.)

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Specific Area of Expertise</u>
— Education	_____
— Employee Rel.	_____
— Engineering	_____
— English	_____
— Health Sci.	_____
— History	_____
— Journalism	_____
— Laboratory Tech.	_____
— Language	_____
— Law	_____
— Library Sci.	_____
— Manufacturing	_____
— Marketing	_____
— Mathematics	_____
— Med. Technol.	_____
— Merchandising	_____
— Metallurgy	_____
— Microbiology	_____
— Music	_____
— Nursing	_____
— Operations Res.	_____
— Optometry	_____
— Pharmacy	_____
— Pharmacology	_____
— Philosophy	_____
— Physical Educ.	_____
— Physician	_____
— Physics	_____
— Physiology	_____
— Political Sci.	_____
— Psychology	_____
— Purchasing	_____
— Religion	_____
— Research	_____
— Sales	_____
— Sociology	_____
— Speech	_____
— Statistics	_____
— Other:	_____
	_____
	_____



## FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

### FORD FOUNDATION

The International Council for Educational Development has been awarded \$85,000 for Educational Development over 18 months for a study of how universities in Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America might better assist the development of their countries.

### MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Dr. John Hunter, Director of the Latin American Studies Center, has been named coordinator of a recent major contract signed in November between the Brazilian Ministry of Education and Culture and Michigan State. The \$1,109,131 contract is to expand and improve agricultural education in Brazil. "One of the basic objectives of the project," Dr. Hunter said, "is to establish a mechanism at the national level to improve the planning, management and coordination of graduate education in agriculture." The contract, financed through a \$7.6 million loan to the Brazilian government, includes two long-residence consultants for 4 years in each of 6 major Brazilian institutions. The program covers 90 Ph.D. programs, 30 Master's programs, and 32 non-degree programs, plus a considerable amount of teaching and library materials.

### NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

Fellowships for Independent Study and Research for 1976-77 are available for scholars, teachers, writers and other interpreters of the humanities, who have completed their formal academic training and have gone on to make, or to demonstrate promise of making, significant contributions to knowledge and thought in the humanities. Applicants must have completed their formal academic training by the date of the application and it is important that they show they have achieved some measure of recognition for their work. The Endowment continues its interest in studies of the relationships between human values and science and technology; however its overriding concern in awarding fellowships is to foster excellence in the humanities regardless of field. The purpose of the Fellowships is to provide time for uninterrupted study and research; Fellows must devote full time to their fellowship studies and may not hold

other major fellowships or grants during tenure, except sabbaticals or grants from their own institutions. Tenure of Fellowships is 6 or 12 months and maximum stipend is \$20,000. Awards will be announced in late November. For additional information and application materials write to the Division of Fellowships, National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506.

#### OHIO UNIVERSITY

The Center for International Studies at Ohio University is currently accepting applications for a total of sixty-five (65) new scholarships to be awarded to:

- [1] Germans (5), Japanese (5), and Peace Corps Returnees (5) interested in attaining a Master of Arts in International Affairs (MAIA) with specializations in Latin American Studies and
- [2] Latin Americans (50) wishing to pursue MAIA degrees with cross-cultural specializations such as "Development Studies," "Urban Studies," and "Comparative Administrative Studies."

Of these awards, thirty-five (35) are full-tuition scholarships, (approximate value -\$2,840) while the remaining thirty (30) consist of non-resident fee waivers (approximate value-\$1,600).

In cooperation with this special scholarship program, the university will create a second International House--"Casa de las Americas"--designed to house the recipients of these awards plus an equivalent number of domestic students interested in the languages and culture of Latin America.

Inquiries and requests for application forms should be addressed to:

M.A. Serna-Maytorena, Director  
The Latin American Studies Program  
The Center for International Studies  
56 East Union Street, Burson House  
Ohio University  
Athens, Ohio 45701

## FILMS

### NORTHWEST FROM TUMACACORI

Carlos E. Cortes (University of California, Riverside) announces the availability of a 33-minute, 16mm., black-and-white sound documentary film re-creating the 1775-1776 expedition of Juan Bautista de Anza which resulted in the founding of a mission later to become the city of San Francisco. The film follows the expedition from its departure from Tumacacori, Mexico, to the establishment of Mission Dolores at San Francisco Bay. Through the use of music and visual effects, the film seeks to provide the mood of the expedition in order to let the viewer participate in the feeling of this important historical event. In addition, by alternating three voices--a general narrator, expedition leader De Anza, and Jose Antonio Sanchez (a member of the expedition)--the film provides both historical and "on-the-spot" perspectives of the event. Finally, the film attempts to show how the expedition was perceived both by the leaders (represented by De Anza) and by the average participants (represented by Sanchez). The film sells for \$135 and rents for \$35; contact Matrix Media, Inc., 1800 San Lorenzo, Berkeley, California 94707.

### COUNTERPOINT OF THE AGRARIAN REFORM: CHILE, 1973

In a period of less than eight years the archaic system of latifundios which had dominated Chilean agriculture for more than three centuries, was virtually eliminated. How did this change affect the lives of rural people and relationships between diverse social groups in the countryside? This film centers on the social dynamics of the reform process; the repeated confrontations of ideals and social forces competing for land and power. This struggle is vividly recounted by the protagonists themselves. Visual impressions of the change are enhanced by scenes filmed on the same location in 1965 and 1973. The purchase price is \$300. To buy or rent, write to: The Land Tenure Center, 310 King Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. Specify original Spanish film or English version.

## FOREIGN SCHOLARS IN RESIDENCE

The following list, by discipline, of Latin American scholars was extracted from a report, Visiting Scholars in the U.S. During the 1974/75 Academic Year, prepared by the Overseas Liaison Committee of the American Council on Education, OLC Paper No. 7, November, 1974.

### ADVERTISING

CLAUDIO PACHECO (Brazil). Public Relations, University Teacher. Graduate Student. Contact: 1832-A Orchard, Urbana IL 61801. Dates in U.S.: September, 1973-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities.

### AFRICAN STUDIES

SELWYN D. RYAN (West Indies). Chairman, Department of Sociology and politics, University of the West Indies. Position in the U.S.: Lecturer. Contact Address: African Studies Center, UCLA, Los Angeles CA 90024. Specialization: Uganda Politics. Sponsorship: African Studies Center, UCLA.

BERNARD MARSHALL (Jamaica). Teaching Assistant, Department of History, University of the West Indies. Position in the U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Florida International University, Miami FL 33144. Specialization: African History. Dates in U.S.: June, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Fulbright-Hays.

### AGRICULTURE

JORGE LUIS FAETH CASTRO (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio", San Pedro, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: University of Mississippi, University MS 38677. Specialization: Seed Technology. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1977. Sponsorship: Agency for International Development (AID)

MANUEL PADILLA GUEVARA (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: 1157 Fifield St. #S-2, St. Paul MN 55108. Dates in U.S.: January, 1974-September, 1975. Sponsorship: AID.

MARIO MURILLO RODRIGUEZ (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad

Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: University of Georgia, College of Agriculture, Athens GA 30601. Dates in U.S.: October, 1973-September, 1975. Sponsorship: AID

BERNADO SALASSIER (Brazil). Professor at U.F.V. Vicosa. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Irrigation Engineering, Utah State University, Logan UT 84322. Specialization: Irrigation. Sponsorship: AID and CNPq.

ALVARO DORDERO VASQUEZ (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio", San Pedro, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: North Carolina State University, Chapel Hill NC 27541. Specialization: Soil Fertilization. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1977. Sponsorship: AID.

#### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CARLOS CERVANTES ACUNA (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Michigan State University 922 H Cherry Lane, East Lansing MI 48823. Dates in U.S.: December, 1973-December, 1975. Sponsorship: AID.

ALVARO VARGAS MARIN (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Department of Agricultural Economics, Agriculture Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824. Dates in U.S.: December, 1973-December, 1975. Sponsorship: AID.

EDGAR ARIAS PRADO (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio", San Pedro, San Jose. Contact Address: University of Florida, Gainesville FL 32611. Specialization: Agricultural Marketing. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1976. Sponsorship: AID.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY

MARIA EUGENIA BOZZOLI (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad de Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Department of Anthropology, University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602. Dates in U.S.: January, 1974-December, 1975. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

ALEJANDRO CAMINO (Peru). Instructor, Ciudad Universitaria,

Fundo Pando, Lima. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI. Specialization: Ecology. Dates in U.S.: August, 1974-August, 1976. Sponsorship: Population Council.

#### ASTRONOMY

EDUARDO ROBERTO IGLESIAS (Argentina). Research Astronomer. Position in U.S.: Research Associate. Contact Address: Department of Astronomy, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720. Dates in U.S.: May, 1974-May, 1975. Sponsorship: Comision Nacional de Estudios Geoheliofisicos, Argentina.

#### BIOLOGY

NIDIA MORALES ARAYA (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Box 5575, Department of Zoology, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina 27607. Specialization: Physical and Molecular Biology. Dates in U.S.: January, 1974-December, 1976. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

RUBEN BUDELLI (Uruguay). Contact Address: 444 Ventura #11, Palo Alto CA. Dates in U.S.: November, 1973-June, 1975.

CARLOS VILLALOBOS SOLE (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Department of Biological Sciences, University of California, Santa Barbara CA 93106. Specialization: Marine Biology. Dates in U.S.: April, 1974-March, 1976. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

MARGARITA ZEICHNER (Mexico). Position in U.S.: Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Dental Research. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda MD 20014. Specialization: Molecular Basis of Connective Tissue Development. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-September, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health.

EDUARDO ZEIGER (Chile). Contact Address: Stanford University, Palo Alto CA. Specialization: Plant Cell Biology. Dates in U.S.: April, 1974-June, 1975.

#### BOTANY

ROGER LOPEZ CHAVES (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universi-

taria. "Rodrigo Facio", San Pedro, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: University of Florida, Gainesville FL 32611. Specialization: Phytopathology. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1976. Sponsorship: AID

EUGENIA FLORES VINDAS (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: University of California, Department of Biological Science, Santa Barbara CA 93106. Dates in U.S.: April, 1972-September, 1975. Sponsorship: AID.

#### BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

NESTOR GONZALEZ (Colombia). Contact Address: Stanford University, School of Business, Palo Alto CA. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975.

PETER T. KNIGHT (Peru). Ford Foundation Representative in Peru. Position in U.S.: Research Associate. Contact Address: 190 Uris Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca NY. Specialization: Labor Management & Participation. Dates in U.S.: January, 1975-December, 1975. Sponsorship: Council of Foreign Relations.

#### CHEMISTRY

JOSE CALZADO (Costa Rica). Contact Address: Stanford University, Department of Chemistry, Palo Alto CA. Dates in U.S.: July, 1974-June, 1975.

JOSE DOMINGUEZ (Venezuela). 76B Escondido Village, Palo Alto CA. Dates in U.S.: April, 1974-June, 1975.

HERNAN NUNEZ (Chile). Position in U.S.: Research Associate. Contact Address: Department of Biochemistry, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48823. Specialization: Biochemistry. Dates in U.S.: June, 1974-May, 1975. Sponsorship: Michigan State University.

ALBERTO PROTZEL (Peru). Position in U.S.: Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda MD 20014. Specialization: Insect Chemistry. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-September, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health.

JULIO MATA SEGREDA (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact

address: 912 Indiana St., First Floor, Lawrence KS 66044.  
Dates in U.S.: January, 1972-June, 1975. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

RAFAEL VALLE SOTO (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio", San Pedro, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: The Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities, 25 Mt. Auburn St., Room 302. Cambridge MA 02138. Dates in U.S.: February, 1974-January, 1976. Sponsorship: The Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

MAX CARRE (Haiti). Assistant Secretary General. Position in U.S.: Student. Contact Address: SIDEC, Stanford University, Stanford CA 94305. Specialization: Sociology of Mass Media. Dates in U.S.: June, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Ford Foundation and The Haitian Center for Research in the Social Sciences.

ELSSY B. DE RAMOS (Colombia). Associate Professor. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Graduate School, Department of Communications, University of Wisconsin, Madison WI 53705. Specialization: Mass Communications. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: American Association of University Women.

AUGUSTO CESAR GADELHA VIEIRA (Brazil). Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Abrams 7-A Escondido Village, Stanford University, Stanford CA 94305. Area of Specialization: Communications Theory. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1977. Sponsorship: CNPq.

#### COMPUTER SCIENCE

CARLOS HUMES, JR. (Brazil). Instructor, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Departamento de Mathematica Aplicada. Contact Address: University of California, Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Berkeley CA 94720. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: University of Sao Paulo & Sao Paulo Re State Research Foundation (FAPESP).

SIMON ISTVAN (Brazil). Instructor, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Departamento de Mathematica Aplicada. Contact Address: Stanford University, Department of Computer Science, Stanford CA 94305. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsor-



ship: FAPESP and USP.

CARLOS JOSE PEREIRA DE LUCENA (Brazil). Associate Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: 1647 Malcom Avenue, Los Angeles CA 90024. Dates in U.S.: January, 1975-December, 1976. Sponsorship: PUC/RJ and CNPq/NSF (Brazilian Agencies).

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#### ECOLOGY

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#### ECONOMICS

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RONALD GARCIA SOTO (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad de Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Stouffer Place 11-8, Lawrence KS 66044. Dates in U.S.: January, 1972-June, 1975. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

OSVALDO SUNKEL (Chile). Professor of Economics, University of Chile. Position in U.S.: Visiting Professor. Contact Address: Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Austin TX 78712. Dates in U.S.: January, 1975-May, 1975.

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RICHARD WEBB (Peru). Chairman, Economics Department, Catholic University, Lima. Position in U.S.: Research Economist in RPED, Woodrow Wilson School & Visiting Lecturer in Public & International Affairs. Contact Address: Elm Club, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. Specialization: Analysis of Different Policy Alternatives to Income Distribution, Using Peru as a Case Study. Dates in U.S.: March, 1971-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Ford Foundation; Population Council; Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University.

## EDUCATION

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#### ELECTRONICS

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#### ENGINEERING

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### HISTORY

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### INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

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### JOURNALISM

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#### LAW

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ALFREDO LEWIN (Colombia). Lawyer. Position in U.S.: Harvard Law School. Contact Address: International Legal Center, 866 United Nations Plaza, New York NY 10017. Dates in U.S.: August, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: International Legal Center.

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#### LIBRARY SCIENCE

ADRIAN ARAYA MARIN (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad de Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: George Peabody College for Teachers, School of Library Science, Nashville, TN 37203. Dates in U.S.: January, 1974-December, 1976. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica & the Organization of American States.

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#### LINGUISTICS

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#### LITERATURE

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NEUSA LONGO (Brazil). Professor. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: c/o American Literature Department, Graduate School, State University of New York, Buffalo NY 14214. Specialization: American Literature--Attitudes toward Women. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: American Association of University Women.

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#### MATHEMATICS

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ISRAEL VAIN SENCHER (Brazil). Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Westgate Apartments 605. Cambridge MA 02139. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1975. Sponsorship: CNPq.

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#### MEDICINE

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JACOBO CHODAKIEWITZ (Mexico). Position in U.S.: Post Graduate Medical Trainee. Contact Address: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque NM. Specialization: Neurology. Sponsorship: Commission on Foreign Medical Graduates.

JOHN COMMISSIONG (West Indies). Position in U.S.: Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Strokes. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda MD 20014. Specialization: Dopaminergic Spinal Terminals. Dates in U.S.: October, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health.

GUISTINA DANISI (Brazil). Staff Member, University of Sao Paulo. Position in U.S.: Assistant Professor. Contact Address: Yale University, Department of Physiology, New Haven, CT 06520. Dates in U.S.: September, 1972-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Sao Paulo State Research Foundation.

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SERGIO DORLHIAC ILLIC (Chile). Post Graduate Medical Trainee. Position in U.S.: Resident in Orthopedics. Contact Address: University of New Mexico (Hospitals), Albuquerque NM 97131. Sponsorship: Commission on Foreign Medical Graduates.

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zation: Neuroblastoma Cells and Somatic Cell Hybrids. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-November, 1975. Sponsorship: NIH.

GABRIEL BENTO DE MELLO (Brazil). Staff Member, University of Sao Paulo, Department of Physiology & Pharmacology. Position in U.S.: Assistant Professor, Department of Physiology. Contact Address: Cornell University, Ithaca NY 14850. Dates in U.S.: September, 1972-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Sao Paulo State Research Foundation.

DANIEL MERUELO (Cuba). Contact Address: Stanford University, Department of Immunology, Palo Alto CA. Specialization: Immunology. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975.

ESTEBAN MEZEY (Colombia). Position in U.S.: Guest Worker, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda MD 20014. Specialization: Gastrointestinal Research. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-June, 1975.

CARMONA MISAEL CHINCHILLA (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio". Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66044. Specialization: Parasitology. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August 1977. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica

PEGUALDA MONREAL (Chile). Director, Division of Epidemiology, University of Chile. Contact Address: Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333. Dates in U.S.: March, 1974-March, 1976. Sponsorship: Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

GRACIELA D. T. MONTEMAYOR (Argentina). Position in U.S.: Visiting Fellow, National Cancer Institute. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Specialization: Chromosomes in Cell Lines Producing RNA Tumor Viruses. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-July, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health (NIH).

ELIZABETH DE OLIVEIRA (Brazil). Position in U.S.: Guest Worker, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20014. Specialization: Immune Mechanism to Infectious Diseases. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-July, 1976.

FRANK PEREZ-ACUNA (Venezuela). Position in U.S.: Guest

Worker, National Heart and Lung Institute. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20014. Specialization: Kallikrein-Kinin Res Related to Hypertension. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-April, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health (NIH).

ERNESTO PODESTA (Argentina). Position in U.S.: Visiting Fellow, National Institute of Child Health & Human Development. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20014. Specialization: Iodination of Peptides, Radioimmunology. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health (NIH).

OSCAR A. REYES (Chile). Position in U.S.: Visiting Fellow, National Cancer Institute. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Specialization: Enzyme of Polarity in E. Coli. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-August, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health (NIH).

RUBEN CARDOZE MACIAS (Mexico). Post Graduate Medical Trainee. Position in U.S.: Resident in Neurology. Contact Address: University of New Mexico, Affiliated Hospitals, Albuquerque, NM 97131. Sponsorship: Commission on Foreign Medical Graduates

JUAN M. SAAVEDRA (Argentina). Psychiatrist, National University, and Fellow of the National Institute of Mental Health. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scientist, Section on Pharmacology. Contact Address: Laboratory of Clinical Science, DCBR, NIMH, Bethesda, MD 20014. Specialization: Research in the area of metabolism and actions of psychotomimetic drugs. Dates in U.S.: July, 1974-June, 1975.

WERNER ROBERT SCHMIDEK (Brazil). Staff Member, Department of Physiology. Contact Address: University of California, P.O. Box 109, La Jolla, CA 92037. Specialization: Physiology. Dates in U.S.: July, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Sao Paulo State Research Foundation.

FRANKLIN JIMENEZ ULATE (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad de Costa Rica. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: 0-2 Drapers Meadom, Blacksburg, VA 24060. Specialization: Microbiology. Dates in U.S.: January, 1973-June, 1975. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

JOSE A. LOPEZ VARGAS (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad de Costa Rica. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar, University



of Pittsburgh. Contact Address: 3200 Fifth Avenue, No. 18, Pittsburgh, PA 15213. Specialization: Pharmacology. Dates in U.S.: September, 1971-June, 1975. Sponsorship: University of Costa and University of Pittsburgh.

CARLOS EDUARDO DE LA VEGA (Mexico). Rotating Internship, National University of Mexico. Position in U.S.: Third Year Clinical Fellow. Contact Address: Laboratory of Clinical Science, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20014. Specialization: Study of catecholamines in various psychiatric disorders. Dates in U.S.: July, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: National University of Mexico.

OSVALDO VIVEROS (Chile). Visiting Scientist, National Institute of Mental Health. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20014. Specialization: Neurotransmitters. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-November, 1975. Sponsorship: National Institutes of Health.

ROGER L. WEIR (Bahamas). Guest Worker, National Institute of Mental Health. Contact Address: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20014. Specialization: Training in Pre-Clinical and Clinical Neuropharmacology. Dates in U.S.: November, 1974-August, 1975.

#### PHILOSOPHY

EDGAR RAMIREZ BRICENO (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio". Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: Louisiana State University, Department of Philosophy, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. Dates in U.S.: February, 1974-January, 1976. Sponsorship: Latin American Scholarship Program in American Universities (LASPAU).

#### PHYSICS

GILDA G. ARRAES (Brazil). M.S. in Physics, Sao Paulo State. Position in U.S.: Ph.D. Candidate. Contact Address: Materials Science Department, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90007. Specialization: Energy Bands. Dates in U.S.: May, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Universidade Estadual De Campinas.

VERA LUCIA VIEIRA BALTAR (Brazil). Assistant Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Physics, University of California, La Jolla, CA 93106. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1977. Sponsorship: CNPq

(Brazilian Agency).

CECILIA COBIAN (Peru). Assistant Lecturer. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: University of Notre Dame, South Bend, IA. Dates in U.S.: August, 1974-August, 1976. Sponsorship: University of Notre Dame.

LUIZ DAVIDOVICH (Brazil). Research Assistant, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1976. Sponsorship: CNPq (Brazilian Agency).

MARIA AUGUSTA DAVIDOVICH (Brazil). Research Assistant, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1976. Sponsorship: CNPq (Brazilian Agency).

LUIS ELIAS (Peru). Contact Address: Stanford University, Department of Physics, Stanford, CA. Dates in U.S.: April, 1974-June, 1975.

CESAR AUGUSTO POR DEUS EVORA (Brazil). Assistant Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Physics, University of California, La Jolla, CA 93106. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1977. Sponsorship: CNPq (Brazilian Agency).

MAURICIO DOMINGUES COUTINHO FILHO (Brazil). Professor of Physics, Federal University, Pernambuco. Position in U.S.: Visiting Researcher. Contact Address: Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca NY 14850. Specialization: January, 1974-August, 1975.

IVON PALMEIRA FITTIPALDI (Brazil). Professor of Physics, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco. Position in U.S.: Visiting Researcher. Contact Address: Department of Physics, Temple University, Philadelphia PA 19122. Specialization: Solid State Physics. Dates in U.S.: March, 1974-July, 1975.

BELITA KOILER (Brazil). Research Assistant, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in the U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley CA. Dates in U.S.:

September, 1974-August, 1976. Sponsorship: Organization of American States.

JOSE ROBERTO RIOS LEITE (Brazil). Assistant Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 17 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge MA 02139. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1976. Sponsorship: CNPq.

JOSE CARLOS VALDAO DE MATTOS (Brazil). Assistant Professor, Sao Paulo State. Position in U.S.: Post-Doctoral Studies. Contact Address: Bell Telephone Laboratories, Holmdel NJ. Specialization: Light Scattering and Luminescence. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Fundacao de Apoio a Pesquisa do Estado de Sao Paulo (FAPESP).

ELIERMES ARRAES MENEZES (Brazil). Assistant Professor, Sao Paulo State. Position in U.S.: Post-Doctoral Studies. Contact Address: Materials Science Department, University of Southern California, Los Angeles CA 90007. Specialization: Luminescence (Semiconductors). Dates in U.S.: May, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: FAPESP

LUIZ CARLOS MOURA MIRANDA (Brazil). Professor of Physics, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco. Position in U.S.: John Simon Guggenheim Fellow. Contact Address: Optical Sciences Center, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ 85721. Specialization: Solid State Physics. Dates in U.S.: March-December, 1975. Sponsorship: John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation & Universidade Federal de Pernambuco.

MARCO ANTONIO CAVALCANTI GAMEIRO DE MOURA (Brazil). Professor of Physics, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco. Position in U.S.: Visiting Researcher. Contact Address: Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA 19104. Specialization: Solid State Physics. Dates in U.S.: March, 1974-September, 1975.

JOSE GALVAO PISAPIA RAMOS (Brazil). Associate Professor, Sao Paulo. Position in U.S.: Post-Doctoral Studies. Contact Address: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge MA. Specialization: Light Scattering, Plasma in Solid State, Non-Linear Optics. Dates in U.S.: August, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: FAPESP.

TEREZINHA DE JUSES BARRETO SERRA (Brazil). M.S. in Physics. Position in U.S.: Ph.D. Candidate. Contact Address: Bell

Telephone Laboratories, Holmdel NJ. Specialization: Semiconductor Laser Devices. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Universidade Estadual de Campinas.

FRANCISCO MARTIN SMOLKA (Brazil). Assistant Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Physics, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ 87521. Specialization: Nuclear Physics. Dates in U.S.; September, 1974-August, 1974. Sponsorship: CNPq.

NICIM ZAGURY (Brazil). Associate Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Physics, University of California, La Jolla CA 92037. Dates in U.S.: March, 1974-February, 1975. Sponsorship: Guggenheim Foundation.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE

MANUEL BULNES-ROZAS (Chile). Contact Address: 103A Escondido Village, Palo Alto CA. Dates in U.S.: May, 1974-June, 1975.

ALBERTO CISNEROS-LAVALLER (Argentina). Assistant Professor of Constitutional Law. Position in U.S.: Advanced Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Political Science, Hamilton Hall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill NC 27514. Specialization: International Relations (Latin America). Dates in U.S.: January, 1973-December, 1975. Sponsorship: University of North Carolina.

ROBERTO ETCHEPAREBORDA (Argentina). Professor of History and University Rector, Universidad Nacional del Sur, Bahia Blanca. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar/Visiting Professor. Contact Address: University of North Carolina, 313 Hamilton Hall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill NC 27514. Specialization: Inter-American Relations/Argentine History. Dates in U.S.: June, 1974-December, 1975. Sponsorship: University of North Carolina.

RADOMIRO R. TOMIC (Chile). Professor. Position in U.S.: Visiting Professor, Institute of International Studies, University of Texas, Austin, and Woodrow Wilson Fellow. Contact Address: c/o Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, 1470 Irving St., N.W., Washington DC 20010. Specialization: International Studies (conducting study on "Deterioration of Democratic Institutions in Chile.") Dates

in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Woodrow Wilson Internatinal Center for Scholars.

#### PSYCHOLOGY

ROBERTO RODRIGUEZ BARQUERO (Costa Rica). Professor, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio", San Pedro, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: University of Kansas, Lawrence KS 66044. Dates in U.S.: June, 1974-May, 1976. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

LUIZ FERNANDO ROLIM BONIN (Brazil). Assistant Professor, Pontificia Universidade Catolica, Rio de Janeiro. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Department of Psychology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI 48104. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-August, 1977. Sponsorship: AID/Ford Foundation.

#### SOCIOLOGY

FRANCISCO ESCOBAR ABARCA (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad de Costa Rica. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. Contact Address: University of Kansas, Lawrence KS 66044. Dates in U.S.: January, 1972-June, 1976. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

JAYSUNO ABRAMOVICH (Peru). Professor of Sociology, Universidad Nacional Villarreal. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar and part-time lecturer in Sociology. Contact Address: Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque NM 87131. Dates in U.S.: September, 1973-June, 1975.

JORGE GERARDO HIDALGO (Costa Rica). Professor, Universidad Costa Rica, San Jose. Position in U.S.: Visiting Scholar. 708 Ohio Street, Lawrence KS 66044. Dates in U.S.: September, 1972-June, 1975. Sponsorship: University of Costa Rica.

CLAUDIA BELLI MONTIEL (Nicaragua). Undergraduate student and researcher. Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: Graduate School of Sociology, University of San Diego, San Diego CA 92037. Dates in U.S.: May, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: American Association of University Women.

DORA ZERPA-BRAVO (Venezuela). Position in U.S.: Graduate Student. Contact Address: University of New Mexico, Albu-

querque, NM 87131. Specialization: Criminology/Political Science. Sponsorship: University of Carabobo.

#### WRITERS

CARLOS FUENTES (Mexico). Novelist and Essayist. Position in U.S.: Woodrow Wilson Fellow. Contact Address: c/o Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, 1470 Irving Street, N.W., Washington DC 20010. Specialization: Completing study, in fiction, of the formative influences that determined the history of the Spanish-speaking people in the New World, together with a related essay on the passage from medieval to modern Hispanic civilization. Dates in U.S.: September, 1974-June, 1975. Sponsorship: Woodrow Wilson Fellowship.

### FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

#### BARNARD COLLEGE WOMEN'S CENTER

The Barnard College Women's Center is sponsoring a second academic conference entitled The Scholar and the Feminist II: Toward New Criteria of Relevance which will be held at Barnard on Saturday, April 12, 1975. The papers presented at the conference will provide both a critique of the assumptions underlying traditional scholarship and exploration of new directions. The relationship between feminist ideology and the research process will constitute the central focus of the day.

In the morning there will be one general session with two major papers. Historian Joan Kelly Gadol, of CUNY, will discuss the social relations between the sexes as a criterion of historical inquiry, and biologist Helen Lambert of Northeastern University will analyze contemporary interpretations of sex differentials.

The afternoon will be devoted to seminars organized primarily along disciplinary lines. Each seminar leader will present a short paper designed to elicit group discussion of the problems raised by feminist investigation within a given field.

The conference will be limited to 250 people. Further information about the conference is available at the Women's Center, 100 Barnard Hall, Barnard College, New York, NY 10027. (212) 280-2067. Academic Coordinator, Professor Nancy K. Miller.

## CARIBBEAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

The Second Annual Conference of the Caribbean Studies Association will be held in the Caribbean region, at a site still to be agreed upon, from January 7-9, 1976. The theme of the conference will be "Caribbean Dependence, Independence and Interdependence," and it will be organized along the following lines:

### Section A--Caribbean Dependence

- Panel 1--Colonialism and the Contemporary Caribbean
- Panel 2--Caribbean Independence Movements
- Panel 3--The Struggle for Economic Independence
- Panel 4--Decolonialization in the French and Dutch Caribbean
- Panel 5--The Status of Puerto Rico

### Section B--The Consequences of Independence for the Sovereign Caribbean Nations

- Panel 1--The Political Consequences of Independence
- Panel 2--Social and Economic Development
- Panel 3--Developments in Education, Science and Culture
- Panel 4--Impact on Literature, the Arts, and the Humanities
- Panel 5--The Quality of Life

### Section C--Caribbean Interdependence

- Panel 1--Intra-Caribbean Relations
- Panel 2--Relations with the Metropolitan Powers
- Panel 3--Relations with the Communist Bloc
- Panel 4--Relations with the Third World
- Panel 5--Participation in International Organizations

If interested in participating as a Section or Panel chairman or in giving a paper or serving as a discussant on any of these panels, please contact Professor Ken I. Boodhoo, Department of Political Science, Florida International University, Tamiami Trail, Miami, Florida 33144. Include a vita if available.

## CENTER FOR INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS

The Center for Inter-American Relations is sponsoring a series of seminars on "The Relationship between the State and the Economy in Contemporary Mexico." Sessions are scheduled for April 25 and June 6-7, 1975. For more information, please contact:

Ronald Hellman  
Center for Inter-American Relations  
680 Park Avenue  
New York, New York 10021.

FOURTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON BILINGUAL BICULTURAL EDUCATION

The Fourth Annual International Conference on Bilingual Bicultural Education will meet May 22-24, 1975, at the Palmer House in Chicago, Illinois. Pre-conference workshops will be held May 20-21, at the same location. Job openings from all over the United States will be advertised at these meetings. For further information, write the Bilingual Education Service Center (Attention: Bilingual Conference), 101 North Owen Street, Mt. Prospect, Illinois 60056.

TWENTIETH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF  
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

The theme of the Twentieth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, which will meet in Bogotá, Colombia, June 15-20, 1975, at the invitation of the Instituto Colombiano de Cultura will be "New Writers of Latin America." The program is being planned by Emma C. Simonson, Latin American Librarian of Indiana University, Bloomington, who is the President of SALALM, with a committee composed of Donald F. Wisdom of the Library of Congress and David S. Zubatsky of Washington University, St. Louis, from the United States and Jorge Rojas, Eduardo Santa, and Gaston Litton from Colombia. A session is planned with the new writers (literary), one on the production and distribution of publications, one on bibliography, one on the role of Latin American governments in producing, distributing and financing literature, and a final one on two approaches to new writers: the literary review and recordings. There will be book displays by publishers and dealers.

Cooperating in the conference will be the Centro Regional para el Fomento del Libro en América Latina (the UNESCO Regional Center on Production and Publishing for Latin America), the Instituto Caro y Cuervo, the Convenio "Andrés Bello," the Cámara Colombiana de la Industria, the Fondo Colombiano de Investigaciones Científicas, and the librarians of Colombian public and private libraries.

Inquiries concerning the program may be sent to Mrs. Emma C. Simonson, Latin American Librarian, Indiana University,



Bloomington, Indiana 47401. Other questions may be directed to Mrs. Pauline P. Collins, Executive Secretary, SALALM, Secretariat, University of Massachusetts Library, Amherst, Massachusetts 01002. Persons who are interested in attending the 20th SALALM are requested to notify the SALALM Secretariat of this interest at the earliest possible time in order that the number to be provided for in possible charter flights and special hotel arrangements in Bogotá may be estimated.

#### SOUTH EASTERN CONFERENCE ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

The Twenty-Second South Eastern Conference on Latin American Studies will be held at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, April 17-19, 1975. Topics for panels include, "An Interdisciplinary Dialogue on Tradition Maintenance vs. Revolution in Latin America," "New Directions in Teaching Latin American Studies," "The Uses of Data Banks in Latin American Research," "Pedagogical Outreach of Southeastern Latin American Studies Centers and Programs," and "Latin American Studies Administrations and Publications."

#### U.N. INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The World Conference of the International Women's Year will be held in Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July, 1975, and not from 23 June to 4 July as previously announced. The change in dates was made after consultations with the Government of Mexico and the President of the U.N. Economic and Social Council. Governments and non-governmental organizations invited to participate in the conference have been notified of the change.

UNIVERSITÉ CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN  
Centre d'Etudes Européennes  
Deuxième Colloque international sur  
la problématique comparée des phénomènes d'intégration

Le Centre d'Etudes Europeennes de l'Université Catholique de Louvain organise les 9 et 9 octobre 1975 un colloque international qui aura pour thème, "Les Efforts d'Intégration dans les Deux Europes: CEE-CAEM: Comparaison et Problématique." Ce colloque se tiendra à Louvain. Pour tout renseignement, s'adresser au:

Centre d'Etudes Européennes  
Université Catholique de Louvain  
Kiekenstraat, 1  
3000 Leuven  
Belgique

## INSTITUTIONAL

### THE AYMARA FOUNDATION, INC.

The Foundation, an outgrowth of a unique Aymara language and culture program begun in 1969 at the University of Florida, is engaged in securing and providing resources for educational endeavors undertaken by the approximately 2 million Aymara peasants who inhabit the Andean altiplano regions of Bolivia and Peru. Specifically, funds are being used for scholarships to help Aymara students who would otherwise not be able to attend school, and to reproduce and distribute teaching materials. In the near future it is planned to fund seminars for teacher training in Aymara-speaking areas. Anyone interested in the goals of the Foundation is eligible for membership; contributions are tax deductible. Regular membership \$5.00 per year, students \$3.00, organizations \$10.00. Write: The Aymara Foundation, Inc., Box 12127, University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604.

### COMMISSION ON UNITED STATES-LATIN AMERICAN RELATIONS

The Commission, a bipartisan group headed by former Ambassador to the Organization of American States (OAS) Sol M. Linowitz and including 23 distinguished citizens, has issued a report entitled "The Americas in a Changing World." The report, issued in October, 1974, is available at \$2.00 per copy from Mr. Terry Lewis, Center for Inter-American Relations, 680 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10021. The Commission would like to encourage groups to hold discussions of the Report and its recommendations. Members of the Commission and of its staff are available as discussants to present the report. Specific ideas on implementation of concepts and recommendations in the report are invited. For further information, contact Robert Pastor, Executive Director, Commission on U.S.-Latin American Relations, 223 5th Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

#### NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

The University has recently published three Occasional Papers of interest to Latinamericanists. The first is The Frei Government and the Chilean Labor Movement, by Patrick V. Peppe, Occasional Papers, No. 12, 1974. The purpose of the paper is to demonstrate how dependency relationships have conditioned critical political decisions and how the working class has been affected by, and has reacted to, these decisions. The second is The Political Philosophy of Pedro Albizu Campos: Its Theory and Practice, by Antonio Ma. Stevens Arroryo, Occasional Papers, No. 13, 1974. The paper integrates seemingly contradictory portraits that have been drawn from the events of the life of this well-known Puerto Rican nationalist. The third paper Remittances of Italian Immigrants: from Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and U.S.A., 1884-1914, by Warren Dean, presents data on remittances of Italian immigrants as an indicator of relative material prosperity in their adopted countries. For further information contact: New York University, Ibero-American Language and Area Center, Washington Square, New York, New York 10003.

#### PAN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

The University was selected to receive the Institute of International Education's 1974 Reader's Digest Foundation Award for distinguished service in international education. The award was presented at an evening banquet at IIE Headquarters located at the U.N. Plaza in New York attended by Pan American's President, Dr. Ralph P. Schilling, and Vice President, Dr. Arnulfo S. Martinez.

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES

The Latin American Center and University Library have published a book, Middle American Anthropology: Directory, Bibliography and Guide to the UCLA Library Collections, by Eileen A. McGlynn. To order, write University of California, Los Angeles, Media Production (MAA) Latin American Center, Los Angeles, California 90024, enclosing \$4.75. The guide has been designed to improve bibliographic access to materials in the field of Middle American Anthropology and to help students and faculty use a large library research collection more effectively. While some specific information (e.g., call numbers) pertains to the UCLA collection, the

treatment of broader bibliographic problems such as selection of important titles, form of entry, and classification, applies to library collections in general and is geared to serve all who are interested in Middle American Anthropology.

## INTERNATIONAL

### BRAZILIAN STUDIES Toronto, Canada

The organization publishes three series, "Studies," "Articles," and "Documents" edited in English, Spanish and Portuguese. The goal of Brazilian Studies is to publish analyses on the cultural, political and economic situation in Brazil and related subjects. A recent publication includes the following article: "A New Democracy in Portugal," by José Cesar Junqueira; and the following in the "Studies" series: The World Capitalist System and Militarism in Latin America: A Comparative Analysis of the Brazilian and Peruvian Models, by Herbet de Souza. For further information, contact Brazilian Studies, Box 673, Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada.

### CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE PLANIFICACION NACIONAL (CEPLAN) Santiago, Chile

CEPLAN announces publication of a series "Estudios de Planificacion" consisting of 28 numbered studies. Ten to 12 such studies are made available to members each year for a subscription rate of \$10 (surface) or \$13 (air mail). Or studies may be purchased singly for \$1.00 (\$1.30 air mail). Books are also available at a cost of \$6 (surface) \$9 (air mail). An example of a recent book published by CEPLAN is El cobre en el desarrollo nacional, edited by Ricardo Ffrench-Davis and Ernesto Tironi. For further information and list of studies, contact Centro de Estudios de Planificacion Nacional, Universidad Catolica de Chile, Casilla 16496, Correo 9, Santiago, Chile.

### CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE POBLACION (CENEP) Buenos Aires, Argentina

CENEP is an interdisciplinary center formed by special-

ists in various branches of the social sciences. Associated with the Department of Sociology of the Bariloche Foundation, its main purpose is to conduct research on population dynamics in Argentina, especially in two areas: migration movements (internal and international) and changes in the economically active population. CENEP intends to contribute to the development of knowledge about the relationships among the demographic, economic, sociological and socio-psychological aspects relevant to both subject matters. Furthermore, CENEP intends to engage in teaching and to organize seminars, supervision of research, direction of editorial series, etc. Two research projects have been initiated as follows:

- (1) Relationships between aspects of population dynamics and recent socio-economic changes in Argentina; and
- (2) Women's Participation in Argentine Economic Activity: its evolution, present state and projection.

For further information, contact Centro de Estudios de Población, asociado al Departamento de Sociología, Fundación Bariloche, Casilla 4397, Correo Central, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

CHILE-AMERICA CENTER  
Rome, Italy

In addition to the Chile Democratico Center already established in Rome by Chilean exiles, another Chilean center came into existence in July of this year and is publishing in both Spanish and English monthly and quarterly bulletins as well as special numbered issues. The organization aims to provide subscribers with the following:

- a) a systematic accumulation of information and documentation on the Chilean political process within the Latin American context
- b) commentaries and analyses of the documentation gathered
- c) investigation of the de facto situation and the direction it will take
- d) analysis of the institutional process for social change
- e) study of social and political forces in Chile.
- f) Christian tendencies, theoretical and practical, favorable or antagonistic to the ongoing process
- g) international elements affecting Chile and Latin America (tension and distension, imperialism, national liberation movements, capitalistic expansion and depression, the energy crisis, raw materials, international trade, etc.)
- h) examination of the status of human rights and efforts

made in their defense.

The founding members are: Bernardo Leighton, Julio Silva Solar, Esteben Tomic and Jose Antonio Viera-Gallo. Annual subscriptions to the monthly bulletin are \$30; to the bulletin plus quarterly brochure \$60. Contact Chile-America, 35 Via Cesare Balbo, 00184, Rome, Italy.

INSTITUTO CENTROAMERICANO  
DE ADMINISTRACION DE EMPRESAS (INCAE)  
Managua, Nicaragua

INCAE's Centro de Asesoramiento publishes various documents concerning Nicaragua. Recent publications include "Report on the Role of Urban Decentralization Policy in Post-Terremote Nicaragua," by Richard P. Burton, Doc. No. NI/PL-015; "Contribution in the Construction of Input-Output Tables for Nicaragua," by Liv. Bjornland and Dag Bjornland, Doc. No. NI/PL-021; and "Presiones Inflacionarias en el Sector de la Construcción. Primera Parte: Orígenes y Sugerencias para Atenuarlas," Doc. No. NI/PL-022. To order, write INCAE, Apartado Postal 2485, Managua, Nicaragua, C.A..

INSTITUTO LATINOAMERICANO  
DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES (ILDIS)  
Santiago, Chile

A number of studies are published including most recently Planificación y estudios urban-regionales en Chile y América Latina: Bibliografía, by Alf Ammon, Miguel Morales, Heiner Sassenfled and Gabriel Vega; Contribución al estudio del grado de concentración en la industria colombiana, by Gabriel Misas A.; and Modo de producción y metropolización en América Latina (II), Licio Parisi, Editor. For a full list of studies, contact: Instituto Latinoamericano de Investigaciones Sociales, Calle Dieciocho 229, 4° Piso, Casilla 14580, Correo 21, Santiago de Chile.

INSTITUTO FRANCES DE ESTUDIOS ANDINOS  
Lima, Peru

The institute publishes illustrated bulletins and studies, in French, on Andean historical, anthropological and archaeological subjects. A study recently published is Les établissements asto a l'epoque prehispanique, by Daniele Lavallée and Michele Julien. For further information and subscrip-

tion write Instituto Frances de Estudios Andinos, 153 Franklin Roosevelt, Lima 1, Perú.

THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN  
New York, New York

The International League for the Rights of man has championed the cause of human rights since it was founded by Roger Baldwin in 1942.

The League intervenes directly with governments that are accused of violations. Pleas for help are received from affiliates and correspondents in 78 countries. The League deals with such violations as slavery, torture, genocide, racial and religious discrimination, imprisonment without trial, denial of the right to leave, repression of speech and press, confinement of dissidents in psychiatric hospitals. The League sends investigatory missions abroad, dispatches legal experts to observe political trials, publishes reports on human rights conditions, supports civil liberties groups throughout the world, investigates the plight of political prisoners and works for their release and counsels political refugees.

As an accredited non-governmental consultant to the United Nations, the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights, the Council of Europe, the League researches human rights questions, gives expert testimony, seeks to develop standards of conduct in human rights areas. It presents briefs to the World Court in The Hague.

The League is supported solely from voluntary contributions by persons who want further human rights. Anyone wishing to join or receive further information is invited to write International League for the Rights of Man, 777 United Nations Plaza, 6F, New York, New York 10017.

LATIN AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES  
Quito, Ecuador

LADA is an Ecuadorean research, evaluation and training organization that provides: applied research techniques and studies for national and international organizations; evaluations of development projects and programs in the region; and training for Latin American organizations in education, agriculture, health and nutrition, and planning. LADA associates have come together to provide more skills for research

projects. For further information, write LASA, P.O. Box 498, Quito, Ecuador.

## JOURNALS AND NEWSLETTERS

### AREITO

A new quarterly journal, published in New York in Spanish, features articles of interest to Cubans living in the U.S. The current issue, No. 2, July 1974, features a section "Juventud Busqueda Reencuentro," on the problems of young Cubans in Miami, and an article on the projected plans of the newly-established Centro Cultural Cubano in New York City. Editors and contributors for the new journal are Cubans presently living in Puerto Rico, Florida and New York. Subscription rates are \$3.00 for individuals, \$5.00 for institutions. Contact: AREITO, P.O. Box 1124 Peter Stuyvesant Station, New York NY 10009.

### DIPLOMACIA

The Academia Diplomatica de Chile "Andres Bello" is now publishing a bi-monthly journal which includes feature articles on such subjects as Chilean history, diplomacy, economic integration and cultural events, and a section on academic news. For further information, write "Diplomacia," Academia Diplomatica de Chile "Andres Bello", Catedral 1183, Santiago de Chile.

### DERECHO Y REFORMA AGRARIA

The Law Faculty of the Universidad de los Andes in Venezuela publishes an annual journal devoted to articles about law and land reform. The current publication, No. 5 (1973), includes the following articles: "Elementos para un Enfoque General de la Reforma Agraria Peruana," by Ramón Saldivar; "La Agricultura Chilena y el Periodo de Transición," by David Lehmann; "Análisis e Dinámica da Reforma Agraria Brasileira," by Octavio Mello Alvarenga; "Derecho Agrario y Derecho Tributario," by Adolfo Gelsi Bidart; "Fundamentos Jurídicos de la Reforma Agraria Integral," by Rodolfo R. Carrera, and "La Guestion Agraria en Mexico," by Jose M. Franco García. The publication is available for \$4.00 from the Instituto Ibero-



americano de Derecho Agrario, Facultad de Derecho, Universidad de Los Andes, Merida, Venezuela. Lists of books and essays published by the Institute are also available.

#### ESTUDIOS SOCIALES

Published quarterly by the Centro de Investigación y Acción Social in the Dominican Republic, the journal features articles of interest to social scientists. A recent issue received contained papers presented at the "Simposio sobre Población y Desarrollo en la República Dominicana," held in Santo Domingo in September, 1973, on such topics as demography, politics and population, ecology and population, and economic development. Subscriptions cost \$4.00 annually. Write: Estudios Sociales, Librería San Pablo, Arzobispo Nouel No. 9, Santo Domingo.

#### INDIGENA

News from Indian America, including Latin America, is presented in this newspaper inaugurated last year. Indigena editors report they are interested in exchanging information with other groups and organizations and would like to exchange publications with the understanding that proper credit be given for information used. They also offer, whenever possible and when news is of sufficient importance, to translate information into Spanish for distribution to Latin America. Much of the content of INDIGENA is from materials originally published in South America in Spanish. Editors report that in this way "communication between our brothers and sisters is growing, and unity between us becomes manifest." For subscriptions, contact: INDIGENA, Information on the Native Peoples of the Americas, P.O. Box 4073, Berkeley CA 94707.

#### INTER PRESS SERVICE

The service offers daily news, special bulletins and feature material from 11 major cities in Latin America. News items are transmitted from major cities by radio teleprinters to Latin American headquarters in Buenos Aires where they are received 7 to 9 hours a day, analyzed and sent out to the world via telestar satellite. The U.S. distributor for the service is IDOC International in New York (main headquarters

in Rome, Italy) who mail out 35-50 articles daily, 10 to 100 lines per article. LASA received a letter from Gabriel Valdes S., former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile, advising of the service and noting, "I have followed closely the development of this Service from its initiation in 1964, and I think that IPS represents the most informative and authentic news service coming out of Latin America, written by Latin Americans. This service provides inside information not covered by other news services; I feel that IPS is very appropriate for senior scholars and students of Latin American affairs." For further information contact IDOC/IPS, 235 East 49th Street, New York, NY 10017.

#### LATINO AMERICA

A new journal published by the University of Mexico's Center for Latin American Studies has been inaugurated and the first issue (1974) is presently available. The issue features articles, commentaries and reviews. A sampling of articles demonstrates a wide range of interest in socio-cultural, socio-political, and philosophical subjects within a historical framework; for example: "Ensayo de la Filosofía de la cultura americana: Leopoldo Zea," by Zdenek Kourin; "Bolivia y Chile: Un paralelo en la crisis de poder," by Mario Miranda Pacheco; and "Los intelectuales del imperialismo norteamericano en la década de 1890." For further information, contact Centro de Estudios Latinoamericanos, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad Universitaria, México 20, D.F.

#### LUCHA

The founders of this recently-initiated bulletin are a group of church men and women who banded together in order to express their concern for events following the military coup in Chile. The bulletin includes articles, news items, and poetry reinforcing what the editors term, "Christian response to military repression." The editors are currently engaged in an effort to enlarge their membership and subscription base, in order to embark upon the production of a larger publication. Anyone wishing to contribute or subscribe is invited to write LUCHA, 1500 Farragut Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20011.

FRANK T. BACHMURA  
1922-1975

Frank T. Bachmura, associate professor of economics, University of Indiana, Bloomington, died January 20, 1975, at Veterans Hospital in Indianapolis. He received his B.S. from New York University and advanced degrees from the University of Chicago. Dr. Bachmura served as a consultant to the Foreign Service Institute, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, the Agency for International Development, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the National Advisory Commission on Food and Fiber. He was a member of Delta Upsilon, LASA, the American Economics Association, the American Agricultural Economic Association, the International Association of Agricultural Economists, the Southern Economic Association, and the Mid-West Association for Latin American Studies. In 1971, he was elected to the board of directors of the International Peace Association.

Dr. Bachmura did extensive research and writing on the role of agricultural economics in the process of social and political development. He taught at Vanderbilt University, the University of Wyoming, the Instituto de Economía (Chile), and the University of Chile. He lectured in Chile and Colombia on Fulbright grants.

Dr. Bachmura is survived by his widow Barbara Lee Bachmura, his parents, a daughter, and a sister.

## PERSONAL

LEILA BRADFIELD (Western Michigan University) has edited a book entitled Chile and Peru: Two Paths to Social Justice. Published as a result of a Latin American Conference held at Western Michigan in March, 1973, the publication features papers by several well-known scholars including Luigi R. Einaudi, William Foote Whyte, David Scott Palmer, Markos Mamalakis, Lynda Ann Ewen, John Strasma and Harold Bradley. The publication is available in paperback form for \$3.11 including postage. Write: Institute of International and Area Studies, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001.

CARLOS E. CORTES (University of California, Riverside) announces that his book Gaicho Politics in Brazil. The Politics of Rio Grande do Sul, 1930-1964 was published by the University of New Mexico Press and received the Hubert Herring Prize of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies.

DAVID F. D'AMICO (Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary-Ft. Worth) delivered a paper entitled "Religious Liberty in Argentina at Mid-Twentieth Century," during the annual meeting of the American Society of Church History held in Chicago, December 28-30, 1974, in conjunction with the American Historical Association.

WILLIAM L. FLINN (University of Wisconsin-Madison) has accepted a position as associate chairman of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology at Ohio State University, effective July 1st.

LEWIS HANKE (University of Massachusetts-Amherst) announced his retirement from the History Department as of January 26th of this year.

A. EUGENE HAVENS (University of Wisconsin-Madison) is on leave for two years as a Visiting Professor at the Catholic University in Lima, Peru.

JOHN A. HARRISON (University of Miami) has received the National Order of Merit of Ecuador with decoration. The award, made for "exceptional services to the Republic of Ecuador in the fields of science and education," was decreed by President Guillermo Lara Rodríguez and conferred on Dr. Harrison at a luncheon January 19th in Guayaquil presided over by Foreign Minister José Antonio Lucio Paredes.

PETER F. KLAREN (George Washington University) presented a paper on "The Formation of a Rural Proletariat in Peru, 1850-1940" at the Third Symposium on Economic History of the 41st annual Congreso Internacional de Americanistas in Mexico City. He was also a guest speaker at the Inter-American Council in Washington in February where he spoke on "Rural Labor Systems in the Andes: A Historical Overview."

HUBERT J. MILLER (Pan American University) has published an article entitled "La Iglesia Católica y el Estado en la Constitución guatemalteca de 1879," Universidad de San Carlos Publicación (1973, II Epoca No. 4), 35-50. This annual publication is published by La Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala. The article was translated into Spanish by Jorge Luján Muñoz.

ZELBERT L. MOORE (Temple University) conducted research in São Paulo, Brazil, from February to August, 1974, for his Ph.D. thesis entitled, "Luiz Gama and the Anti-Slavery Movement in São Paulo, 1870-1888."

MANUEL D. RAMIREZ has been named Director of the Latin American Studies Program established at the University of Georgia. The program is designed to coordinate and develop facilities at the University to produce interdisciplinary preparation for students who are planning careers that require specialized knowledge of the Latin American area.

JOAQUIN ROY (Emory University) has published Julio Cortazar ante su sociedad (Barcelona, 1974), in which he examines all the works of the Argentine writer from a socio-cultural point of view. The book and the author were the subject of an interview in the August, 1974, issue of El libro español (Madrid).

ALEXANDRINO E. SEVERINO (Vanderbilt University) has published Fernando Pessoa na África do Sul (1969) Coleção Teses No. 8, Vols. I and II, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Marília, Marília, Brazil.

JAMES W. WILKIE (University of California-Los Angeles) has published Measuring Land Reform: Supplement to the Statistical Abstract of Latin America, with a special map and graph series on land reform by Wilkie and John Marti. Available from the UCLA Latin American Center, University of California, Los Angeles.

LEE WILLIAMS (Yale University) is now completing the editing

of The Allende Years. A Union List of Chilean Imprints, 1970-1973. This guide to publications of the Allende years includes monographic works published in Chile, monographs published abroad about Chile or by Chileans, and Chilean periodicals and newspapers of this period. The union list will be published this year by G.K. Hall & Co., 70 Lincoln Street, Boston MA 02111.

## REGIONAL

### OFFICERS, 1974-1975

Kenneth J. Grieb

#### Inter-American Council

President: K. Larry Storrs, George Washington University  
Vice Presidents: Maria Elena Dubourt, Population Reference Bureau; and Sandra Sawicki, Library of Congress

#### MALAS

President: Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, Institute of International Studies, University of Nebraska, Lincoln  
Vice President: Kent Mecum, Foreign Languages, DePauw University, Greencastle  
Secretary-Treasurer: Robert Aubey, Graduate School of Business, University of Wisconsin-Madison  
Newsletter Editor: Kenneth J. Grieb, History, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

#### NCCLA

President: G. Michael Riley, Director, Center for Latin America, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee  
Vice-President: Virgil Holder, Geography, University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse  
Secretary-Treasurer: John Harrigan, Political Science, Hamline University

NECLAS

President: John N. Plank, Political Science,  
University of Connecticut  
Vice President: Frank D. McCann, Jr., History, Uni-  
versity of New Hampshire  
Secretary-Treasurer: Joseph T. Criscenti, History, Boston  
College

PCCLAS

President: Robert Smetherman, California State  
University, Fresno  
Vice President: Lewis Tambs, Arizona State University  
Secretary: Gwen Cobb, California State Univer-  
sity, Fresno  
Treasurer: Richard Sandell, Covell College, Uni-  
versity of the Pacific

RMCLAS

President: Joaquín Duarte, American Graduate  
School, Thunderbird  
Newsletter Editor: Michael H. Jost, Division of Social  
Sciences, University of Texas-San  
Antonio

SECOLAS

President: Richard B. Gray, Political Science,  
Florida State University, Tallahassee  
President-Elect: Ralph Lee Woodward, History, Tulane  
University, New Orleans  
Secretary-Treasurer &  
Newsletter Editor: Joseph L. Arbena, History, Clemson  
University

SCOLAS

President: Charles Frazier, History, Sam Houston  
State University  
Secretary-Treasurer: Robert Morris, Classical and Romance  
Languages, Texas Tech University,  
Lubbock

SULA

President: James Horn, History, SUNY-Brockport

Secretary-Treasurer: Marvin Bernstein, History, SUNY-  
Buffalo  
Newsletter Editor: William D. Raat, History, SUNY-  
Fredonia

## NEWS OF REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Kenneth J. Grieb  
Regional Newsletter Coordinator  
LASA Regional Liaison Committee

This is the second of the regional news columns, established in accordance with the decision of the LASA Regional Liaison Committee to facilitate interchange among the regional associations. It is being prepared during November, 1974, though it is recognized that it might appear somewhat later in some newsletters. After consultation with the various regional newsletter editors regarding their publication schedules, it has been decided that this column will henceforth appear semiannually, being prepared during late November and early March, to coordinate with the maximum possible number of newsletter press dates. In accordance with the previously announced format the regional associations which are members of the Regional Liaison Committee are listed in alphabetical order, and each newsletter editor should feel free to edit out the portions of the column dealing with his own group, as these events have presumably been reported in its own newsletter in more detail. The resulting column will appear in all of the regional newsletters.

### Regional Liaison Committee Session

The LASA Regional Liaison Committee assembled for a two-day meeting in Minneapolis, April 27-28, 1974. Organizations represented included MALAS, NECLAS, PCCLAS, RMCLAS, SECOLAS, SCOLAS, and SULA, as well as the LASA Executive Council. Items considered included methods of increasing contacts among regional organizations, via this news column and such possibilities as participation of members from one region in another organization's programs and joint meetings. A considerable portion of the discussion focused upon relations between the regional associations and LASA. The LASA representatives reported that it would be impossible to grant the regional associations membership on the LASA Executive Council, as this would require admitting other constituent groups as well. Difficulties regarding schedule conflicts in meetings were also examined. The committee discussed its past and prospective functions at some length, and also resolved to



request continued funding from LASA for its functioning.

The committee plans to continue meeting independently on an annual basis, as well as to assemble at the LASA national conventions, meaning that it will assemble three times in each two years. Professor Philip Johnson of PCCLAS and the Department of History, San Francisco State University, was reelected Chairperson. Kenneth J. Grieb of MALAS and the Department of History at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh continues as Committee Secretary and Regional Newsletter Coordinator.

Full details regarding the meeting may be found in the December, 1974 LASA Newsletter which contains the minutes. The committee sessions at the San Francisco LASA Conference are reported on pp. 117-120 of this Newsletter.

#### Inter-American Council

The Inter-American Council constitutes the regional organization for the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Reflecting the somewhat more compact constituency centered in a single metropolitan area, it holds monthly luncheon meetings, each featuring a speaker. During March, 1974, the Inter-American Council conducted a one-day symposium on "The Contemporary Domestic and Foreign Policies in Argentina, Brazil, and Chile." The panel discussions included academicians from the Washington area, members of the Washington Press Corps interested in Latin America, a State Department officer, and a Latin American ambassador.

#### MALAS

The 15th annual MALAS meeting convened October 25-26 at DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana. The theme for this year's session was "The Andean Countries," and papers presented included studies dealing with Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Chile. The featured addresses were delivered by John D. Martz, Editor, Latin American Research Review, and His Excellency Miguel Angel Burelli Rivas, Venezuelan Ambassador to the United States. The presence of the Editor of LARR at the meeting was one example of the efforts to increase interaction between the national organization and the regional associations.

New officers elected at the meeting include President Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, Institute of International Studies, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Vice President, Kent Mecum, Department of Foreign Languages, DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana; and Secretary-Treasurer, Robert Aubey, Graduate School of Business, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The other members of the Executive Committee include Newsletter Editor, Kenneth J. Grieb, Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh; Program Chairman for 1975, Steffan Schmidt, Department of Political Science, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa; and Immediate Past President Harry Kantor, Department of Political Science, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The Secretary-Treasurer and Newsletter Editor are continuing in the respective offices. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo continues as the MALAS representative to the Regional Liaison Committee. Other officers who served during the past year include Kent Mecum, the 1974 Program Chairman, and Kenneth J. Grieb, Chairman of the Nominating Committee.

MALAS will next assemble October 24-25, 1975, at Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa. The program theme will be "Rural Life and Agrarian Problems in Latin America." Steffan Schmidt, Department of Political Science of the host institution, will serve as Program Chairman, and welcomes paper proposals. Major themes, each with several subsections, will include "The Agrarian Tradition," "Agrarian Radicalism-Agrarian Conservatism: The Micro-Level," and "Agrarian Reform."

The Executive Committee voted to accept the invitation of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to host the 1976 MALAS annual meeting.

#### NECLAS

NECLAS assembled for its annual meeting October 26, 1974, at Wheaton College, Norton, Massachusetts. Session themes included "Perspectives on the Portuguese Speaking Community," "Changing Dependency Patterns and Multinational Corporations," and "The World of the Translator."

Officers for 1974-75 are President John N. Plank, Department of Political Science, University of Connecticut; Vice President Frank D. McCann, Jr., Department of History, University of New Hampshire; and Secretary-Treasurer Joseph T. Criscenti, Department of History, Boston College. The Secretary-Treasurer serves a two-year term. NECLAS plans to sponsor another charter flight to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, during the Christmas break. Departure is scheduled for December 31, 1974, with the return flight on January 21, 1975. Round trip air fare is approximately \$330 for NECLAS members. Hotel accommodations, including breakfast, are available in a package plan for \$180. To be eligible for participation individuals must have paid their NECLAS dues for both 1974 and 1975. Further information can be obtained from Antonio Andrade, Jr., Department of Hispanic Languages

and Literature, University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA 01002.

#### PCCLAS

The University of California at Los Angeles was the site of the 12th annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies which took place October 18-20, 1974. Session topics included "Mexican Dance Forms," "In Search of Peron," "The Border Economy and Mexican-Chicano Labor," "Different Patterns in Teaching about Latin America," "Labor and the Working Class," "Literature and the Historical Process of Mexico," "Social Controls," "The Documentary Film: A New Source for the Study of Latin America," "Racial Conflict in Southern Brazil," and "Dependency Theory after Chile." A number of feature films were shown during the course of the sessions. The principal speakers included Lewis Hanke, President of the American Historical Association, and Dr. Jorge Illueca, Panamanian Ambassador to the United States. PCCLAS will next assemble during October or November, 1975 at California State University, Fresno.

Officers for 1974-75 include President Robert Smetherman, California State University, Fresno; Vice President Lewis Tambs, Arizona State University; Secretary Gwen Cobb, California State University, Fresno; and Treasurer, Richard Sandell, Covell College, University of the Pacific.

#### RMCLAS

The 1974 meeting of the Rocky Mountain Council on Latin American Studies was held March 15-16, 1974, at Texas Tech University. Session topics included "The Mexican American: Social Sciences," "The Latin American Military," "The Colonial Period," "Iberian History," "The Mexican American: Arts," and "The Mexican Revolution," as well as individual disciplinary sessions in history, political science, economics, sociology, and literature.

Plans for the 1975 meeting, to be conducted at the American Graduate School of International Management in Glendale, Arizona, April 24-26, 1975, include 18 panels. Topics include "Business in Latin America," "The Latin American Labor Force," "Latin American Independence," "Civil-Military Relations in Latin America," "Environment and Resources in Latin America," "Science and Technology in Latin America," "Latin American Tourism," "Chicano Popular Arts," "Business Enterprise in Colonial Latin America," "Dependency and Vulnerability," "Class and Society in Latin America," "The Contemporary Church in Latin America," "Social and Political

Consciousness in Contemporary Latin American Literature," and others.

During 1974 the RMCLAS newsletter was formalized and regularized under the guidance of Michael H. Jost, Division of Social Sciences, University of Texas-San Antonio, newly appointed Editor. The first regular issue was published during May, 1974, with its second issue published in September, 1974. The newsletter will now appear several times a year, on a regular basis, marking the first time that RMCLAS has had a regularly scheduled newsletter. It is hoped that this will make a substantial contribution to the organization and its activities. Joaquin Duarte, American Graduate School, is serving as RMCLAS President for 1974-75. The 1976 meeting will be held at New Mexico State University during April, 1976.

### SECOLAS

The 1975 SECOLAS annual meeting is scheduled for April 17-19, 1975, at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia. The general theme will be "New Directions in Latin American Studies," with sessions focusing on new methodologies and approaches in both research and teaching. Individuals interested in participating should contact the Program Chairman Ralph Lee Woodward, Department of History, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana. The 1974 sessions were held April 4-6, 1974, at the University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana. The program theme for the session was "The Place of Literature in Interdisciplinary Approaches."

Officers for 1974-75 are President Richard B. Gray, Department of Political Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, President-Elect Ralph Lee Woodward, Department of History, Tulane University, New Orleans; Secretary-Treasurer and Newsletter Editor Joseph L. Arbena, Department of History, Clemson University.

The 1976 meeting will be held at Florida International University in Miami. Program theme will be "Inter-American Relations," and the Program Chairman will be Larry Clayton of the Department of History, University of Alabama.

### SCOLAS

The 1974 meeting of SCOLAS was held February 21-23 at Baylor University, Waco, Texas. Sessions included discussions of "The Novel in Chile and Mexico," "The Roman Catholic Church and the Winds of Change," "Mexico and the Dominican Republic in the 19th Century," "Religion and Culture in Mexico," "Protestant Churches in Latin America," "Mexico's Agrarian Reform," "Religion in Literature and Political Thought,"

"Recent Political Developments in Colombia and Argentina," "Church-State Conflict in Mexico," "Texas Under Spain and Mexico," "Education for Mexican-Americans," "Contemporary Social Thought in Latin America," as well as additional disciplinary and country sessions. The featured speaker was Richard E. Greenleaf, Department of History, Tulane University.

SCOLAS will next assemble March 14-15, 1975, at Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas. The theme will be "Latin America: During the 20th Century."

At last February's meeting, SCOLAS voted to incorporate its newsletter with that of the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. Henceforth the ILAS Newsletter will include coverage of SCOLAS and its activities, in addition to its reporting of university activities on the Austin campus. This will provide more frequent dissemination of SCOLAS news, since it appears more regularly than the previous newsletter.

SCOLAS officers for 1974-75 are President Charles Frazier, Department of History, Sam Houston State University; and Secretary-Treasurer Robert Morris, Department of Classical and Romance Languages, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas.

#### SULA

The State University (of New York) Latin Americanists will assemble April 12, 1975, at SUNY-Buffalo. The program theme will be "Bilingual and Bi-cultural Education." The proceedings of the April, 1973, conference held at SUNY-Brockport have been published in two volumes by the Special Studies Series of the Council on International Studies, SUNY-Buffalo. SULA officers for 1974-75 include President James Horn, Department of History, SUNY-Brockport; Secretary-Treasurer Marvin Bernstein, Department of History, SUNY-Buffalo; and Newsletter Editor William D. Raat, Department of History, SUNY-Fredonia.

#### MINUTES

#### REGIONAL LIAISON COMMITTEE San Francisco, California November 14, 1974

Members Present: Marvin Bernstein (SULA), David Chaplin (LASA Executive Council), Joseph T. Criscenti (NECLAS), Paul L. Doughty (LASA Executive Council), Joaquin M. Duarte, Jr. (RMCLAS), Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo (MALAS),

Kenneth J. Grieb (Committee Secretary and Regional Newsletter Coordinator), Robert Hayes (RMCLAS), Phil B. Johnson (Committee Chairperson), G. Michael Riley (NCCLA), Robert Smetherman (PCCLAS), Ralph Lee Woodward (SECOLAS).

Guests Present: Maxwell Chaplin (State Department), Anne Carpenter (Office of Education), and John Conklin (RMCLAS).

The meeting was called to order at 3.30 p.m. by Chairperson Phil Johnson. Professor Johnson expressed pleasure at the presence of several guests, who wished to explain specific programs to the committee. He felt that the committee would wish to discuss the implications of some of these programs, and consequently suggested that the meeting turn first to the reports by the guest.

Professor Johnson initially turned the meeting over to Maxwell Chaplin of the State Department Fulbright Program Division. Dr. Chaplin described the administration and operation of the Fulbright program, referring specifically to the visiting scholars aspects, and the problems of scheduling speeches of various campuses for such visiting dignitaries. He noted that programs were run encompassing both scholars and leaders, and that there were two distinct programs, one involving a 30-day visit to the United States and the other involving prolonged residence and teaching at a United States University. He emphasized that although United States universities are primarily interested in such individuals as guest speakers or teachers, the object of the program was to enable these visitors to come to the United States to carry out their own research or perform other functions which they desire to do. The individuals are selected by the United States embassies in their home countries and their availability for speaking depends on their own willingness to devote time to such an endeavor, which is regarded as secondary to the main function of their presence in the United States. As for the longer program, that involving visiting scholars participating in faculties, he expected ten to 20 such grants to be available for one semester or one year, during the forthcoming fiscal year. The selection of host universities was dependent upon support by the host university, since State department funds would furnish only minimal living expenses and transportation. A considerable discussion followed, regarding specific procedures involved, the degree of local support required, and the physical problem of lack of advance notice regarding potential speakers, ability to contact Washington to plan itineraries and the availability of local funds. Anne Carpenter explained that the visiting

scholars were allowed some choice in their own preference regarding universities, and that United States universities were contacted with requests for additional support. The United States government grant, she noted, was limited to \$1000 a month maintenance plus transportation. The various technical aspects of such operations were discussed at some length, with Dr. Carpenter noting that there were no set guidelines or formulas regarding the amount of local support required. Discussion revolved particularly around the problem of the scheduling and movement of visiting lecturers, with several individuals at the table noting that they did not receive the State Department's list of lecturers, and often were not notified of the availability of such speakers. Others noted that they frequently received the notice too late to schedule the person on their campus. Drs. Chaplin and Carpenter noted that the principal problem was that they often received very short notice regarding the presence of such individuals, and that as a result wide circulation of the list proved impossible. It was often necessary to make telephone arrangements on very short notice, and consequently the speakers admittedly tended to appear on a limited number of campuses where funding support was known to be available. Various members of the committee expressed the hope that it might be possible to coordinate visitors within a region, perhaps through the committee or through NDEA centers in given parts of the country. The difficulties involved were obvious, however, due to the extremely short notice for all concerned, and the difficulty of moving such speakers about. It was noted that funding might be available from central offices of the university system and from NDEA centers.

With the conclusion of this discussion the guests departed from the meeting, which now turned to internal committee business.

Professor Johnson called on the various representatives of each regional organization to summarize the activities of their groups during the past year. In the ensuing discussion the representatives provided information regarding their meeting schedules and program planning, as well as their newsletters and the participation of individuals from other regions in their programs. Comparisons were made regarding the publication costs and circulation of newsletters, the publication costs and circulation of meeting proceedings, the various types of programs planned, administrative structures, and general funding levels. It was noted that contacts between LASA and the regional organizations were improving, as both groups were urging their members to join the others. One visible sign of this increased contact was evident in the fact that the new editor of LARR, John Martz,

had spoken to various regional groups, including PCCLAS and MALAS.

Professor Grieb reported on the regional newsletter and the regional news column, indicating that the dates for the column appearance had been finalized, and the column would henceforth appear bi-annually, being prepared during late November or early December and early March. He indicated that the newsletter editors had been notified of this schedule, which was designed to coincide with the maximum number of newsletter press dates. He added that the current column was presently in draft, and would be mailed out within approximately a week of the LASA session, and that he was taking advantage of the meeting to consult with representatives of some of the regional associations, to assure completeness of information in the column.

It was noted that Paul Doughty would replace David Chaplin as the representative of the LASA Executive Council on the Regional Liaison Committee, and that the presence of an ex-president of LASA as its representative indicated the importance which LASA attached to contacts with the regional associations. Professor Doughty emphasized the increasing effort to encourage regional input into LARR, noting that an increase in size of the editorial board would enable more participation of representatives from the various regions of the country.

Professor Johnson announced that the Regional Liaison Committee had received a modest contribution from the Bank of America, which would enable the funding of a limited number of conference telephone calls, to provide continuity and increased committee activity between regular meetings. He added that LASA was considering the proposed budget adopted by the committee at its last meeting, for inclusion in future LASA applications for grant funds.

It was noted that the committee would continue telephone and mail contacts, and would plan on an additional meeting, most likely during the fall of 1975.

The meeting adjourned at 6:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kenneth J. Grieb  
Secretary  
Regional Liaison Committee







APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

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SEX \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_ PLACE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

HOME TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ OFFICE TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

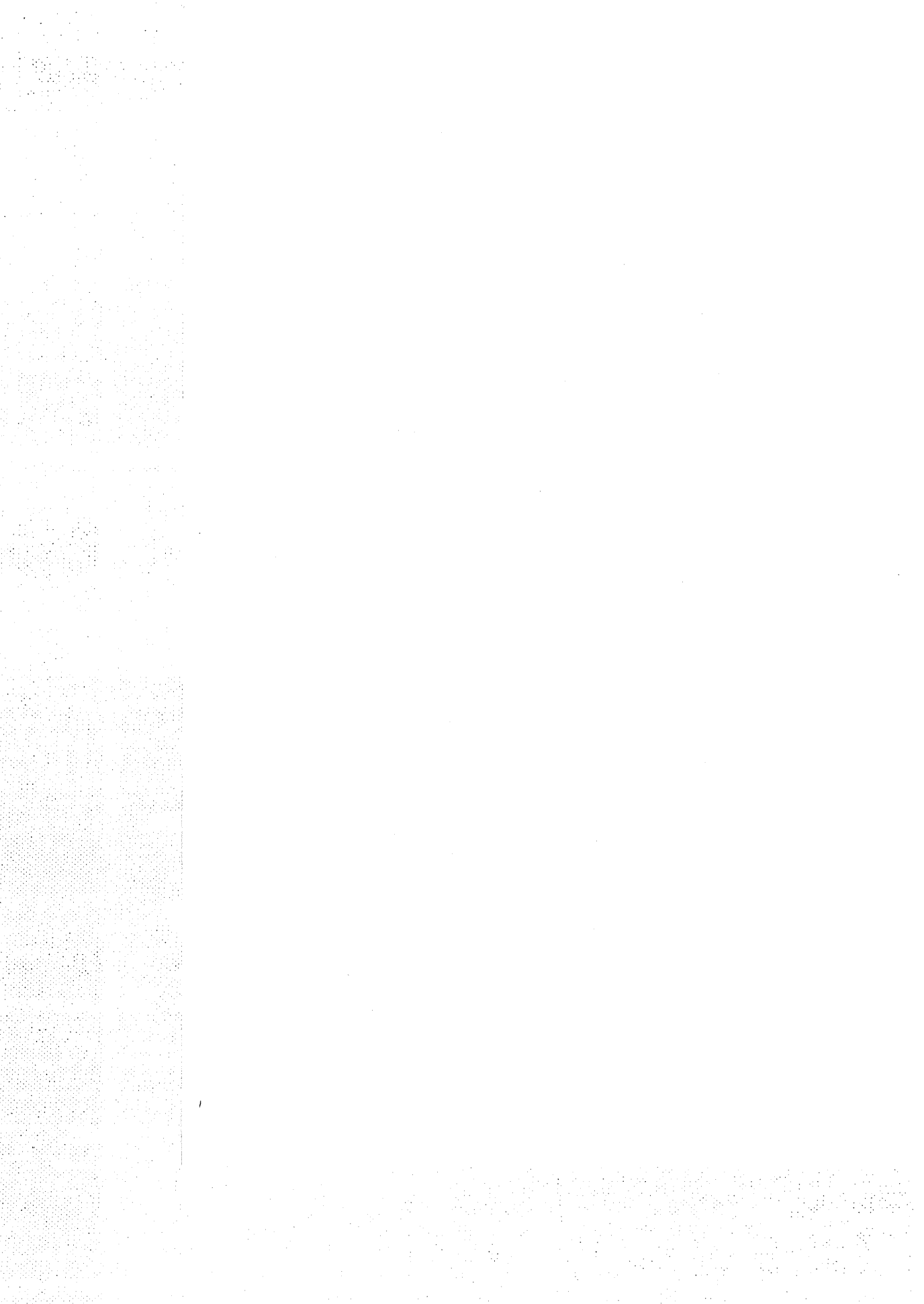
COUNTRY INTEREST/  
SPECIALIZATION \_\_\_\_\_

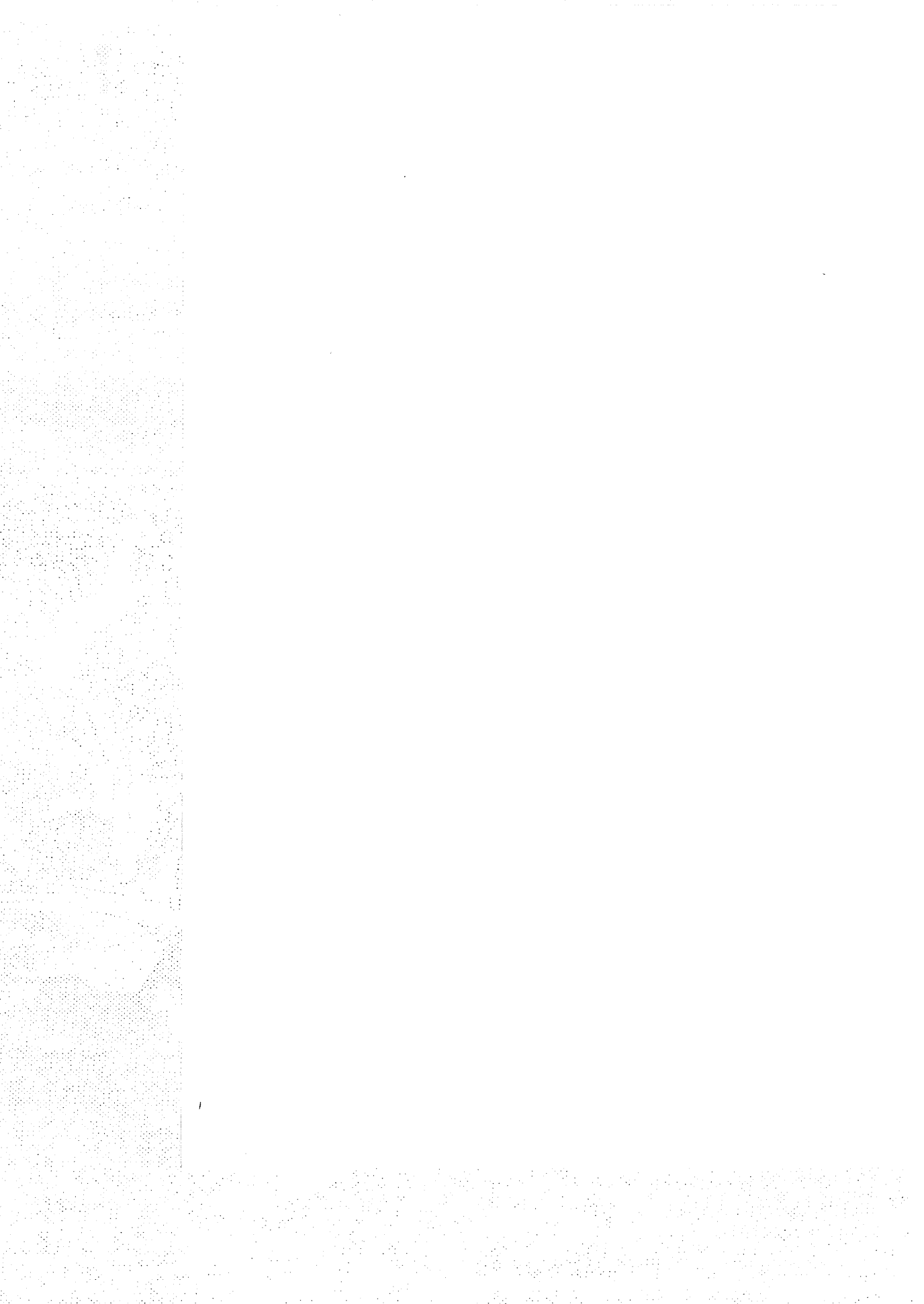
GRADUATE STUDENT \_\_\_\_\_

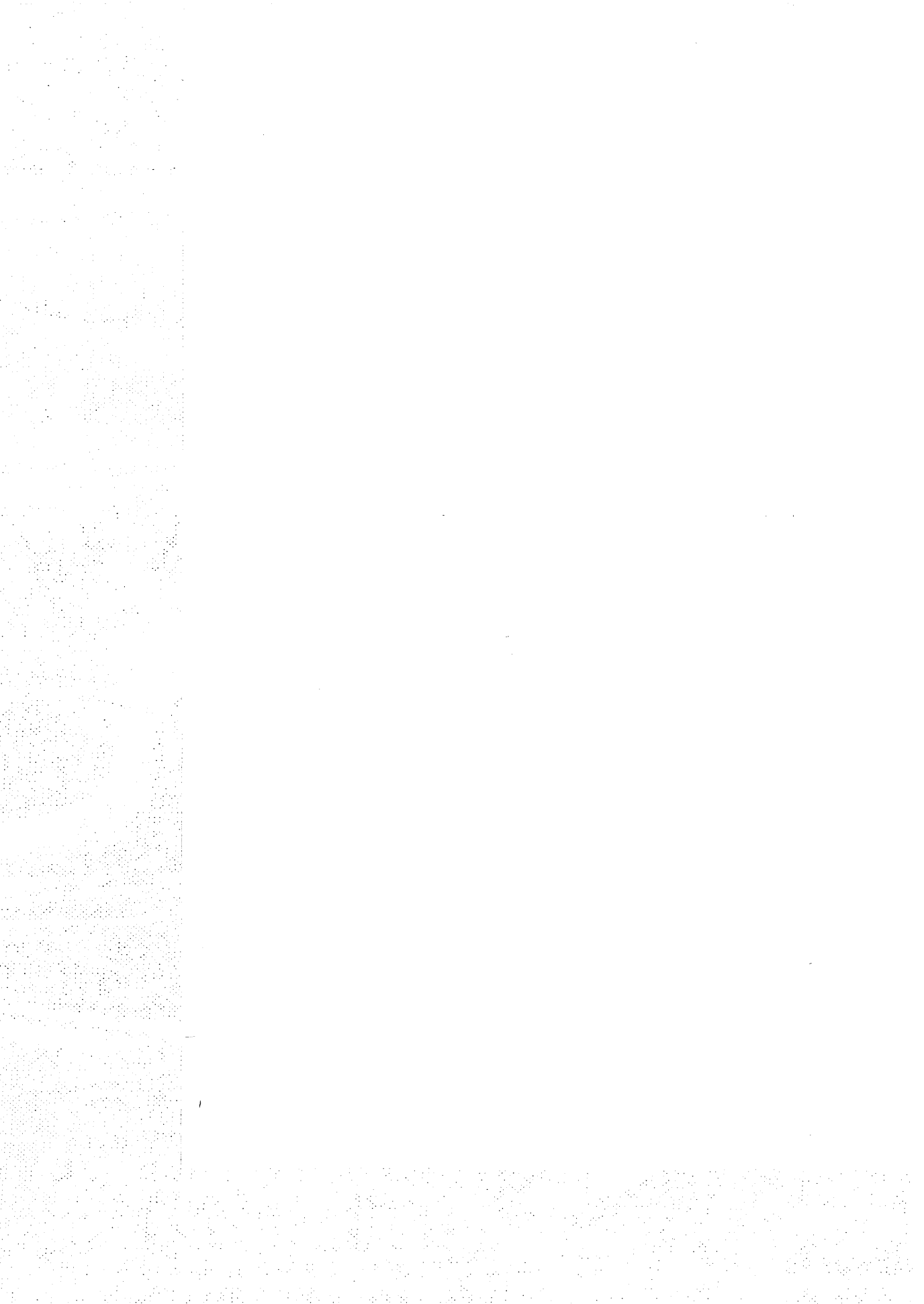
yes no SIGNATURE OF FACULTY ADVISOR \_\_\_\_\_

Membership dues include receipt of the Latin American Research Review, LASA Newsletter, and occasional publications of the Association for one calendar year. Dues are \$15.00 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







LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION  
Founded and Incorporated May, 1966

PURPOSES

The Latin American Studies Association is a charitable and educational body. It is a national, non-profit learned society of scholars and specialists that fosters the interests, both educational and professional, of persons concerned with the study of Latin America and that promotes education through more effective teaching, training, and research. The Association provides both a forum and 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 FL 32604. Annual dues for Members are \$15; and Graduate Student Associates \$8. Checks should be made payable to 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, ECALAS, Academic Freedom and Human Rights, U.S. Press Coverage of Latin America, Teaching of Latin American Studies at All Levels, Women in Latin American Studies, Regional Liaison, and LARR Editorial Board, as well as ad hoc committees for special research and inter-American liaison.

CONSORTIUM OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS (CLASP)

The Consortium is the national organization of institutions of higher education offering study related to Latin America and is in effect the institutional arm of LASA. Formed in the fall of 1968, the Consortium provides the institutional dimension for the realization of the educational purposes of the Association. 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 1975 are \$50. 1974 Steering Committee: Charles A. Hale, Chpn. (U. of Iowa), Robert J. Alexander (Rutgers U.), Carl W. Deal (U. of Illinois), John Finan (American U.), Marshall R. Nason (U. of N. Mexico), Mary Ellen Stephenson (Mary Washington Coll.), Philip B. Taylor, Jr. (U. of Houston), Doris J. Turner (Kent State U.), Miriam Williford (Winthrop Coll.). Chpn. for 1975: Doris J. Turner (Kent State U.)

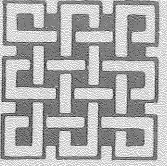
PUBLICATIONS

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

Latin American Studies Association

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