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## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

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THIS SECTION OF THE REVIEW ATTEMPTS TO MAKE A COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY of current Latin American research. For this first issue we have chosen to survey the institutions of the Eastern Seaboard, the Gulf Coast and the states along the southern border from Texas to (but not including) California. This issue will also give a general coverage to broad research programs such as CIDA, PAHO, CEPAL, AID, etc. Future editions of the REVIEW will be devoted to research by Latin American institutions. Current research in Europe on Latin America is being canvassed and reported in the new journal called *Boletín Informativo Sobre Estudios Latinoamericanos en Europa* under the auspices of the Centro de Estudios y Documentación Latinoamericanos, Amsterdam, Holland and edited by Professor H. Hoetink.

The following research projects are grouped alphabetically according to institution. Within the institutional heading is a disciplinary breakdown. At the end of the institutional listing is a listing of government research and research of international organizations. The numbers enclosed in parentheses in the right margin refer to those projects which have been noted in the *Survey of Investigations in Progress in the Field of Latin American Studies*, Washington, D.C., Pan American Union, compiled by Philip F. Flemion and Murdo J. MacLeod, School of Inter-American Studies, University of Florida, Gainesville (these appear as 3-digit notations); and in the 1964 External Research Staff report on *American Republics: Studies in Progress* (ER 6:22-1964).

Reporting on the current research will restrict itself to information given in the following order:

1. Name of principal researcher(s)
2. Other researchers (O) and/or collaborators (C)
3. Topic of research and brief summary
4. Where and when published, or if in preparation
5. Supplemental research, if any
6. Data research began and expected date of completion (EDC)
7. Source of support, if any

## *Latin American Research Review*

### U.S.-INSTITUTIONAL LISTING

(EASTERN SEABOARD, GULF COAST,  
SOUTHWEST)

#### UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

##### *History*

Lewis W. Wetzler

1. HISTORY OF MEXICO. In preparation. EDC 1966.

#### ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE

##### *Medicine (Psychiatry)*

Philip Singer and Reuben Silver

2. KALI CLINICS, THE MENTAL HOSPITAL, AND RORSCHACH TESTING IN BRITISH GUIANA. The study focuses on the relationship between psychotic disorders (admissions to the mental hospital) and Kali healing practices among the East Indians of British Guiana (Kali temples or clinics). The diagnostic categories and therapeutics of the Kali healers are described.

NIMH (grant given in 1963)

#### AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

##### *Sociology*

David Lowenthal

3. A STUDY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF RACE RELATIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN. To be published by Oxford University Press in 1966.

#### AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH

##### *Interdisciplinary*

P. Specter and George Vandenberg

4. IMPACT OF POWER ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT. This is a pilot study in Colombia to appraise the social, cultural and economic effects of introducing small electric power units in 15 selected Colombian villages, where community self-help programs are under way.

US/AID; Peace Corps

#### AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

##### *Anthropology*

Robert Carneiro and Gertrude Dole (New York University)

5. ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE KUIKURU INDIANS. This was a general ethnographic

research project, which was intended to yield data on the entire culture insofar as possible. In addition a few test pits were dug and a surface collection of potsherds was made in an attempt to obtain information about the pre-history of the area now occupied by the Kuikuru. The study began in 1953 and various articles have been published on the research. In preparation (monograph).

Doherty Foundation

6. ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE AMAHUACA INDIANS. Two Amahuaca settlements were investigated, one on the headwaters of the Inuya River, where the Indians still live in nearly aboriginal conditions, and the other on an island in the Ucayali River, where the Indians work for a lumber *patrón* and have considerable contact with Peruvian river traders. Material was gathered for a general ethnography, ultimately to be published in a monograph. Research began in 1960 and field work was completed a year later. Several articles have been published (bibliography on hand).

#### AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES FIELD STAFF

##### *Interdisciplinary*

Kalman Silvert. Frank Bonilla, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (C)

7. VALUES AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT. This study involves research on the role of education in economic and social development in Latin America. Research completed. In preparation.

Carnegie Corporation of New York (\$142,500)

#### AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

##### *Interdisciplinary*

Harold Eugene Davis. Harold A. Durfee, Department of Philosophy (C)

8. STUDY AND TEACHING OF PHILOSOPHY IN THE U.S. WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO AMERICAN IDEAS. This study will pay special attention to evidences of interest in Hispanic thought. To be published by the Pan American Union. Completed, January 1965.

Department of Philosophy and Letters of the P.A.U. (grant)

*History*

Harold Eugene Davis

9. PRESIDENCY IN LATIN AMERICA. A study on the Presidency in Chile has been completed and has been published by the National University of Mexico in *Ciencias Sociales y Políticas*. Research is continuing.

Fulbright Lecturing Grant (1958-59)

John J. Finan

10. MUNICIPAL GRAIN REGULATION AND PROVISION IN COLONIAL MEXICO. EDC 1965

*Law*

Harold Eugene Davis

11. 20TH CENTURY LEGAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT. A critical examination of selected publications of Mexicans working in fields of legal and political theory to determine problems of concern and trends in thought in relation to them. Will appear as an article in the *Inter-American Law Review*. In preparation. Began, 1964. (764)

See also SORO projects # 229, 230, 231, 232.

AMERIND FOUNDATION

*Anthropology*

Charles C. Di Peso, Director. 40 some-time collaborators are working with this study.

12. ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM IN NORTHERN MEXICO. The apex point of the study is the Casas Grandes ruins in Northwestern Chihuahua. Field work has been completed. In preparation. A report has been published in the *Amerind Foundation, Inc. Publication No. 9*. EDC 1967.  
NSF

AMHERST COLLEGE

*History*

Charles A. Hale

13. JOSE MARIA LUIS MORA AND THE STRUCTURE OF MEXICAN LIBERALISM. The first of two volumes interpreting Mexican thought and politics in the 19th century.

With a focus on the ideas of José María Luis Mora (1794-1850), the study will define Mexican liberalism of the pre-Reforma period within a broader Western content. In preparation. EDC 1966. SSRC/ACLS Latin American Studies Grant (1961-62 and 1965-66)

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

*Anthropology*

Edward H. Spicer

14. CULTURAL CHANGE IN CHAMULA, CHIAPAS, AND TARASCAN VILLAGES. Part of a comparative study of techniques and results in directed culture change in Latin America among the Yaqui and Mayo Indians; continuing research and training.

NSF; NIMH

15. STRUCTURE AND HISTORY OF YAQUI CULTURE. This will be published in the form of an extended monograph on the nature of the Yaqui culture. The monograph is a result of some 30 years of study and research. In preparation.

*Geography*

David Henderson

16. HISTORICAL (AND MODERN ECONOMIC) GEOGRAPHY OF NORTHWEST MEXICO. EDC 1965.

Dan Stanislawski

17. DISTRIBUTION OF FISHING ACTIVITIES AND GEAR ALONG COASTS OF BRAZIL. EDC unknown. (ER 6.22-1964)

*History*

Russell C. Ewing

18. HISTORY OF MEXICO: COLONIAL PERIOD. A general history emphasizing social and economic developments. EDC 1966. (483)

J. Gregory Oswald

19. THE EVOLUTION OF THE SOVIET THINKING ON LATIN AMERICA, 1917-1964: A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY. Principal USSR writings on fundamental Latin American problems will be selected and edited and finally compiled into a single volume of documents and commentary. EDC 1966.

Mario Rodríguez

20. MAINLAND CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUB-

## Latin American Research Review

LICS. A study of Central American liberalism during the 1st half of the 19th century, paying special attention to the life, activities, and influence of the Guatemalan political leader, José Francisco Barrundia (1787–1854).

Guggenheim Foundation (1965)

### BOSTON COLLEGE

#### *History*

Joseph T. Criscenti

21. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE TRAVEL LITERATURE ON LATIN AMERICA (1810–1920). Primary research was done in the public and private collections of works in Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay. Many of the volumes found are not catalogued in the Library of Congress. In preparation. Research has been terminated.  
American Philosophical Society (\$1,500)

### BOSTON UNIVERSITY

#### *Literature*

Solomon Lipp

22. THREE MODERN ARGENTINE PHILOSOPHERS. A study in three stages of the development of the main ideas of Argentine philosophy, and of the philosopher who best represents each stage; positivism as expressed by José Ingenieros; reaction against positivism as represented by Alejandro Korn; and the present growth of idealism in philosophical anthropology of which Francisco Romero is the outstanding representative. EDC 1965.  
(695)

### BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

#### *Anthropology*

George L. Cowgill. Ruben Reina, University of Pennsylvania (C)

23. ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOHISTORY OF POSTCLASSIC MAYA. This research included archaeological excavations in the town of Flores and surface collections from the surrounding area, pertaining to the Postclassic occupation there, and examination of all available ethnohistoric data on Postclassic Maya Indians in the Peten. Published in part in the *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, 1964 V. 20. In preparation. Began, 1959.  
NSF; Doherty Foundation

George L. Cowgill and René Millon (University of Rochester). Staff of Millon's Teotihuacan Mapping Project (C). (See also # 215)

24. ANALYSIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA, TEOTIHUACAN. This is a pilot study of computer analysis of archaeological data from the urban zone of Teotihuacan, Valley of Mexico. The project is being carried out in close collaboration with the Teotihuacan Mapping Project, which has been running for several years under the direction of René Millon. In preparation. Began, 1965.

Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research

David Kaplan

25. THE MEXICAN MARKET PLACE THEN AND NOW. Source: Paper given at the 1965 Annual Spring Meeting of the AES and the Central States Anthropological Society on April 16–17 in Lexington, Kentucky.

### UNIVERSITY OF BRIDGEPORT

#### *Economics*

Charles J. Stokes. Roger Van Tassell, Clark University (C)

26. TRANSPORT SYSTEM. This is an outline of the nature of the Colombian transport system in 1959, together with an origin and destination study. It focuses on the impact of the system in five cities: Bogotá, Cali, Baranquilla, Bacaramanga, Medellín. The study examines the impact of each transport medium with special emphasis on air transport. Tentative publication in *Economic Geography*. Began, Fall 1964. Completed, Spring 1965.  
Initial support from Brookings Institution.

### BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

#### *Interdisciplinary*

Frederick N. Cleaveland

27. LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. This is a program of research and technical assistance on problems of Latin American economic development, public administration, and political change. Participation during 1964 included preparatory work for a survey and inventory of re-

sources for public affairs research in selected Latin American countries and preliminary planning for a series of basic constitutional studies in these countries.

Ford Foundation

John Plank

28. **CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES: LONG RANGE PERSPECTIVES.** Designed to provide comprehensive background for understanding of the major issues related to this subject using viewpoints of the economist, historian, businessman, and military specialist as well as the perspectives of Latin American, European, and American commentators. Began prior to 1964.

Rockefeller Foundation; Ford Foundation  
Kalman Silvert (Dartmouth University and American Universities Field Staff); Co-investigator is Leonard Riessman (Tulane University); University of Buenos Aires (C). John Plank (Supervisor)

29. **THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA.** The purpose of this study is to aid in the understanding of those factors which can promote and maintain stable, independent and democratic nations in Latin America. The study will determine the extent to which educational practices and traditions in Latin America affect the political and social attitudes and commitments of students, not only at the university level, but also at the more basic level where children are taught attitudes and skills necessary to the functioning of a democratic society. The program begins with a study in Chile (September, 1965) and goes on to Guatemala (May, 1966). Venezuela may possibly be included. EDC 1967

Carnegie Corporation of New York  
(\$170,000)

*Economics*

Joseph Grunwald and Donald Baerresen. Martin Carnoy (O). Institutional Collaborators: Di Tella Institute, Argentina; The University of São Paulo, Brazil; The Vargas Foundation, Brazil; The Economic Institute of the University of Chile; The Economic Development Institute of the University of

Los Andes, Colombia; The Center of Economic Development, Ecuador; The Financiera Nacional, Mexico; The Institute of Industrial Promotion, Peru; The Economic Institute of The University of Uruguay.

- B-EI. **ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IN LATIN AMERICA.** A series of studies is being carried out in cooperation with the nine Latin American institutions who are listed as collaborators. The first stage of the study, which will take a year and a half, will concentrate on Latin American trade patterns and trends. This will be followed by a study of their influence on Latin American integration within the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA). The collaborating institutions will take the products of each industry or related industries and by studying them arrive at some kind of conclusions for future possibilities. Began, Fall 1963. Continuing.

Ford Foundation

Wilfred Owen

- B-T. **TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.** This is a study to increase our understanding of the relationship between transportation and economic development, and establish a basis for rational decisions regarding transport policies and investments, through a series of studies which will, among other things (1) develop criteria for judging among transport investments, and between investment in transport and other sectors of the economy; (2) elaborate on the kinds of transportation facilities which are best suited to the transport tasks to be performed in a given environment.

Individual Projects:

David Kendrick

30. **TRANSPORT COSTS AND PLANT LOCATION IN SOUTH AMERICA.** An attempt to develop techniques, on the basis of one industry, for the determination of efficient plant location with a South American common market.

Alan A. Walters and Samuel Weiner

31. **PRICING POLICY AND TRANSPORT FINANCE.** An examination of pricing policies that are consistent with economic

growth and a description of present policies for financing of transport facilities in India, Nigeria, Argentina, highlighting desirable pricing policies.

George W. Wilson

32. CASE STUDIES OF TRANSPORT INVESTMENTS. An evaluation, through individual case studies, of the results of past transport investments on economic development in Latin America and South-east Asia.

Robert T. Brown

33. TRANSPORT AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF SOUTH AMERICA. The overall objective of this project is an analysis of the existing transport system and its effect on the location of industry in South America, and a geographical analysis of economic integration focusing on the need for better international land transport. At the present time, the study is being carried out in Chile, principally, with emphasis on ocean transport. Published in part in *Progreso and Visión*.

This overall study of Transportation and Economic Development began in 1962. EDC 1966.

AID

*Political Science*

Robert N. Burr (University of California, Los Angeles)

34. UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD LATIN AMERICA. A broad reappraisal of fundamental objectives and policies, examining the basic forces affecting inter-American relations, identifying major policy issues, and analyzing various approaches to deal with the issues. Began, 1964.

John Plank

35. POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE EMERGING COUNTRIES: EMPHASIS LATIN AMERICA. a) Comprehensive Analysis of the Political System of Chile b) Comprehensive Analysis of the Political System of Colombia c) Development of Political Leadership in Selected Latin American Countries d) Political Role of the Mass Media in Selected Latin American Countries. Brookings also plans to bring together in a series of meetings representatives of organizations that are con-

ducting operational programs related to political development in Latin America with representatives from the academic world and government for a systematic examination of theoretical and operational approaches to political change in Latin America. The results of these meetings will be published in book form. Began, 1964.

Ford Foundation; Carnegie Corporation of New York

T. Achilles Polyzoides

36. BRAZIL, EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES. A new study focusing on the external relations of Brazil with the United Kingdom, France, and West Germany, and the implications these relations have for U.S. policy. Began, 1964.

Robert E. Scott (University of Illinois)

37. UNIVERSITIES AND POLITICAL CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA: CASE STUDIES IN MEXICO AND PERU. A study of the role played by institutions of higher education in the process of political change in two Latin American countries at different levels of political development. EDC, December 1965.

AID; Rockefeller Foundation

BROWN UNIVERSITY

*Anthropology*

Dwight B. Heath

38. CHANGING LAND TENURE IN EASTERN BOLIVIA. This study deals with marked change in the patterns of land tenure in the tropical lowlands of eastern Bolivia. Because of the sparse population, acculturation has been discontinuous and intersocietal contacts irregular. The local character of the *encomienda*, *hacienda*, immigrant-colonization, and modern land reform are studied.

Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin

*Sociology (Demography)*

John J. Macisco, Jr.

39. PATTERNS OF INTERNAL MIGRATION IN PUERTO RICO 1955-1960. Emphasis will be placed on regional migration differentials and the relation between the island-wide distribution of economic

opportunities and migration. Began, Fall 1962. Continuing.  
Human Ecology Fund.

## BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

*Economics*

Morton S. Baratz and Helen M. Gray

40. THE INCOME REDISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF NATIONAL STABILIZATION POLICY IN BRAZIL. Began, June 1964. Completed, May 1965.

## CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE

*History*

Warren L. Cook

41. THE RELIGION OF THE INCA EMPIRE. A study of Inca religion in all its aspects, on the basis of written, archaeological and traditional sources. In the field from 1949-1956. In preparation.

## CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

(Brooklyn College)

*History*

Harry Bernstein

42. READINGS IN LATIN AMERICA. Contract with Houghton Mifflin, 1965.
43. HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA. Contract with Houghton Mifflin, 1965.
44. CONTEMPORARY LATIN AMERICA, SINCE 1870. Contract with Prentice-Hall, 1967.  
Frances S. Childs
45. SANTO DOMINGO REFUGEES IN THE U.S. IN THE EARLY 19TH CENTURY. This is a study of a group of Santo Domingo refugees, who once having arrived in Cuba, ran into difficulties and therefore petitioned the President of the U.S. (1809) to settle in the South. The aim of this study is to investigate the results of the request, to see what happened to the group in question and to relate the incident to contemporary political and social issues. Began, prior to 1959. Completed, 1965.

American Philosophical Society (\$750)

*Psychology*

Wayne Dennis

46. CHANGING VALUES IN LATIN AMERICA. A study chiefly on Mexican children, using three cross-cultural tests of values devised or adapted for this purpose by the author. EDC of research, 1965.

(City College)

*Literature*

Raymond Sayers

47. THE NEGRO IN CONTEMPORARY BRAZILIAN LITERATURE. To be made into a long article or monograph. In preparation.
48. BRAZILIAN LITERATURE AS POLITICAL SATIRE. Another article or paper. In preparation. Supplemental research in U.S. libraries in 1964-65.  
SSRC/ACLS

(Queens College)

*Political Science*

Norman A. Bailey

49. LATIN AMERICA IN WORLD POLITICS. An analytical graduate text covering all principal aspects of the role of Latin America in international politics. Second chapter: "Latin America in International Politics, The Domestic Factor," given as a paper at the Colloquium on the Strategic Importance of Latin America, July 1964, Center for Strategic Studies, Georgetown University. EDC 1966.  
Contract with Walker Publishers.

## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

*Anthropology*

Shirley Gorenstein. Robert Stigler (O)

50. AZTEC FORTRESS SITES: POST-CLASSIC MILITARY AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION IN ABORIGINAL MEXICO. Primary investigation in this research will consist of the excavation of the site of Tepexi el Viejo, previously un-excavated, but known to pertain to the Aztec period, and to have components of a fortress-military nature. Main objectives are to describe military features of the site, to relate these to non-military aspects of the site, to determine relationships to the Aztec capital, to compare with other fortified towns of the same period, and to arrive at whatever generalizations possible about the nature of the military pattern of Central Mexico in the postclassic, especially Aztec, period. Began, 1965. EDC, April 1966. A brief survey of Puebla was made in the summer of 1964.  
NSF (\$17,300)

E. P. Lanning

51. EARLY MAN IN SOUTH AMERICA

*Latin American Research Review*

NSF (\$13,500 for 1964-65)

Charles Wagley

52. SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF BRAZIL. Continued interest and research.

*Geography*

Kempton E. Webb

53. GEOGRAPHY IN NORTHEAST BRAZIL. A study of the physical and cultural definitions of the transition zones from the humid *zona da mata* to the dry *sertão*. Focuses on land tenure and land use problems. Field research, 1963-64. EDC 1965.

*History*

Lewis Hanke

54. VILLA IMPERIAL DE POTOSÍ. Based on a previous 2 volume manuscript by Bartolomé Arzáns de Orsúa y Vela, which he edited with Dr. Gunnar Mendoza of Bolivia, entitled *Historia de la Villa Imperial de Potosí*. The present work will come out in 3 volumes. In preparation. Will be published in August or September of 1965.

*Literature*

Andrés Iduarte

55. MARTÍ JUSTO SIERRA AND OTHER LATIN AMERICAN ESSAYISTS. In preparation.

Gregory Rabassa

56. LIFE AND WORKS OF ANTONIO VIEIRA. Research of sources in Brazil and Portugal towards the ultimate publication of a work on Padre Vieira in English, which will cover his activities as missionary, statesman, and writer. In preparation. Began, 1964.

U.S. Government, Fulbright-Hays Grant

*Political Science*

Ronald Schneider

57. THE BRAZILIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM: EMPHASIS ON INTEREST GROUPS AND THE POLITICAL PROCESS (Brazil). Public law and government. In preparation.

*Sociology*

Amitai Etzioni

58. POLITICAL UNIFICATION. A comparative study of leaders and forces of political unification, comparing the West Indies to the U.A.R., the E.E.C. and the Nordic Council. To be published in May, 1965. Began, 1962.

Ivan Vallier (Bureau of Applied Social Research)

59. SOUTH AMERICAN RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL ATTITUDES. Complete but not published.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

*History*

Hugh Hamill

60. PROPAGANDA AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE IN NEW SPAIN, 1799-1821.

ACLS (1964-65); American Philosophical Society (1964).

*Literature*

Robert G. Mead, Jr.

61. CONTEMPORARY FICTION AND THE ESSAY IN MEXICO. The research was done in Mexico City and San Miguel de Allende; reading from texts, copies and other materials (some obtained from the publishing houses such as the Fondo de Cultura Económica, Studium and private collections of friends). Interviews were also obtained from notable figures such as Carlos Fuentes, Antonio Acevedo Escobedo, and Arnaldo Orifila Reynal. Publications: "Actualidad y Destino de la Literatura Iberoamericana en los Estados Unidos." *La Gaceta* (Mexico, D.F.) 10, 106 (Mayo, 1963) p. 5. "A Literary Letter from Mexico," *Hispania* 46: pp. 560-562. Two more articles on the novelist Carlos Fuentes are in preparation. Began, 1962. Completed.

American Philosophical Society (\$850)

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

*Economics*

Henry Landsberger. Raul Dastres, Manuel Barrera and Abel Soto (University of Chile—O); Department of Labor Relations, University of Chile (C)

62. THE LOCAL UNION OFFICER IN CHILE. A study of the background and attitudes of presidents of union locals. Discusses attitudes toward management; internal union issues; national, social and political problems; job satisfaction; career opportunities; etc. EDC 1965. (605)

63. THE PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR IN CHILE. Uses questionnaire surveys and personal interviews to explore the back-



ground and attitudes of 80 personnel managers; treats attitudes toward unions; internal management problems; national, social, and political issues; job satisfaction; career opportunities, the role of personnel manager, etc. (606)

ACLS (1964-65)

*History*

Richard Graham

64. INFLUENCE OF GREAT BRITAIN ON MODERNIZATION IN BRAZIL, (1850-1918). EDC 1966.

ACLS grant; Rockefeller Foundation

*Psychology*

Richard Longabaugh. William Lambert and Allen Ellis (O)

65. AN ANALYSIS OF THE CROSS-CULTURAL STUDY OF CHILDREN'S SOCIAL BEHAVIOR. There are two main objectives of this research: 1) To study the extent and nature of cross-cultural dimensions of the social behavior of children and 2) To discover the cross-cultural relations existing between the mothers' self-reports of their child-training practices and the observed social behavior of their children. Mexico is included in this study.

U.S. Department of HEW, Office of Education.

*Sociology*

W. W. Lambert and L. M. Triandis

66. SOCIALIZATION PRACTICES AND CULTURAL TENSIONS. This study takes place in Mexico.

NIMH (\$2,882 for 1963)

J. Mayone Stycos. George C. Myers, John V. Grauman (O) (International Population Program)

67. HUMAN FERTILITY AND MIGRATION IN LATIN AMERICA. Particular emphasis on the problems created by rapid urbanization, differential fertility patterns, and initiation and implementation of fertility control programs. (Similar research being undertaken for Asia and Africa.) Began, 1962.

Ford Foundation (5 year grant of \$250,000)

William Foote Whyte and Rose K. Goldsen

68. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURE CHANGE. The focus of this research in rural Peru is on values linked to economic development and culture change. The research will be carried out in 3 stages by using questionnaires over a period of time. The aim is to conduct a technical examination of the stability or variability of these measures in this changed cultural context. Began, prior to 1963.

NIMH

CORNELL UNIVERSITY VICOS PROGRAM

Allan R. Holmberg and Carlos Monge Medrano (Directors).

J. Oscar Alers, William C. Blanchard, Gary S. Vescecius, David H. Andrews, Eileen A. Maynard (O).

Sometime Institutional Collaborators: Yale University; Harvard University; University of Chicago; Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Institute of Ethnology; Escuela de Servicio Social del Peru; Population Council of New York; Universidad Nacional Agraria; Universidad Nacional de Ingenieria; Catholic University of Lima; Comunidad Andina de Vicos, Marcará, Ancash, Peru. Over twenty scientific collaborators.

- CV COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF CULTURAL CHANGE: VICOS, PERU. This is a vast study of the results of technological and social change upon the Indians living in the area of Callejon de Huaylas (more particularly the settlements of Vicos and Marcará). Since the origin of the project in 1951, there have been numerous related studies in other nearby settlements. Furthermore, the studies have been interdisciplinary ranging from research in human biology to the use of Vicosino children for research in educational methodology. The aim of the Vicos Project is for the transformation of the Andean Indian serfs into free commercial farmers (and to study the processes of change with relation to this transformation). Began, 1951. Continuing. Summary report published in *The American Behavioral Scientist*, 1965, Vol. VIII, No. 7. See also *Cornell Peru Project Pam-*

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*plet No. 2: The Cornell Peru Project—Bibliography and Personnel* by Henry F. Dobyns and Mario C. Vazquez, Department of Anthropology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; n.d. Carnegie Corporation of New York; NSF; Peace Corps; US/AID

### DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY

#### *Interdisciplinary*

Kalman Silvert

VALUES AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT. (See American Universities Field Staff, # 7)

THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA (See Brookings Institution, # 29)

### DUKE UNIVERSITY

#### *Art*

Sidney D. Markham

69. COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE OF ANTIGUA, GUATEMALA. In press. American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, about 500 pp. plus 221 illustrations.

70. COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE OF THE KINGDOM OF GUATEMALA. One or two seasons of field work remain to study monuments, archival documentary and contemporary literary data on hand. Began, 1950. Continuing.

Duke University Research Council; Council on Hispanic Research (Duke); American Philosophical Society; Fulbright Commission; Instituto de Cultura Hispánica (Madrid).

#### *Economics*

Robert S. Smith

71. Continuing interest and research on topics of economic development and cultural change.

#### *Political Science*

M. Margaret Ball

72. THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES. This is to be a book on the organization, functions, and functioning of the OAS. Research has been continuous since 1941. In preparation. Supplemental research in Mexico, Peru, Colombia, and Ecuador in the summer of 1965. SSRC; International Studies Committee of Duke (Ford Foundation grant)

EDUCATION AND WORLD AFFAIRS, New York.

#### *Education*

Roger Sheldon, Executive Associate

73. U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS IN THE FIELD OF HIGHER EDUCATION. This project will seek ways to raise the level of information about U.S. education programs in Mexico and U.S. resources which could be brought into this relationship. It will also assemble information on the development of higher education in Mexico. Began, 1965.

Individual Project:

Principal investigator had not been determined at press time. Lic. Blanca M. de Petricioli (C)

74. TEACHING OF ECONOMICS IN MEXICO. Research will consist of a survey of the teaching of economics in institutions of higher education in Mexico, including course offerings, enrollment, library and instructional resources and materials, methods of instruction, research in progress and professional requirements for economists. To be published by Education and World Affairs. Began, July 1965. EDC, end of 1965.

### FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM

#### *Anthropology*

Ripley P. Bullen

75. CERAMIC TYPES OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS. Original work on scientific excavations in the Virgin Islands was made in 1922-23 by Gudmund Hatt of Denmark. A formal report or analysis of this material was never made. Mr. Bullen has made recent excavations of his own at the sites which led him to Denmark to study the valuable work already done by Hatt. Hatt's collections had been preserved such that stratigraphic analysis was made possible. Until further analysis of the data on hand, conclusions are not possible. In preparation. Began, 1962. Published in part as an article entitled "Ceramic Periods of St. Thomas and St. John Islands, Virgin Islands," William L. Bryant Foundation, *American Studies*, 4, 1962. Supplemental research in the Danish National Museum, 1964.

American Philosophical Society (\$1,-  
000) (93)

## FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

*Political Science*

Richard B. Gray

76. THE PRESIDENCY. A country by country series of study of the presidency in Latin America, with Cuba as first to be published in article form. In preparation (as a book). Began, 1962. Continuing. (766)

## UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

*Interdisciplinary*

William E. Carter

77. RELIGION AND LAND MANAGEMENT IN A TROPICAL ECOSYSTEM. Major focus of interest will be on the interrelationships among community power structure, religion, and agricultural concepts and techniques. One settlement in the area of Lake Izabal at Murcielago will be selected for intensive study. Results should contribute to a thorough account of the problems and possibilities of a humid, tropical environment. Should also yield significant understanding concerning the function of religion in human society. Began, 1965.

Hugh Poponoe

78. TROPICAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AT LAKE IZABAL, GUATEMALA. Began, 1964. Continuing.  
*Anthropology*

J. A. Ford

79. THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE OLMEC FORMATIVE. Began, 1963. Continuing.  
NSF (\$44,000)

H. W. Hutchinson. Maria-Carmelita Hutchinson (O)

80. RESTUDY OF VILLAGE AND PLANTATION LIFE IN NORTHEASTERN BRAZIL. An original study of a Bahian community was made by the two researchers in 1950/51, which resulted in a monograph, *Village and Plantation Life in Northeastern Brazil* (now out of print). Because of the uniqueness of the community, a re-study was decided upon (also, oil has been discovered since the original study was made). In the re-

study, the researchers will describe the directions of change in various areas of community life and how these are related to over-all change in Brazilian culture. MS in preparation. Began, March 1965. Field research completed, June 1965.

SSRC/ACLS

Theron A. Nuñez, Jr.

81. PEASANT URBANIZATION. Will deal with results of urban influence on the social and political structure and the daily round of life in a highland *Mestizo* peasant village. Will also treat of the nature of conflict and dualism. Published in part in *Ethnology*, 1963. Papers read at the American Anthropological Association meeting, 1962; CSAS meeting, 1964. Paper to be presented to the American Academy of Psychotherapists, 1965. In preparation (monograph). Began, 1961. Field work completed, 1964. NSF (2 grants)

*Geography*

Raymond E. Crist

82. COLONIZATION ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE LLANOS OF VENEZUELA AND MIGRATION FROM COLD TO HOT CLIMATES. EDC 1966.

Edmund E. Hegen

83. GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF THE RIO PUTUMAYO/ICA AND ITS WATERSHED. Currently in the field.  
NDEA Post-doctoral Grant

*History*

Neill Macaulay

84. HISTORY OF THE MARCH OF THE PRESTES COLUMN (1924-1927). Research on Luis Carlos Prestes of Brazil. In field in 1965.

University of Florida Post-doctoral Grant

Lyle N. McAlister. Robert Potash (C)

85. THE ROLE OF THE MILITARY IN MEXICO, ARGENTINA, PERU, COLOMBIA, AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. The study will compare the political and social roles of the military in the five countries named in terms of a selected set of variables or factors. To be published by the University of Florida Press in 1966. In preparation.  
Ford Foundation; University of Florida

*Latin American Research Review*

*Sociology*

T. Lynn Smith

86. AGRARIAN REFORM IN BRAZIL. Published in *Estudios de Sociología* (Buenos Aires), 3 (1963) pp. 55-60.
87. SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. Published in *Documentos Técnicos UP/Series H/VII*. 20.2 Washington: Pan American Union, March, 1964, 18 pp. ("*La Sociología y el Proceso de Desarrollo de la Comunidad*").

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE

*Romance Languages*

Richard A. Mazzara

88. BRAZILIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE, NOVEL AND THEATER. Began prior to 1964.
- American Philosophical Society (\$700); O.A.S. Fellow in Brazil, 1963

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

*History*

Luis E. Aguilar

89. CUBA, 1933: THE FRUSTRATED REVOLUTION. The purpose of the work is to study the forces that appeared in the crisis of 1933 and to determine their impact on later Cuban history (1959). In preparation. EDC 1966.
- Luis E. Aguilar and Victor Alba
90. MARXISM IN LATIN AMERICA. This will come out in book form and will try to present the evolution of Marxism in Latin America through interpretative articles of noted Latin American Marxists, both orthodox and unorthodox. In preparation.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

*History*

Louis E. Bumgartner

91. INDEPENDENCE IN CENTRAL AMERICA. Research on the origins of independence in the Captaincy General of Guatemala (1800-1821). Supplemental research in the Archivo General de Indias (Sevilla) and the Archivo Histórico Nacional (Madrid) in 1963. Began, 1963. EDC 1965.
- American Philosophical Society (\$1000)

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

*Interdisciplinary*

Dwight S. Brothers (Rice University) and Miguel Wionczek (Centro de Estudios Monetarios Latinoamericanos); Center for International Affairs

92. PROCESS OF ECONOMIC CHANGE. A study of the economic, political, and social dimensions of the process of economic change in Mexico since 1950. Began, 1965.

Lincoln Gordon (presently ambassador to Brazil from the U.S.)

93. A GROUP OF ESSAYS ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF BRAZIL'S DEVELOPMENT. Mr. Gordon will edit this work. EDC 1966.

Alex Inkeles, Center for International Affairs. H. Schuman, Edward Ryan, David Smith (O). Juan C. García, Regina Gibaja (C)

94. SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT. This is a comparative study of the differential impact of varying modernizing settings on attitudes and values. The basic design involves comparison of matched samples drawn from different settings or having different degrees of exposure in the same setting. Up to 10 settings have been chosen for each country, with up to 100 cases drawn from each. The instrument is a long interview. It deals mainly with attitudes relevant to the work setting, but extends to other aspects of life including family, friends, community and nation. Primary research in Chile and Argentina. Supplemental research in Pakistan, Nigeria, India, and Israel. Began, 1961. Field operations have ceased. EDC 1966 (data being analyzed).

Rockefeller Foundation; NSF; United States Air Force

*Anthropology*

David Maybury-Lewis, Department of Social Relations. Robert Cardoso de Oliveira (Museo Nacional, Rio de Janeiro), graduate students at Harvard and at Rio de Janeiro (O). J. V. Neel (Michigan), F. M. Salzano (Pôrto Alegre), P. C. Junqueira (Rio de Janeiro), F. Keiter (Würzburg)—(C)

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

95. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DUAL ORGANIZATIONS. Aims: 1) To make a study of a number of Central Brazilian societies as a technical exercise in comparative anthropology; 2) To use this material for the formulation of general statements about the Gê and other Central Brazilian peoples; 3) To gain in this way an understanding of how a related group of societies work who are said to possess "dual organization," so that these insights could be applied in a general study of dualism; 4) To try and derive hypotheses about institutional change from a comparative study of systems known to be closely related both culturally and historically; 5) To make a contribution to the study of acculturation by observing closely related Amerindian societies in different stages of contact with the outside world; 6) To make a start on the study of Brazilian communities in Central Brazil with a view to preparing the way for a general social anthropology of region. Publications in draft: David Maybury-Lewis, *Models and Metaphysics*. J. Christopher Crocker, *Lévi-Strauss and the Bororo*. Elli-Kaija Kõngäs Maranda, *Notes on Gê Folklore*. Began, May 1962. Continuing.

Evon Z. Vogt, Department of Social Relations. Norman A. McQuown, A. Kimball Romney (C).

96. HARVARD CHIAPAS PROJECT. A study of the ethnographic pattern of Tzotzil and Tzeltal Indian Municipios and the trends of change in Highland Chiapas. Emphasis on social structure, religion, land use, settlement patterns, etc. Bibliography of published monographs and articles, works in press and in preparation, and graduate studies on hand. Began, 1957. Continuing.

NIMH; NSF (219)

A. R. Diebold, Department of Social Relations

97. CONTACT-INDUCED LINGUISTIC CHANGE (MEXICO).

NIMH (\$3,980—1963); SSRC Faculty Research Grant, 1965—66

John Whiting

98. DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-CONTROL IN CHILDREN (BARBADOS, HONDURAS, MEXICO). Began, prior to 1963. EDC 1965. NIMH (\$119,800)

Gordon R. Willey, Peabody Museum. A. Ledyard Smith, Richard E. W. Adams, John Ladd, Juan L. Echigoyen, Ian Graham, Gair Tourtellot, and Timothy Fiske (O)

99. ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE PETEN. This project is reported on regularly in *American Antiquity* (see Vol. 29, No. 3 and Vol. 30, No. 3). Published accounts of the research may also be found in *Archaeology*, Vol. 13 (1960), No. 2 and Vol. 16 (1963), No. 2. Began, 1959. Continuing. (226)

Law

Milton Katz, Henry L. Stimson. Boleslaw A. Boczek, Charles K. Cobb, Jr., Rex L. Coleman, Martin Norr, Alan Liker, Emanuel G. Demos, Frank E. A. Sander, Henry Aaron, Oliver Oldman, John Strasma, Charles M. Harr (O)

- H-IL. INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM IN TAXATION. Tax law as it relates to international trade and investment and the significance of taxation in relation to the pace of economic development, particularly in the common market areas and in the less-developed areas. Studies in preparation: *World Tax Series*, volumes on Colombia, France, Italy, Japan and Switzerland are approaching completion. Work is underway on volumes for, among others, Venezuela. Began, 1957. Continuing.

Individual projects:

John Strasma

100. THE COMPARATIVE TAX BURDENS OF THREE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES. To be published as an article in an appropriate journal.

Oliver Oldman, Charles M. Harr. Richard M. Bird and Lawrence D. Lee (C)

101. A STUDY OF THE PROPERTY TAX IN MEXICO CITY. An analysis of the administration and operation of the tax, its impact upon land use, and its potential usefulness in other Latin American urban centers.

## Latin American Research Review

Oliver Oldman

102. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN TAX REFORM: EL SALVADOR. To assist El Salvador in the review and implementation of basic tax reform legislation. Began, 1962. US/AID

Oliver Oldman and the Harvard Development Advisory Service.

103. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN TAX REFORM: COLOMBIA. To assist in the implementation of new tax legislation in Colombia. Ford Foundation (\$1,095,000)—for the program as a whole

### UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

#### History

Charles A. Bacarisse

104. RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICA. EDC 1965 (458)

Norris C. Hundley, Jr.

105. MEXICAN-AMERICAN CONTROVERSIES OVER THE WATERS OF THE COLORADO RIVER AND THE RIO GRANDE, 1878-1960. A comprehensive study of the various disputes between Mexico and the U.S. over border waters. Various State Department papers, papers of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Interior Department, and private correspondences were examined. Other papers found in California (Phil Swing papers) were examined. Published in *Foreign Affairs* 42, 3, "The Colorado Waters Dispute." Began, 1963. Complete.

American Philosophical Society (\$590)

### HOWARD UNIVERSITY

#### Geography

Anthony S. Reyner

106. BOUNDARY STUDY OF CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO. Published in the *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society*, March 1965. Supplemental research: Texas (El Paso area). Several other boundary studies—British Honduras completed—to be published in *World Affairs*.

#### History

A. J. Graham Knox

107. CLASS AND COLOR IN JAMAICA, 1838-1962. A historical survey of 125 years of race relations in a British Caribbean colony from the abolition of Negro

slavery to the establishment of national independence. Paper given at the Caribbean Conference of the Social Sciences. Supplemental research in government archives and libraries. EDC 1965. American Philosophical Society (\$700); Howard University Faculty Grant

### INSTITUTE OF ANDEAN RESEARCH, New York-Peru

#### Interdisciplinary

John V. Murra. D. E. Thompson, Robert Bird, Craig Morris (C)

108. A STUDY OF PROVINCIAL (PEASANT) INCA LIFE. Research in the field is coordinated through the continuous use of the *visita* to Huánuco in 1562 by Iñigo Ortiz de Zúñiga, who inspected European rule and Indian life in this area. Messrs. Thompson, Morris and Peter Jenson are carrying out archaeological studies of the state installations of the Incas in Huánuco, such as the administrative center at Huánuco Viejo, the royal highway, various *tampu*, and a state temple. These have been contrasted with peasant sites of at least three ethnic groups conquered by the Inca and differing in architecture, pottery and other detail. Morris has undertaken a special study of storage facilities. The ethnological study has had two phases: the search for additional documentary material on the area, and ethnographic fieldwork on contemporary villages. Two areas of concentration are: Fonseca in Chaupi Waranqa—on the border between Huánuco and Pasco, and the ancient territory of the Yacha and Mendizábal in what today is called the province of Pachitea, around Panao Chaglla (but which was in pre-European times the headquarters of the Chupacho). Emphasis has been put on ethnogeography, land tenure, Andean crops, weights and measures, the various forms of reciprocity. The botanical work being carried out by Bird is really ethnobotany of cultivated Andean plants, grown by the peasants of the same areas as are studied by the ethnologists. Aims defined in *American Antiquity*, July 1962. Began, 1962. EDC 1966.

NSF

## INSTITUTE OF DREAM RESEARCH

*Psychology*

Calvin Hall

## 109. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DREAMS.

Dreams are being collected and translated for the purpose of making cross-cultural studies. The general hypothesis which is being investigated is that there will be more similarities than differences in the dreams of people living under a variety of circumstances. These dreams, gathered throughout Latin America, are kept on file at the Institute of Dream Research, 3525 Crystal View Court, Miami, Florida 33133 and may be used by other qualified investigators. Continuing.

NIMH; SSRC

## INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, New York

James R. Watson (Chief of Party), Miranda Mieto (President of Council of Directors), Daniel R. Kilty (Coordinator of IPA Project in New York), John Honey (Associate Director of IPA), Eduardo Urrutia (Director of Research and Consulting), Redato Lértora (Director of Training at ONRAP), Bruce Gibb, José Mejía Scareno. In collaboration with the National Organization for Rationalization and Training in Public Administration (ONRAP), Peru.

## 110. (PERU PROJECT)

- a) Van E. Rothrock and Isabel de Kahn Analysis of Government Corporations. A study of the development of corporations, their implications as decentralized units of government, their role in the development of Peru, training needs, etc. Three or four of the organizations will be selected for intensive study.
- b) Jack W. Hopkins  
Study of Executive Personnel in the Government. A study of Peruvian government executives, their backgrounds, training, experience, motivations, effectiveness, etc. Background research on civil service system, census data, etc. will be included in the study.
- c) Erwin Bard. Allan Austin (O)  
Study of Peru's local government

structure. Interviews have been held with prefects and mayors of the departments and capital provinces of Trujillo and Cajamarca.

- d) Eduardo Urrutia  
Research on Administrative Problems.
- e) Ernest De Prosopo  
Peruvian Government Organization Manual (dealing only with the central government). The manual has been completed. A new project to study steps taken to implement Peru's agrarian reform law is underway.

Staff of IPA in collaboration with the Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Comunidad y Fomento Municipal (Venezuela)

## 111. (VENEZUELAN PROJECT)

TAX ASSESSMENT (*Catastro*) AND MUNICIPAL PLANNING. This is a program of technical assistance and research to assist municipalities to improve administration and planning, to make loans for municipal projects, to promote urban community development, and to carry on research on Venezuelan urban problems. A bibliography of published works is on hand. Continuing program.

## JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Miami, Florida

*Interdisciplinary*

Gabriel Casuso

112. REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE IN POLITICAL SYSTEMS. Manuscript dealing with factors that contribute to revolutionary change in political systems. Drawing on lessons of Cuban Revolution, Dr. Casuso is exploring the role of socio-economic conditions and political disaffection in the hope of providing new insights into the revolutionary process. Began, prior to 1963.

Human Ecology Fund (\$1,500)

## JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

*Interdisciplinary*

Thomas L. Hall (Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene). Planning Office, Ministry of Health of Peru; Carl C. Taylor (O)

113. PERUVIAN HEALTH MANPOWER STUDY. This is one of four different country studies (others are Taiwan, Turkey, Ni-

geria) being undertaken to develop improved methods for estimating the future supply and demand for professional and auxiliary health manpower. A census was carried out to determine the present characteristics of Peru's health manpower and studies were conducted in the various training institutions to estimate the future output of health workers and the possibilities of changing this output. Community health surveys were done to estimate the demand for health services and to identify the principal determinants of such demand. Special attention will be devoted to the underlying methodology of manpower analysis. Began, July 1963. EDC 1966 (monograph).

US/AID; Ministry of Health of Peru

*Political Science*

John C. Dreier (School for Advanced International Studies)

114. POLITICAL STUDY OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM. An analysis of the Inter-American system and its institutional components from the standpoint of their function in hemisphere and world politics, the power relationships involved, and political and politico-economic factors bearing upon the structure and operation of the system. Field research to begin, 1966. EDC 1967.

John C. Dreier. Harry Turkel (C)

115. PEACE OBSERVATION UNDER INTER-AMERICAN PROCEDURES. A descriptive and analytical study of the peace observation cases under Inter-American Procedures and organizations, with major emphasis on the OAS. This study comprises only one part of the volume, *Role of Peace Observation Procedures under the U.N.* To be published in late 1965 by Johns Hopkins University Press. In preparation.

Washington Center for Foreign Policy Research (Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Department of State)—contract.

116. THE ROLE OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE ALLIANCE IN A DISARMING AND DISARMED WORLD. An essay on the background and present situation of the alliance system of the western hemisphere, the possible effect of various disarmament measures

upon the alliance and the role of the Inter-American system with respect to disarmament. This essay is one chapter of a study of world wide scope undertaken by the Washington Center of Foreign Policy Research. Publication plans are indefinite.

Washington Center for Foreign Policy Research (Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Department of State)—contract

Philip B. Taylor

117. POLITICAL DYNAMICS OF VENEZUELA, 1964. A volume discussing the political development of Venezuela in the 20th century; analysis of current political phenomena, with frequent reference to the traditional and historical bases for these phenomena. The cut-off date will be the end of 1964. In preparation. To be published by Johns Hopkins Press. Began, 1962. (Field research in 1962, 1963.) EDC 1966.

LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY

*History*

Donald Warren, Jr.

118. RELIGIOUS CHANGE SINCE 1850. Of the many religions now practised in Brazil, least is known about spiritism. From documents and informants evidence is being sought on the spread of and the change in the doctrine of Allan Kardec during the past century. Published as an article in *Race* (London), January, 1965. Paper was presented to the Southern Historical Association, 1963. Began, 1962. Continuing.

NIMH, 1961-62 (\$3,500); New York State Education Department, 1964 (\$1,500); American Philosophical Society, 1965 (\$800)

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

*Economics*

Eric N. Baklanoff

119. COMPARATIVE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, AND MEXICO. (273)

*Geography*

Robert C. West (Coastal Studies Institute).  
Bruce Thom and Norbert Psuty (C)



120. PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY OF TABASCO LOWLANDS, MEXICO. In preparation. To appear as a monograph. Supplemental research in the archives of Mexico City and the Bancroft Library at Berkeley. Began, 1962.

## UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

*History*

William H. Jeffrey

121. A STUDY OF THE REORGANIZATION OF ARGENTINA, 1850-1890. A study of the constitutional and political reorganization of Argentina, from the exile of Rosas through the Urquiza and Mitre regimes, and possibly down to the federalization of Buenos Aires. EDC unknown.

## MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

*Interdisciplinary*

Charles H. Savage, Jr. Eduardo Soler, Alfonso Rojas (O)

122. HUMAN FACTORS IN INDUSTRIALIZATION. Group structure studies were done at three sites in Colombia and three sites in Peru. The factories at these sites represent industry under traditional, transitional and Latin urban circumstances. The structures at all sites will be related to describe the evolution that takes place in industrial social organization during the industrialization process. The organizational systems in bi-national engineering research teams are also being described. (Part of the Inter-American Program in Civil Engineering, MIT). Supplemental research: H. F. of International teams of Engineering Researchers. Began, January 1960. Continuing. EDC 1966.

Carnegie Corporation of New York

## UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

*History*

Robert Potash

See project # 85.

*Sociology*

C. Wendell King

123. RESPONSE OF SMALL FARMERS TO PLANNED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES AND LAND USE. ALSO COMPARISON OF RURAL AND URBAN FAMILY ROLES.

Published in part in the proceedings of the American Sociological Association Meeting, 1961. In preparation.  
Human Ecology Fund.

Ronald Spores

124. COMMUNITY PATTERNS IN THE MIXTECA ALTA OF OAXACA: 1500-1600. (THE GENEALOGY OF TLAZULTEPEC: A 16TH CENTURY MIXTEC MANUSCRIPT).

## UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI, FLORIDA

*Law*

S. A. Bayitch. Lic. J. L. Siqueiros (C)

125. AMERICAN-MEXICAN PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW: A BILATERAL STUDY. To be published by Columbia University Press in 1966. (637)
126. UNIFICATION OF AVIATION LAW IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. (Submitted for publication.)
127. AIRCRAFT MORTGAGE IN THE AMERICAS: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS. (Draft completed.)
128. TREATY LAW OF AVIATION OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. (To be published in Brazil and in Mexico.)
129. LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN: A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE. (To be published in the University of Miami Press.) EDC December 1965.
130. LAW AND REVOLUTION, A SYMPOSIUM. (To be edited, contributions coming in.)

## MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

*History*

Ray F. Broussard

131. BIOGRAPHY OF IGNACIO COMONFORT. Much archival research was done in 1963 which added new dimension to this study. The National Newspaper Collection added to the slight information on the Vidaurri-Comonfort relationship. Some of this work has appeared in articles, but a complete volume will soon be out, due to be followed by a companion volume on the Comonfort correspondence. In preparation. Published in part by the Colegio de México. Also: "Mocedades de Comonfort," *Historia Mexicana* 13 (Jan.-March, 1964, No. 3), pp. 379-393. Archival research in Nuevo Leon Library

*Latin American Research Review*

and the University of Texas. Began, prior to 1963.

American Philosophical Society (\$800)

MORGAN STATE COLLEGE, Baltimore

*Literature*

Richard A. Long

132. A HANDBOOK OF HAITIAN LITERATURE. EDC 1966. (696)

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY

*History*

Robert R. Miller

133. MATIAS ROMERO: MEXICAN AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S. Discusses his career in Mexico and the U.S., 1855-1898. Major sources are correspondence in the Mexican Foreign Ministry Archives and Romero's personal papers in Mexico. EDC 1967. (260)

134. FOREIGNERS IN THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION OF 1910. EDC 1968. (522)

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

*History*

Troy S. Floyd

135. A BOURBON CENTURY IN CENTRAL AMERICA 1700-1808. Concentrates on the economic aspects of Central American history during the last half of the 18th century. Currently being considered for publication. Archival research in the Archivo General de Indias (Sevilla), the Bancroft Library (Berkeley), Archivo Nacional (Guatemala City). Began, 1957. Completed, June 1964.

American Philosophical Society (1961)

Edwin Lieuwen

136. THE POLITICAL RISE AND FALL OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY IN MEXICO, 1910-1940. A militarism project is being carried out at the University of New Mexico under the direction of Lieuwen. This particular topic is one aspect of it. Other individual projects are being carried out by students and are in varying degrees of progress. The overall project is expected to be completed in late 1965.

Mershon Foundation; U.S. Air Force

France V. Scholes

137. DIEGO DE LANDA, BISHOP OF YUCATAN. EDC 1965. (266)

George W. Smith

138. COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO (1846-1848). The purpose, briefly stated, is to add new dimensions to the history of the Mexican War by developing aspects of it which have not been fully treated, and to reinterpret the war in accordance with new perspectives. When completed, the contributions will be specifically: the editing and publication with an introduction of a significant but hitherto unpublished Mexican War diary; a comprehensive annotated bibliography of the Mexican War; a book length study of the institutional aspects of the war, including an analysis of soldier life and psychology; and finally, a historical analysis of the Mexican War. Began, prior to 1963.

American Philosophical Society (\$1,000)

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

*Anthropology*

Jacques Bordaz

139. COMPUTER ANALYSIS OF PRE COLOMBIAN MEXICAN POTTERY SHARDS FROM MAYARIT DETERMINING STYLISTIC ANALYSIS.

Gertrude Dole and Robert Carneiro (American Museum of Natural History). See #5 and #6).

*History*

John Edwin Fagg

140. CUBA AND THE ISLAND REPUBLICS: A Handbook. Began, 1963. EDC 1965. Contract with Prentice-Hall.

141. EARLY SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE EXPLORATION. Anvil book, contracted with Van Nostrand for 1966.

142. SPANISH POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS, 1833-1868, DURING REIGN OF ISABEL II. To be researched further in Spain. Considerable work already completed from U.S. archives and libraries and the Public Record Office, London.

*Literature*

Carleton Sprague Smith.

143. LETTERS OF DON PEDRO I AND THE MARQUESA DOS SANTOS.

144. TRANSLATIONS OF A WORK BY THE HIS-

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

TORIAN, THE VISCOUNT DE TAUNAY OF BRAZIL.

*Psychology*

Morris I. Stein.

145. ASSESSMENT OF PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ATTITUDES OF THE 'LOCALS' TO THE PEACE CORPS. This is a study of the selection of the first groups of Peace Corps volunteers for Colombia. The volunteers were engaged in a community development program. In addition the study involved an attitude survey of Colombians in 15 villages, and a study of the changes in the Volunteers themselves. In preparation. Began, 1963. Completed, 1965. To be published by Wiley Publishers. Peace Corps; NIH

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

*Geography*

David G. Basile

146. CHANGES IN RURAL LAND USE IN HIGHLAND ECUADOR. SSRC/ACLS (field research, 1965)

Craig Dozier (Greensboro)

147. DIRECTED OR ORGANIZED NEW LANDS DEVELOPMENT (Colonization). A study of effectiveness and viability of land development and settlement of the directed type as revealed in projects of Bolivia and Mexico. Selected samples of factors to be investigated: conservation aspects; effect of development on soil, forest, and watershed; presence, quality and effective role of infrastructure improvements (flood control, irrigation, drainage, power, clearing, roads); comparative experiences of directed vs. spontaneous colonization within the developed areas; cost of individual settler with regard to cash returns; role of farm size; problems of lack of markets, of diversification, and lapse of time until self-sustaining phase. Supplemental research in Brazil and Mexico in 1952 and 1961. Began, 1963 (this portion). Continuing.

SSRC/ACLS

*History*

Harold Bierck.

148. LATIN AMERICA AND THE ORIGINS OF THE

ECONOMIC SYSTEM OF THE U.S. EDC unknown. (276)

Franklin D. Parker.

149. TRAVELS IN CENTRAL AMERICA: A BIBLIOGRAPHY. A critical analysis of the accounts of travelers in the same republics from 1821 through 1920. Deals extensively with attitudes between peoples. EDC unknown.

*Political Science*

John D. Martz.

150. VIOLENCE: GUERRILLA WARFARE. In preparation. Supplemental research, Latin America, 1966. Began, 1964.

151. NATIONAL ELECTIONS OF COSTA RICA. In preparation. Began, 1965. EDC 1966.

UNC Faculty Council grant

*Sociology*

Norman E. Whitten, Jr.

152. SOCIAL ORGANIZATION, CULTURAL CHANGE, FOLKLORE AND POWER STRUCTURE OF WEST, NORTHERN AND NORTHEASTERN COLOMBIAN NEGROES. Research to end, 1965.

Norman E. Whitten and J. Gulick.

153. SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN A NORTHWEST ECUADORIAN TOWN: AN EXPLORATION OF NEGRO KINSHIP AND MOBILITY PATTERNS. EDC 1965. (Whitten will be in Colombia until late 1965 after which he will be at Washington University at St. Louis.) NIMH.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE

*Agricultural Economics*

Walter Fitts

154. ANALYSIS OF DATA ON THE NUTRIENT STATUS OF SOILS IN LATIN AMERICA AND WEST AFRICA. Will determine the specific kinds and amounts of chemical fertilizers needed to correct soil deficiencies, and thereby increase crop yields, in selected areas of Latin America and West Africa, and will develop a detailed guide for national and regional planning of agricultural and industrial programs that adequately reflect these fertilizer requirements. Will deal mainly with Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa

## Latin American Research Review

Rica, Peru, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, and Trinidad. Began July 1963. EDC 1968.

AID; Agricultural Research Service, USDA

- Glenn C. McGann and James A. Seagraves  
155. TO STRENGTHEN RESEARCH AND TEACHING IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY AT AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY, LA MOLINA, PERU. Began, 1962. Rockefeller Foundation

### NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

#### *Political Science*

William R. Garner. Henry Mason, Tulane University (C)

156. LATIN AMERICAN POLITICS. Study made within the framework of Kaplan's systems analyses of international diplomatic situations, usually tripolar between Argentina, U.S., and international organizations (League and U.N.) within the area of international law and morality (i.e., researcher's definition of "subjective" prestige). One case study completed at the present time, "The Subjective Prestige Factor in the Diplomatic Milieu of the Chaco War; a Case Study in Systems Analysis." Has been submitted for publication. Began, 1964. Completed, April 1965.

Southern Fellowship Fund (\$3,600)

### NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

#### *Anthropology*

Robert and Eva Hunt.

157. REGIONAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE. Analysis of the social structure of an ex-districto in Oaxaca, Mexico. Focusing particularly on the cultural broker, on land tenure, on relations with national and international markets, on territorial organization, and upon kinship. In preparation. Began, 1963.

NSF

### OPERATIONS AND POLICY RESEARCH INC., Washington, D.C.

158. POLITICAL SYSTEM OF LATIN AMERICA. OPR's work on the electoral systems led to the publication of a series of election factbooks on Latin American nations, and

in the production of a series of monographs on specific electoral systems and election contests. OPR possesses a collection of institutional and attitudinal data on Latin American political systems and employs several elections experts. Some studies which are in the process of being published are election factbooks on Brazil, Dominican Republic and Bolivia, also, factbooks analyzing elections in Bolivia, Chile (1964 elections) and Argentina (March, 1965 elections).

### PACE COLLEGE

#### *History*

Jordan Young

159. A SURVEY OF THE HISTORY OF BRAZIL. Contract with Houghton-Mifflin.  
160. CHILE: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS. EDC 1965.

### PEABODY FOUNDATION

#### *Interdisciplinary*

Richard S. MacNeish (University of Alberta). F. Johnson, Frederick A. Peterson and D. S. Byers (O). Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (Mexico), (C). Co-Project, Richard B. Woodbury

161. TEHUACAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL-BOTANICAL PROJECT. Archaeological research on the origin of agriculture and civilization in Tehuacan, Puebla, Mexico. Investigations have thus far revealed one of the longest unbroken cultural sequences known in the New World. Reports of the project may be found in Volumes 24 and 25 of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. Research is also reported on in *American Antiquity*. Began, 1961. EDC 1966. (This project publishes its own program reports as well.)

Richard B. Woodbury. James A. Neely and Aubrey Williams, Jr. (O)

IRRIGATION AND WATER-CONTROL SYSTEMS. See under Smithsonian Institution No. 225.

### PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

#### *Anthropology*

Paul T. Baker. Ellsworth R. Buskirk (Pennsylvania State), Emilio Picon-Reategui and Tulio Velasquez (Universidad Nacional de San Marcos, Lima)—(C)

162. A BIOCULTURAL STUDY OF HUMAN ADAPTATION TO ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS: WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON ALTITUDE AND COLD IN PERU. A combination of experimental and ecological inference methods will be intensively applied to a stable human pattern of adaptation which permits a human group to maintain itself in the face of altitude and cold. Aims to clarify the role of nutrition, disease, physical fitness and body structure in the tolerance of these stresses. Paper delivered at the conference on the Biology of Populations of Anthropological Importance, July 2-12, 1964 at Burg Wartenstein, Austria, "Ecological and Physiological Adaptation in Indigenous South Americans—with Special Reference to the Physical Environment." Began, 1964. EDC 1968.

Department of the Army, U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command

William T. Sanders. Florencia Muller, Robert E. Smith (O). Institutional Collaborator: Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia

163. PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENT PATTERNS OF TEOTIHUACAN. Field work and excavations have begun to throw light on the cultural ecology of the Valley of Teotihuacan, and on the nature of the great Teotihuacan civilization. Excavations may be completed, 1965. On behalf of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, a detailed analysis was begun by Florencia Muller and Robert E. Smith of potsherds obtained. Began, 1961.

NSF (\$41,300)

*Geography*

E. Willard Miller

164. VENEZUELAN AGRARIAN STRUCTURE. The study entails an analysis of the recent economic developments of the llanos of Venezuela. Stress is placed on land use and population movements. Factors affecting the regional development are analyzed. Finally, the llanos in the economy of Venezuela is interpreted. In preparation. Began, 1963.

NSF travel grant in past

Wilbur Zelinsky

165. A STUDY OF POPULATION GEOGRAPHY, PAST AND PRESENT, OF CENTRAL AMERICA, THE WEST INDIES AND THE GUIANAS. Began, 1962. EDC 1965.  
NSF (\$20,700)

*History*

Charles D. Ameringer

166. REVOLUTION AND COUNTERREVOLUTION IN THE CARIBBEAN, 1945-1960. A study of the influence of exile groups upon Caribbean political conditions since W.W.II. Based on documents from the Council of the OAS, the Inter-American Peace Committee, and information from exile publications and sources. EDC 1965.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

*Anthropology*

William R. Coe, Aubrey S. Trik, T. Patrick Culbert, A. Kidder. Christopher Jones, Linton Satterthwaite (O)

167. TIKAL PROJECT. Summary reports in *American Antiquity*, Vol. 29 (1964), No. 3; *American Antiquity*, Vol. 27 (1962), No. 4; *Estudios de Cultura Maya*, Vol. 3; *Expedition*, Winter, 1960. Began, 1956. Field work may be completed by 1966.

J. Alden Mason (University Museum)

168. CEREMONIALISM OF THE TEPECANO INDIANS OF JALISCO, MEXICO. Reports of research appear regularly in *American Antiquity*.

Ruben Reina

169. THE URBAN WORLD VIEW OF A TROPICAL FOREST COMMUNITY IN THE ABSENCE OF A CITY. Discusses and analyzes the "city" of Flores in Peten, which under normal circumstances would be classified as a village, but because of its designation as capital of Peten demonstrates an "urban style of behavior." This research has been briefly interrupted by research in Argentina by Reina. Published in *Human Organization*, Winter 1964. Began, 1960. Continuing. (192)

NSF

Robert J. Sharer

170. NATURE OF CULTURE CHANGE AMONG

## Latin American Research Review

MAYA OF N.W. GUATEMALA, EMPHASIZING RELIGIOUS CHANGES DUE TO RECENT MISSIONARY CONTACT. Project designed to gather data concerning the instrument of cultural change in the area (Maryknoll Mission), their techniques in introducing change, the acceptance or rejection by the native population, and the actual degree and quality of change in the Indian population. Began, 1963. Society of the Sigma Xi.

### Literature

MacEdward Leach

171. STUDY OF DEVELOPMENT OF TRADITIONAL CALYPSO OF TRINIDAD, BY JACOB ELDEN.

Wenner Gren, 1965

### Political Science

Philip E. Jacob

172. INTERACTION OF SOCIAL VALUES AND POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY. Will examine how a sense of "community" at the local level emerges in developing countries focusing on decisions made by local political leaders which promote community activities. The study will be concerned with social values having an impact on such policy decisions and with certain environmental conditions which may modify that impact. Began, 1964. EDC 1969.

AID

## UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

### Interdisciplinary

Hans Blaise. Luis A. Rodriguez, Syracuse (C). Institutional Collaborators are: Pittsburgh, Michigan State, Indiana, and Syracuse

173. INTER-UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PROGRAM IN INSTITUTION BUILDING. To study the process and strategy of introducing innovation at Central University and Catholic University in Quito. Project directed towards systematically analysing factors internal to the organization and in their environment which influence the acceptance and dissemination, modification, or rejection of innovations. Began, March 1965. EDC 1966. AID; Ford Foundation

### Anthropology

John P. Gillin

174. CULTURAL MALADJUSTMENT IN MODERN LATIN AMERICA. Published as a paper by the International Congress of Americanists, Mexico, 1963. Also appeared in the April 1963 edition of the *Journal of Inter-American Studies*. This has been a long time study with revisions being made continually. In preparation as a monograph. (126)

NIMH

175. AN ANTHOLOGY OF SPANISH AMERICAN CRITIQUES OF THE UNITED STATES.

NSF

176. A GENERAL BOOK ON SPANISH AMERICA. Contract with Columbia University Press.

David Landy, Director

177. TRAINING PROGRAM IN FIELD RESEARCH IN ZACAPOAXTLA, PUEBLA, MEXICO.

NSF

Hugo Nutini

178. RESEARCH IN EUROPEAN AND MEXICAN VILLAGE ARCHIVES ON TLAXCALA-PUEBLA AREA, MEXICO.

Wenner Gren; American Philosophical Society

### Economics

Richard S. Thorn

179. STUDY OF THE EVOLUTION OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES. Began, May 1965.

SSRC/ACLS

### Geography

William J. Smole

180. PIONEER SETTLEMENT. A study of pioneer settlement at Puerto Ayacucho in the Upper Orinoco basin of Venezuela (Territorio Federal Amazonas). In preparation. Also preparing article for *Informaciones Geográficas*, journal of the Instituto de Geografía on "Family Farmers in Middle Chile." Began, December 1963.

### History

Carter Goodrich

181. ARGENTINA AS A NEW COUNTRY. Published in *Comparative Studies in History*

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

and *Sociology*, October 1964. Began, 1961. Completed, 1964.

*Literature*

Alfredo Roggiano

182. HISTORIA DE LA POESÍA EN IBERO-AMÉRICA. EDC 1966.

Saul Sibirsky

183. LITERATURE AND CULTURE OF LATIN AMERICA: THE LITERATURE AS AN OUTGROWTH AND REFLECTION OF THE CULTURE. The study of Latin American literature as an outgrowth or rebel or reflection of its culture (the latter understood in the sense of the social sciences). Covers the Colonial Period into the 19th century. The title of the work when it is completed will be: *Proceso y determinación de la cultura y las letras hispano-americanas*. In progress. Began, 1963. Also under contract with Twayne Publishers, Inc. to write on "A Study of the Life and Works of Manuel Ugarte" to appear in the Argentine Section of the World Authors Series.

*Political Science*

Cole Blasier

184. POWER AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN COLOMBIA: THE CAUCA VALLEY. Political aspects of agriculture, industry, and local government in the Department of Valle del Cauca with emphasis on the city of Cali. In preparation. Began, 1964.

Rockefeller Foundation (Auspices of Colgate)

Lowell C. Day

185. CHILEAN POLITICAL PARTIES. The work in progress is a study of Chilean political parties in the context of the Chilean political ambient and with attention to political processes and their results. The major portion of the work is focused upon the current experiment with Eduardo Frei's government, and the events of the 1960's, leading up to his election. In preparation. Supplemental research in the Library of Congress. Began, 1963.

Doherty Research Grant (1963)

Abdul Khan

186. ECONOMETRIC MODELS OF LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND THEIR TRADE WITH

THE U.S. To appear as a paper. EDC unknown.

*Sociology*

Jiri Nehnevajsa, Director. Aldo Scafati, Michael Walton (O)

187. SOCIO-POLITICAL FUTURES OF COLOMBIA. The inquiry aims at identifying political, economic, and social states of affairs that might be possible by 1970 (using "Anticipations Theory" as a base), and seeks to map out the paths which connect these futures with the present conditions. The field work was carried out in Colombia in November-December of 1964. Two samples were used, one a probability sample of one thousand respondents from the five major districts of the country, the second a sample of 200 elites from the country. In final stages of reporting. Began, 1964.

SORO

Jiri Nehnevajsa, Director; Michael Walton, Principal Investigator. Aldo Scafati and Bruce Huffman (O)

188. REACTION TO CRISIS IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. This was to study the reaction of Colombians to the Dominican Republic Crisis, and the intervention of the U.S. The work was in the field the week after the revolution started. Three small groups of respondents were chosen: (a) a probability sample in Bogotá, (b) University students in Bogotá, and (c) a group of elites. Many of the basic questions from the original "Futures" study were repeated in the instrument that was used. In progress. Began, May 1965.

SORO

Jiri Nehnevajsa, Director; Michael Walton, Principal Investigator. Aldo Scafati and Bruce Huffman (O)

189. SUPPLEMENT TO "FUTURE PROJECT." This study was done as a support to the "Futures Project." 65 of the leading organizations (political, economic, youth, etc.) in Colombia were studied as to their composition, their goals and their stand on the major issues of the country. Began, Spring 1965. To be completed, December 1965.

*Latin American Research Review*

SORO

Emily N. Nett. Universidad Central de Ecuador (C)

190. THE ROLE OF THE SERVANT CLASS IN THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF A DEVELOPING COUNTRY. A socio-economic study of the household servant class in Ecuador.  
US/AID

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY  
*Political Science*

M. Richard Shuall

191. A STUDY OF CONTEMPORARY LATIN AMERICAN POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES.  
Guggenheim Foundation 1965

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
*History*

Stanley J. Stein

192. ROLE OF THE MERCHANTS IN THE MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT (1778-1828). Doing research in Spain and England. Began, 1959. (549)  
SSRC/ACLS (1965-66)  
*Political Science*

Robert M. Levine

193. POLITICAL RADICALISM AND THE VARGAS PERIOD: 1935-1937. Particular attention will be given to the ANL, the PCB, the Integralistas, as well as the parliamentary opposition and the Vargas regime itself. The Alianza Nacional Libertadora-Integralista struggle will be viewed in the practical context of Brazilian politics as well as part of the larger, transnational ideological climate of the mid-1930's. Sources include interviews, official and private documentation, and the newspapers of the period. In the field in March of 1965.

Doherty Foundation

W. Arthur Lewis, John Mordecai

194. STUDY OF THE WEST INDIES. Analysis of the events and attitudes which caused the disintegration of the Federation of the West Indies. Began, 1963.  
Carnegie Foundation (\$60,000)

UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO  
*Agricultural Economics*

J. Collazo-Collazo

195. POPULATION AND LABOR AVAILABILITY IN

THE COFFEE REGION OF PUERTO RICO. General analysis of net migration, labor shortage, working incentives, etc. in the coffee producing region of Puerto Rico as compared to other regions. Began, 1964.

U.S. Department of Agriculture

L. R. Collazo-Sainz

196. ADOPTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES. A study to determine the proportion of sugar-cane, coffee, tobacco, and dairy farmers who adopt recommended practices and the extent to which they adopt the practices; to identify the factors responsible for the adoption of the practices; and to measure the economic benefits accruing to the farmers who adopt them. Began, 1964.

U.S. Department of Agriculture

*Economics*

Fuat Andic and Suphan Andic (Institute of Caribbean Studies)

197. FISCAL SURVEY OF THE FRENCH AND DUTCH WEST INDIES. To terminate 1965.  
Ford Foundation

A. P. Thorne and D. Morales Arroyo (Institute of Caribbean Studies)

198. JAMAICA AND TRINIDAD IN THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS. Proposes to find explanations for the spectacularly and unusually high values of the average growth rates in (a) structural factors, such as the shifting of labor from low-productivity traditional sectors to modern sectors of higher productivity; (b) the statistical bases of national income and product estimates and deflators; and (c) productivity increases in the modern and traditional sectors respectively. In progress.

*Education (Psychology)*

Russell Green (University of Rochester).  
Juan Martinez (O). Students at the University of Puerto Rico (C)

199. STANDARDIZATION OF A SPANISH LANGUAGE ADULT INTELLIGENCE SCALE. To translate, adapt and standardize the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale for Puerto Rico and other Spanish-speaking people. Began, 1963. EDC 1966.



- U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare  
*Political Science*  
 Edwin S. Bonilla
200. BASIC PAN-LATIN AMERICAN CULTURE. EDC unknown.  
 M. Maldonado Denis (Institute of Caribbean Studies)
201. THE ATTITUDES AND IDEOLOGIES OF THE SPANISH-SPEAKING INTELLIGENTSIA IN THE CARIBBEAN. The study is on the intellectual and political leadership offered by this select group to their respective communities. It aims to show the distinct preoccupation of this group with social change and with the impossibility of undertaking this change within the present institutional framework. In progress.  
 G. Lewis (Institute of Caribbean Studies)
202. POLITICS AND SOCIETY IN THE WEST INDIES. Study devoted to the social and political legacy of British colonialism and the emergence of national society within the individual territories of former British West Indies. In progress.  
 T. G. Mathews, F. Andic, S. Andic, G. La-tortue (Institute of Caribbean Studies)
203. THE POLITICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FRENCH ANTILLES AND FRANCE, AND THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES. The purpose of the study is to investigate the post-World War II development toward autonomy and/or departmentalization, describing the general nature of the governments concerned, the powers reserved for France and Holland, and the present degree of autonomy. In progress.  
*Sociology (Rural)*  
 A. Guzman de Duran
204. FAMILY ROLE EXPECTATIONS STUDY. This socio-psychological study will gather data about family role expectations in Puerto Rico and study the effects of socio-psychological variables upon actual career selection and occupational choice of Puerto Rican college students. Began, 1963.  
 Government of Puerto Rico (supporting agency)
205. OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE AND SCHOOL DROP-OUT OF PUERTO RICO. A study of the factors influencing the decision to drop out of school before completion of the 12th grade. It will determine the factors influencing the decision to enter the labor force before entering university work, occupational career planning, and whether or not to enter such selected occupations as teaching, social work, business. Began, 1963.  
 Government of Puerto Rico
- DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)  
*Interdisciplinary*  
 Domingo Collazo, Vocational Rehabilitation Director. José A. Pacheco, Efrén Ramirez (O)
206. TO DEMONSTRATE THE JOINT ROLE OF A DRUG ADDICTION RESEARCH CENTER OF THE MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND THE DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE REHABILITATION OF DRUG ADDICTS. A study to demonstrate the role of vocational rehabilitation techniques in a comprehensive plan for the treatment and total rehabilitation of heroin addicts living in metropolitan areas in Puerto Rico. Began, 1963.  
 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Office of Vocational Rehabilitation)  
*Psychology*  
 Carlos Albizu-Miranda and Howard R. Stanton
207. THE SUCCESSFUL RETARDATE: PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS IN VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION. This study will try to determine (1) the proportion of adult mental retardates who have had successful occupational careers, and their differential distribution of success by sex, age, locality, and social class; and (2) the psychological, social and cultural processes which can account for these differences in vocational adjustment.  
 Department of Health, Education and Welfare (Vocational Rehabilitation)

*Latin American Research Review*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (Santurce, Puerto Rico)

*Interdisciplinary*

Howard Stanton, Guillermo Arbona, Edward A. Schuman

208. FAMILY LIFE OF WORKING MOTHERS. Based on selected data, this study will (a) assess the benefits or detriments of maternal employment for family health and welfare, (b) determine the influence of contextual conditions on the maternal employment-mental health relationship. Began, 1964.

NIMH

PUERTO RICO INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY

*Sociology*

E. D. Maldonado-Sierra. R. Fernandez Marina, Samuel E. Wallace, Clifford J. Bodarky (O)

209. THE COMPETENT ADOLESCENT IN PUERTO RICO: A CROSS CULTURAL STUDY. A study of the personality patterns and coping mechanisms of the study group will be analyzed in the light of the socio-cultural changes that have occurred in Puerto Rico during their life's span. In preparation. Began, 1962.

NIMH

RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF MAN, New York

*Interdisciplinary*

Lambros Comitas

210. BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES ON THE NON-HISPANIC TERRITORIES OF THE WEST INDIES. Approximately 5,000 to 6,000 titles in English, French, Dutch and Spanish arranged by territory and subject and cross-indexed, will constitute the core of this reference source. 23 basic geographical divisions and 54 primary subject headings are utilized.

(ER 6.22-1964)

*Psychology*

J. Elbein

211. A PSYCHOANALYTICAL STUDY OF CULT BEHAVIOR. The area of this research is Brazil.

NIMH (\$3,500 for 1964)

UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

*History*

Robert F. Smith

212. UNITED STATES POLICY AND THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION, 1917-1933. EDC 1965.

RICE UNIVERSITY

*Economics*

Dwight S. Brothers, Leopoldo Solis M. (Banco de México)

213. MEXICAN FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT. A descriptive and analytical study of the development of the Mexican financial system with emphasis on the period since 1940. To be published by the University of Texas Press in 1965. Began, 1963. Completed, 1965.

SSRC

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

*Anthropology*

Robert M. Laughlin, Smithsonian Institute. B. N. Colby, Museum of New Mexico (C)

214. TZOTZIL INDIANS DREAM STUDY. After recording and translating some 251 dreams of the Tzotzil Indians of Zinacantan, Chiapas, Laughlin discovered that dreams are recognized by the natives to be a form of mental telepathy, a two-way communications system, whereby the dreamer's soul is in contact with the divine and with the souls of fellow mortals. Further studies were made of the Tzotzils to provide additional material for the compilation of a Tzotzil dictionary. A computer analysis of the values expressed in Tzotzil myths and dreams is being made. It is hoped that the results will demonstrate in specific terms the close relationship between mythic and oneiric expression.

Rene Millon. Bruce Drewitt, James Bennehoff, Matthew Wallrath, George Cowgill (O)

215. MAP OF URBAN AREA OF TEOTIHUACAN. Detailed topographic and archaeological map of urban zone of Teotihuacan. Began, 1962. Continuing.

NSF (continuation grant of \$75,000 in 1965)

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

*History*

Edward Calnek

216. RESEARCH IN MESOAMERICAN HISTORY. (Spending summer, 1965 in Mexico.) Faculty Research Grant

*Sociology*

Alan L. Madian

217. URBAN POLITICAL LEADERSHIP IN BRAZIL. SSRC/ACLS (1965-66)

ROLLINS COLLEGE

*History*

Alfred J. Hanna

218. FRENCH INTERVENTION IN MEXICO AND CONFEDERATE EXPATRIOT (?) MOVEMENT. EDC unknown.  
ER 6.22—(1964)

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

*Literature*

Frank Dauster

219. CONTEMPORARY MEXICAN AND PUERTO RICAN PLAYWRIGHTS. A series of studies of the techniques and content of selected contemporary playwrights of Mexico and Puerto Rico, with particular emphasis on their place within their continental generations. EDC unknown.

*Political Science*

Douglas A. Chalmers

220. STRUCTURE AND BEHAVIOR OF BRAZILIAN POLITICAL PARTIES.  
ACLS (1964-65)

SCHOOL OF AMERICAN RESEARCH,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

*Anthropology*

Eugene B. McCluney, Acting Director

221. ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE ANIMAS PHASE. The research will include archaeological investigation of the Animas Phase in New Mexico in order to define northern penetration of the Casas Grandes culture of Northern Chihuahua, Mexico. Investigation of the southern periphery of Mimbres culture in New Mexico and northern Chihuahua will be made. Three reports are presently in preparation and will be published in late 1965. Began, June 1962. Continuing.

SIMULMATICS CORPORATION

*Economics*

E. P. Holland. Cendes, Venezuela (C)

222. VENEZUELA DEVELOPMENT STUDY. To explore the utility of program simulation techniques in development planning and econometric policy design, through the use of an econometric model simulating the Venezuelan economy.  
US/AID

SMITH COLLEGE

*Political Science*

Stanley Rothman

223. CATHOLIC CHURCH AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT. An attempt to deal with the political role of the Catholic Church in three Latin American countries (Mexico, Peru and Chile) in which it has differed markedly, and to understand the reasons for these differences. In preparation.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

*Anthropology*

William H. Crocker

224. EFFECTS OF DISPLACEMENT IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA.  
NSF (current grant)

Richard B. Woodbury. James A. Neely and Aubrey Williams, Jr. (O)

225. IRRIGATION AND WATER-CONTROL SYSTEMS. This project is involved with field study, in conjunction with the Tehuacan Archaeological-Botanical Project (See #161), of ancient and modern irrigation and water control systems. Includes large-scale dam building about 500 B.C. and current and later terracing to supplement irrigation systems. In preparation. Began, 1964. EDC 1966.

NSF; Smithsonian Institution

SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM INC., San-  
turce, Puerto Rico

*Interdisciplinary*

Carlos Albizu-Miranda and Howard R. Stanton

226. PERSONALITY FACTORS IN DIFFERENTIAL MIGRATION. A study of personality factors which differentiate migrant from non-migrant prior to migration, using as a basis of study the large scale migration

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which took place from Puerto Rico to the U.S. following W.W.II. The use of migration as an occasion for studying consequences of environmental change requires a separation of pre- and post-migration influences. The specific aim of this study is to test a follow-up design as a strategy for achieving this effect. Began, 1963.

NIMH

### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

#### History

Charles Wolfgang Arnade

227. BOLIVIA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY. EDC unknown.

### SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

#### Law

Oscar A. Salas

228. AGRARIAN REFORM AND PROPERTY REGIMES IN LATIN AMERICA. The book is broken up into five main parts: a) Aboriginal Property and Agrarian Reform; b) Colonial Property and Agrarian Reform; c) Land Reform Laws; d) New Property Regimes and New Land Tenure Forms; e) Conclusions. This project is a comparative law study that tries to determine how the former and coexisting regimes of property and land tenure have influenced them. The aim is to frame agrarian reform within the general property regime, showing contradictions and incompatibilities and trying to find formulas to harmonize different regimes, thus facilitating the application of the agrarian reforms in accordance with the peculiarities of the regimes of property and land tenure such reforms will encounter in Latin America. Furthermore, the study will seek to demonstrate ways and means by which agrarian reform can avoid the conflicts that have created uncertainties relating to the rural property that does not fall within the scope of these laws. Began, March 1963. EDC, June 1966.

Ford Foundation; SMU funds

### SPECIAL OPERATIONS RESEARCH OFFICE (SORO)/AMERICAN UNIVERSITY *Interdisciplinary*

Theodore Vallance, Director of the research staff at SORO; and contractors

229. REVOLUTIONS AS INSTRUMENTS OF SOCIO-POLITICAL CHANGE. Case studies include Algeria, Cuba, Viet Nam and Guatemala.
230. STUDY OF UNDERGROUNDS. Examination of certain specific underground functions, such as passive resistance, riots, mass demonstrations and terror techniques.
231. AREA COMMUNICATIONS STUDIES. Will use the consultant approach to carry out interviews and correspondence will provide basic information relevant to inter-cultural communication.
232. PROJECT CAMELOT. Project Camelot was to have been a major study of internal warfare, but it was cancelled in early July of 1965.

(See also # 187, 188, 189 for SORO sponsored projects)  
Department of the Army

### ST. JOSEPHS COLLEGE

#### History

C. Richard Arena

233. THE CARIBBEAN: ITS HEALTH PROBLEMS. American Philosophical Society (\$1,-250)

### STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (Albany)

#### History

Bruce B. Solnick

234. SPANISH AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE AS IT APPEARS IN THE AMERICAN PRESS. One part of this broader study is on the Spanish American Independence in the Jamaica, British West Indies Press. Surveys Jamaican views of Spanish American independence. EDC unknown.

(Binghamton)

#### Anthropology

Hans Hoffman

235. SHIPIBO ENTREPRENEURS. The researcher is constructing a Monte Carlo model of the activities of Shipibo entrepreneur in

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

the village of San Francisco de Yarina-cocha. Part of a more general interest involving the past and future history of this village. Proposes to make formal predictions about its evolution and to test these during subsequent field trips. Published: 1964, *Explorations in Cultural Anthropology* (in part). Began, 1957. Continuing.

American Museum of Natural History (1957-58); NIMH (1963); SUNY (1965)

Michael Horowitz, Sylvia Horowitz, Morton Klass (O)

236. MARTINIQUE VILLAGE: A STUDY OF PEASANTRY IN THE FRENCH WEST INDIES. Publications: *Martinique Village*, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston (forthcoming); articles in *Midwest Folklore*, 1959; *Annals of N.Y. Academy of Sciences*, 1960; *Anthropological Quarterly*, 1960; *Social and Economic Studies*, 1961; *Marriage and Family Living*, 1963; *Ethnology*, 1963. Began, 1956. Continuing
- SSRC; Research Foundation of SUNY; Research Institute for the Study of Man

(Buffalo)

*Interdisciplinary*

Marvin K. Opler

237. THE CULTURE, PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE PUERTO RICAN MIGRANT. A study of the effects of custom and value change upon Puerto Ricans migrating to major metropolitan areas of the U.S. from their home country.

*Geography*

Charles H. V. Ebert

238. CASE STUDY IN LAND USE IN THE CENTRAL GUATEMALAN HIGHLANDS. Began, 1964.

American Philosophical Society (\$685)

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

*Indisciplinary*

Irving Swerdlow and John Lindeman (Directors). Roscoe Martin, Robert Iverson, Donald Adams, John Laska, Sidney Sufrin

(O). (Center for Overseas Operations and Research)

239. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF TRANSPORT LOANS AND GRANTS. Study concerned with the implementation of the administrative reform which was requested under grants for improved transportation in developing countries, and basic attention will be given to an analysis of the type of reforms enforced and the extent to which transportation is affected by these reforms. Began, 1963. Continuing interest in development administration.
- Brookings; AID

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

*Political Science*

Edward B. Glick

240. THE FEASIBILITY OF ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT IN LATIN AMERICA. This was a paper read at the 2nd International Arms Control and Disarmament Symposium, University of Michigan, January 1964. To be published in *Orbis* in the summer or fall of 1965.

System Development Corporation

241. THE NONMILITARY USE OF THE LATIN AMERICAN MILITARY: A MORE REALISTIC APPROACH TO ARMS CONTROL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Presented at a colloquium on the Strategic Importance of Latin America conducted by the Center for Strategic Studies, Georgetown University, July 1964. Published by *Background*, 8 (Nov., 1964). (See #242)

System Development Corporation

242. THE NONMILITARY USE OF THE LATIN AMERICAN MILITARY. This is a version of the previous study (#241) which is to be published in July, 1965 as a chapter in a book to be issued by Frederick A. Praeger, Inc. for the Center for Strategic Studies.

Contract with Praeger

243. THE WAR OF OUR TIMES: THE NON-MILITARY ASPECTS OF COUNTERINSURGENCY. This will deal largely with

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military civic action programs in Latin America. In preparation. To be published by Praeger in 1966.

### TEXAS WESTERN UNIVERSITY

#### *Sociology*

Clarke S. Knowlton

244. RECENT IMPACT OF SOCIAL CHANGE UPON SPANISH AMERICAN VILLAGES OF NORTHERN NEW MEXICO. Source: paper delivered at the Rural Sociological Society Annual Meeting, August 1965.

### TEXAS WESLEYAN COLLEGE

#### *Political Science*

Edward B. Richards

245. THE SOVIET VIEWS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNISM IN LATIN AMERICA. Paper given at the 1964 Southern Slavic Conference entitled "Marxism and Marxist Movements in Latin America in Recent Soviet Historical Writing." Has been accepted for publication by the *Hispanic American Historical Review* to appear tentatively in the November, 1965 issue. Began, Summer 1964. Continuing.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

#### *Interdisciplinary*

Richard N. Adams (project director). C. P. Blair, Alvan Zarate, William Hazard, Douglas Price-Williams (C). Graduate students (O)

246. CONTEMPORARY CENTRAL AMERICAN SOCIETIES. This is a continuing project studying the social structure of rural development in Central American societies. It is a comprehensive investigation into the nature of the emerging societies of Central America, their regional variations, emerging population sectors of political and economic importance, processes of change, and internal changes in response to changing world conditions. In 1963 field work consisted of extensive surveys based on schedule of 58 Guatemalan municipal capitals. (Material on file at the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas.) In 1964 two students and the project director worked on problems in Peten, Guatemala. In Nicaragua, one student initi-

ated surveys comparable to those carried out in Guatemala the previous year, and two students studied the power structure and economic position of women in a slum of Managua. Field work for 1965 includes studies on: a) analysis of 1964 census with emphasis on internal migration (Zarate); b) sample survey in 15 municipal and 5 departmental capitals on various topics concerning communication, economic, and social and political structure (Hazard); c) general study of national social structure involving work of students on political parties, rural organizations, 5 regional structure studies, comparative career histories, business and commercial associations; d) Guatemalan government bureaucracy; e) Kekchi linguistics. An independent study being done in coordination with this is that of Douglas Price-Williams in psychology at Rice University. Publications: The Estudios Centroamericanos is a joint body set up between the Seminario de Integración Social Guatemalteca and the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas for the purpose of publishing works coming from this project. *Estudios Centroamericanos* #1, 1965, "Migraciones Internas en Guatemala." Began, 1963. Continuing.

Ford Foundation; US/AID; Guatemala National Planning Council

Oscar F. Wiegand, General Coordinator. 12 other U.S. universities are participating

247. HIGHER EDUCATION IN MEXICO. This is a basic studies project involving 32 departments or disciplines. It deals with the conception of a system of higher education which (a) is accessible in terms of Mexico's traditional, political and economic position; (b) may be used as a model of evolution from the present administrative and academic structure; (c) provides versatility and relevance in the face of Mexico's practical needs; and (d) contains inherent factors for improving or modifying the technical and cultural orientation of faculties and students. Began, 1961. Continuing until 1968. Reports published annually.

Ford Foundation; AID; Carnegie Corporation of New York

*Anthropology*

John B. Cornell. Hiroshi Saito (O). Robert J. Smith, Cornell University (C)

248. ACCULTURATION AND ASSIMILATION OF JAPANESE GROUPS IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL. This study will take in both rural and urban contexts and will be concentrated in the states of Sao Paulo, Parana, Guanabara, and Matto Grosso. Its general purpose is to shed light on the processes, mechanisms and effects of acculturation accommodation or assimilation to the Brazilian host society. A related study of personality dimensions in acculturation is now under consideration. This will be designed to supplement the present project. Began, September 1963. EDC August 1967.

NDEA related Fulbright-Hays; University Research Institute Grant

Jeremiah F. Epstein.

249. ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN NORTHERN MEXICO. Focuses on paleo-Indian and pre-formative remains of early man. Began, prior to October 1964. Continuing.

NSF (\$36,300); University Research Institute Grant

Dolores L. and Felipe A. Latorre

250. ETHNOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE KICKAPOO INDIANS. This research in Northern Coahuila, Mexico will give special emphasis to culture change. In preparation. Began, October 1960.

Arthur Rubel

251. FOLK ILLNESSES. A study in Southern Texas of folk illnesses and the relation between patient and community, symptoms of illness as elements of non-verbal communication. This study will be extended to Southern Mexico at a later date. This part completed and is included as a chapter in Rubel's book *Across the Tracks*, a monograph on social life in a Mexican-American urban community (in the press, University of Texas Press).

Hogg Foundation

252. CORRELATES OF ASPIRATION-NON-ASPIRATION AMONG LATIN AMERICAN FAMILIES IN A TEXAS CITY. A study of 50 Latin American families in San Antonio, Texas. 25 of these families WILL be chosen because they demonstrate themselves *not* to be aspiring toward success in Anglo terms, the other 25 because they demonstrate themselves to be aspiring toward success in Anglo terms. By means of intensive interviewing, the research seeks to discover correlates of aspiration-non-aspiration among these families. Began, summer 1965. Continuing.

Hogg Foundation

Anthony Leeds

253. GENERAL SYSTEMS THEORY AS APPLIED TO COMPLEX SOCIETIES (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BRAZIL AND COLOMBIA). In preparation. Began, February 1965.

Wenner Gren

W. W. Newcomb, Jr. (Texas Memorial Museum). Curtist Tunnell (C)

254. THE ETHNOHISTORY OF MISSION SAN LORENZO DE LA SANTA CRUZ. The site of this mission near Camp Wood, Texas was excavated. Detailed information of its floorplan and much of Spanish and Lipan Apache material, both skeletal and cultural, was recovered. Documentary research yielded information which confirms and implements archaeological findings. This study will add much knowledge of the 18th century Lipan Apache and also will provide firm dates for a series of hitherto poorly dated artifacts. Report of findings in preparation to appear in the Texas Memorial Museum Bulletin. Began, 1962. Excavation completed in 1963.

Special Research Fund, The University of Texas

Richard P. Schaedel. Antonio Rodriguez Suy-Suy (O). Paul Kosok† (C)

255. URBAN GROWTH AND EKISTICS ON THE PERUVIAN COAST. This is a study of the construction forms and combinations thereof that constituted the settlement patterns of the Peruvian littoral (within the last 1,000 years of Peruvian pre-history) emphasizing the ten valleys consti-

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tuting the near North Coast. Some general principles of ekistics evolved from this study. Writing up of research to be completed in 1965. Published in part in a paper presented to the American Anthropological Association Meeting (1955); to appear in part in *American Antiquity*. In preparation (book). Began, 1950. Field work completed in 1955. Colt Archaeological Institute (\$1,300); University of Trujillo; Wenner Gren

*Art*

Terence Grieder

256. THE AESTHETIC BASIS OF PRE-COLUMBIAN ART. EDC 1966 (book).

*Business and Economics*

Calvin P. Blair

257. ENTREPRENEURIAL BEHAVIOR IN CENTRAL AMERICA: SOURCES OF INITIATIVE IN CENTRAL AMERICAN INTEGRATION. A study designed to clarify the meanings of entrepreneurship, to specify its forms, and to identify the key variables that bear upon economic decision-making in the public and private sectors of the five member countries of the Central American Common Market. In preparation. Began prior to summer of 1964. EDC 1967.

Ford Foundation

*Education*

Clark C. Gill

258. RECENT EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN MEXICO. A survey of educational developments in Mexico in the last ten years, relating those developments to social and economic changes. Research is under way. Will be published by the U.S. Office of Education.

U.S. Office of Education

Thomas D. Horn. Anne O. Stemmler, Elizabeth Ott (O)

259. EFFECTS OF AUDIO-LINGUAL TECHNIQUES ON LEARNING ENGLISH BY SPANISH-SPEAKING SCHOOL BEGINNERS. A study of the effects of intensive Oral-Aural English language instruction, Oral-Aural Spanish language instruction, and non-oral-aural language instruction on reading readiness and reading power, grade

one. Began, August 1964. EDC, late 1965.

U.S. Office of Education

*Geography*

Donald D. Brand

260. GEOGRAPHY OF MIDDLE AMERICA. To be made up into a manuscript and a text book (*Political Geography in Mexico*). In preparation. Began, prior to the fall of 1964. EDC 1967.

Palmyra Vaz de Mello Monteiro

261. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE CARTOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL AVAILABLE IN THE U.S.A. WITH REGARD TO LATIN AMERICA. To be published by the University of Texas Press in 1965. In preparation. Began, 1963. Foreign Area Fellowship Fund; Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas

*History*

Warren K. Dean

262. A SURVEY OF MATERIAL FOR THE STUDY OF LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY IN PRIVATE U.S. BUSINESS ARCHIVES. A survey of about 500 firms in the U.S. with business interests in Latin America to determine the extent and availability of the holdings for scholarly research purposes. Method will be both questionnaire and interview. Began, February 1965. In progress.

Institute of Latin American Studies, The University of Texas

263. SÃO PAULO'S INDUSTRIAL ELITE, 1890-1950. This historical study attempts to answer 2 questions: 1) What were the economic and social origins of the industrialists; 2) What role did they play in the economic development of Brazil? In preparation. Supplemental research in Washington, D.C. in 1965. Began, March 1963. Terminated, August 1965.

Ford Foundation; University of Texas Post Doctoral Research Fellowship

John P. Harrison

264. POLITICAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA. EDC 1967.
265. THE UNIVERSITY IN LATIN AMERICA. (Harrison is spending the academic year 1965-66 in Chile.)



Thomas F. McGann

266. MODERN ARGENTINA. Will trace by text and documents principal forces that have shaped Argentine history since 1810. Will present at December, 1965 annual meeting of the American Historical Association a paper entitled, "The View from Calle Florida: An Historical Analysis of Argentine National Character." EDC 1966.

Contract with Van Nostrand (Anvil Series)

- Daniel Cosío Villegas (scholar in residence)  
267. HISTORY OF MODERN MEXICO. Completion of 8th and last volume (1867-1911) in progress. 7th volume is in the press—the others have been published. Cosío Villegas is also preparing a one volume history of Mexico covering the period 1867 to the present day. In preparation. EDC 1967.

Rockefeller Foundation

*Language and Literature*

Fred P. Ellison

268. DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE TEACHING MATERIALS. EDC 1967. Date of completion of actual writing of the basic materials is uncertain. SSRC/ACLS (\$10,000)

Ramón Martínez-López

269. HIPOLITO DA COSTA'S DIARY (1798-1800). Costa, a pioneer of the Brazilian independence movement, visited the U.S. during those years. The manuscript of his diary, in Portuguese, is in the Library of Evora, Portugal, and has never been entirely published. This translation into English is accompanied by a bio-bibliographical introduction and note to the text. EDC 1966.

Américo Paredes

270. THE ANGLO-AMERICAN IN MEXICAN FOLKLORE. This study will come out as a book under a different title, but it has to do with the study of Mexican/Mexican-American attitudes towards Americans and America. Some time has been spent in collecting jokes, anecdotes, narratives, etc. Three areas of study are the regional (Mexico and parts of the U.S. which were Mexican before independence), rural im-

migrant (border country—braceros), and urban-Mexican (East Chicago, Indiana—most cohesive Mexican-American urban colonies). Parts of north and central Mexico were visited for this project, besides the Tex-Mex border and the community already mentioned in Indiana. Paper was read at the Mid-American Conference on Literature, History, Popular Culture, and Folklore in 1965. It will be published together with the other papers read at the conference possibly by Johns Hopkins Press. In preparation. Began, 1962.

Guggenheim (1962-63); The University of Texas Research Grant

*Law*

Harry K. Wright

271. FOREIGN ENTERPRISE IN MEXICO—LAW AND POLITICS. This is one of a series of five studies supported by the American Society of International Law on legal environment of foreign investment in the developing countries. (A study on Colombia has already been completed.) Began, 1963. EDC 1965. To be published in 1966 by University of North Carolina Press.

*Psychology (Educational)*

Carl Hereford

272. ATTITUDES AND VALUE SYSTEMS: A CROSS CULTURAL STUDY. This research project will be a three part study comparing attitudes and values of Latin American countries and the U.S. 1) Determine what attitudes and values are and how one culture views another (stereotypes); 2) Determine how these stereotypes get formed; 3) Investigate how stereotypes can be changed. Study to date has concentrated on Mexico, Chile and the U.S. Published in part in 1964 in the *Revista Mexicana de Psicología*. Began, 1960. EDC 1966.

Institute of Latin American Studies, The University of Texas; NDEA; Hogg Foundation (Department of Educational Psychology)

273. CONSTRUCTION OF INTEREST INVENTORY. This will be a testing device in the area of psychology and education to be used as an instrument of counseling. The

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norms used are taken from Mexico, Chile, and Argentina. In preparation. Began, 1960. EDC, summer 1965.

See also #275.

Wayne Holtzman, Joseph Thorpe. R. Diaz-Guerrero and Lara Tapia (National University of Mexico)—(C)

274. CROSS CULTURAL STUDY OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT: MEXICO/U.S. This study is involved with the personality development in normal school age children from an age of from 6–18 years. In each case study a large number of perceptual, cognitive and problem solving tasks are administered each year for six consecutive years. In addition the mother of each child is interviewed for pertinent data. Emphasis is on perceptual and cognitive functioning. A final evaluation of the data relevant to cross-cultural differences will be made. Began, 1962. EDC 1968.

NIMH

Robert F. Peck (Project Director)

Researchers responsible for the Latin American content of this program are Arrigo Angielini (*São Paulo University, Brazil*), Rogelio Diaz-Guerrero (*Universidad Nacional de México*), and Carl Hereford (*University of Texas*)

275. COPING STYLE AND ACHIEVEMENT: A CROSS-NATIONAL STUDY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN. This will be a study of the problem-solving behavior ("coping style") of children who perform competently at school tasks, and at out-of-school tasks, as compared with children whose competence is average and below average; the sample will include lower class boys and girls at ages 10 and 14, and middle class children of the same ages. It will also study the occupational values and the coping styles preferred by the children's teachers and by adults representing appropriate occupations. Development of assessment battery for measuring coping style and task achievement will be a product of this study. Began, 1964. Continuing to February, 1969.

Department of Health, Education and Welfare, U.S. Government

Robert F. Peck. Rogelio Diaz-Guerrero (C)

276. CROSS CULTURAL VALUES. A series of comparisons of value orientations between the U.S. and other countries of Latin America and among the Latin American countries. (Evolved from two separate studies: 1) Cross-Cultural Study of Sex Role and 2) Culture Conflict and Mental Health. Began, 1962. Continuing. Bibliography on hand.

Hogg Foundation

*Sociology*

Harley L. Browning, Director. Alvan Zarate (O). Colegio de México, Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Monterrey (C)

277. DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IN MIDDLE AMERICA. The specific research projects are in three stages. The first stage draws mainly on the published reports of the 1960 census. The second stage to begin during the second year of operation, will concentrate on the analysis of the special samples of individuals and families drawn from the censuses. The third stage of operation will involve field survey studies of significant problems. Actual topics under investigation are: Urbanization and Fertility in Middle America; The Process of Urbanization in Middle America; Case Studies of High Primacy in Middle America; United States-Mexico Border Cities; Differential Regional Development; The Labor Force in Middle America; A Demographic Approach to Social Stratification and Social Mobility in Middle America. During the summer of 1965 the field work in Monterrey to investigate demographic characteristics of migrants will be completed. (Jorge and Elizabeth Balan are coordinating this field work). Publications: *Urbanization in Mexico* by Browning to be published by The University of Texas Press. Another book to be published by The University of Texas Press is entitled *Studies in Mexican Demography*. This is a volume of articles edited by Browning and should be out in late 1965 or 1966. Began, 1963. Continuing.

Ford Foundation (\$125,000)

Carl Rosenquist. Hector Solis Quiroga,  
National University of Mexico (C)

278. INTER-CULTURE STUDY OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. A study of delinquent boys in groups of 50 consisting of Anglos and Latins in San Antonio, Texas and Mexicans in Monterrey, Mexico between the ages of 12–18; and also of control groups (non-delinquent); total of 300. Boys have been subjected to tests of varying types designed to discover likenesses and differences. The object is to compare the three cultural groups; i.e., Mexicans, Anglo-Americans and Latin Americans. To be published by the University of Texas Press (possibly) in 1966. Began, 1959. EDC 1965.  
Hogg Foundation

#### TULANE UNIVERSITY

##### *Anthropology*

E. Wyllys Andrews

279. DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-COLUMBIAN CULTURE AT DZIBILCHALTUN. Field work and excavations completed in 1964. In preparation (analysis). The 1956–1962 excavations have been summarized in *Estudios de Cultura Maya*, Vol. 2. Summary also in the January, 1964 edition of *American Antiquity*. Began, 1956.  
National Geographic Society; NSF (\$35,400)

Monroe S. Edmonson

280. QUICHE SYSTEMS: A STUDY OF QUICHE CULTURE. A general history of Quiche culture, summarized for the ethnic group as a whole and based on published and manuscript sources as well as field work. EDC 1965.

Arden King

281. GERMAN SETTLEMENT IN GUATEMALA. (Hamburg Financial Houses and German Coffee Growers in Guatemala, 1870–1940). Research (supplemental) in the archives in Hamburg, summer of 1964.

American Philosophical Society (\$800)

R. Wauchope (with many collaborators)

282. HANDBOOK OF MIDDLE AMERICAN INDIANS. In preparation.

NSF (current)

##### *Art*

Donald Robertson

283. MEXICAN PRE-CONQUEST AND EARLY COLONIAL PICTORIAL MANUSCRIPTS. Began prior to 1964. On leave in Europe in 1964 for research on Mexican Codices. low; ACLS (1964–65) (368)  
NDEA Center Related Fulbright-Hays Travel Award; SSRC; Guggenheim Fellow; ACLS (1964–65)

##### *History*

Donald B. Cooper

284. THE IMPACT OF YELLOW FEVER ON BRAZILIAN HISTORY, 1850–1930. (Oswaldo Cruz and the Conquest of Epidemics: A Chapter in the Transformation of Modern Brazil).  
SSRC/ACLS (1964–65)

##### *Language and Literature*

Heitor Martins

285. DOMINGOS CALDAS BARBOSA (1738–1800) AND IDEOLOGY IN PRE-INDEPENDENT BRAZIL.  
SSRC/ACLS (1965–66) for research in Portugal

##### *Political Science*

Roland H. Ebel. Oscar Horst (Study of Resource Utilization)—(C)

286. PROCESSES OF POLITICAL MODERNIZATION IN THREE INDIAN COMMUNITIES. This current study will compare processes of political change in three contiguous *municipios*. Basic focus is on the way political functions are performed by changing structures and the impact of these changes upon the community's political system. The three communities in Guatemala are San Juan Ostuncalco, Concepción Chiquirichapa, and San Martín Sacatepequez. Published in part in the *Journal of Inter-American Studies*, January 1964. A paper on resource utilization in San Juan was published by the Center of Latin American Studies, the University of Kansas, *Occasional Publications*, No. 3, May 1964. Began, August 1962. Continuing.  
SSRC/ACLS (current grant)

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- Neale Ronning  
287. PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY  
Tulane Council on Research; the Mer-  
shon Center.  
288. CONTEMPORARY GOVERNMENT OF VENE-  
ZUELA. Began, 1963.  
Rabinowitz Foundation

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

- Economics*  
Werner Baer  
289. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE IN ECONOMIC DE-  
VELOPMENT. This study involves selected  
Latin American countries. One part of  
the study will involve research in Brazil  
on its steel industry. Focus is on the rela-  
tionship between demographic change  
and economic development. Began, prior  
to August, 1964.  
SSRC/ACLS (1965-66)

- Language*  
Earl Thomas  
290. USAGES OF THE VERB IN SPOKEN BRAZIL-  
IAN PORTUGUESE.  
SSRC/ACLS (1965-66)

- Political Science*  
Arpad von Lazar  
291. ROLES OF YOUTH AND EDUCATED YOUNG  
ELITE IN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN  
CHILE AND ARGENTINA.  
SSRC/ACLS (1965-66)

VASSAR COLLEGE

- History*  
Charles C. Griffin  
292. LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS: ORIGINS,  
COURSE, REPERCUSSIONS. EDC un-  
known.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

- History*  
C. Alan Hutchinson  
293. THE MEXICAN REFORM MOVEMENT OF  
1833. (500)  
294. MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA, 1821-1835.  
EDC 1965. (ER 6.22-64)

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

- History*  
Melvin Brunetti  
295. THE PERNAMBUCO REVOLUTION OF 1817.  
(ER 6.22-64)

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

- History*  
Robert Carlyle Beyer. Several researchers  
on Colombia (unspecified)—(O)  
296. 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY STA-  
TISTICS OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR ALL FIELDS.  
This will be a single volume containing  
evaluated statistics from 1825 to the 20th  
century on many different subjects of  
quantifiable and significant nature. Re-  
search in Colombia. In preparation.  
Began, 1965.  
Ford Foundation (grant to the Confer-  
ence on Latin American History)

WILLIAMS COLLEGE

- History*  
Russell H. Bastert  
297. HISTORY OF THE PAN AMERICAN MOVE-  
MENT, 1881-1895.  
SSRC/ACLS (1965-66)

YALE UNIVERSITY

- Anthropology*  
Michael Coe  
298. OLMEC ARCHAEOLOGY. In addition to  
collaborating with Popenoe's ethnobotani-  
cal work at Lake Izabal, Guatemala, Coe  
is engaged in research on Olmec archae-  
ology which will continue through 1968.  
His archaeological work continues to be  
regularly reported on in *American An-  
tiquity*.  
NSF (\$76,000)

- Floyd Lounsbury  
299. SOME ASPECTS OF THE INCA KINSHIP  
SYSTEM. This study presents a theory of  
the form of the Quechua Kinship system  
(Cuzco) as of the late 16th and early 17th  
century. Attention will be called to the  
nearest typological analogs of this sys-  
tem in South America, as well as to the  
culture-historical problems posed by the  
comparison. Source: Paper presented to  
XXXVI Congreso Internacional de  
Americanistas (1964).

300. STUDY OF CHORTI LINGUISTICS.  
NSF grant  
Sidney Mintz  
301. INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF CARIBBEAN  
AREA. In preparation (book). Began re-  
search prior to 1964. (179)

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

- June Nash. Mary Marshall (O)  
 302. NATIONAL-LOCAL INTERDIGITATION. A study in the Chiapas area of Mexico. Articles to be published by the MIT Press and in *Estudios de la Cultura Maya*. Began, May 1964.
- NIMH
- Economics*
- R. Albert Berry  
 303. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF COLOMBIA SINCE 1900. An analysis of the sources of growth and of the major regions within the Colombian economy. EDC 1965.
- Shane Hunt  
 304. THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF PERU. A historical study of economic growth, with particular emphasis on collection, evaluation, and use in the analysis of Peruvian economic statistics. EDC 1965.
- Clark W. Reynolds (Economic Growth Center)  
 305. THE STRUCTURE AND GROWTH OF THE MEXICAN ECONOMY, 1920-1960. Contains two parts: Part I presents a detailed analysis of the growth of the Mexican economy. Part II consists of an annotated statistical appendix with comments on methodology of data gathering and estimation in Mexico. In preparation. EDC 1965.
- Lloyd Reynolds, Richard Ruggles, Gustav Ranis  
 306. QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AND GROWTH. Purpose of this study is to develop, through comparative study of 13 country data systems, an integrated system of national accounts sufficiently comprehensive and sensitive to permit effective economic development planning and to allow for adjustment of plans before their completion. (Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Colombia, and Argentina.) Began, 1962. EDC 1965.
- US/AID
- Geography*
- David E. Snyder. Staff members of the Instituto de Planeamiento de Lima (C)  
 307. METROPOLITAN PRIMACY OF LIMA.  
 308. THE URBAN PLACE HIERARCHY OF PERU.
309. FRONTIER SETTLEMENT AND URBANIZATION IN THE PERUVIAN ORIENTE. In progress. Began, 1965.
- History*
- Ursula Lamb  
 310. THE COSMOGRAPHERS OF THE CASA DE CONTRATACIÓN.  
 311. FOUR MANUSCRIPTS BY PEDRO DE MEDINA, 1538-1563.  
 312. PIRATE ROUTES. In preparation. Began, 1963. EDC 1966.
- Richard M. Morse  
 313. LATIN AMERICAN URBAN HISTORY. Proposes a general theory of Latin American urban history, emphasizing its ecological and sociological aspects. It will come out in book form under the possible title of: *Latin American Cities; Aspects of History, Function and Structure*. EDC 1966 (book).  
 ACLS (1964-65); Guggenheim Fellow
- Language and Literature*
- José Arrom  
 314. STUDIES OF CONTEMPORARY SPANISH AMERICAN LITERATURE IN RELATION TO ITS CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT.  
 Guggenheim Fellow—1965
- Law*
- Bayless Manning  
 315. CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES: LONG-RANGE PERSPECTIVES. EDC unknown.
- Political Science*
- Robert A. Packenham  
 316. BRAZILIAN CONGRESS AND BRAZILIAN CONGRESSMEN. This is a study of the position of the Brazilian Congress within the Brazilian political system; Brazilian Congressmen's conceptions of their role recruitment patterns; the internal functioning of the Congress; relationships with constituencies. The informal aspects of Congressional politics are stressed. Field work in Brazil during 1965.  
 Post-doctoral Foreign Area Fellowship Program
- Sociology*
- Wendell Bell, Director  
 317. LEADERSHIP IN THE WEST INDIES. A study of elites and nationalism in the West

Indies. Includes research in Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, Barbados, Grenada and Dominica. The causes of nationalism, the decisions of nationhood, policies toward the lower classes, labor commitment and attitudes of future elites are included in the various studies. Began, 1960.

Carnegie Corporation of New York (\$121,000); Fellow at Stanford, Advanced Study of Behavioral Sciences

INDEPENDENT

*Economics*

Michael Belshaw

318. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF TARASCAN VILLAGE. This is a lengthy study of economic and social life in Tarascan community of Huecorio near Pátzcuaro (Mexico). It covers, among other things, production techniques and sources and levels of income, productivity, entrepreneurship, patterns of cooperation, population growth and attitudes, braceros, capital accumulation, technology, patterns of underemployment, 'demonstration effect' and patterns of saving, land tenure problems, suggestion for community development, etc. To be published by Columbia University Press in 1966. Began, 1961. EDC 1966.  
SSRC (\$3,000); NIMH (\$460)

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U.S. GOVERNMENT RESEARCH

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The research board has made an effort to isolate the research component of the AID projects, but this has been impossible to date. It is our understanding, however, that the following projects carry some research component.

- a) Improvement of Statistics and Census. Carried out in part by the Regional Organization for Central America and Panama (ROCAP).
- b) Economic Development Mapping. Central American Regional Organizations US/AID.
- c) Manpower Development (US/AID Bolivia).

- d) Economic Development Planning (US/AID Brazil).
- e) Frontier Development (US/AID Brazil).
- f) Regional Planning—River Basin Development (US/AID Chile).
- g) Manpower Planning (US/AID Chile).
- h) National Agricultural Planning (US/AID Colombia).
- i) Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform (US/AID Costa Rica).
- j) Rural Development (US/AID Honduras).
- k) National Development Planning (US/AID Nicaragua).
- l) Rural Improvement (US/AID Venezuela).
- m) Agricultural Education (US/AID Brazil—University contracts with Purdue, Ohio State, Arizona and Wisconsin).
- n) Higher Education (US/AID Colombia).
- o) Impact of Power on Rural Development (US/AID Colombia). See #4.
- p) The Role of the Servant Class in the Social Organization of a Developing Country (US/AID Ecuador). See #190.
- q) Land Reform in Venezuela. (US/AID Venezuela). See next issue for more detailed report.
- r) Venezuela Development Study (US/AID Venezuela). See #222.

For other AID supported research see #B-T, 37, CV, 102, 113, 154, 172, 173, 246, 247, 306, 341.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

319. At present the Academy has a contract with AID to provide advice to the U.S. Coordinator of the Alliance for Progress on scientific and technical programs for Latin America. In the fall of 1964, the Board sponsored the travel for 2 months of a study team of 16 scientists who visited agricultural institutions in Trinidad, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Brazil, studying agricultural research and training facilities. The report of this team containing significant recommendations for improving agricultural research and training in the tropics has been transmitted to AID.

## NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

John C. Ball. Delia O. Pabon (O). NIMH Addiction Research Center

320. PUERTO RICAN FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF LEXINGTON ADDICT PATIENTS. Designed to secure data on the post-hospital history of 243 addict patients discharged from the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky. A 2-year field study in Puerto Rico was undertaken. A paper entitled, "Locating and Interviewing Narcotic Addicts in Puerto Rico" has been accepted for publication by *Sociology and Social Research*. Other papers are planned for 1965 and 1966. In preparation. Began, 1962. Field Work in Puerto Rico was completed in 1964.

Joseph A. Cavanaugh (Chief, Mental Health Manpower Studies Unit)

321. RESEARCH AND DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES FOR DEVELOPING AREAS. To be given as a paper at the United Nations World Population Conference, August, 1965.

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Foreign Regional Analysis Division)

322. THE AGRICULTURE AND TRADE OF COSTA RICA. A summary report prepared by Mary S. Coyner of the Economic Research Service on the agricultural production and trade patterns of Costa Rica. Prepared, Nov. 1964.
323. LONG TERM PROJECTION OF THE SUPPLY OF AND DEMAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.
- a) Venezuela. Ricardo Gonellas, chief of special studies of the Consejo de Bienestar Rural, Caracas, is responsible for the study. Contract was signed in April of 1962 and the study is nearing completion.
  - b) Colombia. Jorge Ruiz, director of the Centro de Estudios Sobre Desarrollo Economico of the Universidad de Los Andes is carrying out this study, which is nearly complete.
  - c) Brazil. Julian M. Chacel, head of Agricultural Studies Center of the Brazilian Institute of Economics, and the Getulio Vargas Foundation are

collaborating on this study. The study was 2/3 completed by late 1964.

- d) Mexico. Emilio Alania Patiño and Victor Urquidi, both of the Banco de México, and the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock are carrying out this study. The study was 2/3 completed by late 1964.
- e) Chile. Mario Corbo of the Centro de Investigaciones Económicas of the Facultad de Ciencias Económicas y Sociales de la Universidad Católica de Chile is in charge of this study. Study is 2/3 completed.
- f) Peru. Eduardo Watson C. of the Universidad Agraria, Lima is study director for this project. The study was to have been completed by June, 1965.

For other USDA supported research see #154, 195, 196.

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

William C. Shelton; Chief, Division of Foreign Labor

324. LABOR CONDITIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Studies have been completed on Labor Law and Practice for Honduras, Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Ecuador, Haiti, Nicaragua, Mexico, and El Salvador. Also completed are studies on Labor in Argentina, Peru, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Cuba, Mexico, and Uruguay. Three other studies on Labor Conditions in the Western Hemisphere, Latin American Labor Legislation, and Sources of Information Regarding Labor in Jamaica have been completed.

Three new studies which are in preparation or are proposed for 1966 are:

325. LABOR LAW AND PRACTICE IN BRAZIL.
326. SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.
327. OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

## UNITED STATES INFORMATION

AGENCY (USIA), Research and Reference Service, Latin American Division

328. ATTITUDES IN GUADALAJARA TOWARD THE MEXICAN-AMERICAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE.

329. RADIO OWNERSHIP AND USE AMONG DOMINICAN REPUBLIC URBANITES.
330. RADIO OWNERSHIP AND RADIO LISTENING AMONG CAMPESINOS IN EL SALVADOR AND NICARAGUA.
331. STUDY ATTITUDE CHANGE TOWARD THE ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS IN LIMA. (Acting as consultant for this study is William Hazard of the University of Texas.)

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS  
COMISIÓN ECONÓMICA PARA AMÉRICA LATINA (CEPAL or ECLA)

ECLA. The work of the Research Division has been concentrated on three main projects: 1) An attempt has been made to keep up to date the analytic knowledge of the status and progress of planning in every country, and in the region as a whole. 2) Problem of the relationship between short-term economic policy and medium and long-term plans, with special emphasis on the operational and administrative aspects of planning. 3) The relations between planning at the national level and the process of multinational economic integration. CEPAL (through the U.N.) publishes a bibliography.

Marshall Wolfe, Director of the Social Affairs Division of CEPAL

332. CHANGES IN URBAN AND RURAL SETTLEMENT PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA. Research on the geographical distribution of the population and the causes, characteristics and effects of the various shifts and settlements of both urban and rural population. In preparation for the coming World Population Conference. Has been published in part in *Economic Bulletin for Latin America*, Vol. X, No. 1 and in the *Proceedings of the 7th Latin American Conference of Sociology*.

COMISIÓN INTERAMERICANA DE DESARROLLO AGRÍCOLO (CIDA)

CIDA. CIDA undertakes to coordinate the activities of agricultural planning and agrarian reform of its participating members: Organization of American States (OAS), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the

United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA or CEPAL), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences (IICA)

Thomas Carroll (Coordinator for Agrarian Reform)

333. AGRICULTURAL PLANNINGS IN LATIN AMERICA. This program began with a series of studies consisting of an inventory of basic information necessary to agricultural planning. This consisted of status reports on soils, areal photography, cadastral surveys, population surveys, and agricultural credit. This was published in 1963 by Johns Hopkins University Press.

Solon Baraclough, Director

334. LAND TENURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA. Phase I (1963-64). Initially there had to be meetings to establish project outlines and to nominate chiefs. Then contact with local institutions had to be made (local institutions contributed personnel and other tangible resources and the CIDA contributed 1 person and cash). Area directors appointed were: Ernst Feder, Brazil; Maurice Sternberg, Chile; Rafael Baraona, Ecuador; Eric Schrier and Carl Montanes, Colombia; Demitrio Parra, Peru; Manger Cats, Guatemala; A. Domike, Argentina. The purpose of the first phase was to study the relationship between land tenure and economic development. By November 1964, six of these studies were ready for publication or were being processed. For Brazil, 11 studies of *municípios* are to be published by the Centro Latino Americano de Pesquisas. Other case studies are to be done by the University of Wisconsin. Clyde Mitchell is carrying out one special case study in Brazil which has to do with agricultural planning.

335. Phase II (1965). Studies on Honduras, Panama, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Uruguay and Paraguay are being planned in the same way as in Phase I. Special studies are to be made on Venezuela and later on Bolivia and Mexico, with emphasis on evaluating land reform. A third



aspect of Phase II has to do with comparative studies on the 'Strategic Aspects of Land Reform'. (Ex.: "Administrative Organization of Agrarian Reform Institutions," "Successful and Low Cost Land Settlement Projects," "Examples of Co-operative Organizations for Production," and "Plantations as Examples of Land Reform.") A fourth part of Phase II will consist of "Pre-Investment Studies of Specific Geographic Areas to help certain Action Projects."

#### INSTITUTO INTER-AMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRÍCOLAS (IICA)

##### *Interdisciplinary*

In collaboration with the Comisión Interamericana de Reforma Agraria (CIRA). Principal Researcher Unknown

336. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE AREA DE ALANJE, PANAMA. The object of this study is to obtain necessary data on the eco-social aspects of the area and formulate pertinent recommendations in order to implement the better planning of the program on rural development being carried out. Also, a training program for Panamanian students of rural development. The study is being carried out by questionnaires and interviews (300 in number). In preparation. Began, 1964. (OAS Project No. 206)

Pierre G. Sylvian (Centro de Enseñanza e Investigación). In collaboration with Biblioteca del Centro de Turrialba.

337. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INDEX. A study of the actual state of bibliographical material on resource analysis and programs on rural development for all of Latin America. In preparation.

H. Schyler Bradt, Jr. (Director), F. B. Waisanen (Director of Research). David Berlo, Jack Harris, Rodrigo Sanchez, Luis Peralta (O). In collaboration with the American International Association for Economic and Social Development (receiving support from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund)

- IICA-PIIP. PROGRAMA INTERAMERICANO DE INFORMACIÓN POPULAR (PIIP). The purpose of the Programa is to seek ways of improving communication about social and economic change, to the end of help-

ing raise standards of living in Latin America. It also attempts to stimulate research on communication and social change by Latin American social scientists and to assist in the dissemination of research results which relate to these issues.

Individual projects:

William R. Lassey (PIIP), Luiz Fonseca (SIC) and Carlos Luis Arias (SIC). Michigan State University's Department of Communication is acting as a collaborator with Randall Harrison as consultant. (SIC is the Servicio de Intercambio Científico)

338. STUDY OF COMPREHENSION AND MEANING IN VISUAL COMMUNICATION AMONG LITERATE, LOW LITERATE AND ILLITERATE INDIVIDUALS. The study is to test the relationship between several demographic variables, such as literacy levels, age, occupation, degree of mobility, pictorial symbols. In addition, selection of objects within a picture, identification of photographs versus line drawings of the same objects, effects of devices on ability to "read" sequential pictorial symbols, and disproportionate object recognition, are being considered. This study is being carried out in Costa Rica.

F. B. Waisanen (PIIP), H. Calvert Anderson (Regional Director of PIIP, Montevideo)

339. A STUDY OF PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATORS: THE IMPACT OF PIIP OR SIC COMMUNICATION TRAINING ON SUBSEQUENT PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOR. A study to evaluate the effectiveness of PIIP and SIC training programs. Participants and non-participants, who are in similar professional positions will be compared in terms of selected criteria of performance for professional communicators, personal communication behavior, use of mass media, use of communication journals of current literature in the field of communication, and advancement in responsibility of position. (The study will take place throughout Latin America.)

F. B. Waisanen. Carried on in collaboration with the International Programs of Michigan State University

340. INVESTIGATION OF SOME CORRELATES OF

- RISK ORIENTATION. This study compares stockholders in a new Costa Rican cement plant with non-stockholders along dimensions similar to those in the Five Nation Attitude Study (see No. 346), but with the addition to measures of general tendency to participate in the economic development process of stock purchasing.
- F. B. Waisanen (PIIP) and Guillermo Briones (Center for Economic Planning, University of Chile)
341. COMMUNICATION AND MIGRATION: A STUDY OF FRINGE AND SLUM AREAS OF SANTIAGO DE CHILE. The purpose of this research is to secure information on communication behavior, attitudes related to economic development, and other social and psychological characteristics of potential migrants and recent migrants to Santiago. In preparation.  
US/AID
- F. B. Waisanen (PIIP) and Maria Eugenia de Wille (Center for Sociological and Anthropological Research, University of Costa Rica)
342. RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION AND ATTITUDE CHANGE. The impact of urban employment on the attitude system of rural persons will be tested. Attitudes should become more "modern" with length of urban residence and context of the occupational involvement.
- F. B. Waisanen (PIIP) and Gonzalo Aidis C. (Center for Psychological Research, University of Costa Rica). Collaborating with Michigan State University
343. A SURVEY OF ATTITUDES TOWARD MENTAL HEALTH. This study will gather baseline information on attitudes toward mental health, with special attention to perceived social distance, evaluation and understanding of elements of the mental health problem in rural and urban areas.
- F. B. Waisanen (PIIP), Everett Rogers, Orlando Fals Borda, Milton Morris (National University of Colombia)
344. OPINION LEADERSHIP AND THE DIFFUSION PROCESS. The study will examine the diffusion process on an experimental basis, focusing particularly upon the role of opinion leaders. Data identifying opinion leaders have been collected in three Colombian villages. In two villages (one relatively traditional, the other more modern) a new bean variety was introduced to these selected opinion leaders. In a control village, introduction of the innovation will be made by "usual" methods.
- F. B. Waisanen (PIIP), J. D. N. Versluys (UNESCO), Oscar Chaves Esquivel (Instituto Universitario Centro Americano de Investigaciones Sociales y Económicas, Costa Rica)
345. COMMUNICATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Examines techniques for rural development on an experimental basis, with the purpose of testing previous models of communication and change. This project is intended to provide such a test by attempting to produce adoption in several types of communities in Costa Rica using (1) radio farm forum techniques, and (2) the intensification of functional literacy.
- F. B. Waisanen (PIIP), Hideya Kamata and Charles Loomis (both of the Department of Communication and Sociology, Michigan State University)
346. RECEPTIVITY TO CHANGE IN FIVE NATIONS (COSTA RICA, MEXICO, JAPAN, FINLAND AND THE U.S.). Investigation into the fields of opinion and attitude components cross-culturally, with specific emphasis on dimensions of alienation, the nature of ideological commitment, and the discovery of basic underlying factors related to receptivity to change.
- Alfredo Mendez (INCAP) and Robert Mac-Vean (The American School of Guatemala)
347. SYMBOLIC SYSTEM AND CHANGE ORIENTATION. The first part of this study will take place in five rural villages to secure base-line information and test hypotheses related to the meaning of literacy in terms of its contribution to behavioral change. The 2nd part will take place in Guatemala City and will measure the impact of a television literacy teaching series on communication behavior, proclivity toward change, attitudes toward television teaching, and other attitude dimensions. In preparation. Continuing.

**INSTITUTO DE NUTRICIÓN DE CENTRO AMÉRICA Y PANAMÁ (INCAP)**

INCAP. The object of the research program of INCAP is to find practical solutions to serious nutritional problems of the area. The approach is interdisciplinary involving agriculture, education and health. It also seeks to acquire better knowledge and understanding of epidemiological factors. INCAP is involved in studying ways and means whereby the availability of food is increased (better utilization of resources). Part of the program of INCAP is concerned with nutritional education for the population. Studies are also coordinated through INCAP on epidemiological factors of malnutrition.

*Interdisciplinary*

Cipriano Canosa (Program coordinator), Joaquín Cravioto and Moisés Béhar. Beatrice Robles. Elsa R. de Licardie, Emperatriz W. de Leon (O). Alfredo Mendez. Otto Gilbert, Joao Salomón, Delbert Dayton (C)

348. INFLUENCE OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS ON MENTAL DEVELOPMENT IN CHILDREN. A study of retarded psycho-motor performance, retarded growth, and retarded physical development as it relates to malnutrition—an almost universal condition among lower income groups in most of Latin America. Studies will be made in Mexico and Guatemala. A paper was given at the PAHO special session on "Deprivation in Psychobiological Development," June 14–18, 1965. REF: RES/4/8. The program began in 1962 and is continuing.

Association for the Aid of Crippled Children; PAHO/NIH (\$133,910)

F. Viteri

349. INFECTION AND HUMAN NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN THE TROPICS. Began, 1961. EDC 1965.
- NIH/US Public Health Service/PAHO
- F. Viteri
350. STUDIES ON THE INFLUENCE OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS ON PHYSICAL WORKING. Began, 1964. EDC 1967.

US Army/Medical Research and Development Command

Alfredo Mendez

351. DIFFUSION OF COMMUNICATION AND INNOVATION IN FOUR PANAMANIAN COMMUNITIES. One thousand housewives were interviewed regarding four practices in four villages. Interest was focused on the characterization of innovators and laggards in the usefulness of different communication channels, in the general diffusion process and in relating selected structural features to diffusion rates. Began, 1963. Continuing.

Alfredo Mendez, Guillermo Arroyave, Werner Ascoli, Walter Unglaub (O). Institutional Collaborators: INCAP-ICNND (NIH)

352. SOCIO-CULTURAL-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA. The objective of the study is to determine the weight of selected socio-economic and cultural factors in the nutritional status of the population of the six countries of this area. An average of 40 communities is being studied in each country, both at the family and community levels. After 1967, when this phase is expected to be completed and analyzed, special geographical areas and problems are to be selected for further study. Once this is done, a third phase is to be initiated with the development of applied programs. Began, January 1965. Continuing.

NIH/PAHO (\$213,000)

Alfredo Mendez and Robert MacVean (The American School of Guatemala)

SYMBOLIC SYSTEM AND CHANGE ORIENTATION. (See #347)

**MEXICAN AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM**

Rockefeller Foundation

*Interdisciplinary*

Edwin J. Wellhausen (Director), and John A. Pino (Associate Director). Richard B. Corey, Donald Freebairn, Blanchard O. Krogstad, Delbert T. Myren (O). Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas (INIA)—(C)

353. MEXICAN AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM—CHAPINGO PROJECT. The fundamental purpose of the Chapingo Project is to establish a national center for agricultural research, education and extension. The National School of Agriculture and the

Graduate School, both located at Chapingo, Mexico will form the principal core of the national center. INIA now has its headquarters at Chapingo and other agricultural bodies of the government are making long-range plans to have research centers headquartered there. One part of the Chapingo Project has to do with Research in Agricultural Information. There are three main areas of activity: (1) Research seminars in communication; (2) Inter-American communications workshop; (3) Communication research. Some of the research studies that have been used in the seminars are: efficiency of ways in disseminating agricultural information; factors influencing the adoption of improved farming practices in the state of Mexico; existing information media in northwest Mexico and their use by private farmers, colonists, and *ejidatarios* in the Yaqui Valley; analysis of the factors responsible for the growth of agricultural practices; and diffusion and adoption of soybean culture in the Yaqui Valley. With regard to 'communication research', studies are being made as to why the introduction of new technology has been slow, with the exception of certain specialty crops. Each study takes into account one or more of the following points: the motivations and predispositions of farmers to make changes or accept specific practices; the information sources commonly used by farmers in different areas of socioeconomic levels; the communications channels availability of recommended inputs and of economic resources for obtaining them; and the adaptability of improved seeds or practices to the particular conditions of individual farmers or communities. Principal attention is being given to improving the corn crop. The first of the studies in this field is entitled "Diffusion and Adoption of Hybrid Corn in four 'Municipios of the State of Guanajuato'."

Rockefeller Foundation

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES  
(Department of Social Affairs)

OAS-SA. Research and training are carried out

in several areas through the Department of Social Affairs. These areas are: Community Development and Social Welfare; Cooperatives; Housing and Urban and Regional Planning (studies on housing in Peru, Honduras, Panama, Chile); Labor Relations; Rural Development (e.g. "Some Social Aspects of Agrarian Reform in Mexico, Bolivia, and Venezuela," a study by Lowry Nelson, is ready for publication. Another study of Rural Labor Unions is still being researched in Paraguay, Honduras and Costa Rica); Social Planning and Programming; Social Security (study of the problem of social security in Central America's economic integration). Listing of individual projects is not available at this time; however, refer to CIDA (Comisión Interamericana de Desarrollo Agrícola) for some additional information.

*Geography*

Kirk P. Rodgers, Inventory Project Coordinator (Unit of Natural Resources)

354. ANNOTATED INDEX OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE AND MAPPING OF TOPOGRAPHY AND NATURAL RESOURCES. To date, publications have covered Venezuela, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Peru, Ecuador, Chile, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. At the present, indexes for Argentina and Mexico are in production and will be out in September, 1965. The index for Brazil will appear at the end of the year.

355. GUAYAS BASIN STUDY (ECUADOR). In progress.

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION (PAHO).

*Medicine*

G. Graham (British-American Hospital in Lima)

356. INFANTILE DIARRHEA AND MALNUTRITION IN PERU. Began, 1961. EDC 1965.

NIH/USPHS/PAHO

G. W. Griffith, Ruth Puffer. Dario Curiel, Percy Stocks, Iwao Moriyama (O). Collaborators in the 12 cities are: Luis E. Gi-

raldo, Bogota; R. C. Wolfenden, Bristol (England); Pelayo Correa, Cali; Carlos L. Gonzalez, Caracas; J. Romeo De Leon, Jr., Guatemala City; Carlos Ferrero, La Plata; Abelardo Temoche, Lima; Miguel Angel Bravo Becherelle, Mexico City; Geraldo Garcia Duarte, Ribeirão Preto; Ellis D. Sox, San Francisco; Adela Legarreta, Santiago; Elza Berquo, São Paulo

357. INTERAMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY. A study to provide a comprehensive and accurate account of adult mortality in selected populations. Twelve cities were used in the study with a result of some 42,000 records now ready for analysis. Review of questionnaires will be completed by September, 1965. Data processing is going on now. Preliminary analysis shows that causes of death vary significantly between cities. From the mass of material, it is hoped that a detailed analysis may be made to extract those things of importance. Besides finding the relationship between different factors, the data can also be helpful in improving statistical procedures, to provide information on medical care, to examine problems in the classification of causes of death, etc. A paper describing the development and methodology of the Investigation has been published in Spanish in the *Boletín de la Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana* and is to appear in English. Also, at the World Population Confer-

ence to be held in August of 1965, preliminary findings will be presented. A summary of this project may be found in *Research Activities of PAHO in selected Fields, 1964-65*, (RES/4/2A).

NIH/US Public Health Service (GM-08682)

Abraham Horwitz, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau

358. HEALTH MANPOWER AND MEDICAL EDUCATION. Areas of study will be: physician supply; nurse and nurse auxiliary supply; medical education; nurse education; national health survey. This study will lead to the development of a method that can be used in the Latin American countries to obtain data for a more rational planning of health personnel education and training. Began, 1964. EDC 1966.

Milbank Memorial Fund (\$200,000)

In collaboration with the Population Council. Principal researcher unknown

359. DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IN LATIN AMERICA. Will study fertility and attitudes to fertility in Brazil, Mexico, Panama, Argentina, Colombia, Venezuela and Costa Rica. Results of sample analysis (2,000 women in productive age in each major city) will be disclosed at a Conference at Cornell in late 1965.

For other projects supported by PAHO, see under INCAP # 348, 349, 352.

A vast amount of research is being carried out by various agencies of the U.S. government. A special inventory of government-sponsored research on Latin America has been compiled by the External Research Staff for the Foreign Area Research Coordination Group (*Government-Sponsored Research on Latin America 1957-1964*). This special Inventory lists 529 government-sponsored studies on Latin America undertaken in the past eight years by Federal agencies conducting research related to foreign policy. It is estimated that some 30 million dollars have gone into more than 500 studies. When broken down, the majority of the research has been done on Economic Systems (37.5%). Following this are Communications and Psychological Operations (24.2%), Geography and Transport (11%), Social and Cultural (10.2%), Political Systems (6%), Science and Technology (5.2%), and Other (5.7%). According to the ERS report, 52 studies were carried out in 1957 and only

## *Latin American Research Review*

34 in 1959; however, by 1963 the number had increased to 121 studies. Further information about the Foreign Area Research Coordination Group is available from the External Research Staff—William J. Nagle, Director.

The example of the card for classifying research on the opposite page is, hopefully, self explanatory. You are encouraged, when reporting your current or proposed research, to include all the relevant information which appears on the card. We have set up our own system for coding the topic of your research. Listed below are the topics which we use, with the appropriate number beside each. We also code for the area in which the research is conducted. We welcome suggestions, as the categories are still tentative.

### *Topical Index for Latin American Research*

1. Bibliography and Archives, Cartography
2. Legal Codes
3. Typology, Terminology
4. Geography: Ecological Adaptation
5. Utilization of Raw Materials and Natural Resources
- 6.
7. Human Biology (Morphology, Growth, Nutrition)
- 8.
9. Psychological Make-up and Mental Health (Personality Structure)
10. Behavior Patterns and Behavior Pattern Analysis
11. Attitudes and Value Systems
- 12.
13. Nationalism and Integration of Sub Groups (Ethnocentrism)
14. Component Sub-Cultures
15. Cultural Dynamics (Acculturation, Innovation, Change)
- 16.
17. Socialization
- 18.
19. Class and Elites
- 20.
21. Voluntary Association of Small Groups
- 22.
23. The Family and Consanguinal Groups
- 24.
25. Community and Territorial Grouping
- 26.

		CLASSIFICATION INDEX										YEAR																																										
		35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62																									
		D I R E C T I N D E X																																																				
NUMERICAL INDEX	1																															43																						
	2	Area	Country	Region	State	Topic	Settlement	Related Subjects	Cultural																																													
	3	Mexico		Puebla,	Veracruz	Patterns		Dynamics																																														
	4	Principal Researcher(s)	Melvin L. Fowler																																																			
	5	Others	Field aid: Luis Vasquez Rangel, Director of the Museo de la Revoluc																																																			
	6	Institution	Field Anthropology at Puebla.																																																			
	7	Date research started	1963																												Terminated	continuing																						
	8	Date & where published																													In preparation	Notes																						
	9	Supplemental research:	Where Libraries																												When	Prior to 1963																						
	10	Collaborators:																																																				
ALPHABETICAL INDEX	1	Sources of support:	Funds American Philosophi-																												Auspices	Southern Illinois																						
	2	cal Society;	Meso-American Cooperative Research																												Universtiy																							
	3	Project;	University Museum of Sothern Ill. Univ.																																																			
	4	Summary of proposed work or work in progress:																																																				
	5	IDENTIFICATION AND EXAMINATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN PUEBLA HIGHLANDS																																																				
	6	AND CENTRAL VERA CRUZ LOWLANDS OF MEXICO. Stratigraphic excavations																																																				
	7	were made in 1963 at the Amalucan Site.. Objective of 1964-65 season																																																				
	8	was a detailed topographic map of the site. It is hoped to determine the																																																				
	9	extent of the site and the nature of its different areas, as well as pos-																																																				
	10	sible changes through time. Overall aim of the project is to study																																																				
11	community patterning and growth.																																																					
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		D I R E C T I N D E X																																																				
		29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1																								

27. Religion and Religious Institutions
  - 28.
  29. The Arts and Aesthetic Expression
  30. Literature
  31. Education (Fundamental, Primary, Literacy)
  32. Higher Education
  - 33.
  34. Linguistics—Language
  - 35.
  36. Public Health
  37. Applied Research in Medicine
  38. Public Welfare
  - 39.
  40. Demography
  - 41.
  42. Urbanization
  43. Settlement Patterns and Town Planning
  - 44.
  45. Communications Systems and Mass Media
  - 46.
  47. Peasantry (“primitive economics, food preparation & distribution, etc.”)
  - 48.
  49. Technical Agricultural Operations
  50. Large Agricultural Establishments
  51. Land Tenure and Land Reform
  - 52.
  53. Economic Development (theory) and History of Economic Thought
  - 54.
  55. Statistical Methods, Econometrics, Social Accounting
  - 56.
  57. Industrial Operations & Growth and Development of Heavy Industry
  - 58.
  59. Business Organization and Entrepreneurship
  - 60.
  61. Taxation
  - 62.
  63. Transportation Systems
  - 64.
  65. Marketing (Commerce)
  - 66.
- 170



67. Inflation (Monetary and Fiscal Policy)
- 68.
69. Investments (Securities Markets, etc.)
- 70.
71. Finance (Credit)
- 72.
- 73.
74. Construction
- 75.
76. Textiles Industry and Clothing
- 77.
78. Service Industries
- 79.
80. Artisanry and Cottage Industries
- 81.
82. Technological Development
- 83.
84. Processing Industries
- 85.
86. Labor Organizations and Work Relations
87. Manpower and Employment Analysis
- 88.
89. International Trade and the Latin American Free Trade Association
- 90.
91. Political Structure
92. Political Decision and Policy-Making
93. Power Structures and Informal Political Organization
94. Communism
95. Legal Institutions
96. Military Institutions
97. Inter-American Relations
98. Latin-American Relations
99. International Relations

*Geographical Index (Area)*

Andes

Bolivia  
Chile  
Colombia  
Ecuador  
Peru

Brazil (broken down into states)

Caribbean

Amero-America  
British America  
British Guiana, Trinidad and Tobago  
Cuba  
Dominican Republic  
Dutch America  
French America  
Haiti  
Jamaica  
Venezuela

Central America

British Honduras  
Costa Rica  
El Salvador  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Nicaragua  
Panama

Mexico (broken down into states)

Southern South America

Argentina  
Paraguay  
Uruguay