LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

President
Richard R. Fagen, Stanford University, Stanford

Vice President
Joseph Grunwald, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.

Past President
Paul L. Doughty, University of Florida, Gainesville

Executive Council
Margaret E. Crahan, Lehman/CUNY, New York
William P. Glade, University of Texas, Austin
Nora Scott Kinzer, Washington, D.C.
Carmelo Mesa-Lago, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh
Martin C. Needle, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Helen I. Safa, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey

Alternate for 1975
Robert H. Dix, Rice University, Houston, Texas

Executive Secretary
Felicity M. Trueblood, University of Florida, Gainesville

Newsletter Editor
Felicity M. Trueblood

Newsletter Associate Editor
Charles M. Nissly, University of New Orleans, New Orleans

Assistants
Kathleen Stipek
Karen Yapita

Published in September, December, March and June. All contributions and correspondence should be directed to the Editors at the LASA Secretariat: Box 13362 Univ. Sta., Gainesville FL 32604. Telephone: (904) 392-0377. Copy deadlines are the 10th of the month preceding month of publication. The LASA Newsletter is distributed to members of the Association and by separate subscription of $10 annually. For information regarding membership, please see final page and back cover of Newsletter.

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

SIXTH NATIONAL MEETING

The Sixth National Meeting will be held March 25-27, 1976, at the Atlanta American Motor Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia. Serving as Local Arrangements Coordinator is James Kelley, Department of History, Georgia State University, Atlanta. Further details will appear in the September, 1975, Newsletter. The Program Committee has issued its call for papers. Please see pages 1-2 of this issue.

1975 ELECTIONS

Official ballots for elections to the Executive Council were mailed to all paid members on May 15, 1975. Deadline for return of ballots is June 26, 1975, and results will be announced in the September Newsletter.

1975 CLASP STEERING COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

Preliminary ballots for election to the Steering Committee of the Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs (CLASP) were mailed to CLASP institutional representatives on June 4, 1975. Candidates for the four vacancies are as follows: [Seat 1]: Leila Bradfield (Sociology, Western Michigan University), Eugenio Chang-Rodríguez (Language & Literature, Queens College/CUNY) [Seat 2]: G. Micheal Riley (History, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Charles L. Stansifer (History, University of Kansas) [Seat 3]: Giles Wayland-Smith (Political Science, Allegheny College), Miriam Williford (History, Winthrop College) [Seat 4]: Leon G. Campbell (History, University of California-Riverside), Philip F. Flemion (History, San Diego State University).

TRANSFER OF LASA SECRETARIAT

Members are reminded that the Association is now accepting bids for the transfer of the Secretariat from the University of Florida on September 1, 1976. Deadline for receipt of bids at the Secretariat is September 15, 1975. For further information, please see pages 3-5 of the March, 1975 Newsletter or contact the Executive Secretary.
CONTENTS

THE ASSOCIATION

Sixth National Meeting Program Committee Report and Call for Participants 1

Emergency Committee to Aid Latin American Scholars (ECALAS) Report 3

LASA and CLASP Publications Available from the Secretariat 6

Order Form: CLASP Publication #5 7

Order Form: Handbook of Latin American Studies (LASA Special Edition) 8

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letter from Roland I. Perusse 9

PEDAGOGY

Boston College 11

Programa de Altos Estudios en Administración de la Integración, Caracas, Venezuela 11

Latin American Newsletters, Ltd. 12

RESEARCH

Provisional List of Dissertations on Latin American Topics, 1973—Don Gibbs and Mary Ellis Kahler 13

Addenda for 1971 Dissertations 74

Addenda for 1972 Dissertations 76

NOTES AND NEWS

Employment Wanted 78
Fellowships, Grants, and Awards

The American Historical Association 78
Ford Foundation Grants 79
Inter-American Bank 80
International Congress of Americanists 80

Forthcoming Conferences

Historic Pensacola Preservation Board 81
The University of Nebraska-Lincoln 81

Institutional

University of California-Los Angeles 82
University of New Mexico-Albuquerque 82
Hardin-Simmons University 83
University of Pittsburgh-Universidad del Pacífico, Lima 83
Syracuse University 84
University of Texas-Austin 84

Personal 85

Regional

News of Regional Associations 88

CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND NEWS FORM

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
SIXTH NATIONAL MEETING
Atlanta, Georgia
PROGRAM COMMITTEE REPORT AND CALL FOR PARTICIPANTS
March 25-28, 1976

The Program Committee met May 16-17, 1975, in Washington, D.C. On May 16 we judged the first round of requests for sessions to be held at the 1976 Meeting, and on May 17 we discussed our timing with the Executive Committee.

Of the more than 50 proposals submitted since the Committee's appointment in January, 17 panels were approved. The program remains open, and we welcome additional suggestions for panels until September 15, 1975.

Panel topics and their respective chairpersons accepted through May 16 include:

Panel 1  Popular Literature and Popular Culture--Jean Franco (Stanford)
Panel 2  Lore in Latin America--Johannes Wilbert (UCLA)
Panel 3  Cuba by 1976--Jorge Domínguez (Yale)
Panel 4  Public Policy in National Development--David Collier (Princeton)
Panel 5  Quantitative Studies--Peter H. Smith (Wisconsin)
Panel 6  New Latin American Cinema: Evolution and Future Directions--Julianne Burton (Santa Cruz) and Anna Marie Taylor (Chicago)
Panel 7  Human Rights in Latin American Countries--Patricia Fagen (San Jose State)
Panel 8  Internationalization of Research in Latin American Sociology--Alejandro Portes (Duke) and Louis Wolf Goodman (SSRC)
Panel 9  Science and Technology in Latin America--Rosario Morales (Harvard)
Panel 10  Dependency Theory Reassessed--(to be announced)
Panel 11  Short-Run Economic Policy in Latin America--Shane J. Hunt (Boston U.)
Panel 12  Corporatism--Evelyn Stevens (Loyola U. of Chicago)
Panel 13  Alternatives to Formal Education--Thomas J. LaBelle (UCLA)
Panel 14  The Effects and Affects of Drugs and Hallucigens in Latin America--Paul Doughty (Florida)
Panel 15  Volunteer Paper Panel--Howard Wiarda and Ieda Siqueira Wiarda (U. of Massachusetts, Amherst)
Panel 16  URLA: Colonialism, Class Formation, and Class Consciousness in Puerto Rico--Mary Kay Vaughn (Chicago Circle)
Panel 17 URLA: Feminism and the Class Struggle--Terry Dietz-Fee (UC-Riverside)

We believe this gives balance by regional base in the United States, region of study in Latin America; and it includes representatives of the different LASA constituencies (by age, sex, ethnicity, politics, disciplines, etc.) as LASA by-laws require. In order to make sound choices in the next round of evaluating proposals, however, we welcome your comments.

With regard to comments solicited from the membership, please note the following:

1. If you see the need for a panel not included, please write to us, giving a specific proposal and names of participants;

2. If you would like to participate on a panel topic already selected, please write to the respective chairperson outlining your ideas and availability;

3. If your idea is unique in that you do not fit into either of the above categories, please write to the chairperson of the Volunteer Paper Panel for consideration of your proposal through September 15, 1975.

4. If you would rather arrange discussion of an issue, please contact a member of the Program Committee about the possibility of chairing a luncheon roundtable, giving specific information about the topic to be discussed.

James W. Wilkie
Chairperson, LASA Program Committee
Latin American Center
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

Anna Marie Taylor
Division of Humanities
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Louis Wolf Goodman
Social Science Research Council
605 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10016
EMERGENCY COMMITTEE TO AID
LATIN AMERICAN SCHOLARS
(ECALAS)
Report
September 30, 1974
Alison McClure, Executive Secretary

This report will supplement Bryce Wood's May, 1974, Interim Report (see LASA Newsletter, June, 1974) for the period from late May until the end of September, 1974. Upon his retirement in May, 1974, Bryce Wood was succeeded as ECALAS Executive Secretary by Alison McClure. The summer months were used to pursue further information on specific cases and to extend contacts with other organizations undertaking similar work, while Riordan Roett, the ECALAS Steering Committee Chairman, sought further funding.

The staff worked to update our files with new information on individual cases and compiled an alphabetical list of the 575 persons registered with ECALAS, giving age and professional area. This list was sent to the European offices of Amnesty International, the World University Services (WUS) and the Canada and World Councils of Churches as well as Dr. Nita Manitzas of the Lima Ford Foundation office and Dr. William D. Carmichael, Head of Ford's Latin American Division. A request was made to these groups for assistance through a regular exchange of data on refugees newly arrived in their respective countries who also appeared on our lists and for verification of any appointments made for them. In return ECALAS received confirmation of information indicated on our list, which enabled us to 'close' many cases. A second list with more current information would be sent out late in the Fall.

Talks were held in New York with Eduardo Santos, head of the CLACSO Bolsa Especial de Trabajo in Buenos Aires; Arthur Conning, representing his wife Barbara of the Comité Nacional de Ayuda a los Refugiados; and Roger Plant of the British office of Amnesty International. Father Fernando Salas of the Comité de Cooperación para la Paz en Chile was able to join the ECALAS Steering Committee for lunch at its first meeting in October.

During June and July staff pursued confirmation from various schools which had made job offers, to obtain a firm indication of the amount of support granted with each position. Some offers were only for admission to the graduate school without financial support but the total for university commitments, not repeating those offers extended to a
second or third candidate nor the positions at Cornell University which were supported by Ford Foundation fellowships, comes to $364,595 or more, for 58 placements. Where an individual in Latin America had not responded to an offer, the staff helped trace him, or if he had been placed elsewhere, encouraged the school to consider an alternate candidate for the same opening (Claremont College, the University of Florida at Gainesville, Boston University). Several openings occurred over the summer for fall positions which prompted new inquiries for Latin American Scholars.

It became apparent that closer coordination with committees located in Chile was necessary to guarantee that word of a position reached a candidate quickly and a response returned to us. Also, staff now recommends that each school select an alternate candidate so that, if the first choice individual does not respond within a month's time, arrangements may be initiated with the alternate. Thus we anticipate arrangements will be expedited.

ECALAS realized that it would be helpful to graduate admissions officers to have credentials for our applicants presented on a form similar to that used by U.S. universities. Staff reviewed admissions forms from several schools and devised a new Curriculum Vitae form, incorporating the most common and essential questions. The new curriculum form has been sent to the committees in Chile and CLACSO in Buenos Aires for use in each new case and the ECALAS staff has transferred information onto these forms for more urgent cases which have reached us.

We have found it necessary to advise our contacts in Chile that it is impossible to place students still in their undergraduate years or to locate in U.S. schools anyone outside the field of language and literature who does not have some command of English. It was our hope that some assistance for these students might be gained through the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Argentina which has limited funding for scholarships. The status of such undergraduate students was discussed with Enrique Oteiza of CLACSO during his visit in May and he advised us that there was no hope for them in Argentina then; they would no doubt have to turn to menial jobs to support themselves and generally would not find opportunities for further study in Latin America.

Despite the Chairman's contacts with eight other Foundations and changing public opinion regarding Chile, additional funding came only from the Ford Foundation at the end of September. Upon receipt of another Ford Foundation grant, ECALAS renewed its broader activities within the U.S. aca-
ademic community. At the Steering Committee's first meeting in October, a new network of Regional Coordinators was established, hiring of additional staff was approved, and plans made for presentations at the Latin American Studies Association Conference in San Francisco in November. In further discussions it was agreed that a focal group of 50 priority cases would be formed and periodically updated for the field representative who would present the cases whenever appropriate in her campus visits. As of November, the complete list of 575 cases included 112 persons who had been placed either with jobs inside Chile or in other countries, 70 who were known to be out of Chile, 7 who were held but had offers elsewhere, 2 deceased, 3 who wished to remain in Chile, and 377 still without placement. Of these 377, 100 gave no explanation of language ability, 70 were undergraduate students and the remaining 200 were still eligible for consideration.

ECALAS now sees as its objective a concentrated effort for those individuals indicated as most in need by recommendation of other committees in Latin America or local referral through others here. As a secondary category, ECALAS has indicated those individuals most likely to be placed on the basis of their training and experience and is requesting further information on their immediate situations. Thus it is hoped that more placements will be realized by June of 1975 for those who are in greatest need with qualifications. Applicants are now encouraged to send letters of recommendation and if no official transcript is available, to reconstruct a list of courses and grades for consideration by admissions personnel.

ECALAS has participated in arranging offers and placements for 68 individuals since January, 1974. Not all of these proved viable at the last minute due to changes in course enrollment and curriculum revisions or budgetary problems. Some individuals had found alternate offers more beneficial due to family responsibilities and some others continued in detention; appeals came to the staff for some of the latter in the hope that an offer outside of Chile would alleviate their situation. This was feasible only where the school did not require placement completed by a given date and few departments can be so lenient unless there is sufficient support among the students and faculty.

The Emergency Committee to Aid Latin American Scholars wishes to express its appreciation of the Ford Foundation's financial support in this venture and the additional help of the Foundation staff both here in New York and in Latin America.
LASA AND CLASP PUBLICATIONS
AVAILABLE FROM THE SECRETARIAT

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

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

Copies of the 1973 Fourth National Meeting papers are available at $1.00 each plus postage.

Copies of the 1974 Fifth National Meeting papers are available at $1.00 each plus postage.

Abstracts of papers of the 1974 Fifth National Meeting are available at $1.00 each.

CLASP Publication No. 1: The Current Status of Latin American Studies Programs
CLASP Publication No. 4: Opportunities for Study in Latin America: A Guide to Group Programs

The charge for the above CLASP Publications is $1.00 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and 75¢ for members.


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

CLASP Publication No. 6: Data Banks and Archives for Social Science Research on Latin America

The charge for this publication is $7.00 for non-CLASP and non-LASA members and $3.50 for members.
LATIN AMERICA: SIGHTS AND SOUNDS
A GUIDE TO
MOTION PICTURES AND MUSIC
FOR COLLEGE COURSES

Prepared by
JANE M. LOY
University of Massachusetts,
Amherst
1973

(CLASP)
CONSORTIUM OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMS
Publication No. 5
1973

The price of this publication is $1.50 for LASA/CLASP members and $2.50 for non-LASA/CLASP members.

NAME______________________________

ADDRESS______________________________

ZIP CODE________________

QUANTITY DESIRED______________ REMITTANCE ENCLOSED

Return to LASA Secretariat, Box 13362, Gainesville, Fla. 32604
HANDBOOK OF
LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES
No. 36

Prepared by
A NUMBER OF SCHOLARS
for
the Latin American,
Portuguese, and Spanish Division
of
The Library of Congress

Edited by
DONALD E. J. STEWART

HUMANITIES

Special Edition Prepared for
The Latin American Studies Association

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA PRESS
GAINESVILLE
1974

ORDER BLANK

This special, paperback edition is available to LASA members only at a price of $7.50 plus 40 cents for postage and handling. Florida residents must also include Florida sales tax. All orders MUST be prepaid, with checks made payable to LASA.

NAME__________________________________________

ADDRESS________________________________________

________________________________________ZIP CODE________

QUANTITY DESIRED_________REMITTANCE ENCLOSED________

Return to LASA Secretariat, Box 13362, Gainesville, Fla. 32604
LETTERS TO
THE EDITOR
June 3, 1975

Editor, Newsletter:

I would like to exercise my right of reply to the letter critical of the Caribbean Studies Association appearing in the March, 1975, issue of the Latin American Studies Association Newsletter. I regret that a copy of this letter was not made available to me for comment at the time that it was submitted so that the criticism and my reply could have appeared together in the same issue. Nevertheless, I will seek to reply to the six points made in the basic letter:

1. The Criticism: Caribbean studies can not be served by large conferences. My reply: If Latin American, Asian, African and other area studies can be successfully served by large conferences, so can Caribbean studies.

2. The Criticism: North Americans predominate in the C.S.A. My reply: True, and perhaps inevitable, from a numerical point of view, given the preponderance of scholars working on the Caribbean residing in the United States and Canada. However, persons living in the Caribbean predominate on the C.S.A.'s governing body, the Council.

3. The Criticism: There was a "not very hidden ideological bias" to the C.S.A. January, 1975, conference. The letter deplores lack of representation from Cuba and the Dominican Republic and from among Haitian exiles. My reply: The writer is naive to assume that scholars from Cuba would be permitted to enter the United States to attend this conference. Academic representatives from the Dominican Republic and from among Haitian exiles were present.

4. The Criticism: "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." My reply: True. I make no apology for having served honorably in the United States Military Intelligence Service in the European Theatre of Operations during World War II (30 years ago) in the struggle against German fascism. I do not believe this fact disqualifies me from a position of leadership in the Caribbean Studies Association.

5. The Criticism: "We see no compelling reason why an academic conference would invite practicing politicians to address their deliberations." My reply: Agreed. In retrospect, it was probably an error to schedule talks by the proponents of the three status alternatives for Puerto Rico: statehood, independence, and Commonwealth. The organizers
thought that the conference participants might like to hear
the three status alternatives defended, and indeed attendance
was high at these sessions, but the presentations did add a
political dimension to the proceedings which we want to a-
void in the future.

6. The Criticism: "We must deploy our academic wisdom
in the service of the Caribbean people." My reply: Agreed.
Indeed, the theme of the Third Annual Conference of the
Caribbean Studies Association is tentatively titled: "Toward
the Solution of Caribbean Problems: Some Suggestions from
the Academic Community." Also, the C.S.A. is planning a
series of smaller, problem-oriented, action-oriented meetings
in the future in addition to the annual general conference.

Therefore, in conclusion, it can be said that some of the
criticism expressed in the letter is valid, and corrective
and remedial action has already been taken by the Associa-
tion. Other criticism is false, distorted, or irrelevant.
The files of the C.S.A. are replete with letters commending
the First Annual Conference. More than 150 new members have
joined in the five months since the conference, bringing the
total of C.S.A. membership to well over 700 at the present
time. Indeed, one of the two signers of the letter of cri-
ticism is himself a member.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Roland I. Perusse
President
Caribbean Studies Association
Inter American University
P.O. Box 1293
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918
PEDAGOGY
BOSTON COLLEGE

Boston College offers the following courses: (1) Latin American Politics. In this course it is suggested that countries of Latin America must be studied as distinct political systems as different from one another as the Soviet Union and Liberia in some respects. However, as a region with a common history and for many purposes a common culture, Latin America can be studied in the general sense of national variations on common themes. The first section considers general social, economic, cultural and political patterns. The second section concentrates on Colombia, Cuba, Mexico and Brazil as elements in a typology of solutions to problems of political and social change. Further reference is made to other countries, particularly Argentina, Chile and Peru. (2) Problems of Political Development: Latin America. In this seminar, the impact of industrial and technocratic civilization on the traditional societies of Asia, Africa and Latin America is discussed as one of the fundamental crises of our times. The seminar analyzes this crisis using selected case studies and theoretical approaches, with the bulk of the material relating to Latin America.

For further information on these courses, contact: Professor Edward S. Milenky, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167.

PROGRAMA DE ALTOS ESTUDIOS
EN ADMINISTRACION DE LA INTEGRACION
Caracas, Venezuela

In October, the second class will be admitted for the Masters' program in Economic Integration Administration. This program of graduate studies is jointly sponsored by the government of Venezuela, the Inter-American Development Bank, through its Latin American Integration Institute-INTAL, and the Institute of Advanced Studies in Administration-IESA, in Caracas.

The program is designed for university graduates of any discipline and is intended to educate a new generation of specialists and future leaders in the public and private sectors of Latin America and the Caribbean. The combination of studies in administration and economic integration is intended to provide these students with the knowledge to identify
and examine the problems of integration and development and endow them with the technical ability to take the decisions necessary to overcome them.

The program, beginning in October will extend through six continuous academic quarters, ending in March 1977. A special preliminary course in mathematics, beginning the 15th of August, is offered for those students who do not already possess the strong preparation in this area which is required for the program, or who wish to further improve their skills.

Antonio Casas González, Director of the Program, writes: "Due to our desire to inform a broad range of highly qualified potential candidates of this important program of studies, we wish to request your collaboration in helping us identify and communicate with those persons who may be interested."
Write Dr. Casas at Programa de Altos Estudios en Administración de la Integración, Apartado Postal 13455, Caracas 101, Venezuela.

LATIN AMERICAN NEWSLETTERS LTD.
London, England

Two reports, published weekly, are offered as teaching aids. One, a bulletin entitled Latin America, includes political and economic news articles on Latin America. The other bulletin, Latin American Economic Report, contains feature articles in detail on such subjects as new oil discoveries in Mexico, the debate concerning the treatment of foreign investments in Argentina, the acquisition of two Brazilian mining companies by foreign interests and the future of the Venezuelan state oil company. The cost of either newsletter is $0.40 per copy--i.e., US$40.00 for 10 students for 10 weeks, or US$62.40 for 12 students for 13 weeks. Desk copies for the teacher are free. For an order form in the U.S., write William Holub, Holub & Associates, 432 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10015. Tel.: (212) 889-6626.
RESEARCH
PROVISIONAL LIST OF DISSERTATIONS ON
LATIN AMERICAN TOPICS, 1973

Don Gibbs, University of Texas at Austin
Mary Ellis Kahler, Library of Congress

The following list of dissertations was compiled from
Appended are the University Microfilm order numbers. Entries
are listed in alphabetical order by author.

El Rabinal Achi: historia, estructura y antecedentes.
280 p.
73-28,664

ADORNO, William. United States International University,
1973. The attitudes of selected Mexican and Mexican-
American parents in regards to bilingual/bicultural edu-
cation. 225 p.
73-22,653

AH CHU, Ricardo. The University of Florida, 1973. A pedo-
logical investigation of selected soils in the interme-
diate savanna of Guyana. 226 p.
74-9531

ALDERMAN, Ralph Heath. Michigan State University, 1973. A
geographic analysis of the beef cattle industry of Hon-
duras. 214 p.
74-5995

ALLEYNE, Garth O'Garvin. University of California, Los An-
geles, 1973. A linear programming model of educational
planning for Trinidad and Tobago, 1968-1975. 286 p.
73-13,125

ALLUB, Leopoldo. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill,
1973. Social origins of dictatorship and democracy in
Argentina. 236 p.
74-5887

ALVARADO, Noemi. Columbia University, 1973. The role of the
mathematics supervisor in the secondary schools of Puerto
Rico. 367 p.
74-2114

ALVAREZ, Salvador. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973.
The influence of phonological characteristics upon ortho-
graphy in Mexican-American second graders. 222 p.
74-5188


APPLEGATE, Michael J. Iowa State University, 1973. A multi-sectoral linear programming approach to measurement of the economic costs of income redistribution in Guatemala. 111 p. 74-9100

AQUILA, August Joseph. Indiana University, 1973. La Araucana: a sixteenth-century view of war and its effects on men. 266 p. 73-16,543


ASTE-TONSMANN, José G. Cornell University, 1973. Scheduling and programming the sugar cane crops in Peru. 383 p. 73-14,720


AVENDANO, Fausto. The University of Arizona, 1973. Jung, la figura del anima y la narrativa latinoamericana. 184 p. 73-24,830

AYRES, William Stanley. Tulane University, 1973. The cultural context of Easter Island religious structures. 400 p. 74-10,683

AZZARIO, Esther Angela Matilde. State University of New York at Albany, 1973. La prosa literaria de Mariano Picón-Salas en los ensayos de contenido autobiográfico. 377 p. 73-24,347

BABY, Vladimir Jaime. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1973. An analysis of the economic feasibility and recommendations for increased sorghum production and utilization in Colombia. 204 p. 73-25,421


BAECHER, Richard Emeran. The University of Michigan, 1973. An exploratory study to determine levels of educational development, reading levels, and the cognitive styles of


BARBOSA, Tulio. Purdue University, 1973. A normative analysis of land reform measures in the priority area of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. 547 p. 73-28,045


BAZIK, Martha Sievers. Northwestern University, 1973. The life and works of Luis Carlos López. 222 p. 73-30,532


BECERRA, Servio T. The University of Wisconsin, 1973. Introducción a la fonología de las consonantes finales de sílaba en el español de Cartagena de Indias (Colombia). 216 p. 73-30,305


BENAVIDES, Servio Tulio. North Carolina State University at Raleigh, 1973. Mineralogical and chemical characteristics of some soils of the Amazonia of Colombia. 225 p. 73-29,527


BERGQUIST, Charles W. Stanford University, 1973. Coffee and conflict in Colombia, 1886-1904: origins and outcome of


BEUKENKAMP, Erik Jan. Indiana University, 1973. Vowel lowering in the so-called Quechua modals. 143 p. 73-233,986

BEZDEK, Robert Raymond. The Ohio State University, 1973. Electoral opposition in Mexico: emergence, suppression, and impact on political processes. 242 p. 73-18,864


BLANCO-LAMONT, Helen D. The University of New Mexico, 1973. A Spanish language arts program for Spanish-speakers in levels three and four. 172 p. 73-27,785

BLATT, Irwin Bruce. New York University, 1973. A study of culture change in modern Puerto Rico: a comparative study of the effect of social and economic change upon three Puerto Rican communities which have had varying degrees of migration to and from the mainland. 246 p. 73-19,408

BLEJER, Juan David. The Ohio State University, 1973. Objective and subjective measures of leisure: an Argentinian sample. 113 p. 74-3121


BLUM, Louis Herbert. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. Some pollution-related attitudes of high school youth in the United States and Brazil. 225 p. 74-11,950


BOGAN, Michael Allen. The University of New Mexico, 1973. Geographic variation in Myotis californicus in the southwestern United States and Mexico. 120 p. 74-10,346


BRENNAN, Mary Caroline Estes. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. American and British travelers in Mexico, 1822-1846. 177 p. 73-25,982


BROWN, Brent Whiting. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. An analysis of the Brazilian municipal budgetary process: a case study of Porto Alegre, Brazil. 300 p. 73-17,512

BROWN, Donald Nelson. The University of Arizona, 1973. Structural change at Picuris Pueblo, New Mexico. 311 p. 74-2018


BUTTARI, Juan José. Georgetown University, 1973. The wage structure in the manufacturing sectors of two developing economies: an analysis of Venezuela and Uruguay. 334 p. 74-14,917


CARRILLO, Rafael Abeyta. The University of New Mexico, 1973. An in-depth survey of the attitudes and desires of parents [Spanish surnamed and Anglo families] in a school community to determine the nature of a bilingual-bicultural program. 121 p.


CEDERGREN, Henrietta Cecilia Jonas. Cornell University, 1973. The interplay of social and linguistic factors in Panama. 179 p. 74-6373

CHAMBERS, Erve, Jefferson. University of Oregon, 1973. Los maestros; a study in Mexican middle class life styles. 327 p. 74-12,929

CHANG-RODRIGUEZ, Raquel M. New York University, 1973. La narrativa colonial en cuatro obras escogidas. 256 p. 74-1859


CICCONE, Anthony Julio. State University of New York at
Buffalo, 1973. The elements of fantasy-reality in Carlos Fuentes' shorter fiction. 233 p. 73-29,081

CLARKE, Anthony Stephen. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1973. An analysis of students' self esteem and students' attitudes toward culture in secondary schools in Trinidad. 151 p. 74-12,976


COERVER, Don Marion. Tulane University, 1973. The Porfirian interregnum: the presidency of Manuel Gonzalez of Mexico, 1880-1884. 425 p. 73-26,150


COLLINS, Charles O. University of Kansas, 1973. The political geography of nation building: the case of Belize. 211 p. 74-12,544

COLLINS, Denis Eugene, S.J. University of Southern California, 1973. Two utopians: a comparison and contrast of the educational philosophies of Paulo Freire and Theodore Brameld. 220 p. 73-31,637


COOK, Laverne Charles. New Mexico State University, 1973. The effects of verbal and monetary feedback on the WISC scores of lower-SES Spanish American and lower- and middle-SES Anglo students. 98 p. 73-23,317

COOK, Noble David. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. The Indian population of Peru, 1570-1620. 494 p. 74-5219

CORDELL, John Camblin. Stanford University, 1973. The developmental ecology of an Estuarine canoe fishing system in Northeast Brazil. 201 p. 73-14,882


CORRADINE-CAMPUZANO, Rene. The Florida State University, 1973. Location model of a comprehensive complementary center in a Colombian urban area. 199 p. 73-30,274

COTTO, Rafael. Lehigh University, 1973. The regional college movement in Puerto Rico. 151 p. 74-11,345


COVEY, Donald David. Arizona State University, 1973. An analytical study of secondary freshman bilingual education and its effect on academic achievement and attitude of Mexican-American students. 204 p. 73-5305


CROCKER, Marvin D. Oregon State University, 1973. The evo-
lution of Mexican forest policy and its influence upon forest resources. 230 p.


DEATON, Ronny H. University of Kansas, 1973. The impact of United States private investment, aid, and trade policies toward Brazil during the Alliance for Progress. 274 p.


DEVEREAUX, Neil Jay. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. Tres escritores representativos de la novelistica mexicana reciente. 247 p. 73-25,998
DEWITT, John Wainwright. The University of Florida, 1973. Food production and regional development in Bahia, Brazil. 259 p. 74-10,043


DICKSON, Donald Bruce, Jr. The University of Arizona, 1973. Settlement pattern stability and change in the Pueblo cultures of the middle northern Rio Grande area, New Mexico. 217 p. 74-4177


DIXON, Rebecca Giles. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. A project in the development of English as a second language material for Puerto Rican elementary school pupils. 211 p. 74-12,004


DOERR, William A. Southern Illinois University, 1973. An evaluative study of the relative efficacy of Portuguese and English captioned filmstrips for teaching agricultural concepts in Brazil. 188 p. 73-23,686

DONALD, Cleveland, Jr. Cornell University, 1973. Slavery and abolition in Campos, Brazil, 1830-1888. 271 p. 74-6301

DONDERO, Alice S. California School of Professional Psychology, Los Angeles, 1973. Los Angeles County mental health services to the Chicano population: a survey. 125 p. 74-7926

28

DOW, James W. Brandeis University, 1973. Saints and survival: the functions of religion in a central Mexican Indian society. 335 p. 73-15,437


DUNN, Edward Wesley, Jr. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. A factor analysis of communication habits and attitudes among Mexican Americans in Austin and San Antonio, Texas. 230 p. 74-5228


society [includes Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela]. 177 p. 74-1881

ESPINOZA, Waldo Garrido. University of Minnesota, 1973. Physical, chemical and organic properties of volcanic soils from Chile as related to NO3 retention. 297 p. 73-25,601


FERGUSON, Carol C. Texas Christian University, 1973. The Spanish Tamerlaine?: Félix María Calleja, Viceroy of New Spain, 1813-1816. 298 p. 73-29,475
FERNANDEZ, José Bernardo. The Florida State University, 1973. Contributions of Alvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca to history and literature in the southern United States. 194 p. 73-24,257

FERRARI, Frank Domenico. Texas A&M University, 1973. Some Corycaeidae and Oncaeid ae (Copepoda: Cyclopoida) from the epipelagic waters of the Gulf of Mexico. 232 p. 74-13,061


FINN, Michael George. The University of Wisconsin, 1973. Supervised agricultural credit in Peru: technique adoption, productivity, and loan delinquency in Plan Costa. 189 p. 73-20,243


counselors in Texas public schools. 194 p. 74-5756


FRANCIS, Nathan Travis. Texas Tech University, 1973. Ernesto Sábato as a literary critic. 192 p. 73-23,760


FREDOLINO, Marie Kimball. Yale University, 1973. An investigation into the "pre-Tarascan" cultures of Zacapu, Michoacán, Mexico. 406 p. 73-29,206


GAMBETTA, León. Stanford University, 1973. El ensayo argentino en el momento arista. 259 p. 73-14,898

GAMBONE, James V. The University of New Mexico, 1973. Bilingual bicultural educational civil rights: the May 25th memorandum and oppressive school practices. 133 p. 74-11,798


GARCIA, Emilio Fabián. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1973. La mitología Maya-Quiche y los símbolos de creación y destrucción en Hombres de Maíz de Miguel Angel Asturias. 195 p. 74-7223


GARCIA, Rodolfo. The Ohio State University, 1973. Language interference and socioeconomic status as factors in the acquisition of standard oral English of Mexican-American and Anglo migrant children. 181 p. 73-26,818


GAWLIK, Sister Mary Evelyn, O.P. The University of Texas, Medical Branch, Galveston, 1973. Toxoplasmosis in Texas: a serological survey of selected populations. 195 p. 74-17,023


GIRAL-BOSCA, Juan Antonio. Yale University, 1973. Allocation of resources through planning: the Educadorian experience. 222 p. 73-26,282

GOAD, Hiram Harding. East Texas State University, 1973. Vocational education in the federal secondary schools of Mexico. 140 p. 74-11,893

GOETZE, Richard Barron, Jr. The American University, 1973. Transgovernmental interaction within the inter-American system: the system of cooperation among the air forces of the Americas. 261 p. 74-14,246


GOMEZ CORTES, Quirino Francisco Rubén. Florida State University, 1973. Julián del Casal: el hombre y su poesía. 274 p. 74-8392


GONZALEZ, George Adalberto. The University of New Mexico, 1973. The development and preliminary testing of a theoretical Spanish language instructional model for bilingual education. 163 p. 74-8668

GONZALEZ, Jaime. University of Southern California, 1973. A perception of the need for student personnel work in Colombian universities. 187 p. 73-18,814


GORMAN, Michael Bernard. The American University, 1973. Language policy in Puerto Rican Education. 223 p. 73-28,817

GOTTLIEB, Kenneth Ralph. Michigan State University, 1973. A Guttman facet analysis of attitudes toward the mentally retarded in Colombia: content, structure, and determinants. 304 p. 73-20,342


GRAYBILL, Donald Alan. The University of Arizona, 1973. Prehistoric settlement pattern analysis in the Mimbres region, New Mexico. 272 p. 74-20,166


GRIFFIN, Robert James. The Ohio State University, 1973. Teaching Hispanic folk music as a means to cross-cultural understanding. 196 p. 74-31,811

GUERRERO, Solon Joseph. The Ohio State University, 1973. Structural and individual components of change in a Brazilian agricultural situation. 136 p. 73-18,897

GUICE, Norma Walker. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. La narrativa social de Augusto Céspedes. 167 p. 73-17,547

GUITART, Jorge Miguel. Georgetown University, 1973. Markedness and a Cuban dialect of Spanish. 199 p. 74-14,332

GUPTA, Avijit. The Johns Hopkins University, 1973. The effect of seasonal flow and high magnitude floods on channel form and stream behavior in eastern Jamaica. 308 p. 73-28,402


35


HALBERSTEIN, Robert A. University of Kansas, 1973. Evolutionary implications of the demographic structure of a transplanted population in Central Mexico. 166 p. 74-12,565


HALL, Robert Lee. The University of Arizona, 1973. A physiological genetic study of the populations of Idria columnaris Kellogg of Baja California and Sonora, Mexico. 92 p. 73-19,121


role structure and culture contact: culture change in the Ixil region of Guatemala. 275 p.

37


HERBST, Gerhard Raymond. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1973. Mexican society as seen through the literary works of Mariano Azuela. 211 p. 73-25,449


HERZ, Theda Mary. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. Satire in Juan José Arreola's Confabulario. 228 p. 73-17,558


HOCKER, Philip Norton. New Mexico State University, 1973. Two-stimulus transposition as demonstrated by Spanish/English speaking children from bilingual (Spanish/English) and monolingual (English) instruction classrooms. 79 p. 74-13,729

HOLCOMBE, Arthur Norman, 2nd. New York University, 1973. The capacity of the United Nations system to promote increased output, income and employment among traditional producers in rural areas [including Puebla, Mexico]. 353 p. 74-1903


northeastern Venezuelan village. 229 p. 73-13,144


HOWELL, MARYON. Southern Illinois University, 1973. A study of the effects of reading upon the attitudes of fifth graders toward Mexican-Americans. 154 p. 74-6211


HUDSON, Richard Dabney, Jr. Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, 1973. The application of an educational planning model to the systematic development of a five-year
plan for selected aspects of the educational program of an American school overseas [Colegio Internacional de Caracas]. 186 p. 74-1079


HUTCHESON, Thomas Lee. The University of Michigan, 1973. Incentives for industrialization in Colombia. 173 p. 73-24,598


ISBELL, Billie Richerson. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. Andean structures and activities: towards a study of transformations of traditional concepts in a central highland peasant community. 243 p. 74-12,052

ISBELL, William Harris, III. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. The rural foundation for urbanism: a study of economicand stylistic interaction between a rural and urban community in 8th century Peru. 614 p. 74-12,053


40

JACOME, Dolores W. University of Kentucky, 1973. The conquistador figure in Golden Age letters. 319 p. 74-1410


JOPLING, Carol F. University of Massachusetts, 1973. Women weavers of Yalálag; their art and its processes. 244 p. 73-22,803


The virgin of Bojacá: miracles and change in a Colombian peasant community. 172 p. 73-23,831


KATZ, Linda R. University of Miami, 1973. Thematic constants and narrative technique in the works of Juan José Arreola. 167 p. 74-14,339

KAYAYAN, Hagop Karekin. The Ohio State University, 1973. Socio-economic comparisons of four ethnic groups in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. 197 p. 74-3216


KEPLER, Angela Kay. Cornell University, 1973. A comparative study of Todies (Aves, todidae), with emphasis on the Puerto Rican Tody, Todus Mexicanus. 511 p. 73-14,705


KINCAID, Don Lawrence. Michigan State University, 1973. Communication networks, locus of control, and family planning among migrants to the periphery of Mexico City. 178 p. 74-6073

Major components of a faculty development plan: a case study of the American School Foundation, Mexico City, Mexico. 251 p.


KROES, Patricia Joan Avery. The Ohio State University, 1973. Comparison of the relative intelligibility of four Spanish
speech-audiometric tests. 122 p. 74-10,993

KROPACH, Chaim Nachum. The City University of New York, 1973. A field study of the sea snake Pelamis platurus (Linnaeus) in the Gulf of Panama. 210 p. 73-11,357


LAMPE, Philip E. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1973. Comparative study of the assimilations of Mexican Americans: parochial schools vs. public schools. 189 p. 74-7237


LANEY, John Clemens. Texas Tech University, 1973. Vocational needs of the Mexican American in south Texas. 67 p. 74-5814


LEBLANC, Lawrence Joseph. The University of Iowa, 1973. The O.A.S. and the promotion and protection of human rights. 378 p. 73-30,944


of a third world slum settlement: a case study of urbanism in Trinidad. 290 p.


LIEBER, Michael. Yale University, 1973. Styles and adaptations: aspects of lower-class social life in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. 408 p. 73-26,674


LOPEZ, Thomas L. Tulane University, 1973. José Revueltas: a study of his fiction. 150 p. 74-10,698


LOUSTAUNAU, Martha Oehmke. The University of New Mexico, 1973. Mexico's contemporary women novelists. 227 p. 73-27,803


LYNCH, Barbara Sue. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. The collision of cultures in the novels of Miguel Angel Asturias, Jacques-Stephen Alexis, and Chinua Achebe. 304 p. 74-12,093


MALAGON-CASTRO, Dimas. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1973. Characterization and genesis of selected soils in the eastern plains of Colombia. 258 p. 74-13,001


MARTINEZ, Juan Carlos. Iowa State University, 1973. On the economics of technological change: induced innovation in Argentine agriculture. 162 p. 73-25,233


MATHIEU, Corina Sara. Stanford, University, 1973. Contenido y técnica en los cuentos de Mario Benedetti. 172 p. 73-30,439

MATHIS, William Jefferson. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. Political socialization in a Mexican American high school. 205 p. 74-5284


MGGOODWIN, James Russell. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. Economy and work on the northwest Mexican littoral: an analysis of labor recruitment among the shark fishermen of Teacapan, Sinaloa. 449 p. 74-5087


second grade Chicano children. 145 p. 73-23,282


MERCED, Gregoria. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. A study of income tax factors applicable to U.S.-owned textile-apparel manufacturing operations in Puerto Rico. 73-26,047


MILLER, James, Jr. Wayne State University, 1973. Patterns of racial preference and racial self-identification among young Black and Mexican-American children: a preliminary comparison. 147 p. 73-31,754


MIRELMAN, Víctor Alberto. Columbia University, 1973. The Jews in Argentina (1890-1930) assimilation and particular-
MOLES, Jerry Allen. Stanford University, 1973. 'Speak as you can': classification of and behavior toward other persons by Quechua-Spanish bilinguals in Peru. 245 p. 73-14,945


MONTGOMERY, Barbara V. Gilbreath. Loyola University of Chicago, 1973. The evolution of rural justice in New Spain, culminating in the Acordada, and attempts by the Spanish Crown to institute the tribunal in Peru. 169 p. 73-23,152

MONTGOMERY, Robert Lawrence. University of Southern California, 1973. A study of relationships between Group Test Creativity (GTOC) scores and achievement test scores of students with Spanish and non-Spanish surnames. 119 p. 73-30,027


MULLEADY, José Tomás. Iowa State University, 1973. Technological change: the case of corn production in the Argentine pampas. 164 p. 74-567

MUNOZ, Carlos, Jr. Claremont Graduate School, 1973. The
politics of Chicano urban protest: a model of political analysis. 101 p. 73-14,260

MUNOZ, Raúl. Michigan State University, 1973. Lo neopicaresco en la novela hispanoamericana. 265 p. 73-20,381

NACKMAN, Mark Edward. Columbia University, 1973. The Texas experience, 1821-1861: the emergence of Texas as a separate province and Texans as a breed apart. 738 p. 73-29,854

NADERMAN, George C., Jr. Cornell University, 1973. "Yellowing" of rice (Oryza Sativa L.) as related to root development and mineral nutrition in soils of the eastern plains of Colombia. 244 p. 74-10,886


NAUGHTON, Ezra A. The Catholic University of America, 1973. The origin and development of higher education in the Virgin Islands. 347 p. 73-23,182

NEHMAN, Gerald Ira. The Ohio State University, 1973. Small farmer credit use in a depressed community of São Paulo, Brazil. 132 p. 73-26,879


NEWMAN, Juanita Wesley. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. Quaternary deep sea sediments from the Gulf of Mexico: an organic geochemical study. 129 p. 74-5299


NORONHA, José Ferreira. University of Kentucky, 1973. A study of allocative efficiency at the farm level in southern Brazil. 93 p. 74-9318

51


OLLIVIER, Louis Leon, Jr. The University of New Mexico, 1973. Synchrony, amalgam and communion: Érico Veríssimo's O Tempo e o Vento as symbolic complex. 224 p. 74-20,326


O'NEIL, Mary Alice Sills. University of California, Riverside, 1973. The cultural context of prehistoric rock art in western Cundinamarca, Colombia. 238 p. 74-13,577


OSBORN, Thomas Noel, II. University of Colorado, 1973. Public and private sector higher education in Mexico: an analysis of growth, problems, and opportunities. 196 p. 74-12,396

OSBORNE, William D., Jr. New York University, 1973. An experimental study to determine the results obtained from three approaches to the teaching of English as a foreign language: a correlation of the effects of reading and programmed instruction on the students' acquisition of English in Puerto Rico at the freshman college level. 122 p. 73-30,105


OTERO, Consuelo Rivera de. New York University, 1973. An examination of selected Puerto Rican communications divisions with a view to the development of guidelines for the establishment of a communications media center. 231 p. 73-30,106


PACHECO, José Ignacio. University of California, Riverside, 1973. La obra narrativa de Alejo Carpentier. 198 p. 74-9255


PADOLINA, William González. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. The chemistry and distribution of new germacrane-type sesquiterpene lactones in the North Ameri-

53


PALMER, Gabrielle G. The University of New Mexico, 1973. The religious polychromed wood sculpture of colonial Quito: its origins and sources. 313 p.


PEASE, Steven Michael. Yale University, 1973. The spatial agricultural economy: a theoretical study with special reference to Brazil. 191 p. 73-29,236


PEDROSO, Iby Arvattí. The Ohio State University, 1973. Resource accumulation and economies of scale in agriculture: the case of São Paulo, Brazil. 128 p. 73-26,888

PELAEZ, Rolando F. University of Houston, 1973. Exchange rate devaluation and labor absorption in a foreign exchange constrained economy: the Colombian case. 98 p. 74-2828

PELLICER, James Omar. New York University, 1973. A comparative study of Domingo F. Sarmiento's social thought and his philosophy of education to determine the degree to which they are compatible or incompatible. 492 p. 73-19,442

PEREZ, José Ramón. The University of Michigan, 1973. The
rate of return to educational investments with special reference to Puerto Rico. 166 p. 74-3709

PEREZ DE TAGLE, Oscar G. The University of Wisconsin, 1973. The stage theory of balanced educational-economic development and its application to developing countries with educated unemployment. 284 p. 73-30,340

PEREZ-VENERO, Alejandro, Jr. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1973. Captive of the crossroads: chapters in the economic, social, political and historical development of Panama, 1821-1902. 300 p. 73-27,860

PEREZ-VENERO, Mirna Miriam. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1973. Raza, color y prejuicios en la novelística panameña contemporánea de tema canaler. 296 p. 73-27,861


PETERS, Daniel I. New York University, 1973. A contrastive analysis of selected English and Spanish written verb forms which present difficulty to native speakers of Spanish [Puerto Ricans]. 109 p. 73-30,111


PIZER, Annette Kestell. The University of Florida, 1973. The contribution of Emilio Uzcátegui to educational thought
and practice in Ecuador and Latin America. 177 p. 74-19,175


PORTER, James W. Yale University, 1973. Biological, physical, and historical forces structuring coral reef communities on opposite sides of the Isthmus of Panama. 161 p. 74-11,864

POTTER, David Farrington. Tulane University, 1973. Maya architectural style in central Yucatan. 376 p. 74-319

POULTER, Virgin Leroy. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1973. A phonological study of the speech of Mexican-American college students native to Fort Worth-Dallas. 201 p. 74-18,359


PRIETO, Muriel H. Boston University, 1973. An experimental study of the value of teaching certain word roots and prefixes through Spanish-English equivalents to native Spanish speaking students of English as a second language at the college level. 452 p. 73-23,598


PULASKIM, Barbara D. Boston College, 1973. The interaction of the Puerto Rican medical culture with the existing medical culture of Plasticstown. 521 p. 73-30,506


RAMBO, Marion H. University of Virginia, 1973. The role of the Carioca press during the triune regencies, 1831-1835. 251 p. 73-31,154

RAMIREZ, Arthur. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. Style and technique in Juan Rulfo. 537 p. 73-26,067


REITER, Ronald Francis. University of Georgia, 1973. The real versus the rhetorical; Theodore Roosevelt in foreign policy making. 236 p. 73-31,949


RHOADES, Margaret Mahaney. Georgetown University, 1973. Political socialization in Cuba. 280 p. 74-1442

RHODES, Anna Marie, Sister, S.C.N. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1973. The Argentine policy of Fernando VII. 244 p. 73-26-231

RHODES, Robert Eugene. The University of New Mexico, 1973. Poems in Spanish and English of Alejandro Aura, Margarita Michelena, and Efraín Huerta: poets of the dreamed reality. 311 p. 73-27,775


RITTER, Archibald Robert Milne. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. The economic development of revolutionary Cuba: strategy and performance. 483 p. 73-26,072

RIVAS, Tony Ernest. Brigham Young University, 1973. The relationship among selected variables and achievement of selected Spanish surname pupils and schools in the Los Angeles City Unified School District. 137 p. 73-31,204

RIVERA, Carmen Elena. Fordham University, 1973. Academic achievement, bicultural attitudes and self-concepts of pupils in bilingual and non-bilingual programs, 194 p. 73-26,729


59


ROSELLO, Aurora Julia. University of Southern California, 1973. La poesía lírica de Gertrudis Gómez de Avellaneda. 384 p. 73-14,438

ROSENBERG, Emily S. State University of New York at Stonybrook, 1973. World War I and the growth of United States preponderance in Latin America. 271 p. 73-15,914


Louisiana: a study in urban anthropological methodology. 260 p. 74-4875

ROTHENBERG, Irene Fraser. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. Generalization patterns and policy outcomes in Colombia. 361 p. 74-12,168

ROTHSCHILD, Mario Francisco. Cornell University, 1973. Regional development and sectoral specialization: the Chilean case. 147 p. 73-16,088


ROY-CABRERIZO, Joaquín. Georgetown University, 1973. Soledad y amistad, como características argentinas, en la obra de Julio Cortázar. 362 p. 73-16,870


SANCHEZ AGUILAR, Edmundo. Harvard University, 1973. The in-


SAXENA, Narain D. Kent State University, 1973. Effectiveness of measures taken by U.S. corporations to protect their investments and profitability in the face of hyperinflation in Brazil during 1960-70. 148 p.


63


SISK, Herbert Hoover. George Peabody College for Teachers, 1973. A model program of preschool education for the schools of the Presbyterian Church U.S. in Brazil. 93 p. 74-4629


SLOAN, LaRue Love. Texas Tech University, 1973. Sacred and profane concepts of time: their impact upon modern Latin American, British, and Continental drama. 352 p. 74-5831


SMYEAK, Gerald Paul. The Ohio State University, 1973. The history and development of broadcasting in Guyana, South America. 364 p. 74-11,050


SMITH, Gloria Mary. Michigan State University, 1973. The new junior secondary schools in Jamaica. 279 p. 74-13,975


SOLER TOSSAS, José Antonio. University of Southern California, 1973. Estudio y análisis de cuatro obras teatrales de René Marqués. 290 p. 73-14,445


SOUTHALL, Russell Melvin. North Carolina State University at Raleigh, 1973. A taxonomic revision of Kalmia (Ericaceae) [found in North America and in Cuba]. 115 p. 74-5477

SPAIN, Peter Lawrence. Stanford University, 1973. A report on the system of radioprimaria in the state of San Luis Potosí, Mexico. 196 p. 73-30,479


SPERLING, David W. Cornell University, 1973. Grain dry matter accumulation and moisture loss in tropical maize varieties grown in Mexico. 105 p. 74-12,645

STACZEK, John J. Georgetown University, 1973. Problems in case grammar arising from an analysis of Spanish text. 189 p. 74-6430

STANFORD, Monty Carlis. The University of Texas at Austin, 1973. On predicting the effects of a bilingual children's educational television program [Carrascolendas]. 147 p. 74-5333


STEINECK, Paul Lewis. The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1973. Paleoecologic and systematic analysis of foraminifera from the Eocene-Miocene Montpelier and lower coastal groups, Jamaica, West Indies. 240 p. 74-7264


SUPERVIELLE, Alfredo Fernández. The Florida State University, 1973. The bilingual-bicultural communities and the teaching of foreign languages and cultures in the United States. 135 p. 74-18,044


SWANBERG, Kenneth Gustaf. Cornell University, 1973. The potential impact on nutritional status of reducing marketing costs through marketing system manipulation in low income developing countries [study based on Colombia]. 164 p. 74-10,215

TATO, José Bernardo. Rutgers University The State University of New Jersey, 1973. Evocación, erotismo y humor en la obra de Felisberto Hernández. 216 p. 74-8826

TAYLOR, Anna Marie. The University of Wisconsin, 1973. Collective characterization and the theme of disintegration in the fiction of Gabriel García Márquez. 263 p. 73-21,184


TAYLOR, Danny Dexter. Texas A&M University, 1973. The distribution of heavy metals in reef-dwelling groupers (serranidae) in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. 267 p. 73-21,709


TEJEDA-SANHUEZA, Hernán R. Iowa State University, 1973. Statistical analysis and model building for a wheat production system in Chile. 206 p. 73-16,982


THOMAS, Cuthbert J. University of Massachusetts, 1973. From Crown Colony to Associate Statehood: political change in Dominica, the Commonwealth West Indies. 378 p. 73-32,177


THOMAS, Sandra Carol. Saint Louis University, 1973. The women of Chile and education for a contemporary society: a study of Chilean women, their history and present status and the new demands of a society in transition. 378 p. 74-24,150


THOMPSON, Nobel Richard, III. The University of Tennessee, 1973. The economic geography of the mining industry of Honduras, Central America. 178 p. 73-27,753

THOUMI, Francisco Elías. University of Wisconsin, 1973. On a theory of international trade of used durable goods with an application to underdeveloped countries. 111 p. 74-753

TILLAPAUGH, James C. Northwestern University, 1973. From war to cold war; United States policies toward Latin America. 407 p. 74-7835


TONESS, Kay Sutherland. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. Town and country in Paraguay. 366 p. 74-5717


TORREALBA M., J. Pablo. Michigan State University, 1973. Improving the organization of fruit and vegetable production-assembly systems in the coffee zone of Colombia: a case study in the La Mesa region. 326 p. 73-20,416

TORRES, José Dimas. The Ohio State University, 1973. The politics of planning in Venezuela: a case study of the role of the Federation of Chambers and Associations of
Commerce and Production within the planning strategy for development in Venezuela. 384 p. 73-18,957


UDALL, Alan Taylor. Yale University, 1973. Migration and employment in Bogotá, Colombia. 288 p. 73-29,495


VALDERRAMA, Mario. The University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1973. Economics of selected inputs on small and large farms of the Sabana of Bogotá, Colombia. 134 p. 74-13,026


VAN VRANKEN, Edwin W. University of Denver, 1973. Utilization of mental health services by Mexican Americans in a military community. 201 p. 73-30,229


VASS, Steven Tibor. The University of Michigan, 1973. An analysis of socio-economic and educational development in the department of Junín, Peru. 300 p. 73-24,708

VAUGHAN, Mary Kathryn. The University of Wisconsin, 1973. Schools for social control: Mexican educational policy and programs, 1880-1928. 395 p. 73-20,283


VELLON-RIOS, Wilfredo. Purdue University, 1973. The sequential differences in general ability of a sample of Puerto Rican students. 227 p. 73-28,155

VERANI, Hugo Juan. The University of Wisconsin, 1973. La obra narrativa de Juan Carlos Onetti: estructura y significación. 312 p. 74-9025


WALDEN, Toini Antilla. University of Southern California, 1973. The classification skills of five, six, and seven year old bilingual, biliterate, and monolingual children. 154 p. 73-31,683


WEBB, J.C. The University of Tennessee, 1973. Analysis and identification of specialized sounds possibly used by the Caribbean fruit fly, Anastrepha Suspensa (Loew), for communication purposes. 186 p. 74-11,298

WEBER, Bruce E. Colorado State University, 1973. National park creation in a developing nation: a case study of Dominica, West Indies. 269 p. 74-17,553


WEINSTOCK, Steven. Cornell University, 1973. The adaptations of Otavalo Indians to urban and industrial life in Quito, Ecuador. 137 p. 74-6363

WEISS, Judith Anne. Yale University, 1973. Casa de las Américas: an intellectual review in the Cuban revolution. 311 p. 73-29,502

WESOLOSKI, George David. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973. A study and program for swine production on small farms on the north coast of Colombia. 309 p. 74-12,244


WEST, Stanley A. Syracuse University, 1973. The Mexican Aztec Society: a Mexican-American voluntary association in diachronic perspective. 361 p. 74-8322

72

WHOLIHAN, John Timothy. The American University, 1973. An analysis of the development of selected utility services of Brazil. 189 p. 73-28,825


WILKIE, Mary Elizabeth. The University of Wisconsin, 1973. The Lebanese in Montevideo, Uruguay—a study of an entrepreneurial ethnic minority. 238 p. 73-16,001

WILLIAMS, Lynden Starr. University of Kansas, 1973. Land use intensity and farm size: traditional agriculture in Cuzco, Peru. 204 p. 73-30,890


WOZNY, Cecilia Duffy. Rutgers University The State University of New Jersey, 1973. The effects of culture and education on the acquisition of formal operational thinking [among Puerto Rican youths]. 60 p. 73-32,244

WUNDERLIN, Richard Paul. Saint Louis University, 1973. The tribe Cerceae and a revision of Bauhinia subgenus Bauhinia in Middle America and the Antilles. 373 p. 74-24,162

WYLIE, Paul Motura. University of Alabama, 1973. The development of a manual of guidelines and an information base for staff development planning in binational schools of Colom-
b. 223 p. 73-27,327


ZUILL, Henry Alan. Loma Linda University, 1973. A comparative study of the structure, composition and climate of a tropical Montane Rain forest and an associated temperate pine-oak-liquidambar forest in the northern highlands of Chiapas, Mexico. 151 p. 73-26,131


ADDENDA FOR 1971 DISSERTATIONS

ANDINO, Alberto. Columbia University, 1971. España en la obra de Martí. 220 p. 74-12,682


HARMON, Lawrence Milo. The University of Florida, 1971. Type and degree of isolation in southern Zacatecas, Mexico. 246 p. 74-27,358


PASZTORY, Esther. Columbia University, 1971. The murals of Tepantitla, Teotihuacan. 409 p. 74-17,891

PEPPE, Patrick Vincent. Columbia University, 1971. Working class politics in Chile. 265 p. 74-17,892


SOSIS, Howard Justin. Columbia University, 1971. The colonial environment and religion in Haiti: an introduction to the black slave cults in eighteenth-century Saint-Domingue. 489 p. 74-12,768


**ADDENDA FOR 1972 DISSERTATIONS**

CHADWICK, Clifton Bruce. The Florida State University, 1972. A systems analysis and design for the development and educational technology in a developing country: the case of Argentina. 256 p. 74-18,010

CULVER, William Watson. University of California, Riverside, 1972. Some political conditions on decentralization: a study of municipal councilmen in Chile. 214 p. 73-32,689


GREEN, Carleton Reynold. University of Southern California, 1972. An analysis and evaluation of the criteria used in the administration and implementation of the military assistance program for Latin America. 317 p. 74-14,440


LONGORIA-TREVINO, Jose Francisco. The University of Texas at Dallas, 1972. Stratigraphic, morphologic and taxonomic studies of Aptian planktonic foraminifera. 297 p. 74-18,747


MARGOLIES, Barbara Luise. Columbia University, 1972. Princes of the earth; subcultural diversity in a Mexican munici-
pality. 343 p. 74-17,885

MINCH, John Albert. University of California, Riverside, 1972. The late mesozoic-early Tertiary framework of continental sedimentation, north Peninsular Ranges, Baja California, Mexico 206 p. 73-32,692

REILLY, Sister Philip Mary. The University of Texas at Austin, 1972. The development of the short story in Chile: a study of twenty stories. 302 p. 74-14,793

SCHMIDT, Henry Conrad. The University of Texas at Austin, 1972. The search for national identity in Mexico, 1900-1934. 415 p. 74-24,940

NOTES & NEWS
EMPLOYMENT WANTED

A retired professor of Spanish American literature and Latin American civilization, with over 30 years' experience on the graduate and undergraduate level, healthy and intellectually vigorous, seeks a "visiting" or substitute appointment, for one or two years, in a mild climate. He lived ten years in Hispanic America; Ph.D. from Mexico, Diploma from Barcelona, postdoctoral studies in the U.S.; bilingual. Also competent in Latin American ethnology and history. Author of three books in the Spanish-American field, with experience in research. Will return from Navy assignment in July. Write or phone E.S. Urbanski, 735 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Telephone: (202) 588-5770.

FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS, AND AWARDS

The American Historical Association

The Association announces that entries must be postmarked no later than June 1, 1976, to be eligible for the 1976 competition for the Clarence H. Haring Prize. The prize is awarded every five years to that Latin American who, in the opinion of the Association's committee, has published the most outstanding book in Latin American history during the preceding five years. Books published since June 1, 1971, will be eligible for the $500 cash award. There is no language limitation on works submitted.

One copy of each entry must be sent to each of the following committee members:

Prof. John J. Johnson (Chmn.) Professor Charles Gibson
Dept. of History Dept. of History
Stanford University University of Michigan
Stanford CA 94305 Ann Arbor MI 48104

Prof. Asunción Lavrin Prof. Thomas F. McGann
8501 Manchester Road Dept. of History
Silver Spring MD 20901 University of Texas

Prof. Charles W. Simmons Austin TX 78712
Dept. of History
Norfolk State College
Norfolk VA 23504

All entries must be clearly marked "Haring Prize Entry."
The Association will announce recipients of prizes and awards at its annual meeting, December 28-30, 1976, in Washington, D.C.

Ford Foundation Grants

The Foundation has announced the following grants and projects of interest to Latin Americanists which have been funded since April 1, 1975:

Association of Brazilian Centers for Teaching and Research in Economics. $130,000 over two years, for meetings, seminars, and awards to help improve graduate training and research in economics in Brazil.

Bolivian Association of Professions in the Social Sciences. $5,000, for translation into Spanish and publication of foreign-language books and articles dealing with Bolivian development problems.

Federal University of Ceará (Brazil). $200,000 three-year supplement to strengthen graduate economics teaching and research.

Institute of Peruvian Studies. $3,999, for archival collection and cataloguing at the Agrarian Documentation Center, including records of haciendas involved in Peru's land-reform program. Also, $2,870 to enable Bolivian specialists to attend a symposium in Peru on social, economic and political change in Bolivia since the 1952 revolution.

Latin American Graduate Fellowships. $1,090,000 three-year supplement, for awards to graduate students from Latin America and the Caribbean.

Pan American Health Organization. $5,000 for development of a research methodology to evaluate social and economic programs underway in Central America.

Pontifical Catholic University of Peru. $200,000 two-year supplement, to continue graduate-level training in sociology, anthropology, and demography. Funds will support staff salaries, student fellowships, library development, research, and textbook preparation.

Social Science Research Council. $756,500 three-year supplement, for scholarly research and seminars on Latin
America and the Caribbean.

State University of Campinas (Brazil). $5,000, for an international seminar on history and the social sciences.

Torcuato Di Tella Institute (Argentina). $10,000 over six months, for preparation of a guide for historical research in Argentina.

Inter-American Bank

The Inter-American Development Bank announced that it has borrowed $12 million in Italy to channel to the development of its member countries in Latin America. The borrowing dated April 1, 1975, was effected in the form of a single note sold by the Bank to the Ufficio Italiano Dei Cambi, the official Italian foreign exchange office.

It is also announced that the Venezuelan Investment Fund and the Inter-American Development Bank entered into an agreement under which the Bank will administer a $500 million Venezuelan Trust Fund. The $500 million ($400 million and 430 million bolivars) will be turned over to the Bank by the Venezuelan Investment Fund in 10 equal and consecutive installments over a five-year period.

The purpose of the Fund is to contribute to the financing of projects and programs having a significant effect on the development of those member countries of the Bank which are relatively less developed or of intermediate size, through better use of their natural resources and the promotion of their industry and agroindustry. In fulfilling these goals, the Bank will place emphasis on projects and programs which promote the economic integration of Latin America.

International Congress of Americanists

In order to commemorate the centenary of the First International Congress, which was held in Nancy, France in 1875, and complying with the resolution adopted in this respect by the XL Congress held in Rome (1972), the Permanent Council of International Congresses of Americanists opens a contest for the granting of five awards under the following basis:

(1) The participants must present a paper resulting from the research of an americanists theme in one of the following five areas: Physical Anthropology, Prehistory and Archaeology, Linguistics, History and Ethnohistory, Ethnology and Social Anthropology (included under the last theme are the studies in folklore).
(2) The candidates for these awards can be of any nationality and may not exceed 35 years of age on December 31, 1975.

(3) Papers presented have no limit in number of pages, but must be unpublished works, and written in any of the official languages of the Congresses.

The deadline for the presentation of the papers is December 31, 1975. Five committees have been formed to determine the granting of the awards which will consist of a diploma, granted by the Permanent Council, and $1,000 for every author whose paper is selected. The various committees will communicate their decisions to the winners three months before the XLII International Congress of Americanists at which the awards will be handed over. Papers should be sent in triplicate (an original and two copies) to Dr. Guillermo Bonfil Batalla, President of the XLII International Congress of Americanists, Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia, Córdoa 45, México 7, D.F., México. Dr. Bonfil will distribute the papers to the appropriate committees.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

Historic Pensacola Preservation Board

The Board announces that the sixth Gulf Coast History and Humanities Conference will be held in Pensacola, Florida, on October 2 and 3, 1975. The topic is "The Cultural Legacy of the Gulf Coast, 1870-1940." The Conference is co-sponsored by the Historic Pensacola Preservation Board, the Escambia County School Board, Pensacola Junior College, the University of West Florida, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Major topics of discussion will be "Uses of Our Physical Legacy," "The Cultural Legacy of the Gulf Coast," "The Material Culture of the Lower South," and "Making Effective Use of Our Physical Past." Charles Hosmer, Ellen Beasley, Walter Beinecke, James R. McGovern, and George Demmy are among the scheduled speakers.

Further information and copies of the proceedings of the five previous conferences are available by writing to Dr. Lucius F. Ellsworth, General Chairman, Gulf Coast History and Humanities Conference, c/o John C. Pace Library, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida 32504.

The University of Nebraska–Lincoln

On September 29-30, the Directors of Latin American Centers in the Midwest will meet at the University of Nebraska–
Lincoln to discuss ways of expanding cooperation among the various institutions in the area and to hear from various State and Federal officials about the future of funding of international programs. It is cosponsored by the University of Kansas, Indiana University, the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

INSTITUTIONAL

University of California—Los Angeles

UCLA's Latin American Center announces the publication by the University of California Press of Contemporary Mexico: Papers of the IV International Congress of Mexican History, edited by James W. Wilkie, Michael C. Meyer and Edna Monzón de Wilkie; and the distribution in the U.S. of A Compact History of Mexico, by Daniel Cosío Villegas, Ignacio Bernal, Alejandra Moreno Toscano, Luis González, and Eduardo Blanquiel. The former is available from the University of California Press, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, California 94720; the latter, published by El Colegio de México, may be ordered from UCLA Latin American Center, Media Production, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024.

The Center also publishes a bulletin, for which subscriptions are available on a standing order basis, entitled Journal of Latin American Lore. Send check for $7.00 payable to the Regents of the University of California for the first year's subscription.

University of New Mexico—Albuquerque

The Zimmerman Library at the University is expanding its holdings of Ibero-American materials. Recent purchases include, among others:

(a) A collection of Latin American statistics and finance (10,000 volumes)
(b) A collection of Portuguese literature, encompassing 2,378 volumes
(c) T. Lynn Smith's collection of Latin American Sociology (19,000 volumes)
(d) A collection of Argentine biographies and history works (1,400 volumes)
(e) A private collection on Latin American politics (1,153 volumes)
(f) A collection of Latin American bibliographies (410 volumes)
(g) A collection on Brazilian history and literature

82
(750 volumes)

(h) A Guatemalan literary collection (146 volumes)
(i) Latin American Education (802 volumes)

In addition, the library has acquired smaller collections about Guatemala, Bolivia, Ecuador, and El Salvador, covering different subjects of scholarly interest.

Hardin-Simmons University

An area of specialization in Bilingual Education (Spanish-English) is offered for Elementary Education majors. The area consists of 24 semesters including:

--Foundational studies emphasizing the rationale in Bilingual Education and orientation to Texas bilingual program

--Linguistics studies that include applied linguistics, psycholinguistics, descriptive linguistics, and contrastive linguistics in Spanish and English

--Studies of the principles of educational psychology and testing applied to Spanish-English speaking children

--Culture studies, with emphasis on concepts and patterns of culture of our Spanish-speaking population

--Studies in Spanish language, leading to proficiency of teaching in both languages at elementary school level.

For course requirements and other information, write to Director of Bilingual Education, Box 667, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas 79601.

University of Pittsburgh-Universidad del Pacífico, Lima

In January, 1975, the University of Pittsburgh and Universidad del Pacífico in Lima, Peru, signed an agreement calling for the exchange of students and faculty members, publications, and research services. Beginning with the 1975-76 academic year, the University of Pittsburgh will offer three fellowships for Master's or Ph.D. candidates in business administration, public administration, economics, political science, and other social science fields. In return, Universidad del Pacífico will provide research facilities for post-graduate students and faculty from the University of Pittsburgh who want to do field work in Peru in these areas of study.

Other provisions of the agreement provide for collaborative projects utilizing the resources of both institutions and permitting faculty members from one institution to spend time at the other.
Syracuse University

The Syracuse University Libraries' Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALAIM) is in the final stages of preparing a Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies on the humanities and social sciences, to be published by Scarecrow Press. Daniel Raposo Cordeiro (Syracuse University) is general editor, and the associate editors include Barbara Hadley Stein (Princeton University) Haydee N. Piedracueva (Columbia University) and Solena V. Bryant (Queens College). Coverage of bibliographical articles will be from 1966 to 1974, and 1969 to 1974 for monographs. Since the bibliography is to be supplemented every five years, it is requested that all bibliographies being prepared or published in the future be reported to:

Daniel Raposo Cordeiro
Chairperson, SALAIM Sub-committee on Supplements to Gropp
Syracuse University Libraries
Syracuse, New York 13210

University of Texas—Austin

The Institute of Latin American Studies announces that the National Endowment for the Humanities has offered support of up to $68,449 to the Institute for conducting a program designed to expand instruction in Latin American studies in schools, libraries, and communities throughout Texas. Beginning in September, 1975, and extending through August, 1976, the Institute will conduct two conferences and a summer school designed primarily for educators interested in implementing or improving the teaching of Latin American Studies. This effort will be coordinated with the statewide program of bilingual-bicultural education. The first conference will be aimed at educators at the supervisory and administrative level, the second conference for librarians, community leaders and junior colleges; and the summer school will be organized for teachers involved in Texas' bilingual-bicultural effort.

There will be financial aids in the form of travel and per diem expenses available to program participants. All teachers, librarians, and community leaders interested in knowing more about the program are encouraged to write the project director: Dr. Edward Glab, Jr., Institute of Latin American Studies, Sid Richardson Hall, Unit I, University of Texas—Austin, Austin, Texas 78712. Tel: (512) 471-5551.
PERSONAL

PETER BOYD-BOWMAN (SUNY at Buffalo) has been awarded a Capitán Alonso de León Medal of Merit by the Sociedad Nuevoleonesa de Historia, Geografía y Estadística for his long-range research on 16th century patterns of emigration to the New World. The medal was presented at a special ceremony held in Monterrey, Mexico, on May 17.

LEON CAMPBELL and CARLOS CORTÉS (University of California-Riverside) presented an experimental course titled "The Latin American Experience in Film," during the spring quarter. In the spring of 1976 they will present another titled "The Feature Film as Historical Source: A Study of Human Dilemmas." Both courses were supported by University of California Innovative Teaching Grants.

ROBERT H. CLAXTON (West Georgia College), who has been promoted to Associate Professor effective this September, has completed a manuscript for a book titled Nineteenth Century Liberalism: Lorenzo Montúfar of Central America. He has also published two papers: "Protests and the Press: the 1888-1889 Santiago Strikes," in MALAS, October, 1974; and "Environmental Concern in Latin America," published by the Georgia Academy of Science in April, 1975.

JAMES S. CUNNINGHAM (Ohio University) has resigned the Directorship of the Latin American Studies Program. He was instrumental in founding the Program, which formally began in 1971-72, and has guided the development and progress of the Program since its inception.

FREDERICK J. DOCKSTADER (Museum of the American Indian-Heye Foundation) announces that the Museum's quarterly Indian Notes, available free to Museum members, includes articles of interest to Latin Americanists. A recent article focussed on dating of Pre-Columbian pottery, for example. The Museum also published books, such as The American Indian in Graduate Studies: A Bibliography of Theses and Dissertations, compiled by Dr. Dockstader and Alice W. Dockstader, which comprises two volumes of titles which deal in any way with the Indians of North, Central and South America, the West Indies, and the Eskimo. For further information, write to the Museum, Broadway at 155th Street, New York, New York 10032.

ROBERTO ESQUENAZI-MAYO (University of Nebraska-Lincoln) has been awarded the Order of Andrés Bello for work done for the
Venezuelan Festival held April 7-24, on campus and sponsored by the Venezuelan government. The award was made by ambassador Miguel Angel Burelli. Dr. Eskenazi-Mayo has been invited by the University of Sydney, Australia, to travel there in August. He also plans to visit other Latin American centers in Australia and Japan.

J.C. GARCIA MORA (Centro de Investigaciones Superiores, INAH, Mexico) has published "Agrarismo y Religión en la Sierra Tarasca," en Boletín de la Escuela de Ciencias Antropológicas de la Universidad de Yucatán, July-October issue, 1974; and "Iztapalapa, Tradicionalismo y Modernización," ibid., March-April, 1975.

KEITH A. MCDUFFIE (University of Pittsburgh), expert on the poetry of César Vallejo, has been named Chairman of the University's Department of Hispanic Languages and Literatures. He has been Chairman of the Department of Foreign Languages at the University of Montana since 1969. Prof. McDuffie has held a Spanish Government Scholarship and NDEA Title VI, Andrew Mellon Pre-doctoral and Postdoctoral Fellowships at the University of Pittsburgh.

EDWARD S. MILENKY (Boston College) has been awarded an OAS Post-Doctoral Fellowship to support four months of research on Latin America's changing role in world affairs in Argentina and Uruguay. The research will be carried out at the Institute for the Integration of Latin America of the Inter-American Development Bank in Buenos Aires.

EMILIO MORAN (University of Florida) has completed his Ph.D. dissertation on "Pioneer Farmers of the Transamazon Highway: Adaptation and Agricultural Production in the Lowland Tropics." His article on "Farming Manioc for Tropical Consumption" will appear in the November-December issue of World Crops.

MAGNUS MÖRNER (University of Pittsburgh), Latin Americanist, has been appointed Andrew W. Mellon Professor of History beginning in September. Professor Mörner is a specialist in social and agrarian history; his publications deal with a wide variety of topics such as race relations, the Jesuits, and the history of Scandinavian relations with Latin America. He has been Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies in Stockholm since 1969, and a visiting professor at UCLA, Cornell, Columbia, Queens College (New York), and Texas.

86
ERMINIO G. NEGLIA (University of Toronto) has announced the publication of two books, Aspectos del teatro moderno hispanoamericano, Bogotá: Editorial Stella, 1975, and Repertorio selecto del teatro hispanoamericano contemporáneo, co-authored with Luis Ordaz, Caracas: Editorial Giannelli, 1975.

ALFRED L. PADULA, JR. (University of Maine, Portland-Gorham) has completed his dissertation, "The Fall of the Bourgeoisie: Cuba, 1959-1961," and was awarded a Ph.D. in History by the University of New Mexico in December, 1974. He is currently teaching Latin American history.

JOHN POLLOCK (Livingston College, Rutgers University) became the Director of the Latin American Institute, Rutgers University in July, 1974, elected for a three-year term. He is currently investigating the ideology of journalism and journalists within the U.S. and tracing its impact on U.S. reporting of Latin America. He is also preparing a reader on the subject, and studying the presentation of Latin America in social studies texts used in high schools and middle schools.

GEORGE PRIMOV (University of Missouri-Columbia) is in the preliminary stages of putting together an anthology of articles which are condensations of doctoral dissertations. Each of the approximately 12 dissertations is based on research conducted in Peru between 1970 and 1974. The dissertations are in the fields of Anthropology, Political Science, History, Linguistics, and Sociology. It is expected that the anthology will be published by the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos.

JOAQUIN ROY (Emory University) was invited by the University of Madrid to attend the XVII Congress of the International Institute of Iberoamerican Literature (Madrid-Seville, March 20-26, 1975). He presented a paper entitled "Nuevos senderos para la crítica literaria," in the Madrid session on literary criticism and participated in the closing discussions held in Seville. He also presented a paper entitled "Towards a semantic (generative-transformational) understanding of Altazor, by Vicente Huidobro," at the University Center in Georgia Foreign Language Meeting held in Athens, Georgia, April 15.
REGIONAL

News of Regional Associations
Kenneth J. Grieb
Regional Newsletter Coordinator
LASA Regional Liaison Committee

To facilitate interchange among the regional associations, the LASA Regional Liaison Committee established a semiannual regional news column. This is the third such column, prepared during March, 1975. In accordance with the regular format, the regional associations which are members of the Regional Liaison Committee are listed in alphabetical order, though only those member groups for which news has been received are included. As in the past, each newsletter editor should feel free to edit out the portions of the column dealing with his own group, as these events have been previously reported in its own newsletter in greater detail.

At present, the regional news column is appearing in the newsletters of all the regional associations and the national LASA Newsletter, and is also being reproduced in the newsletters of several Latin American Studies Centers. Any editors wishing to receive a copy of the column may do so by contacting the Regional Newsletter Coordinator.

Regional Liaison Committee Session

The LASA Regional Liaison Committee convened in San Francisco November 14, 1974, in conjunction with the 5th National Meeting of LASA. Groups represented at the meeting included MALAS, NECLAS, PCCLAS, RMCLAS, SECOLAS, SULA, and the NCCLA, which joined the committee at this session. Representatives of the LASA Executive Council were also present.

Each of the regional association representatives summarized the activities of his group during the past year, providing information regarding meeting schedules, program planning, newsletters and special projects. Comparisons regarding such items as publication costs and circulation of newsletters, publication costs of meeting proceedings, and participation of individuals from other regions in the programs were made, and information was exchanged regarding ongoing projects.

Contacts between LASA and the regional organizations also constituted a topic of discussion. It was felt that such contacts were improving. The LASA Executive Council was
regularly represented at the Regional Liaison Committee meetings, and it was noted that as Paul Doughty of the University of Florida would replace David Chaplin as the LASA Executive Council representative of the Regional Liaison Committee, the presence of an ex-president of LASA as its representative indicated the importance which LASA attached to the contacts with regional associations. Another visible sign of increased contact was evident in the fact that the new Editor of the Latin American Research Review, John Martz, had spoken to various regional groups, including MALAS and PCCLAS. Chairman Phil Johnson reported that the LASA Executive Council was considering the Regional Liaison Committee's proposed budget, for inclusion in new LASA grant applications.

Inter-American Council

During the 1974-75 academic year, the Inter-American Council held monthly luncheon meetings with the following speakers: Luigi Einaudi, Policy Planning Staff of the State Department on "The Current State of U.S.-Latin American Relations;" Galo Plaza, Secretary General of the OAS, on "What's New with the New Dialogue?"; Robert W. Fox, Inter-American Development Bank, on "The Urban Explosion in Latin America;" Peter F. Klaren, George Washington University, on "Rural Labor Systems in Peru, 1850-1950;" and Rev. Frederick A. McGuire, Division for Latin America of the U.S. Catholic Conference, on "The Present Role of the Church in Latin America."

On April 11, 1975, a one-day "Symposium on the Caribbean" will be held at American University. Panels will focus on the literature, history, politics, and diplomacy of the region.

MALAS

The 16th Annual Meeting of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies will convene October 24-25, 1975, at Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa. "Rural Life and Agrarian Problems in Latin America" will be the program theme, with sessions devoted to various subtopics. The 1976 meeting will be keyed to the United States bicentennial celebration, focusing on United States-Latin American relations. It will be held during October, 1976, at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

The February, 1975, issue of the MALAS Newsletter contained the announcement that MALAS has been certified by the Treasury Department as a nonprofit organization. Newsletter
Editor Kenneth J. Grieb announced that this would enable distribution of the Newsletter via third class postage, effecting a considerable cost saving to the group and allowing a considerable expansion of news coverage. He announced that in the future the October and December Newsletter issues would be mailed via first class postage, to assure rapid dissemination of meeting information, while the February and April issues would be distributed via third class postage. It is anticipated that the latter two issues will be expanded in size, enabling increased news and bibliographical coverage.

MALAS President Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo announced the appointment of Kenneth J. Grieb as Chairman of the 1975 MALAS Nominating Committee. The full committee membership and a call for nominations from the general membership will be announced in the April Newsletter.

NCCLA

The North Central Council of Latin Americanists joined the Regional Liaison Committee at the San Francisco meeting, and henceforth will participate in the committee activities and be included in this news column. The NCCLA evolved from the former Wisconsin Council of Latin Americanists, which was founded during 1966. In 1973 the group voted to change its name and become the North Central Council of Latin Americanists, in recognition of the fact that its membership extended well beyond the boundaries of the state of Wisconsin. Current officers include President G. Michael Riley, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; Vice-President Virgil Holder, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse; Secretary Treasurer John Harrigan, Hamline University; and Program Chairman Clarence Zuvekas, Moorhead State College. The NCCLA Secretariat is located at the Center for Latin America of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The NCCLA meets twice a year, in the fall and spring.

The spring meeting of the NCCLA will be held at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, April 10-12, 1975. The sessions include papers from several disciplines, dealing with both historical and current questions. The principal speakers will be Martin Needler of the Division of Inter-American Affairs, University of New Mexico, who will discuss "New Directions in United States-Latin American Policy;" Anatoli Clinkin, Vice-Director of the Latin American Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow; and Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo of the Institute of International Studies, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, who will discuss "Venezuela in Inter-American Relations." For further information, contact Kenneth J. Grieb,
Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh.

During 1975 the NCCLA will sponsor two special awards designed to encourage study of Latin America, particularly at the high school level. Beginning in 1975, the NCCLA will award an annual $200 scholarship to help provide travel to Latin America for a high school teacher of history or social studies from the region who has not previously had the opportunity to travel to Latin America. In addition, a one-time-only award will be made during 1975, consisting of a $200 stipend to help bring a professional teacher of folkloric dance from a Latin American country to do demonstration teaching at a Latin American workshop in the Milwaukee area.

NECLAS

The New England Council of Latin American Studies has announced the cancellation of its planned charter flight to Rio de Janeiro. This reflects time scheduled imposed by airlines regarding firm commitments and the pace of the response to the initial announcement. Although many indicated an interest, a sufficient number of deposits was not obtained in time to allow retention of the airplane.

Efforts will be made to sponsor a similar flight during December, 1975, when it is hoped that the success of 1973 will be duplicated. Interested individuals should plan accordingly and keep in touch with NECLAS for planning purposes.

RMCLAS

The 1975 RMCLAS meeting will be held April 24-26, 1975, at the American Graduate School of International Management in Glendale, Arizona. Eighteen panels, spanning numerous disciplines and encompassing topics of various eras, will be conducted.

RMCLAS is presently surveys its membership regarding interest in the formation of a journal to be published annually by the association. At the present time the RMCLAS Newsletter does print book reviews, but an expansion to a journal format would enable publication of many of the papers from the annual conference and other articles.

SECOLAS

April 17-19, 1975, are the dates for the SECOLAS annual meeting at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia. The general theme will be "New Directions in Latin American Studies," with sessions focusing upon methodological approaches to both
research and teaching. Sessions will deal with "An Interdisciplinary Dialogue on Traditional Maintenance vs. Revolution in Latin America," "The Uses of Data Banks in Latin American Research," "New Directions in Development of Latin American Studies at the Primary and Secondary Levels," and "Latin American Studies Administration and Publications."
The banquet address on the evening of April 18 will be delivered by Federico Gil, Department of Political Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, who will speak on "The Future of United States-Latin American Relations." The luncheon speaker will be Ivan Schulman, Department of Spanish, University of Florida, who will discuss "Reflections on Cuba and the Antislavery Literature."
The 197 SECOLAS meeting will be held Florida International University in Miami. Program Chairman is Lawrence A. Clayton, Department of History, University of Alabama. The program theme will be "The Role of Foreigners in Latin America."
At present a SECOLAS committee is engaged in studying possible constitution revisions. The committee is headed by Manuel Ramírez, University of Georgia. The Southeastern Latin Americanist newsletter of SECOLAS prints brief articles and book notes, in addition to news items.

SCOLAS

"Latin America During the 20th Century" was the program theme of the SCOLAS annual meeting, held March 14-15, 1975 at Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas.

SULA

The State University (of New York) Latin Americanists will hold their annual meeting April 12, 1975, at SUNY-Buffalo. "Bilingual and Bi-Cultural Education" will be the program theme.
SULA is presently considering expansion of its newsletter to provide additional news coverage to the members, and is also engaged in preparing a descriptive brochure to be used in a membership campaign.
CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please check your address. If it is incorrect in any way, please fill out form below and return to the LASA Secretariat, Box 13362 University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604:

NAME__________________________________________

ADDRESS________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

CITY__________________________________________________

STATE________________________________ZIP CODE__________

PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

Please use this form for short items to be included in the Newsletter. Longer items may be attached or sent separately. Return to LASA Secretariat, Box 13362 University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604.
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

NAME ________________________________

DATE OF BIRTH ________________________________

SEX   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
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, Chmn. (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.). Chmn. 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.