

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

Communications Course Offered by Universidad Agraria La Molina

The Departamento de Sociología of the Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Agraria La Molina, Lima, Peru, is collaborating with the Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas (IICA), the Programa Interamericano de Información Popular (PIIP), and a consortium of midwestern U.S. universities to present a graduate course in Communications. The present year's calendar for the course comprises three cycles of study, from August 1967 to July 1968. Candidates for the degree Magister Scientiae are required to produce and defend a research thesis, which is dealt with exclusively during one of the cycles. More information is available from the Jefe, Departamento de Sociología, Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Agraria La Molina, Apartado 456, Lima, Peru.

Functions Outlined for Asociación Iberoamericana de Academias de Historia

At the 5th International Congress of History of America in Buenos Aires, October 5–12, 1966 (see LARR, II:1, p. 146), the bases for establishment of the Asociación Iberoamericana de Academias de Historia were approved and signed by representatives from national academies of Latin America and Spain who attended the meeting. The purposes of the Asociación are to organize and foment the reciprocal collaboration between the member academies, with respect to information exchanges and coordination of research, to organize and sponsor periodical history conferences, to make possible relevant publications, to foster research, and to offer scholarships. Site of the Asociación, as agreed at the congress, is Buenos Aires.

University of California, Berkeley, Initiates Fellows Program

The Center for Latin American Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, recently established the title of Fellow of the Center of Latin American Studies, in order to recognize outstanding graduate students in the field. Appointments are bestowed upon recipients of major grants and fellowships; no monetary awards are made. Fellows of the Center receive special assistance in their research institutions, office space at the Center, and, where appropriate, supplementary grants to facilitate dissertation research.

Thirty Fellows were appointed for 1967–68, representing six university departments and planning research in at least eight Latin American countries. The Fellows, forming a nucleus for interdisciplinary contact while at the same time benefiting from conventional graduate training, are brought together regularly through special seminars and informal gatherings. Fellows also participate voluntarily in special faculty colloquia, in conjunction with Stanford

University. Information concerning the program is available from William P. McGreevey, chairman, Center for Latin American Studies, University of California, Berkeley 94720.

UCLA's Latin American Center in Mexico Has Varied Projects

The University of California, Los Angeles, conducts much of its Latin American research through a system of regional centers. The Latin American Center in Mexico of UCLA (CLAMEX), Guadalajara, now in its third year of operation, collaborates with several Mexican institutions on various projects which fulfill the interests of UCLA and the institutions involved. One of the major research projects in progress concerns the Huichol Indians of Jalisco and Nayarit states. Having resisted acculturation in all areas, the Huichols represent the last ethnographic field laboratory in North America where it is still possible to study a large body of surviving pre-Hispanic traditions. During the summer 1967, Arnold Kisch of UCLA's School of Public Health, conducted field research and a training program among the Huichols involving teams of medical and anthropology students. Cooperation on this particular project was provided by the Instituto Nacional Indígenista of Mexico and the Franciscan missions in the area. A book on Huichol ethnology, religion, mythology, and art, by Peter Furst and Barbara Myerhoff, was published during the summer 1967.

Several important archaeological investigations were carried out during the school year 1966-67, with logistic support (office space and secretarial assistance) from CLAMEX. Clement W. Meighan, of the Department of Anthropology, conducted archaeological studies and theoretical research in western Mexico. Director of CLAMEX is Peter Furst.

Center for Inter-American Relations, Inc. Begins Operations

The program of the Center for Inter-American Relations, Inc.—initiated in September 1967—comprises the objectives of discussion and study of the commanding issues of the Hemisphere, collecting and housing current periodical and pamphlet material not otherwise available in New York in its own library, and examining through workshops and seminars a variety of political, social, and economic hemispheric issues. Provisions have been made to hold musical programs both in the Center and other auditoria. An art gallery housed in the Center is open to the public; inaugural exhibition was *Precursors of Modernism: Artists of the Western Hemisphere*, including 30 paintings and works of graphic art by such artists as Velasco of Mexico, Blanes of Uruguay, Malharro of Argentina, Gonzalez of Chile, Laso of Peru, and Visconti of Brazil. Collected together were the styles of Impressionism, Art Nouveau, Cubism, Expressionism, and Futurism. The Center is developing a literature program initiated by the Inter-American Foundation for the Arts. Publications will include monographs, papers on various issues and the newsletter *Mirador*, originated by the Inter-American Foundation for the Arts.

President of the Center is William D. Rogers, one of the architects of the Alliance for Progress; executive director is William H. MacLeish, senior editor of *Vision* magazine. Membership, at present counting a few more than 100, is by invitation only, with dues of \$200 for businessmen and professionals in the New York area and \$50 for academicians. The headquarters of the Center, a six-story town house designed in 1911 and presented to the organization by the Marquesa de Cuevas, of Chile, is at 680 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10021.

Three Pennsylvania Schools Open Center for the Teaching of the Americas

A cooperative venture of three colleges in the Philadelphia area—Chestnut Hill, Immaculata, and Rosemont—which began operations in September 1967 is the Center for the Teaching of the Americas. The Center is located at Immaculata College, but classes were conducted on the campuses of Chestnut Hill and Rosemont Colleges during its first semester. Classes on Contemporary Forces in Latin America are conducted primarily for the adult community of Philadelphia and are open to the public; other classes are on such topics as geography and anthropology. Director of the Center is Sister Mary Consuela, I.H.M., chairman of the Department of History, Immaculata College, Immaculata, Pennsylvania 19345.

Centro Experimental de Estudios Sociales Establishes New Department

The Venezuelan Centro Experimental de Estudios Sociales, operating within the Dirección de Asuntos Sociales, Ministerio de Sanidad y Asistencia Social, is forming its Departamento de Investigación Social. Purposes of the new department are to form a level of professionals in social research and to plan and execute research in the field of sociology. Various centers and institutes with similar purposes in Latin America and elsewhere have been encouraged to establish contacts with the new department and to maintain a flow of pertinent information. News of the department is available from Departamento de Investigación Social, Centro Experimental de Estudios Sociales, Ministerio de Sanidad y Asistencia Social, Av. San Felipe, Qta. Irini. La Castellana, Caracas, Venezuela.

Chilean Economic Research Center Outlines Activities

The Centro de Investigaciones Económicas owes its founding to a pact of agreement in 1956 between the parent Universidad Católica de Chile and the University of Chicago which made possible the teaching of economics in Chile by such men as Theodore W. Schultz, Arnold C. Harberger, and H. Gregg Lewis. These visiting North American scholars were primarily responsible for the establishment of the Centro (CIE), within the Facultad de Ciencias Económicas y Sociales of the Universidad Católica de Chile. Function of the CIE is to provide the student with a broader horizon of economic research, relative to

economic theory and administration, by placing him in contact with theoretical and empirical problems. Director is Rolf Luders; address is Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Casilla 114-D, Santiago, Chile.

Centro de Investigaciones Estéticas Considers Aesthetic Man

A division of the Facultad de Filosofía y Ciencias de la Educación of the Universidad Católica de Chile, the Centro de Investigaciones Estéticas has as its purpose the consideration of the problems of man in relation to art. Studies are conducted by the following sub-groups: *Estética general*, headed by Raimundo Kupareo, O.P.; *Estética aplicada*, headed by Manuel Dannemann; *Psicología y Metodología del Arte*, directed by Enrique Gerias; and *Psicopatología de la expresión plástica*, headed by Rolando Toro. Publication of the Centro is *Aisthesis* (see p. 198). Other publications have included treatises on literary themes and generations, criticisms, articles on Chilean archeology, and elements of style, all of which have been financed by the authors who are members of the Centro. An archive on the methodology of teaching in the fine arts and a small museum of Chilean archeology are housed by the Centro. Further information may be requested from Carlos González Vargas, secretary, Centro de Investigaciones Estéticas, Dieciocho 102, Casilla 114-D, Santiago, Chile.

Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales Approved

For some time, a group of Latin American social scientists have explored the possibility of establishing a permanent coordinating body to promote closer relations among Latin American institutes conducting research in the social sciences. One of the considerations at the 2nd Conference of Latin American Development Research Institutes, October 11–15, 1967 in Bogotá (see p. 171), was the approval of establishment of such a coordinating body. A consensus was reached and a formal decision adopted to establish the Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales.

Purposes of the Consejo include the promotion of an interchange of information concerning research programs among its members, the functioning as a forum for examination of programs and projects and basis of assistance in promoting concerted efforts regarding members' projects, the making possible upon request financial support for specific projects, the facilitation of inter-regional mobility of social scientists, and the sponsoring of meetings concerned with concrete themes of social science or its development. Membership comprises public or private institutes of Latin American countries which realize research on an autonomous basis. International organizations or governmental associations may be invited to be honorary members or collaborators on specific research projects. Executive secretary is Aldo Ferrer of the Instituto de Desarrollo Económico y Social, Buenos Aires; members of the 18-person Comité Directivo are Jorge Arias, Julio Barbosa, Orlando Fals Borda, Gino Germani,

Felipe Herrera, Enrique Iglesias, Alvaro Jara, Helio Jaguaribe, Isaac Kerstenetzky, Luis Lander, Carlos Massad, José Matos Mar, Francisco J. Ortega, Enrique Oteiza, Raúl Prebisch, Luis Ratinoff, Rudolfo Stavenhagen, and Victor Urquidi. First site of the Consejo was designated in October as Bogotá; the site will change with each General Assembly, which is to take place at least every two years. The next General Assembly is planned for September 1968 in Lima. Further information is available from the Secretaría Ejecutiva, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales, Florida 142, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Chilean Agrarian Economy Department Reports

The Departamento de Economía Agraria fulfills the function of producing agronomical engineers who possess knowledge of economics and administration. Cooperation for such goals is provided by the professors of the Facultad de Economía y Ciencias Sociales and the specialists in the Centro de Investigaciones Económicas at the Universidad Católica de Chile. Students may elect to study in one of two broad areas: business administration, with emphasis on cost theory, finance administration, markets, and cooperatives, or agricultural economics, dealing with economic development, international trade, project evaluation, econometry, and economy of production.

In 1966, research activities of the Departamento de Economía Agraria centered primarily on efficiency analyses of resource utilization in agricultural enterprises. The Centro de Estudios para Empresas Agrícolas (CEEA) was created for the purpose of direct service to agricultural producers. Economic analysis is provided by CEEA through monthly accounts of activities by the producers and periodic reports are published with suggestions for improvements in homogenous zones of production. Director of the Centro is Gonzalo Arroyo. Head of the Departamento de Economía Agraria is Alberto Valdés E.

Hispanic Cities Language Project Undertaken

Since 1964, the Commission on Ibero-American Linguistics and Dialectology (COLDI) of the Inter-American Program of Linguistics and Language Teaching has been preparing a project known officially as A Coordinated Study of the Linguistic Norms of the Principal Cities of Ibero-America and the Iberian Peninsula. Purpose of the Hispanic Cities Language Project, as it is called, is to study the Spanish utilized in various areas. Residual implications of the research lie in the usefulness of such knowledge for teaching the language of each area to indigenous groups who know only their own language and to diplomats, businessmen, or other persons who might wish to learn the foreign language which is actually being used in a particular area. Participating cities, as of November 1967, and their respective researchers responsible for coordinating studies in that city included: Bogotá—Luis Flórez; Buenos Aires—Ana María Barrenechea; Havana—Joseph H. Matluck and Humberto Lopez-Morales;

Madrid—Manuel Alvar, Manuel Criado de Val, and Antonio Quilis; Mexico City—Juan M. Lope Blanch; Montevideo—José P. Rona; San Juan, Puerto Rico—Edwin Figueroa Berrios; and Santiago, Chile—Lidia Contreras de Rabanales and Ambrosio Rabanales.

Requiring nine years for completion, the Hispanic Cities Language Project is based on a schedule of five phases: 1) preparation and publication of interview materials and a questionnaire covering categories of phonology, morphology, syntax, and lexicon; 2) field work and tape recordings with approximately 400 hours recorded in each participating city; 3) tape duplication; 4) transcription and analysis; and 5) comparative analysis and publication. The Guía-Cuestionario of Phase 1 has been completed and was to be published in Mexico. Funding has been provided in part by the Ford Foundation, for travel to subcommittee planning meetings, and by the institutions which are related to particular studies in each of the cities. Each city is responsible for financing the research carried on there. Further information regarding the project is available from the U. S. researchers, Joseph H. Matluck or Humberto López-Morales, Department of Romance Languages, University of Texas, Austin 78712.

Institute for Contemporary Latin American Studies Announces Summer Session

The Summer 1968 program of the Institute for Contemporary Latin American Studies is aimed at a thorough analysis of change in carefully selected Latin American institutions or traditions. Through comparative studies of the various topics selected, an attempt might be made to characterize social change in the Latin American nations. Deadline for application to the 1968 summer program is June 1, 1968, though some classes may have already been filled by that time. Write for information to Summer Session, Institute for Contemporary Latin American Studies, Apdo. 479, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

Chilean Institute for Training and Research on Agrarian Reform Outlines Functions

The Instituto de Capacitación e Investigación en Reforma Agraria, Santiago, Chile, was established in August 1964 under an agreement between the Chilean government and the United Nations Special Fund guaranteeing funds and personnel provided by the latter through 1969. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN has been executive agency in the organizing process; 12 FAO experts are currently working together with about 30 senior Chilean professionals, as well as foreign scholars and administrative personnel. The functions of the institute are performed through seven technical sections: 1) agrarian reform administration; 2) elaboration of projects and rural administration; 3) cooperation, credit, and marketing; 4) agrarian legislation; 5) labor organization, employment and rural industries; 6) planning and methods of rural education; and 7) rural sociology.

Since 1964, the institute has conducted more than 25 courses, 6 seminars, and 21 conferences. Research work has been carried out in the fields related to land reform; reports of such research are published by the institute. Also, the institute advises the Chilean government on matters of agrarian reform. ICIRA offices are located at Arturo Claro 1468, Santiago, Chile, or may be contacted c/o Casilla 10095.

Inter-American Indian Institute Makes Space Available for Researchers

A limited number of small offices are available at the Inter-American Indian Institute headquarters, for the use of scholars visiting Mexico to do research on indigenous cultures of the Americas. An extensive library of publications on Indian affairs is housed in the Institute, as well as microfilm copies of theses and dissertations from U.S. universities concerned with Indian cultures—constituting a valuable research aid to visiting scholars. Persons interested in using the facilities mentioned should write to Dr. Gonzalo Aguirre Beltrán, director, Instituto Indígenista Interamericano, Niños Héroes 139, Mexico 7, D. F., Mexico.

International Legal Center Formed

Aided by American philanthropic foundations, a new International Legal Center is being formed, to help developing nations strengthen their systems of law. The Ford Foundation will provide \$3 million for the initial financing and general support for the first six years. Headquarters for the Center have been established at the United Nations Plaza. Latin American legal education, legal professions, and legal institutions will benefit from the Center, along with Asian and African counterparts. President is John B. Howard, former director of the International Training and Research Program of the Ford Foundation.

An example of the kind of activities being undertaken is the Chilean law program, supported by a three-year grant of \$791,000 from the Ford Foundation and administered by the International Legal Center. Law schools at the Universidad de Chile, the Universidad Católica de Valparaiso, and the Universidad de Concepción are cooperating to make legal education, the legal profession, and the substance of Chilean laws more relevant to the development needs of the country. Special seminars for law teachers, collaborative research by U. S. and Chilean lawyers, and support for Chilean law libraries are to be provided by the Center. Information regarding Center activities is available from Howard Larsen, secretary-treasurer, International Legal Center, 866 United Nations Plaza, New York, N. Y. 10017.

Latin American Studies Association Receives Ford Foundation Grant

A \$100,000 grant was made to the Institute of International Education during the fall 1967, for general support of the Latin American Studies Asso-

ciation. By 1969, LASA expects to gain as many as 3000 members and increase its efforts to encourage more effective training and research in the United States related to Latin America. The grant is to help LASA establish a secretariat in New York, and to activate working committees in such areas as scholarly resources, area studies programs, cooperative studies, and publications.

National Institute of Social Psychiatry Established in Peru

Carlos A Seguin of the Facultad de Medicina at the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Apdo. de Correo 529, Lima, Peru, is director of the newly established National Institute of Social Psychiatry. The Institute functions within the university and shall be dedicated not only to studies of the behavioral sciences, in connection with Peruvian problems, but to cross-cultural research as well.

Institute for Latin American and International Studies Functions At University of Nebraska

In September 1967, the University of Nebraska established the Institute for Latin American and International Studies. At present, a major and minor in Latin American Studies are offered, on the undergraduate level, with courses in the disciplines of art, anthropology, economics, business research, geography, history, journalism, political science, Romance languages, and sociology. In December, a bimonthly program on Latin American subjects began production for national distribution, through the university's educational TV station, KUON-TV. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo is the director of the Institute. Information is available from the director's office, Institute for Latin American and International Studies, University of Nebraska, Lincoln 68508.

Organization of Tropical Studies Outlines Functions

In recognition of the need for greater knowledge of the tropical areas of the world which are rapidly being inhabited due to population pressures, the Organization of Tropical Studies was established in 1962 by a group of 16 North American universities and the Universidad de Costa Rica. The OTS was established to promote the study of science in the tropics, to conduct organized programs of graduate training and research, and to serve as a national and international agency for coordinating and facilitating the work of individuals and groups in the tropics. The entire program is focused primarily on three areas of study: 1) the composition and functional organization of tropical biotic communities; 2) changes in these through time; and 3) man's relations with tropical environments.

An educational program, for the training of researchers in tropical studies, has been a function of OTS since its inception. Two 8-week courses for graduate students and professors, one during the dry season and the other during the

rainy weather, are held each year at the Universidad de Costa Rica, San José. Emphases of the courses are on ecology, but offerings in geography, geology, anthropology, archaeology, and meteorology are projected. Main center of studies is at the Costa Rican location, with secondary centers in Guatemala and Honduras. With the educational program well in hand, research is being given increased attention; OTS proposes to aid research in three ways: 1) facilitation, by giving access to OTS resources and furnishing advice; 2) direct support, with funds from the Ford Foundation and contributions; and 3) sponsorship of a limited number of major, long-term research projects. Currently, the OTS is carrying out an analytic comparison of the composition and dynamics of contrasting types of lowland forest ecosystems in Costa Rica, a project which will require several years to complete and utilizes the talents of specialists from several disciplines of study. Administration of the organization is vested in a 17-man Board of Directors, which elects the officers yearly. Responsibility for operations rests with the Executive Director. Inquiries concerning the OTS may be addressed to Stephen B. Preston, Executive Director, Organization for Tropical Studies, School of Natural Resources, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 48104.

PAHO Reports Studies of Population Dynamics

The Pan American Health Organization continued its role during 1966 as a clearinghouse service on health aspects of population dynamics. The 2nd PAHO Conference on Population Dynamics was convened in January 1966 (see LARR I:2, p. 184), attended by representatives of 38 foundations, universities, and national and international government organizations. PAHO-supported programs in the School of Public Health of the Universidad de Chile and at the Universidade de São Paulo were to be redesigned. A Population Information Center was established early in 1966 to be responsible for assembling, publishing, and disseminating relevant information on population policies and programs of cooperating organizations. Information regarding the programs in population dynamics may be requested from PAHO, 525 Twenty-third Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Latin American Studies Program Introduced at University of Toronto

The interdisciplinary undergraduate honor program of Latin American studies is now in its third year at the University of Toronto. The program, emphasizing a solid grounding in the Spanish and Portuguese languages and literature, is intended to prepare students for the diplomatic service and other government agencies, international in scope, as well as for positions in university teaching and in industry. The University of Toronto is the first Canadian university to have such a program; it is anticipated that a graduate program will grow out of the one already in operation. At present, a Third Year Abroad pro-

gram is in the process of being established with a number of Latin American universities cooperating. Further information is available from professor Kurt Levy, associate chairman, Department of Italian and Hispanic Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

University of Wisconsin Establishes Graduate Program in Sociology of Development

The Departments of Rural Sociology and Sociology of the University of Wisconsin announced the establishment of a graduate program in Sociology of Development. While the program does not focus upon any special geographical area, a number of faculty involved have done research in Latin America. The program emphasizes institutional and societal factors in development, and is primarily concerned with theoretical and research issues. Graduate students are expected to meet all normal requirements of the cooperating departments and the Graduate School. A limited number of fellowships and/or research assistantships are available each year. Chairman of the program is A. O. Haller; E. A. Wilkening is acting chairman during spring 1968 while Dr. Haller conducts research in Brazil. Information is available from the chairman, Admissions and Awards Committee, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.

Seminars and Special Course Offerings

Academy of American and International Law Holding Summer Session

The fifth session of the Academy of American and International Law will be held in Dallas, Texas, June 3–July 19, 1968. Forty fellowships are offered for applicants from outside the United States. The program of courses provides the opportunity for judges, diplomats, attorneys, journalists, government officials, and business executives of other countries to examine the legal framework necessary for economic and social development. A survey is conducted of the variety of relations among individuals and business enterprises which transcend national boundaries. Students are also introduced to the processes and institutions of American substantive and procedural law which influence the position held by the United States in international trade. The Academy is conducted under the auspices of the International and Comparative Law Center, a division of the Southwestern Legal Foundation. Founded in 1947, the Foundation is located in the Legal Center of the Southern Methodist University campus. Its library, containing nearly 150,000 volumes and emphasizing Latin American legal publications, gives special attention to the accession of materials in the fields of comparative law, insurance, international law, jurisprudence, oil and gas, and taxation. Applications for the 1968 session must be made by April 1. Further information is available from the Southwestern Legal Foundation, 3315 Daniels, P. O. Box 8017, Dallas, Texas 75205.

University of California Has New Colloquium Series

A colloquium series, *Brazil and Portuguese Africa: Comparative Perspectives*, is to take place during January-March 1968 at the University of California campuses at Los Angeles and Riverside. The first part, *Crisis Resistance and Change*, will include presentation of papers by Roger Bastide, Manoel Correira de Andrade, René Ribeiro, José Honório Rodrigues, Timothy Harding, and Robert M. Levine on Brazil, and by Gladwyn Childs, Silva Rêgo, David Birmingham, Douglas Wheeler, and William Zartman on Portuguese Africa. The second part, *Nationalism and Development*, includes papers by Cândido Mendes de Almeida, Guerreiro Ramos, and Helio Jaguaribe on Brazil, and by Eduardo Monland, Mário de Andrade, and Amílcar Cabral on Portuguese Africa. The series is to be published, probably in a two-volume edition, by the university. Information is available from Ronald Chilcote, Department of History, University of California, Riverside 92502.

Seminar on Latin American Economic History Conducted at Berkeley

The Center for Latin American Studies and the Department of History at the University of California, Berkeley, sponsored a seminar on the Problems in Quantitative Study of the Economic History of Latin America during the summer quarter 1967. William P. McGreevey organized and conducted the seminar, along with Roberto Cortés Conde, Yale University, Frank Safford, Northwestern University, and John C. Elac, Instituto para la Integración de América Latina, Buenos Aires. The program replaced the Workshop on Economic and Social History of Colombia, planned to be held in Bogotá in the summer 1967, which was cancelled until further notice. It entailed the first collection and examination of comparative data on per capita output in Latin America prior to 1940, analyses of the problem of relative backwardness in the area, and application of statistical techniques to historical subjects.

II Coloquio de Estudios Teuto-Brasileños to be Held

At the initiative of the I Instituto Joaquim Nabuco de Pesquisas Sociais and the I Instituto Cultural Brasil-Alemania, the II Coloquio de Estudios Teuto-Brasileños will be held in Rio de Janeiro, April 3-10, 1968. Objective of the Coloquio is the analysis of contributions afforded Brazil by the persons, techniques, ideas, and values of Germany. Themes to be considered include: 1) German presence in the development of Brazil in the fields of culture, transportation, urbanization, industrialization, religion, science, literature, the arts, and folklore; 2) presence of Germans in specific societal levels and occupations, such as educators, writers, industrialists, military leaders, or scientists; 3) influence on customs, the language, and literature, and the presence of German books in Brazil and vice versa; 4) problems of social integration; 5) conflicts in social relationships; and 6) possibilities of German-Brazilian cooperation in the development process. Information is available on the Coloquio from Prof.

Wilhelm Keller, Av. Graça Aranha, 416/9º, Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara, Brazil.

Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques Studies Latin American Developments

During the months of October-December 1967, a special program of study of population growth and development was conducted by the Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, autonomous organ of the Ministry of Social Affairs of France. The OAS cooperated with the French government in sponsoring the program. Government officials and Latin American professionals with related functions participated.

Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences Conducts Library Training Course

The eleventh Curso de Adiestramiento en Bibliotecas Agrícolas is being conducted February 1–July 31, 1968 by the Library and Documentation Service of the Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas (IICA), at its headquarters in Turrialba, Costa Rica. Purpose of the course is to train Latin American librarians, who are already working in agricultural libraries, in the basic knowledge of library administration, familiarization with the literature of agricultural science, and acquaintance with the techniques of microfilming or photocopying. The students work in all sections of the IICA library, so that they might become familiar with a large collection of its type. The number of students each year varies from eight to ten. Scholarships are given to some students by IICA and by USAID. Further information regarding the course is available from the Secretario de Enseñanza, Centro de Enseñanza e Investigación, IICA, Turrialba, Costa Rica.

University of London Institute of Latin American Studies Has Director's Conferences

The Director's Conferences were held during this school year as has been done in past years at the University of London Institute of Latin American Studies. Speakers and topics were: Sir Robert Marett, former British ambassador to Peru, on Modern Social, Economic and Political Trends: Peru and Mexico; Warwick Bray on Origins of Mexican Civilization; and T. W. Keeble, commercial minister in the British Embassy, Buenos Aires, on Contemporary Argentina. Speakers for the spring term include Frederick Glover, Economic Commission for Latin America, and Orlando Fals Borda, Universidad Nacional de Colombia. Further information regarding the conferences is available from the Institute of Latin American Studies, 31, Tavistock Square, London, W.C. 1, England.

University of Nebraska Will Begin Business Executives Seminar

The Business Executives Seminar on Latin America, part of the program of the University of Nebraska's new Institute of Latin American and International Studies, is the first of its type to be established on a permanent basis in the United States. Its purpose is to help business executives appointed by American firms to occupy positions of responsibility in branches or subsidiaries in Latin America. The seminar will thus replace the training programs of many American firms which suffer from a lack of academic talent. Each seminar will consist of four weeks of intensive study on Latin America; four seminars to accommodate 15 executives each have been planned for 1968 at the Nebraska Center for Continuing Education. Registration fees are to be paid by the participating firms. In the beginning, the seminars will be devoted to a general scope of all Latin American countries, but future sessions will be tailored to the needs of executives going to specific countries. University faculty and guest lecturers will conduct study programs in the areas of culture, history, geography, anthropology, art, language, economics, and political science; participants will be introduced to the Spanish language, although there will not be intensive training in it. Information is available from the coordinator of the seminar, Edward Lumsden, Institute for Latin American and International Studies, University of Nebraska, Lincoln 68508.

Research Seminar Instituted at University of Pittsburgh

Begun in September 1967 and to continue for the next two years without change in personnel was a Research Seminar on Violent Socio-Political Change. The Center for Latin American Studies, through a grant from the International Studies Program, sponsored the seminar, which was organized by Cole Blasier. The seminar is directed toward a better understanding of the revolutionary process and, in particular, devising more precise analytical tools for describing and explaining it. Primary studies will be on three countries where genuine revolutions have taken place: Mexico, Bolivia, and Cuba; attention will also be given to the revolutionary situations in other countries, such as Guatemala and the Dominican Republic. Guiding research in their areas of interest are professors Cole Blasier and James Malloy, in political science, Carmelo Mesa-Lago, economics, and José Moreno, sociology. The results of the research will be developed in a joint political science and sociology course during the fall 1968.

Seminar on Arts and Music in Latin America Conducted by University of Pittsburgh

The Center for Latin American Studies and the Department of Fine Arts at the University of Pittsburgh are co-sponsors during the 1967-68 academic year of a Seminar on Arts and Music in Latin America. The seminar was devel-

oped under a Faculty Seminar Grant from the International Studies Program of the university. A series of public lectures have covered a variety of topics; in January and February, speakers included Leopoldo Castedo on What is Latin American in Latin American Art?, Juan A. Orrego Salas on modern music, Margaret Collier on colonial architecture, Terrence Grieder on pre-Columbian painting, and Stanton Catlin on modern painting. Lectures were supplemented by records and slides. Organizer of the series is William C. Loerke, of the Department of Fine Arts.

Movement of Professionals

Two publications include news of Latin American scholars who may be enabled to lecture in the United States under the Fulbright-Hays program. The *Directory of Visiting Scholars in the United States Awarded U.S. Government Grants Under the Fulbright-Hays Act 1967-68* contains information on fields of specialization, origin, and U.S. institutions of all Fulbright-Hays visiting scholars, including the 65 scholars from Central and South America, during the current school year. Appearing in the early spring is *Foreign Scholars Available Under the Fulbright-Hays Act for Renumerative Appointments in U.S. Colleges and Universities Academic Year 1968-69*. Both volumes are annual publications of the Committee on International Exchange of Persons, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418; they may be requested from Miss Grace E. L. Haskins, Program Officer.

U.S. Lecturers and Research Scholars. A Preliminary Listing. Educational and Cultural Exchange Program Fiscal Year 1967 was published in December 1967 by the Department of State Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20520. The names, permanent residence, field and term of grant, and the place of assignment abroad is given for each of the lecturers and research scholars currently in the other American republics. The preliminary listing is supplemented by the complete listings in the *United States Grantee Directory—Fiscal Year 1967*, which is to be published by the same office in March 1968. Also available from

the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs Office of Inter-American Programs is *A List of American Lecturers and Research Scholars Receiving Grants to the Other American Republics Under the Fulbright-Hays Act* for fiscal year 1967, which includes names, positions at U.S. universities, U.S. addresses, disciplines or specialties, Latin American universities of affiliation, and grant duration of the Fulbright-Hays scholars.

Jorge Marshall, director of research for the Central Bank of Chile, was named at the Rio de Janeiro meeting of the Comité Interamericano de la Alianza para el Progreso (CIAP) to its Panel of Experts. Marshall is a former alternate director of the International Monetary Fund and holds a PhD in economics from Harvard University; he is a professor of monetary economics at the Universidad de Chile. Marshall joins Roberto de Oliveira Campos and Aldo Ferrer on the CIAP Panel of Experts (see LARR III:1, p. 168).

At the University of Florida, lecturing in Latin American, Caribbean, and Dutch colonial history, and history of Latin American art during the school year 1967-68, is Cornelis Goslinga, of Carolus Magnus University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

Indiana University has as visiting professors during the 1967-68 school year Luis Domínguez, Universidad de Chile, conducting courses in modern literature and journalism, Massaud Moisés, Universidade de São Paulo, who teaches Portuguese and Brazilian literature classes, and Tocary Assis Bastos,

Universidade de Minas Gerais, who taught political science courses during February 1967–January 1968.

The University of Kansas reports that five Latin American scholars have held visiting professorships there during the present school year. Iván Droguett, of the Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile, is lecturing in Spanish classes September 1967–June 1968. Juan Díaz Flores, Peru, and Enrique Sandoval, Universidad de Chile, were Fulbright Research Fellows in sociology and in theatre-drama, respectively, during the fall 1967. Gabriela Roepke, Universidad de Chile, has been a visiting professor in theatre-drama during the school years 1966–67 and 1967–68. Augusto Salazar-Bondy, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Peru, is to be Rose Morgan Visiting Professor of Philosophy during the spring 1968.

Pedro R. David, Buenos Aires, served as a visiting professor of sociology during the spring semester 1967 at the University of Kentucky.

Joining the faculty at Louisiana State University is Pedro F. Hernández, of the Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City; he will conduct courses in rural sociology and Latin American studies.

University of Minnesota faculty additions include four members with special competence in Latin American studies: Ester Hermitte, formerly of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, who will teach anthropology; Darío Menanteau, previously at the Universidad Católica de Chile, in the sociology department; Stewart Schwartz, Columbia University, who will be with the history department; and former FAO Director of Animal Diseases and Reproduction in South America, Hannis Stoddard, who will conduct veterinary medicine courses.

Raúl Ruipérez, of the Universidad del Salvador, Buenos Aires, is currently a visiting professor at the University of New Mexico; he is teaching sociology from September 1967–June 1968.

Roberto Cortés Conde and Nicolás Sánchez Albornoz, both of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, are currently teaching history at New York University, until 1970.

Theo R. Crevenna has been named Director of the Department of Social Affairs of the OAS. He has been acting director since 1964, replacing Angel Palermo; under his interim direction, the department entered programs in such areas as labor relations, population, and urban development. Assuming the post of Deputy Director of the same department is José Antonio Tijerino Medrano of Nicaragua; he has served as director of Nicaragua's National Social Security Institute and has occupied several posts in the labor ministry, including two terms as Minister of Labor.

Ohio State University reports that a number of professors hold visiting appointments at the Universidade de São Paulo College of Agriculture at Piracicaba. Among them John Sitterley is conducting courses in farm management from September 1967–June 1968 and Robert S. Welsh is lecturing in marketing from September 1967–June 1969. John L. Parsons is conducting courses in forages from August 1966–August 1968.

University of Oregon professor of geography Gene E. Martin returned to campus in December 1967 after a two-year assignment in Guatemala; he was economic and educational adviser to the Agency for International Development and taught courses at the Universidad de San Carlos, Guatemala City. Robert Loring Allen, of the Facultad de Economía, Universidad de los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela, is a visiting professor, lecturing on regional economic development, at Eugene from September 1967–June 1968.

Pennsylvania State University has as a visiting professor during the 1967–68 school year Emilio Picón R., of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, who will conduct courses in applied physiology and anthropology, in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

University of Pittsburgh professor of public administration in the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, Freeman J. Wright, is presently a visiting professor at the Universidad Central, Quito, Ecuador.

Thomas G. Mathews, director of the Institute of Caribbean Studies at the University of Puerto Rico, is on leave from July 1967–June 1968. He is conducting courses in Carib-

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bean history at the Universidad Central, Caracas, Venezuela.

Eulalia Maria Lahmeyer Lobo, Universidade Federal de Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, was a visiting professor in Latin American history at the University of South Carolina during the fall 1967.

The State University of New York at Stony Brook announced the appointment of Ernesto Chinchilla Aguilar, Guatemala, as an OAS Visiting Professor of History for the academic year 1967-68.

At the University of Texas, Arrigo Angelini, of the Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil, is conducting seminars in educational psychology during the 1967-68 academic year. International business is the teaching field of Arturo Martínez, a native of Spain

who taught at the Université de Paris and who will be in Austin during 1967-68. A visiting professor in the Department of History during the spring and fall 1968 is Germán O. E. Tjarks, of the Universidad de Buenos Aires. Arturo Torres Ríosco of Chile, formerly at the University of California, Berkeley, conducted courses during the fall semester 1967 on Contemporary Spanish American Poetry and Drama and the Spanish American Novel. Alberto de Lacerda, Portuguese critic and poet, was a visiting professor during the same period; he delivered classes on Portuguese and Brazilian poetry. From Stanford University to teach Spanish is Santiago Luppoli of Argentina.

At Yale University, Maria Sylvia C. Franco Moreira, of Universidade de São Paulo, is a visiting professor of history during the 1967-68 school year.

NEW AND SUSPENDED PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Aisthesis. Revista Chilena de Investigaciones Estéticas

Published annually by the Centro de Investigaciones Estéticas, Facultad de Filosofía y Ciencias de la Educación, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Calle Dieciocho 102, Casilla 114-D, Santiago, Chile
Director: Enrique Gerías R.

Primer número: 1966

Each issue deals with a particular topic, such as *El teatro y sus problemas en Chile* (issue #1) or *La crítica de arte y sus problemas en Chile* (issue #2).

Boletín

Published three times a year by the Instituto Internacional de Estudios Laborales, International Labor Office, 154, route de Lausanne, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland
Director: staff members

Primer número: octubre 1966

The bulletin contains materials for courses, articles on labor-related subjects, news of Instituto activities, and listing of publications.

Boletín Trimestral

Published quarterly by the Grupo de Bib-

lioteca y Publicaciones of the Asociación Colombiana de Universidades and the Fondo Universitario Nacional, at Carrera 3ª, No 18-24, Bogotá, Colombia
Director: staff members

Primer número: agosto 1966

This is a mimeographed leaflet containing lists of books and other publications received, reproductions of the tables of contents of other periodicals dealing with the university scene, and organizational outlines of Colombian university divisions.

Cuadernos Hispanoamericanos de Estudios Políticos

Published at Av. Córdoba 1367, 4º piso, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Editors: Guillermo A. Lousteau Heguy and Salvador M. Lozada

First issue: 1967

Also available is an English Edition of the newspaper-format periodical, comprising three or four interpretive articles concerning political or legal issues in Latin America per issue.

La Honda

Published quarterly at Torre A, Depto.