


# NEWSLETTER


VOL. VIII NO. 3  
SEPTEMBER 1977



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## LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

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LASA NEWSLETTER ISSN: 0023-8805

Published in September, December, March, and June. All contributions and correspondence should be directed to the Editor at the LASA Secretariat: Box 13362 University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32604. Telephone: (904) 392-0377. Copy deadlines are the 10th of the month preceding month of publications. For information regarding membership, please see final page of Newsletter. Opinions expressed herein are those of individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Latin American Studies Association or its officers.

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### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The 1977 LASA MEMBERSHIP LIST was mailed to all paid members on August 17, 1977. If you do not receive your copy by mid-September, please let the LASA Secretariat know. Please note that the cut-off date for listing in the membership guide was July 15, 1977; those who paid dues after that date will be listed in the next directory.

We regret to announce that we have been unable to arrange GROUP FLIGHTS TO THE NATIONAL MEETING in Houston. Membership response, even from large cities, was less than the airlines require for reduced rates. We thank all those members who expressed interest in such flights, and suggest that they get in touch with other members in their areas to arrange to travel together, even if not, alas, at reduced rates. The LASA Secretariat will be glad to furnish names of members living in your particular area.

The deadline for NATIONAL MEETING PRE-REGISTRATION has been extended to September 30, 1977. For further information, please see Program Committee announcement in this issue. Since space in the Shamrock Hilton is limited, we urge all members to make their hotel reservations as soon as possible. Meeting and exhibit space is also severely limited. If you have not already arranged such space, please let the Secretariat know at once. We shall not be able to accommodate last-minute requests.

Brazilianists and overseas study administrators interested in supporting an ACADEMIC YEAR PROGRAM IN BRAZIL FOR U.S. UNDERGRADUATES are invited to attend a meeting on Thursday, November 3, 1977, during the Seventh National Meeting. The meeting will be held in Normandie Room B of the Shamrock Hilton Hotel in Houston at 7:30 p.m. For additional information, please contact Peter Sehlinger, Overseas Study, Indiana University, Bloomington 47401.

A reminder to members that our special introductory membership rate of \$12.00 is in effect for all those who have not been paid LASA members since January 1, 1972. Enroll a colleague.

SEVENTH NATIONAL MEETING  
Houston, Texas, November 2-5, 1977

SIXTH REPORT OF THE LASA PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Booklets containing the complete program for the Houston meeting and abstracts of most of the papers to be presented at the meeting were mailed to all members of LASA and the African Studies Association the first week of August, 1977. Additional pre-registration and hotel reservation cards were also included in this mailing (pre-registration materials were initially sent to the membership in late May). If for some reason you have not received your copy of the program/abstracts booklet, you may obtain a copy by writing to the LASA Secretariat. The deadline for pre-registration has been extended to September 30, 1977, but that is the final date for receipt of pre-registrations at the Secretariat.

As mentioned in our report appearing in the June, 1977, issue of this Newsletter, a large number of scholars from Latin American and Caribbean countries will be participating in the Houston meeting. We hope that many of these scholars will be invited to visit U.S. universities and other institutions having interests in Latin America and the Caribbean during their stay in the United States. A complete list of Latin American and Caribbean participants in the Houston meeting, their mailing addresses, and information on funding arrangements can be obtained from the Program Chairperson or the LASA Secretariat.

1977 LASA Program Committee

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(Chairperson)

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From Robert A. Packenham, July 20, 1977:

Editor, Newsletter:

The March and June 1976 Newsletters contained an exchange between Professor Kenneth F. Johnson and representatives of NACLA (Susanne Jonas and Steve Volk). I do not know Mr. Johnson personally, and I do not know about or wish to enter into all the issues in the debate between him and NACLA. There is one aspect of the debate, however, which concerns me greatly and upon which I do wish to comment.

This is the type of criterion used by Jonas and Volk to link Johnson to the CIA. They state their criterion explicitly (March, 1976, Newsletter, p. 33, emphasis added):

"For us, in this letter, the question of whether or not Professor Johnson served as a knowing agent for any U.S. government intelligence interests in the Argentina project or any of his other projects is not the main point. The issue is whose interests he is serving through his research."

Who decides "whose interests he is serving through his research"? Why, Jonas and Volk do. By what standard? By the standard of whether they agree with Mr. Johnson or not! If they do agree, his research serves the interests of the people. If they do not agree, his research serves the interests of the enemies of the people. Q.E.D.

Since they do not agree, they smear him by linking him to the CIA. They make no effort to substantiate their charge on any other grounds or evidence, such as whether he had any support from, communication with, or other ties to the CIA. By their own account, Jonas and Volk base their allegations simply on ideas of Professor Johnson which were distasteful to them and which they deemed to serve the interests of the CIA and the Onganía government.

One would hope that this sort of McCarthyism, whatever its source, would be recognized and condemned strictly as a matter of principle. In this respect, however, the contemporary record is not encouraging. The silence of LASA members on the Johnson-NACLA dispute has been deafening.

If principle alone is not enough to generate concern, perhaps more pragmatic considerations are. What happened to Professor Johnson can happen to any member of LASA--whether his or her politics are right, left, or center, activist or apathetic. For NACLA is not the only entity that employs the criterion of "whose interests are being served" to destroy ideas and activities with which it disagrees. Every despot, every demagogue, every political thug since the dawn of human history has employed the same standard. In countries such as Argentina, Chile, Brazil, and Uruguay today, for instance, self-righteous zealots invoke the same standard to stifle opinion, limit research, and discredit and purge intellectuals. "We must defend the interests of Western civilization," they say, "and whether they know it or not, these subversive intellectuals in fact represent the interests of international communism."

Thus, on bases such as these, opponents of the Popular Unity in Chile both before and after September 1973 condemned the Ford Foundation as an agent of international communism. Simultaneously, the Cuban government--and, incidentally, NACLA--condemned the Ford Foundation as an agent of international capitalism! The criterion used by the Chilean junta and by the Castro regime for reaching their diametrically opposed judgments about the Ford Foundation was the same; it is precisely the one used by NACLA to link Professor Johnson to the CIA--not whether the Ford Foundation (or Professor Johnson) was a "knowing agent" but "whose interests it/he was serving through its/his research."

Nor is this utterly elastic criterion limited in applicability to capitalist regimes. It is also employed within socialist regimes. In a socialist system, persons and ideas that one dislikes are called "revisionist." "Revisionism" is persons, ideas, and activities that "do not serve the interests of the people." In Cuba, Anton Arrufat and Herberto Padilla were first defenders and then enemies of the people--revisionists. In the People's Republic of China, Lin Piao and later the "Gang of Four" were once darlings of the socialist left who served the people's interests; suddenly they became enemies of the people--and paid dearly. They were not, of course, "knowing agents" of capitalist interests; they

thought they were serving the revolution. But no matter; the commissars knew better, just as Jonas and Volk know better.

Judgments about interests must be made. And people's interests have to be protected against abuses in research. But the rights of researchers and the conditions of honest scholarly inquiry must be maintained. The charge of a CIA connection, especially an unacknowledged link, is one of the most serious that can be made against a scholar of Latin American affairs. Jonas and Volk have made that charge, not only without any evidence, but on the principle that they do not need to present any evidence!

It is essential that such behavior be publicly opposed. Public condemnation is one of the few modes of recourse available to a fragile and vulnerable scholarly community against these irresponsible actions.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert A. Packenham  
Associate Professor  
Department of Political Science  
Stanford University  
Stanford, California 94305

From Fred Goff, August 2, 1977:

Editor, Newsletter:

We feel Robert Packenham raises no new issues and stand by our letter of January 20, 1976, which you published in your March, 1976, Newsletter.

Sincerely,

/s/ Fred Goff  
For the NACLA Staff  
P.O. Box 226  
Berkeley, California 94701

**CHANGING ADDRESS?**

To insure that your membership publications arrive on time, please send your change of address notices to the Secretariat as soon as possible, but ideally BEFORE you move.

From Edward L. Meador, August 4, 1977:

Editor, Newsletter:

Your readers might be interested in my reply to the letter from Dr. Carmelo Mesa-Lago which appeared in the June edition of your Newsletter. Also, because the data on distribution of NDFL fellowships provided by Dr. Mesa-Lago were preliminary estimates, the readers may be interested in the final distribution of NDFLs and other information about NDEA Title VI assistance which is enclosed.

The issues raised in these exchanges of views are very much the concern both of your members and of the staff of this Division. As stated in my letter to Dr. Mesa-Lago, we welcome the opportunity to re-evaluate the evidence on which the NDEA VI allocations for international studies are made.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward L. Meador, Director  
Division of International Education  
Office of Education  
Washington, D.C. 20202

February 22, 1977

Dr. Carmelo Mesa-Lago  
Director and Professor of Economics  
University Center for International Studies  
University of Pittsburgh  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260

Dear Dr. Mesa-Lago:

Thank you for your letter of January 5 in which you shared with me some of your perceptions regarding the status of Latin American Studies within the milieu of the NDFL Fellowship competitions. I appreciate having your views and believe that continuing exchanges on such issues are helpful in developing a more balanced and accurate perspective of the whole field.

An underlying reason for our allocating comparatively lower quotas for Latin America is, of course, the language-related nature of the NDFL Fellowship. That is, as a general policy, Federal funds have been used to stimulate opportunities for a greater number of students to study those languages not commonly taught in American institutions. Thus, for Spanish (and French and German which have also been a comparatively low priority), our position has been that Federal stimulus is not as necessary to assure that these languages are widely taught. In the case of Spanish, the foreign language most commonly taught in the country and with approximately nine million native speakers, the language factor undoubtedly has had a limiting effect on allocations of fellowship quotas.

One should hasten to add, however, that this apportionment in no way reflects an assessment of the importance of the world area to the United States. Rather, the focus is on deficiencies and gaps in the training of sufficient manpower to fulfill the country's public and private needs with regard to the world area. Thus among our concerns are services to all levels of education and filling the need for cross-cultural communication as well as developing and sustaining specialists. We monitor and are continually assessing the situation within each world area. In the case of Latin America, we would be glad to review any evidence which you or your colleagues might wish to present indicating a need for changes in current priorities for language fellowships.

I might add that if one looks at the less commonly taught language interests within Latin America--and here I am thinking of Portuguese and the Amerindian languages--you will find Latin American programs (including your own) competing quite well. These languages do receive higher priority ratings in our area allocations; and this circumstance, to some

extent, was an influence in the recent increase in the number of NDEA VI/Latin American language centers. Nevertheless, the predominance of Spanish does weigh heavily when all the relevant factors are considered.

Apart from these factors, the approximate area quotas may, as you know, be affected by the quality of the proposals submitted. Once all proposals have been evaluated, there may be some adjustment of the tentative quotas for the various world areas. Furthermore, the announcement of approximate area quotas in the Federal Register each year is preceded by the annual review and adjustment of area quotas.

Finally, I should say that as the program develops further we will undoubtedly take into consideration "citizen education" needs, requirements for new kinds of specialists, and consequences of recent developments in the area as we consider intra-area allocations.

I trust these comments will help clarify our position on this topic. Please be assured that in any future competitions we will look carefully at the issues you have raised and all the pertinent supply-demand factors in our allocation of resources for this activity.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward L. Meador, Director  
Division of International Education

Division of International Education  
International Studies Branch  
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
Washington, D.C. 20202

NDEA TITLE VI Program and Fellowship Support

	<u>FY 74</u>		<u>FY 75</u>		<u>FY 76</u>		<u>FY 77</u>	
	NDFL	CENTERS	NDFL	CENTERS	NDFL	CENTERS	NDFL	CENTERS
East Asia	29.6%	20.0%	23.3%	21.2%	24.5%	19.9%	23.4%	19.9%
South Asia	10.4%	11.8%	11.7%	9.8%	11.5%	9.7%	11.7%	9.8%
Southeast Asia	6.9%	6.2%	8.3%	5.4%	9.4%	4.8%	8.7%	4.7%
Inner Asia	-----	1.8%	-----	1.6%	.3%	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%
Middle East	14.9%	14.2%	18.3%	16.3%	17.2%	15.2%	16.8%	15.0%
Africa	11.3%	11.0%	11.7%	10.3%	11.3%	10.9%	11.1%	10.8%
Western Europe	1.9%	2.0%	-----	1.7%	-----	1.6%	.4%	1.6%
USSR & East Europe	14.8%	15.8%	16.7%	18.1%	17.0%	17.4%	16.6%	17.4%
Latin America	10.3%	9.9%	7.0%	9.2%	8.8%	10.6%	10.3%	10.9%
Pacific Islands	-----	1.7%	-----	1.5%	-----	1.3%	-----	1.3%
Canada	-----	1.8%	-----	1.6%	-----	1.8%	-----	1.8%
International Studies	-----	3.8%	-----	3.3%	-----	5.4%	-----	5.4%
	835	\$4,655,596	763	\$5,775,632	842	\$7,247,620	832	\$7,900,000
	awards		awards		awards		awards	

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF NDEA VI SUPPORT

	<u>NDFLS--1977-78</u>				<u>CENTER SUPPORT</u>		FY 76 NDEA Fund- ing as % of total (estimated) Center Budgets
	<u>Per 6/77 LASA</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>FY 77</u>	<u>FY 76</u>	
	<u>Newsletter</u>		<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>			
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>			
East Asia	193	24.1%	195	23.4%	19.9%	19.9%	7.2%
South Asia	88	11.0%	97	11.7%	9.8%	9.7%	13.0%
Southeast Asia	70	8.8%	73	8.7%	4.7%	4.8%	18.2%
Middle East	140	17.5%	140	16.8%	15.0%	15.2%	9.6%
Africa	39	11.1%	93	11.1%	10.8%	10.9%	13.2%
USSR & East							
Europe	140	17.5%	138	16.6%	17.4%	17.4%	8.5%
Latin America	65	8.1%	85	10.3%	10.9%	10.6%	5.9%
Inner Asia	---	-----	8	1.0%	1.4%	1.4%	} [13.3%*]
Western Europe	15	1.9%	3	.4%	1.6%	1.6%	
Canada	---	-----	---	-----	1.8%	1.8%	
Pacific Islands	---	-----	---	-----	1.3%	1.3%	
International	---	-----	---	-----			
Studies (general)	---	-----	---	-----	5.4%	5.4%	9.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>		<b>832</b>		<b>\$7.9mil</b>	<b>\$7,247,620</b>	<b>11.0%</b>

\*Includes Inner Asia, Western Europe, Canada, Pacific Islands

A Latin American Program has been established at the WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS. In addition to organizing seminars, workshops, colloquia, and conferences, the Program will award up to five fellowships a year for post-doctoral and advanced study of Latin American topics. Applications are welcomed from any country. Stipends for the Fellow and certain family travel allowances will be provided. The deadline for receipt of applications is October 1 of each year. Applicants will be notified by the following February. For information and application forms contact Abraham F. Lowenthal, Secretary, Latin American Program, Woodrow Wilson Center, Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D.C. 20560.



## PEDAGOGY

### QUESTIONNAIRE-INVENTORY ON AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIAL IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Robert M. Levine, SUNY/Stony Brook

As of June 22, 1977, 42 persons had responded to the questionnaire which was placed in two LASA Newsletters. The following observations are based upon the collected response sheets:

1. Audio-visual materials are used widely, from graduate-level programs to secondary schools. More than half the respondents teach history, although virtually every other discipline was represented, from Chicano literature to international relations.
2. Most respondents use both privately-produced and commercially-prepared materials, with the former predominating by a slight margin. A good number of persons use video-tape as a teaching medium; slides, slide-tape productions, and films are also used extensively.
3. Nearly all respondents would like to be able to rent or buy audio-visual materials produced by other LASA members, although many of those (about half of the total) who expressed willingness to duplicate or copy their materials stipulated the need to obtain reimbursement for duplication costs by charging rents or purchase fees, or through some other means. The problem of copyright was raised by some.

#### COMMENTS ON MATERIALS NEEDED BUT NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

1. "I am capable of producing A-V materials to fill any need I perceive."
2. "Video tapes based on actual historical research."
3. "More 'topical', discussion-inspiring short films, e.g., women, poverty, colonialism, etc. Some comparative presentations: e.g., Portuguese colonialism in Africa and Brazil."
4. "Slides from printed sources, duplicates, facilities to edit my own 16mm film, cassettes from different sources, and facilities to use synchro-equipment."
5. "Taped discussions; have LASA create adequate slide collections, rent films, etc."
6. "Slides of Latin American art and architecture, slides showing economic activity, overhead transparencies with economic data, etc., as graphs and tables."
7. "Transparencies showing, e.g., ejidos, haciendas, urban patterns, village, mission, any number of specifics might be useful."
8. "I need more things on both art and music of Latin America--however, where these are used as sources to Latin America, not as histories of music or art."
9. "Quality films for a college audience on major social, political, and economic questions confronting individual Latin American countries. There is almost nothing on Mexico. Audio tapes are still very limited."
10. "Sets of slides of material for Latin American history, slides of the principal figures--Bolivar, Vargas, Perón; great art works depicting historical scenes. I have made some of my own, but I am sure if sets could be made available at a reasonable price, they would sell."
11. "Materials correlated with available ethnographic or other anthropological material, especially dealing with South America."
12. "Slides organized around specific subjects, e.g., urban growth in Colombia, rural lifestyles; i.e., illustrations of concepts used in political-economic analysis."
13. "More thematic slides, slide-tapes and video-tapes, materials focused on sophisticated explorations of specific topics. Video-taped interviews of U.S. and L.A. policy makers and L.A. artists and scholars talking about their work. Video-taped interviews of 'makers of history'."
14. "A 'production format' with dramatized critical incidents."
15. "Computer assisted instructional programs."
16. "Records of folk songs. (Like 'Adios, Mama Carlita', for Mexico). Some films,

- other than Juárez, dealing with 19th century Latin American events."
17. "A quality set of slides covering topical areas such as landforms, vegetation, settlement patterns, transportation systems, cultural patterns. (e.g., Indian, Mestizo, rural, urban, mountain, maritime, etc.)"
  18. "Short films or slide-tape units on: a) the middle class; b) the Latin American military; c) immigrants in Latin America."
  19. "Films of 30-40 minute length dealing with such topics as population, migration, the impact of modernization, cultural change, urban populations, and unique regional topics. (Colonization of the Amazon Basin, the development of Brasília, and Guyana, etc., at prices we can afford to pay for rental or purchase."
  20. "Investigation of the process of policy making vis-à-vis Latin America."
  21. "The best (probably not feasible) in slides would be a large assortment of individual slides merchandized by a catalogue of the widest possible sketch of topics--each of us could then orient our slide-tape productions in our own way."

SAMPLES OF AUDIO-VISUAL PROJECTS PRODUCED BY MEMBERS\*

1. "Coordinated slide-tape productions on race, women's roles in Brazil, a dramatization of 'The Death of Artemio Cruz'; 'Child of the Dark'; 'Os Sertões'; 'Labyrinth of Solitude'; a presentation entitled 'The English View of Brazil, 1907'; based on a British Foreign Office Confidential Report."
2. "Slide-tape lectures on Mesoamerican arachaeology, slides on the Otomi Indians of the Northern Sierra de Puebla of Mexico."
3. "Campbell, Cortés, and A. Curl; Latin America; A Filmic Approach, (1975); A Filmic Approach to the Study of Historical Dilemmas, (1976); both available from UCR Latin American Studies Program, UCR, Riverside CA 92502."
4. "a) Slide tape program on race and social class in Peru for the Anthropology Curriculum Project. b) Slide program 'Vicos Project; An Attempt at Agrarian Reform and Community Change', and several others on Peru, including the earthquake of 1970."
5. "Film: 'Todo Es Más Sabroso Con...'; a historical film essay on the continuity of neo-colonialism in Mexico, a super-8 film composed of footage shot in Mexico, and photos of the Porfiriato, with sound track of early 19th century travelers' accounts and music from various historical periods."
6. "Maps and slides of Latin American boundary disputes and demographic characteristics."
7. "Slides of schoolchildren's activities in Puno (Peru), St. Lucia (West Indies), and Puerto Rico."
8. "'People's Houses'; A thirty minute video-tape based on my own research, in the social history of 19th century Argentina. Social change in the city of Buenos Aires is based on following the houses of three generations of eighteen 19th century families. 'An Aztec History'; a slide-tape presentation of the Aubin Codex which starts with the Aztec migration and goes up to 1580 in pictographic form. The narrated text of the Codex is in English."
9. "'Flowering Desert'; A 10-minute slide-tape show designed to dispel misconceptions about the desert. (College level) 'Musical Mexico'; a 20 minute audio-tape on the geography of Mexican music. (High-school-College level) 'Let's Go to Puerto Rico'; a 17 minute slide-tape show. Available with either English or Spanish dialogue. I have an extensive slide collection covering Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Guatemala."
10. "'Regions of Brazil'; slides and taped text with music. 'Myth and Reality in Amazonia'; also slides and taped text with music."
11. "My own archives, labeled and classified, on Ibero-American art, social and political history, ethnography, used up to now for teaching and publication. Archives include, roughly, over 25,000 slides, (35mm and 2 1/4 sp) over 20,000 black and white negatives, over 21,000 feet of 16mm film, (Ektachrome commercial, both original and first copy) some 25 tapes of Indian music, and a number of microfilms, and a reference library with 3,000 volumes."
12. "Slide lectures on the art of Latin America--i.e., Central America, Brazil. Tapes on music, showing themes in Latin America, history, as in Brazilian music--a blend of three cultures."
13. "I have produced a series of modules on Latin American Civilization which uses 10

- short audio tapes, and two professional tapes."
- 14. "Presentations on a) Domestic servants in Lima, Peru; b) Markets--in Saquisilí, Ecuador, and several other locations; c) Some archaeological sites in Mexico and Peru."
- 15. "'Anglo-Latin American Perspectives': cross cultural communication. 'How to Behave in Latin America': In-depth treatment."
- 16. "Slides sets on tropical plantation agriculture and on Maya ruins, for Latin American class use; slides, tapes, and planetarium show for physical geography class use."

\*NOTE: The authors of these projects have not been identified; these descriptions are provided for the purpose of illustration only. A more specific inventory will be compiled later.

**QUESTIONNAIRE-INVENTORY**  
**AUDIO-VISUAL TEACHING MATERIALS IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES**

The LASA Program Committee Sub-Committee on Audio-Visual Materials is putting together a census of classroom-related materials in Latin American Studies. Would you please fill out this form and return to the address below?

- 1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Teaching Field: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_
- Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

- 4. Institutional Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Check One: This information MAY (  ) or MAY NOT (  ) be included in any published summary by LASA.

- 6. What audio-visual materials do you now use in the classroom? (Check where appropriate)
  - a. Commercially-prepared materials:
    - (1)slides \_\_\_\_\_
    - (2)films \_\_\_\_\_
    - (3)slide-tape productions \_\_\_\_\_
    - (4)video tape \_\_\_\_\_
    - (5)other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

- b. Privately-produced materials:
  - (1)slides \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2)films \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3)slide-tape productions \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4)video tape \_\_\_\_\_
  - (5)other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

- 7. What kind of audio-visual materials that are not now available would you like to see produced? Be as specific as possible.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



## NOTES & NEWS

### CONFERENCES

The XII CONGRESO LATINOAMERICANO DE SOCIOLOGIA will convene in Quito, Ecuador, November 21-25, 1977. The central theme of the Congress is "Estado y Clases Sociales en América Latina." Topics to be discussed are "Estado y Proceso de Dominación" and "Elementos Ideológicos de la Dominación." Submit papers before October 30, 1977. For further information contact Dr. Francisco J. Salgado, Presidente del Comité Organizador del XII Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociología, Av. Tarquí 809, Quito, ECUADOR:

Prof. M.J. Rice and the Department of Social Science Education, University of Georgia, are planning a series of CONFERENCES ON CROSS-CULTURAL EDUCATION. The theme will be "Focus on Mexico." A successful conference, "Cross-Cultural Education: Focus on India" was held in April.

The Ambassador of Mexico, Mr. Margáin, will be one of the speakers as will Mr. Dean Rusk, now a member of the University of Georgia faculty, and others. The conference is to be held at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education in Athens, Georgia, on September 30-October 1, 1977. For further information, contact M.J. Rice, Department of Social Science Education, Dudley Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602.

### EMPLOYMENT

More than 1000 English-language oriented schools and colleges in over 150 foreign countries offer teaching and administrative opportunities to U.S. and Canadian educators. Positions exist in almost all fields, on all levels, from kindergarten to the university. Salaries vary from school to school, but in most cases they are comparable to those in the U.S. Vacancies occur and are filled throughout the year. Some schools overseas do not require previous teaching experience or certification. If you are interested in a position with an overseas school or college, contact FRIENDS OF WORLD TEACHING, 3643 Kite Street, San Diego, California 92103. FOWT is an independent teachers' information agency, dedicated entirely to assisting U.S. educators in securing teaching or administrative positions overseas. FOWT is an active member of the San Diego Better Business Bureau.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY has an opening for a Bibliographer for Latin America, Spain, and Portugal. The main responsibility is for the selection, development, and maintenance of the collection of Latin American and Iberian materials. Advanced degree or equivalent experience in Latin American studies preferred. MLS from ALA-accredited library school preferred. Competence in Spanish and Portuguese. Send applications with resume, academic transcripts, and three letters of recommendation by October 15, 1977, to Latin American-Iberian Studies Search Committee, c/o Maria Larson, Princeton University Library, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

### FELLOWSHIPS & GRANTS

The INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION has awarded Learning Fellowships on Social Change to the following:

- Victor Baez--Ph.D. candidate, University of Denver. Social Work. "The Mexican Social Security Centers for Family Welfare: A Successful Attempt at Service Integration."
- Lillian Barros--Ph.D. candidate, University of California, Los Angeles. Operational Resources. "Maldistribution of Health Care Centers in Large Urban Centers in Brazil."
- Jefferson Boyer--Ph.D. candidate, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Anthropology. "The Role of Intermediate Technologies in Honduran Agricultural Development."

- Lawrence Carpenter--Ph.D. candidate, University of Florida. Linguistics. "Dialect Divergence and the Implications for Bilingual Education."
- Rondi Erickson--Ph.D. candidate, Columbia University. Anthropology. "Social Differentiation and Change Patterns of Leadership in an Andean Peasant Community."
- Valerie Estes--Ph.D. candidate, University of California, Berkeley. Anthropology. "Employment, Fertility and Family Organization in Urban Latin America. Women's Strategies in Social Change."
- Edward Finegan--Ph.D. candidate, Cornell University. Natural Resource Planning. "An Exploratory Analysis of Agri-silviculture as a Resource Management System for Application in the North Andean Region of South America."
- Francisca Garcia-Huidoboro--Ph.D. candidate, University of Wisconsin. Development Sociology. "Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers: A New Institutional Approach to the Treatment of Severe Undernutrition in Chile."
- Lane Hirabayashi--Ph.D. candidate, University of California, Berkeley. Anthropology. "Social Change and Social Mobility Among Zapotec Migrants in Mexico City."
- James Jones--Ph.D. candidate, University of Florida. Anthropology. "Social and Economic Change among the Moxos Indians of Eastern Bolivia: Some Consequences of the Rapid Commercialization of Cattle."
- Jeffrey Jones--Ph.D. candidate, University of California, Los Angeles. Anthropology. "The Effect of Traditional Economic Organizations on Prices and Innovation in a Developing Economy."
- Mario Livingstone--Ph.D. candidate, University of Wisconsin. International Industrial Relations--"Self-Managed Enterprises in Chile, 1973-1977."
- Roger Rasnake--Ph.D. candidate, Cornell University. Anthropology. "The Cultural Dimensions of Andean Political Roles."

In 1978-79, OHIO UNIVERSITY will be offering a substantial number of tuition and fee scholarships to Latin American and other foreign students wishing to pursue the Master of Arts in International Affairs degree with a specialization in Latin American Studies. Interested students should contact the Director, Latin American Studies Program, Center for International Studies, 56 East Union Street, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

The SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL announces the application dates for the fellowships and grants it will offer for foreign area research in 1977-78. The awards are for the academic year 1978-79. Persons interested in applying should write to the Council for its current brochure. Applications must be submitted on forms provided by the Council.

Applicants for Fellowships for International Doctoral Research must be graduate students in the humanities or the social sciences who have completed all requirements for the Ph.D. except the dissertation at the time the fellowship begins. These fellowships are for doctoral dissertation research to be carried out in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Near and Middle East, or Western Europe. Applications are due November 1, 1977.

Postdoctoral Grants for Research on Foreign Areas are also sponsored. The grants are designed to support research in one country, comparative research between countries in an area, or comparative research between areas. In addition to geographical areas listed above, South Asia and Southeast Asia are also included. There is a special program for research on the economy of China and special programs for collaborative research on Korea and Latin America. The deadline for applications for all post-doctoral grants for foreign area research is December 1, 1977. Funds for grants and fellowships are made possible by donations made to the Council by the Ford Foundation.

For information contact: Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

#### FILM

Professors Carlos Cortés and Leon G. Campbell, authors of Latin America: A Filmic Approach (Latin American Studies Program, University of California Riverside, 1975) have just republished their guide due to the demand generated by the first edition. It is designed

for teachers who use films in their courses on Latin America and persons who are interested in the inter-relation between film and history. The guide includes an introductory essay on the teaching of a film and history course on Latin America and student analyses of films which were written during a course taught by the authors. A second Latin American film guide, tentatively entitled Revolutionary Film and History, will be forthcoming in September, 1977. A third film guide, A Filmic Approach to the Study of Historical Dilemmas (1976) which focuses on economic dislocation and migration and the conflict between law and justice is also available. All editions are \$2.00 and are available from the Latin American Studies Program, University of California, Riverside, California 92521.

#### FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

The 1978 ADULT EDUCATION RESEARCH CONFERENCE invites all interested individuals to submit proposals for papers for the 19th annual meeting of AERC to be held in San Antonio, Texas, April 5-7, 1978. AERC is open to all persons interested in adult education research. Its purpose is to stimulate and improve research related to adult education by providing opportunities for researchers to interact.

Two kinds of sessions are held at the annual meetings of AERC: 1) "paper" sessions consisting of individual research reports which focus upon either research methodology or findings and their relationship to established knowledge; and 2) symposia consisting of integrated presentations by three or more speakers who develop different aspects of a theme. Proposals must be received by October 15, 1977. For further information contact Dr. Lynn Davie, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, 252 Bloor Street, West, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1V6, CANADA. For information on the conference and registration contact Dr. Floyd C. Pennington, University of Michigan Medical School, Department of PGM/HPE, Room G1109 Towsley Center for CME, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109.

A CONFERENCE ON RECENT LATIN AMERICAN LITERATURE is being sponsored by the Tri-University Center of Latin American Studies (University of Kansas, Kansas State University, Wichita State University) and Emporia State University, with the cooperation of the respective Departments of Spanish and Portuguese/Modern Languages. The conference will be held September 15-17, 1977, at Emporia State University, Emporia, Kansas. Among the topics of the conference will be "Problems in the Criticism of Recent Spanish American Literature." Noted Mexican poet, novelist, and critic José Emilio Pacheco will address the meeting. The program will consist of lectures, panels, and open discussions. There will be time for informal conversation with the participants. The conference is intended for secondary, junior college, college and university teachers, students, and all those interested in Latin American literature. Most of the program will be conducted in Spanish. For further information, contact Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045 or Tri-University Center for Latin American Studies, 106 Strong Hall, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045.

The INTERNATIONAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION (ISA) will convene its 19th annual meeting February 22-26, 1978, at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. ISA is the principal interdisciplinary association of scholars and practitioners specializing in world affairs. Professor Herbert Kelman of Harvard is current president.

"The Emerging Transnational World--The Place of Individuals, Groups, and States" is the meeting's theme. Practitioners and academicians are encouraged to participate in panel, lecture, workshop, debate, and other formats. The solicitation for proposals is contained in the March, 1977, International Studies Newsletter, available from program co-chairs Martin O. Heisler, Department of Government and Politics, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742 and Thomas M. Stauffer, American Council on Education, One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036.

A CONFERENCE ON LEGAL ASPECTS OF UNITED STATES-CARIBBEAN BASIN TRADE will be held in Baltimore, at the World Trade Center, April 7-8, 1978. It will be sponsored by the Baltimore World Trade Center and the Maryland International Law Society, in collaboration with the Editorial Board of the International Trade Law Journal and Edward A. Laing of the

faculty of Maryland University's Law School. It is expected to be a regional conference of the American Society of International Law. The proceedings will be published in the International Trade Law Journal.

The conference will concentrate on issues which have global implications and are current. Major issues to be covered are: 1) U.S.-Caribbean Basin Economic Relations: An Overview; 2) Trade Policy and Regional Coordination; 3) Agricultural Trade; 4) Mineral Resources; 5) Technology and Trade in Industrial Goods; 6) Domestic Regulation and Un-fair Trade Practices; 7) Baltimore and World Trade.

The Conference will be timely because several Basin countries are leading spokesmen of the movement for a "new international economic order". For example, Mexico proposed and mainly sponsored the 1975 Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States. Jamaica and Venezuela are established pace-setters in the developing world and, along with Guyana, constantly command world attention. Several of the countries are leading parties to the novel Lomé Convention, whose progress and impact on U.S. trade need to be assessed at this time. It will be noted that Venezuela is becoming the "superpower" of the area and that Colombia, Mexico, and Venezuela participate in some of the regional economic organizations of the smaller countries of the area. The strategic importance of the Caribbean and the continuing presence in the Basin of extra-Hemispheric powers underscore the timeliness of such a conference. Many of the leading scholars on development and of law and development are from or work in the Basin, and it is anticipated that several of them will participate. For information, contact Gilbert J. Genn, Editor-in-Chief, International Trade Law Journal, University of Maryland School of Law, 500 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

The 38th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY will be held April 3-8, 1978, in Mérida, Yucatan, Mexico. The theme of the program is Regional Development, and participants are especially invited to submit symposia and papers in this area. However, all suggested topics will be considered. Deadline for the submission of papers and organized symposia is November 15, 1977. For further information, contact Nancy Modiano, Instituto Nacional Indigenista, Avenida Revolución 1279, Mexico 20, D.F., MEXICO or Gonzalo Aguirre Beltrán, San Borja 1105, Mexico 12, D.F., MEXICO.

The SOUTHWEST LABOR STUDIES CONFERENCE will be sponsoring a session devoted to the History of Migrant Labor. Scholars who would be interested in presenting papers, acting as commentators or chairperson are invited to submit their names to Ricardo Griswold del Castillo, Department of Mexican-American Studies, San Diego State University, San Diego, California 92182. The Conference will be held March 17-18, 1978, at the University of California, Berkeley.

## INSTITUTIONAL

The COUNCIL ON HEMISPHERIC AFFAIRS (COHA) is a tax-exempt, non-partisan organization which seeks to monitor the full spectrum of U.S.-Latin American relations. It was founded almost two years ago in order to assemble a new array of voices that might have its beliefs and deliberations heard by governmental decision-makers, the Congress, the media, professional Latin Americanists and the general public. One of COHA's major roles is the dissemination of information on and analyses of inter-American regional affairs to a growing constituency of groups and individuals in this country who believe that the time for a reconstruction of U.S. attitudes and policy toward the region is at hand. In this respect, COHA applauds several of the human rights initiatives of the present administration.

COHA maintains offices at 30 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10011, telephone (212) 673-5470; and at 1125 15th Street, N.W., Suite 600, Washington, D.C. 20005, telephone (202) 293-2266. It is supported by tax-deductible contributions from organizations, foundations, and private individuals. The day-to-day operation of the Council is at present carried out by the director, an administrative associate, a research assistant, and a number of volunteer interns drawn from various university undergraduate and graduate programs in international and Latin American affairs.

COHA derives a large part of its potential strength from the membership of its board



of trustees and the groups they represent. Board members come from trade union, public affairs, academic, religious and professional backgrounds. Among its trustees who are members of LASA are Laurence R. Birns, COHA's director; Richard Fagen, a former LASA president, and John Plank; Morton Rosenthal, director of the Office on Latin American affairs of the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith; William Wipfler, director of the Office on Latin America of the National Council of Churches, and Thomas Quigley of the U.S. Catholic Conference. One of COHA's founders was the late Kalman H. Silvert, who was also LASA's first president. It was he who gave the organization its name.

In the two years of its existence, COHA has been primarily concerned with advancing public and governmental concern regarding religious persecution, human rights violations, questions of social and economic justice and the validity of various development strategies as they relate to the best interests of local populations. COHA has also undertaken the evaluation of U.S. economic and diplomatic initiatives, the qualifications of personnel appointed to high diplomatic posts, the utility of the O.A.S., and the policies of multi-lateral lending agencies.

COHA has initiated a broad range of programs to fulfill these goals. One activity has been the preparation of a series of research monographs on various topics which COHA feels have a special need for governmental and public discussion. These studies will be distributed to a select group of policymakers in the executive branch, State Department, and congressional offices. They will also be available to interested members of the media and other organizations. Another activity has been the preparation of public affair briefs providing information on and analysis of current regional issues. These publications, issued two or three times a week are used extensively by the media in Latin America, and have been a source for information for the U.S. and European press as well. Briefs are also distributed to numerous private and public research and educational groups in both the Western Hemisphere and Europe.

Still another Council activity has been the presentation of testimony to congressional sub-committees. In this, COHA has worked closely with staff members of key senators and congressmen concerned with regional affairs. The Council's most recent undertaking is publication of a bi-weekly newsletter, to be called "The Monitor--A Report on Basic Freedoms in the Hemisphere." Distribution of the newsletter will be limited to the media, Congressional staff members, policy makers, embassies and international organizations, and related research groups. It will not be available to the general public.

On June 17, 1977, the Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies at the UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA-CHAMPAIGN, presented a workshop to familiarize language teachers of high school, junior college and university level with the implementation of PLATO courses in their teaching. Samples of beginning Spanish, Culture of Spain and Latin America, and beginning Brazilian Portuguese were viewed. Eighteen bilingual and Spanish teachers from around the state attended.

Bruce Ergood has been named Director of the Latin American Studies Program at OHIO UNIVERSITY. He replaces Thomas Walker who has stepped down in order to devote more time to research.

The NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTE FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES announces the publication of the third in its Latin American Monograph Series, "Self Delusion in U.S. Foreign Policy: Conceptual Obstacles to Understanding Latin America," by Kenneth Coleman (University of Kentucky). To obtain copies of monographs and information on the series, contact Michael Erisman, Political Science Department, Mercyhurst College, 501 East 38th Street, Erie, Pennsylvania 16501.

The Benson Latin American Collection at the UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS recently acquired two collections of manuscripts, one related to Chilean history and the other to Mexican history. The Chilean material is in three volumes. A journal and a letterbook, dated from 1817 to 1827, were written by John Hanna of Greenock, Scotland, member of a British trading expedition to Buenos Aires and Valparaiso, who later joined the fight for Chilean independence. His letters include observations and impressions of the wars and political, social, and economic climate of western South America. Another letterbook, dated from

1819 to 1822, consists of official letters between Lord Thomas Cochrane, Vice Admiral of the Chilean Navy, and some of the major figures involved in the fight for independence. The Mexican collection includes approximately 550 manuscripts and broadsides covering the period from 1547 to 1891.

## INTERNATIONAL

The CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES SUPERIORES DEL INAH (México) has published El enfoque socio-cultural en antropología ecológica, crítica meto~~to~~lógica by Carlos García-Mora. Copies can be ordered at \$1.00 each from the Ediciones de La Casa Chata, Hidalgo y Matamoros, Tlalpan 22, D.F., México, MEXICO.

The INSTITUTO TORCUATO DI TELLA was founded as an independent body devoted to scientific research in the Social Sciences in 1962. Since then the work of its members has been published in several books, articles, and working papers which have been widely circulated both in Argentina and abroad. This year, as a result of a significant financial effort, the Institute has moved into its own headquarters. The new building will provide better facilities for the development of its academic and scientific activities as it provides comfortable accomodation for thirty researchers, administrative staff, and the library, and will have facilities for conferences, seminars, and other academic pursuits. As a consequence of these developments, the Board of Directors has decided to activate long-standing relationships with other academic institutions. Likewise it is their desire to establish new links with other organizations in the near future.

The Institute's specialized Library is probably the best in its field in Argentina and one of the most important in Latin America. The reading capacity of the Institute is considerably enlarged with several interlibrary arrangements. The library has a microfilm reader and a photo copying service and is considering the possibility of incorporating a microfilming service.

The Institute has also provided tuition to a limited number of foreign graduate students who want to carry out research in Argentina. It has in the past accepted several graduate students, especially from the United States and Great Britain.

For information on the Institute and on graduate study, contact Virgilio R. Beltrán, Associated Director, Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, 11 de Septiembre 2139, 1428--Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA.

The LIBRARIE-CENTRE DES PAYS DE LANGUE ESPAGNOLE ET PORTUGAISE was established in Paris, France, in June, 1977. Cultural works from 31 Portuguese and Spanish-speaking countries will be included in the Librarie-Centre in the form of books, music, posters, maps, and an art gallery which has been coordinated under the direction of José Maria Rabelo. An auditorium will be used for conferences and cinematographic and dramatic productions. A conference and reading room are also part of the Librarie-Centre which replaces the Portuguese-Brazilian Library that has been in Paris for many years. The Librarie-Centre exposes the French and European public to the social, political, cultural, and economic reality of these 31 countries and hopes to improve a vision which has often been distorted. For information, contact, Librairie-Centre des Pays de Langue Espagnole et Portugaise, 16, Rue des Ecoles, 75005 Paris, FRANCE.

## MANUSCRIPTS SOLICITED

AMÉRICAS invites the members of LASA to submit popular articles of interest to a general audience throughout the Western Hemisphere to inform the intelligent non-specialist reader about topics of current research concern or about specific findings of wide general interest. Articles should be approximately eight to ten pages in manuscript, double spaced, and should be accompanied by approximately a dozen illustrations, preferably 8x10 black and white glossy photographs or color slides. Persons interested in reviewing books are invited to write us about their fields of interest and to suggest titles of new books suitable for review. Américas is an extensively illustrated cultural magazine published

ten times a year in English, Spanish, and Portuguese editions by the Organization of American States. A sample copy will be sent on request. Manuscripts and inquiries should be addressed to Flora L. Phelps, Managing Editor, Américas, Organization of American States, Washington, D.C. 20006.

In response to many readers who have requested that LATIN AMERICAN PERSPECTIVES publish an issue on Brazil, the Editors would like now to call for papers. Deadline for submission of an article will be January 1, 1978. If you would like to contribute a paper, please write us with an outline of your topic. Four copies of a manuscript along with three copies of an abstract, 100 words or less, should be submitted. Style should conform to the rules given on the inside back cover of most LAP issues. Also you should be aware of articles on Brazil already published in LAP: John Meyer, "A Crown of Thorns: Cardoso and Counter-revolution" (Issue 4, pages 33-48), Sylvia Hewlett, "The Role of Direct Foreign Investment in Brazil" (Issue 4, pages 136-148), Angela Mendes de Almeida and Michael Lowy, "Union Structure and Labor Organizations in Contemporary Brazil" (Issue 8, pages 98-120), and Peter Evans, "Continuities and Contradictions in the Evolution of Brazilian Dependence" (Issue 9, pages 30-55).

Criteria for acceptance of material include the theoretical contribution of the material (strictly descriptive articles generally cannot be considered, but theoretical discussions should be supported by facts, documentation, and other descriptive data); depth and rigor of analysis, cogency of argument, and comprehensibility of views for a wider audience; and contributions to questions of vital interest to Marxist thought, broadly defined. The following themes are ones around which we hope to generate articles. These themes reflect a concern with assessing the period since 1964 in Brazil.

#### Imperialism

1. Theoretical perspectives on how imperialism operates in Brazil: research and analysis on multi-national corporations, security, military, police, cultural imperialism, new research on control of labor, a critique of Brazilian labor studies; case studies which are historical, contemporary, rural, industrial, trade, marketing, investment, productivity, and the rate of exploitation of labor.
2. Brazilian Sub-imperialism and current "conflicts" with the U.S. Up-date or critique of views of Rui Mauro Marini; Cardoso's concept of "Associated Dependent Developments"; and literature by Roett, McCann, Ianni and others.
3. Critique of writing on U.S. and Brazilian Economic Miracle: Maria de Conceição Tavares, Paulo Singer, Fishlow's writing in this regard, Cardoso and Associated Dependent Development.

#### Class and Productive Forces

4. Class focus and class struggle: Empirical work on bourgeoisie, segments of the ruling class. Class analysis and implications for revolution. Class vs. National Oppression; role of workers, middle class, bourgeoisie, in revolutionary process in Brazil. The question of relative passivity of workers and/or peasants.
5. Exploitation of the urban and rural working class in relation to production and productivity and capital accumulation.
6. Oppressed groups; race and class: the Brazilians, class struggle, and national oppression. Indigenous peoples, development, and oppression. Women.
7. Mode of Production, Backwardness; agricultural development. Position of PCB, Caio Prado Júnior, Peasantry and Rural Proletariat, Agrarian Reform.

#### State, Bourgeoisie & Military

8. Critique of the Political theses: Revolutionary movements and their relationship to Marxist Anti-imperialist theory (Brazil) since 1964.
9. Corporatism, Corporate Organization: The state, the military, the bureaucracy, the bourgeoisie. Critiques of Schmitter, Schneider, Stepan, Wiarda.
10. Nationalism, national bourgeoisie and the military state since 1964. Critique of pre-'64 analyses on this issue. Current analysis of role of nationalist sectors of bourgeoisie.

We look forward to hearing from you. Let us have your comments and suggestions for the issue as well as names and addresses of others who might like to be involved. Please send all communications to: Managing Editor, Latin American Perspectives, P.O. Box 5703, Riverside, California 92517.

The OHIO UNIVERSITY Center for International Affairs' Papers in International Studies, which has published many volumes on Africa and Southeast Asia, has now initiated a Latin American Series and would welcome studies or research tools concerned with any topic relevant to Latin America. Prospective manuscripts should be of sufficient length and depth to yield a monograph of 80-150 pages in the finished volume. Maps and illustrations in clear reproducible form are welcome. Please contact: Dr. Lynden Williams, The Editor, Latin American Series, Center for International Studies, 56 East Union Street, Burson House, Ohio University, Athens Ohio 45701.

### PERSONAL

DAVID V. FLEISCHER has returned to the Universidade de Brasília after spending the calendar year 1976 at the University of Florida as Visiting Professor, under the auspices of the Faculty Exchange Program between the two universities. In August, 1976, he attended the 10th World IPSA Congress in Edinburgh, Scotland, and presented a paper entitled "Thirty Years of Legislative Recruitment in Brazil."

CARLOS GARCÍA-MORA has published "Corrientes político-ideológicas en la antropología Mexicana (1970-76)" in Controversia, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Centro Regional de Investigaciones Socioeconómicas, 1977, 2: 103-10 (Apartado Postal 1-2873, Guadalajara, Jalisco, MÉXICO).

JEAN-CLAUDE GARCÍA-ZAMOR has been elected by the Board of Executive Directors of the Inter-American Development Bank to a 2-year non-renewable term as controller of the bank effective August 15, 1977. He was previously the President of International Development Group, Inc., a Washington-based consulting firm. He will continue as a Lecturer in Public Administration in the Department of Political Science at Howard University. García-Zamor's new book The Ecology of Development Administration in Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, and Barbados was published in July, 1977, by the Organization of American States.

NANCIE L. GONZÁLEZ has accepted the position of Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the University of Maryland. She has also received a Ford Foundation grant to study the migration of black Caribs to the U.S.

PETER F. KLARÉN (George Washington University) spent the spring term on sabbatical leave in Peru gathering material for a book on the origins of modern Peru. While in Lima, he lectured at the Archivo del Fuero Agrario, the Instituto Nacional de Cultura and various universities. He was the subject of a feature interview in the Sunday supplement of El Correo in conjunction with the publication of a second, revised edition of his book Haciendas azucareras y orígenes del Apra by the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos. His current work in Peru was supported by a grant from the American Philosophical Society.

BARBARA STALLINGS has accepted a position at the Department of Political Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

### REGIONAL

The INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL announced its new officers for the 1977-78 year at its May 23 meeting at the Whittall Pavilion of the Library of Congress. They are:

President: Jean-Claude García-Zamor (Inter-American Development Bank)

Vice-President: Donna Vogt (Development Digest)

Secretary: John Hébert (Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division, Library of Congress)

Treasurer: Charles Spencer, Jr. (U.S. Information Agency)  
Tom Dodd (Georgetown University) is the LASA liaison and will serve as a member of the executive council. The executive council has met several times this summer to plan the year's activities. Special emphasis will be placed on the commemoration of this, the Silver Anniversary, year of the Inter-American Council. The guest speaker for the September meeting of the Inter-American Council will be Dr. Victor Paz Estenssoro, three times President of Bolivia.

This is the Silver Anniversary (25th year) of the Inter-American Council. Throughout this 1977-78 year, special activities will be planned. A special event to commemorate the year is now being planned for January. A specially appointed Committee for the 25th Anniversary has been formed with Professor Harold Davis, Honorary Chairman. Invited to serve as Co-Chairmen are Dr. Mary Ellis Kahler, Chief, Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division, Library of Congress; and G. Harvey Summ, Director, Latin American Studies, Georgetown University.

The SOUTHWEST COUNCIL OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES will hold its annual conference at Texas A&M University on February 27-28, 1978. Panels will deal with current research in the fields of Latin American literature, history, economics, political science, anthropology, sociology, and geography. Officers for the year are President Bart Lewis, Texas A&M University, President-Elect Robert Wood, St. Mary's University, and Secretary-Treasurer D.W. Aston, Hardin-Simmons University.

#### AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHES REPORT ON NICARAGUA

Amnesty International's report on the Republic of Nicaragua,\* published Tuesday, 16 August 1977, records the organization's monitoring of the state of human rights in that country since martial law and the suspension of constitutional guarantees were imposed on 28 December 1974. The report also incorporates the findings of a two-man mission sent to Nicaragua by AI in 1976. AI's specific concerns in Nicaragua are political imprisonment and prisoners of conscience, denial of due process of law, the use of torture, and the death penalty--applied extra-judicially as the country's penal law makes no provision for executions.

The report examines the basis of the December 1974 measures and the structure and procedure of the military court system which, with the suspension of constitutional guarantees, exercises jurisdiction over civilians in matters of internal security. One section deals with prisoners indicted by the military courts, and includes a number of case studies. The report considers that it is "highly probable that the majority of prisoners consigned to the custody of the military tribunals have in fact been tortured". The authorities refused to allow the 1976 AI mission to interview or physically examine prisoners and there is no evidence that they have taken measures against the practice of torture. No investigations into torture allegations in Nicaragua have been reported to AI, nor have members of the National Guard been prosecuted for such practices. AI's report concludes with a number of recommendations to the Nicaraguan government. On the problem of torture, the AI report recommends that the Nicaraguan government allow an international investigation of torture allegations so that the perpetrators of any proven acts of torture or maltreatment may be prosecuted and the victim awarded damages.

\*The Republic of Nicaragua--An Amnesty International Report (including the findings of a mission to Nicaragua, 10-15 May 1976), published by Amnesty International Publications, 10 Southampton Street, London WC2E 7HF, England, is available from Amnesty International's national sections. 76 pages. 75 pence.

## RESEARCH

### PROVISIONAL LIST OF DISSERTATIONS ON LATIN AMERICAN TOPICS SUBMITTED FOR DEGREES GRANTED IN 1975

Selected from  
Dissertation Abstracts International\*  
January, 1975-December, 1976

Don Gibbs  
Latin American Collection  
University of Texas at Austin

and

Mary Ellis Kahler  
Library of Congress

- ABGRALL, Jean-Françosi. University of Rhode Island, 1975. A cost-production analysis of trap and hand line fishing in Puerto Rico. 207 p. 75-17,855
- ADAMS, Joe A. The University of Toledo, 1975. Anglo American elementary school principals' perceptions of the behavior of Mexican American students. 348 p. 76-8348
- AGUDELO, Fernando. University of California, Berkeley, 1975. Evaluation of the entomogenous fungus Paecilomyces farinosus for the control and management of lepidopterous pests in field crops [in Colombia]. 136 p. 76-15,091
- AGUT, James R. University of Miami, 1975. The "Peruvian Revolution" and Catholic corporatism: armed forces rule since 1968. 629 p. 75-25,413
- AINSWORTH, Stephen Kenneth. Duke University, 1975. Commerce and reform in the Spanish Empire during the eighteenth century. 265 p. 76-18,939
- ALLEYNE, Egbert Patrick. Cornell University, 1975. Training and management policy for agricultural research scientists in the governmental system: a study in two Caribbean States-Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica. 399 p. 76-5894
- ALMEDA, Frank, Jr. Duke University, 1975. A revision of the montane-tropical genus Monochaetum (Melastomataceae) of Mexico and Central America. 465 p. 75-26,489
- ALMEIDA, José Maria Gonçalves de, Jr. Harvard University, 1975. Toward a theory of education as a lifelong process [Brazil used as a case example]. 279 p. 76-6158
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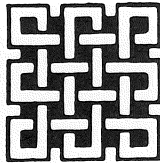
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