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# NEWS

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## INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

### **Arizona State University**

The Center for Latin American Studies offers a new course for 1973–74 entitled “Man, Movements, and Meaning in Ibero-America.” This is an interdisciplinary, trans-national symposium which will identify, investigate, and integrate the various cultural, philosophical, political, and economic trends in Latin America from Pre-colombian times to the present, permitting the students in different colleges and departments to evaluate and integrate the knowledge they have acquired into a coherent and intelligent whole. The course will be team-taught by a rotating panel of Latin Americans in anthropology, art, economics, education, geography, history, home economics, law, literature, marketing, political science, and by guest specialists. It will be required of all Latin American Studies graduates.

The Center has established two new affiliated organizations: the “Friends of the Center” (Arizona business and community leaders with Latin American experience and interests); and “Academic Associates” (faculty from other Arizona Universities and Community Colleges who are Latin Americanists). In addition, the Center is now guided by an Advisory Council composed of representatives from various departments and colleges which teach Latin American content courses.

### **Asociación Latinoamericana de Administración Pública**

A new Latin American organization for public administration is the result of some two decades of endeavors. Its permanent secretariat will be located in Caracas, and it is to be the regional affiliate of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS). Tied into the ALAP framework is the creation of a regional research center in development administration, called the Centro Latinoamericano de Administración para el Desarrollo, under the official sponsorship of the governments of Peru, Mexico, and Venezuela. The first president of ALAP is Lic. Alejandro Carrillo Castro, director of the secretariat for administrative reform in Mexico.

### **Association of Caribbean Universities and Research Institutes**

Late in 1972 a small advisory committee met in Kingston to consider the role of UNICA with reference to urbanism in the Caribbean region. Participants were: G. Antonini, University of Florida; Derek Gordon, University of the West Indies; Gloria Knight, Urban Development Corporation; Orlando Patterson, Harvard University; Ralph Thayer, LSU; and James Trowbridge, Ford Foundation. The meeting agreed that plans should be made to organize a continuing, or rolling, workshop to consider such aspects of urbanism as: urban growth, employment problems, health services, housing, crime, the social impact of development, and rural over-population, and to see to what extent Caribbean universities and research institutes might work together in developing research and teaching programs in urbanism.

In preparation for a continuing workshop on urbanism (and urbanization) a survey of research and teaching programs in urbanism now in progress in member institutions of all UNICA will be undertaken. It is thought that some other institutions with work in urbanism that is significant for and relevant to the Caribbean might be included. It was further agreed that the Organization of American States should be informed in the hope that some form of collaboration might be arranged. Further planning for this top-level meeting was planned for early 1973.

### **Brasilianska Informationsfronten i Sverige (Sweden)**

An organization which purports to spread information about political, economic, and social conditions in Brazil under the present regime was formed in Stockholm in November 1972. For information, write to Thomas Gerholm, Brasilianska informationsfronten i Sverige, Storbjergsvägen 6, S-141 41 Huddinge, Sweden.

### **University of California, Los Angeles**

A Council of Brazilian Studies was recently formed as a part of the UCLA Latin American Center. One of the Council's projects will be the publication of occasional volumes entitled *Brazilian Studies*. E. Bradford Burns presides over the Council.

### **University of Cambridge**

The University of Cambridge offered for the first time, in the academic year 1972-73, a Postgraduate Diploma in Latin American Studies. The Diploma is interdisciplinary with options in archaeology, history, literature, geography, politics, law, and economics.

### **CENDES**

In December 1971 the Centro de Estudios del Desarrollo (CENDES) was closed down by the authorities of the Universidad Central of Venezuela. CENDES

was a member of the Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO) and was one of the most active and respected research institutions in Latin America. During the year that preceded the closing of CENDES the Latin American academic community and CLACSO sent numerous communications and made various gestures on its behalf before the Venezuelan government. All efforts were in vain. The director of CENDES was dismissed, and contracts were not renewed for any of its academic personnel.

The professors of the Center unanimously signed and released a *Maniobra para eliminar el CENDES*. In this statement of the events of the fall of 1971, CENDES personnel blasted the inquisitorial justice and political character of the closing of CENDES. For ten years CENDES offered post-graduate courses in addition to its research in the social sciences. LARR has frequently reported on research projects in progress at CENDES. Professors and researchers on the CENDES staff included: José A. Silva Michelena, Luis Lander, Jesús Torrealba, Fernando Travieso, José Carantoña, Juan Pablo Pérez Castillo, José Balda, Lourdes Yero, Esther Gamus Gallego, Marcos León Guinand, Ricardo Alezones, Cecilia Contreras, Gabriela Bronfemajer, Nina de Velázquez, Josefina de Hernández, Ruth Hurtado, Ramón Pugh, Sonia Nogueira de Barrios, Alberto Urdaneta, Leopoldo Martínez Olavarría.

For additional information write to: Enrique Oteiza, Secretario Ejecutivo, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales, Lavalle 1171, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

### Centro de Historia Contemporanea

A Centro de Historia Contemporanea has opened within the Arquivo Nacional in Rio de Janeiro. The Center hopes to stimulate the scholarly interest of Brazilians in their recent past and will function as a center for both research and training in techniques of historical research. Stanley E. Hilton will organize and direct the Center.

### CIIPME

The Centro Interdisciplinario de Investigaciones en Psicología Matemática y Experimental is sponsored jointly by the School of Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires and by the National Research Council of Argentina. Its major purpose is the development of scientific psychology by means of research and training on the postgraduate level.

Since the Center began to operate early in 1971 it has focused its attention on four major areas: Cognitive Processes, Scaling Problems, Medical Evaluation, and Physiological Psychology. All teaching activities are directed towards research.

CIIPME is interested in international cooperation in research projects and exchange of persons for the development of areas that can be of interest to the participants. For additional information write: Horacio J. A. Rimoldi, Director.

## CLASCO

The Comisión de Ciencia, Tecnología y Desarrollo of the Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLASCO) was created as a working group in November 1970. During the first semester of 1972 Dr. Marcos Kaplan, Sociology Dept., Fundación Bariloche, assumed the Secretariate. In November 1972, the General Assembly of CLASCO considered the past, present, and future of the Comisión with the following conclusions and suggestions.

A growing number of researchers have become interested in the problems of the scientific and technological development of the Latin American countries. This rising interest with the increase in the quantity of research in the field has opened new opportunities for teaching and research in the sciences (natural and social).

Suggestions for a second stage of the work of the Comisión urged a consolidation of groups already in existence and a systematization of the studies that are now being carried out in a sporadic and isolated manner. The Comisión hopes to assume a coordinating role in relation to researchers, research groups, projects, and the dissemination of information. Specific plans include: investigation of the possibility of more cooperative and comparative projects; compilation of a systematic and critical bibliography; regular publication of a news bulletin; viability of a publication project including a new journal to be called *Ciencia y Sociedad en América Latina* and anthologies of new studies as well as already completed research.

A final major project proposed by the Comisión's Executive Secretary is a Seminario Latinoamericano de Ciencia, Tecnología y Desarrollo to take place during 1973. The proposed theme is: La Política Científica en los Países Latinoamericanos: Diagnóstico y Perspectivas. Participation would be open to scholars and institutions from the Third World, international organizations, and the developed nations. Send inquiries, proposals, and suggestions to: Dr. Marcos Kaplan, Comisión de Ciencia, Tecnología y Desarrollo, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales, Secretaría Ejecutiva, Lavalle 1171, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

## Conference on Latin American History

The Secretariat of CLAH was transferred to the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee early in 1973. At its meeting on December 27, 1972 in New Orleans, the General Committee of the Conference appointed G. Michael Riley as Secretary-Treasurer to succeed John Finan. The new address for CLAH is: Latin American Center, Mitchell Hall 202, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201.

## Foundation for Latin American Anthropological Research

In 1969 the Foundation for Latin American Anthropological Research (F.L.A.A.R.) was incorporated in the State of Rhode Island as a non-profit educational and scientific research organization. For four years F.L.A.A.R. has financed

and sponsored archaeological excavations at the ancient Maya ruins of Yaxha, El Peten, Guatemala; ethnohistorical research in the archives of Spain and Guatemala; and art historical studies of 3rd-7th century Teotihuacan painting and sculpture. Plans for future seasons in the Yaxha region include mapping the nearby Post Classic ruins of Topoxte Island, and the 7th-9th century A.D. ceremonial center of Nakum, 20 miles north. The Instituto de Antropología e Historia, Ministerio de Educación, Guatemala, has granted to F.L.A.A.R. an exclusive concession for three more years of archaeological, botanical, zoological, and geological studies in this remote section of the Peten rain forest.

For three years F.L.A.A.R. accepted students to work with the Yaxha Project. This operation has grown too large and too much of a problem for F.L.A.A.R. to handle, so a separate organization has been created to process applications and to plan and carry out a completely revised program for summer 1973. This organization, Experimental Educational Programs in Archaeology and the Natural Sciences (EEP) will offer lectures on archaeological field techniques, Maya history and ethnography, and on tropical botany, zoology (especially ornithology), and geology. Additional lectures will be given during special field trips to the ruins of Nakum, Topoxte Island, Uaxactun, Tikal, Tayasal, and Seibal. Information on these yearly summer courses may be obtained by sending \$2 (payable to EEP, refunded if you are accepted) to: EEP, Apartado Postal 1838, Guatemala City, Guatemala, C.A.

Other current F.L.A.A.R. research is on Teotihuacan art and its influence on contemporary 3rd-8th century A.D. art of Mexico and Guatemala. Studies in this program have focused on spectacular discoveries of unexpected quantities of Teotihuacano pottery in the Dept. of Escuintla, Guatemala.

F.L.A.A.R. is also financing and directing ethnohistorical studies on the 16th-18th century Chol, Cholti-Lacandon, Yucateco-Lacandon, Toquegua, Peten-Ytza, Quejache, Mopan, Maya Chontal of Acalan-Tixchel, and Chorti. Newly found handwritten manuscript *relaciones* buried in the Archivo General de Indias (Seville, Spain), Archivo General de Centro America, and previously secret private, church, and government archives have revealed complete Spanish descriptions of the diet, population, social and political organization, and religion of these diverse Maya peoples. These documents also contain valuable information on the conquest, pacification, missionization, and eventual depopulation of the Guatemalan departments of El Peten, Alta and Baja Verapaz, and Izabel, and the Mexican state of Chiapas and Tabasco. Further research in Spanish and Latin American archives is planned for portions of 1973-74.

For additional information write to the Foundation for Latin American Anthropological Research at their new mailing address: Apartado Postal 1838, Guatemala City, Guatemala, C.A.

### University of Florida

The Center for Latin American Studies of the University of Florida has initiated

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a formal program that will award a certificate in Latin American Demographic Studies to students majoring in geography, sociology, anthropology, economics, and history who complete a course sequence in population studies with a concentration in Latin American demography and population geography. This program in Latin American demography will use existing resources at the University of Florida, including the Latin American Data Bank, the Latin American Cartographic Research Laboratory, and a large number of professional demographers and population geographers involved in the Latin American Studies program. A recently awarded \$150,000 grant by the Tinker Foundation to the Center for expansion of the Latin American Demography Program helps make the new certificate possible.

### **University of Houston**

The Center for the Study of Higher Education in Latin America of the University of Houston presented the Houston Seminar on University Management for students from Latin America at U.S. universities during January 1973. The Houston Seminar attempted to provide an introduction to the basic concepts, tools, and literature of higher education management. It provided at the same time an insight into the application to Latin America of management principles developed in United States institutions. For additional information write: Office of International Affairs, University of Houston, Cullen Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77004.

### **Institute for Development Research (Copenhagen)**

During the 1972–73 academic year the Institute sponsored a seminar on the process of Latin American development, with Christian Heilskov Rasmussen as chief organizer. Working groups were formed at a plenary meeting in September on social structure, investments, rural sector, political structure, urbanization, and technology. Attached to the seminar were local groups in Aarhus, Odense, and Lund. The groups presented reports at plenary meetings in Copenhagen in February and May 1973.

### **Institute of Latin American Studies (Stockholm)**

The interdisciplinary Latin American Seminar of the Institute met four times during the autumn of 1972. On September 12, Ambassador G. Jackson spoke on the Tupamaros (a co-arrangement with the Institute for Foreign Affairs), on October 17, Ake Wedin gave a talk on *The Present Political and Unionist Situation in Venezuela, modernización económica y participación política campesina: Las ligas agrarias del Noreste Argentino*, on November 22, there was a discussion on the economic situation of Brazil and its political and social consequences. One of the reports discussed had been prepared by Lúcio Flavio Regueira.

### **Inter-American Foundation**

The Inter-American Foundation is a recently-established, non-profit govern-

mental corporation to support indigenous private and semi-autonomous institutions and organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean engaged in developmental activities. In its first year the Foundation approved grants totaling more than \$2,940,000 for 20 projects in 11 countries. For information about the Foundation write: Inter-American Foundation, 1515 Wilson Blvd., Rosslyn, Virginia 22209.

### Land Tenure Center

The Land Tenure Center of the University of Wisconsin has announced that its future research will focus on three major areas within the framework of rural and agrarian institutional problems in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Area I: Tenure arrangements, systems of property and their broad effects includes issues related to private farms, communal properties, collectives and mixed systems and their social, economic, and political effects. This area would include related problems such as land titling, taxation, and descriptions and evaluations of legal and administrative mechanisms for planning and executing agrarian reform.

Area II: Community organizations, services, supplies, and local controls focuses on organizational and operational studies of agricultural supply systems. Area II includes problems of agricultural research, information programs, marketing organizations, credit institutions, transportation, and the roles played by local governments, political groups, and community organizations in planning and administering these systems.

Area III: Technology, employment and income distribution relationships will study the consequences of modernization and changing technology on employment creation and income distribution in rural areas, together with the attendant economic, social, and political problems resulting from rapid rural to urban migration. Area III will also analyze the secondary effects of modernization and how small scale farmers and new settlers can benefit from mechanization and introduction of new crop varieties.

### Universidade Estadual de Londrina

The Office of International Programs of the State University of Londrina (Paraná, Brazil) is organizing an Institute of Ibero-American Studies, geared primarily to overseas students.

All students will stay in the homes of Londrina families. A full program of study trips and traditional festive events will be offered. Faculty will consist primarily of visiting professors for advanced work and local professors for basic initial work. Courses will be offered in the social sciences, natural sciences, languages, and literature.

A two-month orientation program (June–July) will be offered on elementary Portuguese and Brazilian history, geography, economy, and literature. The academic year for the Institute will start August 1st. For additional information write: Prof. José Ricardo, Assessor, Institute of Ibero-American Studies, Universidade Estadual de Londrina, Caixa Postal 2111, Londrina, Paraná, Brasil.

### **Massachusetts Institute of Technology**

The Special Program for Urban and Regional Studies of Developing Areas (SPURS) provides an opportunity for a small number of especially qualified persons to spend a year at MIT studying the problems of urban and regional change within a broad context of national development. It is a program of study, deliberately flexible, and not leading to a degree.

The Program will include course work at the graduate level, lectures, informal seminars, and research. Participants are encouraged to tailor their work to individual interests and requirements. SPURS offers participants the opportunity to work with people from other countries interested in similar problems and to meet leading scholars, policy makers, and advanced graduate students in the field of urban and regional planning.

The academic year runs from mid-September to the end of May. Application forms and additional information may be obtained from: Director, SPURS, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Room 9-330, Cambridge, Mass, 02139.

### **University of North Carolina, Greensboro**

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro has begun to offer an official Latin American Studies Program. This new program began with the 1972-73 academic year and is an interdisciplinary effort. The new Latin American Studies Program is the culmination of several years of growing interest in Latin America on the part of faculty, students, and the library.

### **NOSALF**

The Nordic Committee for Research on Latin America (NOSALF) was established by the Nordic Conference on Latin American Research in Turku, Finland, September 1970. The purpose of the Committee is to promote research relevant to Latin America, particularly on social development, and to form a link between scholars in the field of Latin American studies.

A main function of the Committee is to organize conferences on Latin American research. The second Nordic Conference was held in Copenhagen in May 1973. The theme of this Conference was Interdisciplinary Research on the Agrarian Structure of Latin America.

An important part of the work of this Committee has been the issuing of a newsletter on Latin American research in the Nordic countries. For that purpose the joint catalogue of acquisitions of the Institute of Latin American Studies (Stockholm) and the Ibero-American department of the University of Gothenburg has been converted into a Nordic publication. This new publication is called *Ibero-Americana. Research News and Principal Acquisitions of Documentation on Latin America in Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden* (see LARR VII:3 page 215).



*Ibero-Americana* is distributed upon request and free of charge to libraries and institutions.

The address of the Institute of Latin American Studies which serves as a secretariat for the Committee is: Postfack, S-102 30 Stockholm 6, Sweden.

### Organization of American States

A multinational center for the study of archive administration and training of personnel will be opened soon by the OAS at the National University of Córdoba, Argentina, as part of an OAS project to develop and improve public and private archives in Latin America. The Argentine center will serve other Latin American countries that wish to develop courses in archive administration. The center will offer scholarships to archive officials for study at the University of Córdoba.

The project will be coordinated by the OAS Library Development Unit. For additional information write Marietta Daniels Shepard, Organization of American States, Washington, D.C. 20006.

### Programa Centroamericano para el Desarrollo de las Ciencias Sociales

Early in 1971 the Central American Program for the Development of Social Sciences was created as a regional institute on a postgraduate level. The program is financed by the Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano and by the Central American universities affiliated with the council. Dr. Edelberto Torres-Rivas directs the new program.

In its first phase the Program will undertake research projects dealing with political participation and structures, social structures, agrarian structures, and economic and social development in Central America. Regional and local seminars have been held and are planned on various Central American problems and on methodology and teaching and research material. An information and documentation center will coordinate and disseminate information on research. Work is underway on a basic text book, a sociology manual applied to Central America. The Program is also responsible for the publication of a new journal, *Revista: Estudios Sociales Centroamericanos*.

Suggestions and inquiries on activities should be sent to: Secretaría Permanente del C.S.U.C.A., Ciudad Universitaria, Costa Rica, C.A.

### Queens College

Queens College, CUNY, has expanded its undergraduate and graduate program in Latin American Area Studies. It now offers, in addition to a B.A. and M.A., a Graduate Certificate in this field. Chairman of the Administrative Committee is E. Chang-Rodríguez. New faculty members added are Manuel Maldonado-Denis, Luis Díez-Martínez, Raúl Iturrino Montes, Irving L. Markovitz, George A. Priestley, Miriam J. Slater, Paul Tolstoy, and Ronald Waterbury.

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New courses offered during the 1972–73 academic year are: Puerto Rico: Politics and Society in the 19th century; Indianista, Indigenista and Gaucho Literature; Political Systems in Latin America and their Effect upon Economic Development. Countries studied are Mexico, Brazil, Cuba, Venezuela and Peru; Archaeology of Mesoamerica; Government and Politics of Latin America; Economic Problems of Latin America; Latin America: Introduction to Bibliographic and Reference Resources; and Studies in Contemporary Brazilian Literature. The following courses were added for the spring semester: History of Latin America from 1825 to present; Radicalism in Argentina and Uruguay; Chile, an Historical Seminar dealing with the Rise of Socialism; and Studies in Brazilian History.

The new Lecture Series on Latin American Studies brought to the Queens College Campus the following speakers: José Belaúnde, André Coyné, Harry Kantor, Larman Wilson, Luis Alberto Sánchez, Ernesto Sábato, Pedro Lastra and Jorge Icaza.

### **St. Louis University**

The Latin American Area Studies Program of St. Louis University sponsored an interdisciplinary project from June 12 through June 16, 1972: Latin America in the 70's. This Institute carried one hour of credit applicable to graduate and undergraduate major and minor fields in economics, history, Spanish, political science, and sociology/anthropology.

The Latin American Institute pursued the following objectives: 1) to provide teachers with a scholarly understanding of the cultural, historical, political, and economic background necessary to understand the dynamic new pressures of change; 2) to present a thorough discussion of recent political and economic developments in Chile, Ecuador, and Peru and their future implications; 3) to re-evaluate the future of U.S.-Latin American relations; and 4) to reassess the present and future world role of the Latin American nations. Additional details from: Alice K. Collins, Department of Modern Languages, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri 63103.

### **Smithsonian Institution**

The Interdisciplinary Communications Program of the Smithsonian Institution announces the initiation of the International Program for Population Analysis, a program to promote social science analysis and evaluation of population dynamics and policies.

The Program has two main features: (1) small, short-term projects under which individual investigators in the social sciences and humanities around the world will undertake research on social science aspects of world population problems related to population policy; and (2) an active, international communications effort among these investigators, between them and the rest of the world's social science and humanities research community, and between researchers and policy-makers concerned with population problems. This information exchange includes a quarterly publication which will feature such items as an international calendar of meetings,

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abstracts and reviews of current literature, profiles of organizations, and commentaries and news.

For details on this new interdisciplinary program write: IPPA, Interdisciplinary Communications Program, Smithsonian Institution, 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

### **University of Texas**

The University of Texas Graduate School of Business has recently conducted several short courses in seminars in their Management Development Program. A five-week Management Development Program for Mexican Executives was held for two weeks in September and another two weeks in October, 1972. A fifth week in November was scheduled in Mexico.

The program consisted of lectures, case discussions, and business simulation planning. Although designed for Mexican executives, bilingual American executives who have an interest in doing business in Mexico were permitted to enroll. For information on this seminar and on other programs in the Management Development Program, write: Robert E. Anderson, Director, Management Development Program, BEB 200, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

### **Western Kentucky University**

The Latin American Program at Western Kentucky University recently announced the establishment of a minor in Latin American Studies. The minor involves completion of 21 semester hours of Latin American courses selected from six participating departments, plus a demonstration of appropriate language competency. The Program is directed by the Latin American Studies Committee which is attached to the Center for Intercultural Studies of the University. Among other activities, the Program has sponsored two conferences on Latin America involving participation by John Augelli, University of Kansas and Eric Baklanoff, University of Alabama. In addition, the University is participating in the LASPAU scholarship program for Latin American students and is sending several of its own education students to Guatemalan schools for practice teaching experience. Membership of the Latin American Studies Committee includes William Nolan, Chairman, Reza Ahsan, Kenneth Cann, Edmund Hegen, Paul Kramer, Lynwood Montell, Raul Padilla, and John Peterson.