# CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

RESEARCH COVERED IN THIS ISSUE INCLUDES RESEARCH BEING CARRIED OUT by institutions on the eastern seaboard of the U.S. It also includes general coverage of broad research programs of organizations such as CIDA, PIIP, etc. The next issue will cover research on Latin America being carried out at institutions in the mid-western part of the U.S. and in the northern half of Latin America. Coverage of research on Latin American topics being carried out in Europe is reported in *Boletín Informativo sobre Estudios Latinoamericanos en Europa*, a journal edited by Professor H. Hoetink, under the auspices of the Centro de Estudios y Documentación Latinoamericanos. A new journal, *Informationsdienst der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Deutschen Lateinamerika–Institute*, second issue published in April, 1966, covers research on Latin America being carried out by German institutions. It is edited by Georg Thomas at Köln, Germany.

Much of the research reported in the first issue, LARR I:1, is still in progress. We have included these "on-going" projects in this issue, citing them by researcher and title and referring the reader to the identifying item number in the old issue, i.e. LARR I:1 (28). Coverage in this issue is based on a number of sources but out major source has been the information returned to us on the research forms sent out from this office. Any research item based solely on information from a journal or newsletter will include this source at the bottom of the item. Despite our efforts to make coverage as complete as possible, we are aware that there are other institutions and individuals doing research work whose activities are not included. We sincerely request that all such institutions or individuals write to this office and ask for our information forms.

Since the Current Research Inventory section is mainly concerned with acquainting its readers of research *in progress*, we do not report on work which has been published. Recently published material is handled in the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. The Inventory does not include research being undertaken in fulfillment of doctoral requirements.

Research activities in this issue are arranged alphabetically according to institutions; information concerning the item is 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. Stage of research.
- 5. Supplementary research.
- 6. Date research began and expected date of completion (EDC).
- 7. Source of support, if any.

# U.S. INSTITUTIONAL LISTING (EASTERN SEABOARD)

# UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

History

1. JACK D. L. HOLMES. José de Evia y sus reconocimientos de golfo de México, 1783-1796.

An edited volume of the diaries, descriptions, journals, and correspondence of José de Evia (Hevia) containing an account of his voyages around the Gulf of Mexico, his duties as Captain of the Port of New Orleans and Commandant of its Coast Guard; and of the expedition to capture William Augustus Bowles in 1792. Also included are descriptions of the coast of Louisiana and West Florida, and charts and soundings of the Gulf Coast from South Florida to Tampico, Mexico. An article on the subject, "Two Spanish Expeditions to Southwest Florida, 1783-1793," appeared in Tequesta, XXV (1965). Research was carried out in Spain and Mexico. The volume, begun in 1964, will be published by Ediciones José Porrúa Turanzas in the latter part of 1966 in Madrid. /University of Alabama.

2. ——. Spanish Posts in Colonial Alabama, 1780–1813.

A study of the political, economic, social, military and religious life of the settlers of colonial Alabama during the Spanish domination from 1780–1813. Examines the history of the posts in Mobile, Tensaw, Fort San Esteban de Tombigbee, Fort Confederation, Biloxi, Pass Christian, and Pascagoula. Research was carried out in Mobile, New Orleans, France, and Spain. Research began in 1964; the study is in progress. /American Association for State and Local History and the University of Alabama Research Committee.

3. EDWARD H. MOSLEY. Biography of Santiago Vidaurri.

Santiago Vidaurri, governor and caudillo of

Nuevo León, played a key role in Mexican developments from 1855 to 1867. Not only participated in the Reform movement, but also influenced United States developments during the Civil War. Research carried out in Mexico City and Monterrey. In preparation. Begun, 1960. American Philosophical Society.

## American Geographical Society Sociology

4. DAVID LOWENTHAL. A Study of the Development of Race Relations in the Caribbean.

Work continues as reported in LARR I: 1(3) except that additional work is being done on the history of Montserrat and Dominica. Work will be published in England in 1967. Begun, 1961.

# American University\*

History

5. HAROLD EUGENE DAVIS. A History of Latin America. (A College Textbook).

To be published by Ronald Press, New York. Begun, 1965; EDC, 1967.

6. ———. Presidency in Latin America. Study continues as reported in LARR I:1(9).

## Law

7. ———. Twentieth Century Legal and Political Thought in Mexico.

Study reported in LARR I: 1 (11) completed. To be published in 1966 by Inter-American Law Review.

\* See also Center for Research in Social Systems: projects (34)-(40), pp. 93-95.

# AMHERST COLLEGE

History 8. CHARLES A. HALE. Liberalism in Latin

America.

Under contract with Knopf. To appear in

Borzoi series on Latin America edited by Lewis Hanke. ECD, 1969.

 Mexican Liberalism in the Atlantic World: the Era of José María Luis Mora.

The first of two volumes defining Mexican liberalism within a broader western context. See LARR I:1 (13) for description.

#### Literature

10. ERNEST A. JOHNSON, JR. Literary Relations between Europe and Latin America.

In preparation.

## AUBURN UNIVERSITY

History

11. WESLEY PHILLIPS NEWTON. The United States and the Domination of Latin American Air Routes: The Diplomatic Story behind the Rise of Pan American Airways, 1919–1931.

In essence, this study concerns the international aviation rivalry in Latin America after World War I; the implied threat to the Panama Canal, and the complicated moves of the United States government to meet the threat which culminated in the establishment of Pan American Airways in Latin America. In preparation. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1967. /Auburn University Grant.

## **BENNINGTON COLLEGE**

#### Literature

12. BEN BELLITT. Pablo Neruda (C). Further Poems of Pablo Neruda (1959– 1968).

Supplemental research may be carried out in Chile in 1967. To be published by Grove Press in 1968. In preparation. EDC, 1968. /National Endowment for the Arts.

## BOSTON COLLEGE

#### History

13. JOSEPH T. CRISCENTI. Formation of the Argentine Republic, 1810–1870.

This will be a study of how the Argentine nation came into being, especially as seen through the life of Justo José de Urquiza and the successive refinements of the concept of *patria*. It will be based primarily on published and unpublished manuscripts, on newspapers in Argentina and Uruguay, on British and American newspapers, and on the diplomatic correspondence of several nations. Research carried out in Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. In preparation. Begun, 1950. EDC. 1968. /In-

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

stitute of International Education (Pan American World Airways Travel Fellowship).

14. ———. Bibliography of the Travel Literature on Latin America (1810–1920).

See LARR I: 1 (21) for complete description.

## **BOSTON UNIVERSITY**

Philosophy

15. SOLOMON LIPP. Three Argentine Thinkers.

See LARR I: 1 (22) for details. Manuscript now in last stages.

#### BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

History

16. MILTON I. VANGER. Biography of José Batlle y Ordoñez. Volume II.

To be published by Harvard University Press. (Volume I published by Harvard in 1963.) In preparation. EDC, 1967.

#### UNIVERSITY OF BRIDGEPORT

Economics

17. CHARLES J. STOKES. The Colombian Freight Transport System.

A description of a surprisingly complex transport system in a developing nation. The examination of what constitutes a transport system—the mode of transportation, the goods transported, the communities served. A reconsideration of the nature of proper system evaluation and investment priority determination.

#### **BROOKINGS INSTITUTION**

#### Interdisciplinary

 JOHN PLANK (editor). Cuba and the United States: Long-Range Perspectives.
 Project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (28). Scheduled for publication in late 1966.

 Scheduler for publication in factors of the system 19. KALMAN SILVERT (Dartmouth College and American University Field Staff); Co-investigator, Leonard Reissman (Tulane University) University of Buenos Aires (C). John Plank (Supervisor). The Role of Education in Political Development of Latin America.

Project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (29). Researchers now making an intensive analysis of civic education in Chile and Venezuela, focusing on the adequacy of the system as a preparation for effective participation in the political process.

#### Economics

20. JOSEPH GRUNWALD and MARTIN CARNOY (Coordinators). DONALD BAERRESEN

(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 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. Economic Integration in Latin America.

This program of joint studies which includes numerous Latin American Institutions continues as described in LARR I: 1 (B-EI). The first of a projected series of studies on Latin American economic integration, Latin American Trade Patterns, was published by Baerresen, Carnoy, and Grunwald. A project currently in progress involves studies on "The Economic Integration of Specific Industries in the Latin American Free Trade Association and Venezuela." Ten Latin American institutions are participating in the project, which will include demand projections to 1975, analysis of comparative costs and optimal locations for all the products studied (tractors, parallel lathes, chemicals for fertilizers and plastics, kraft paper and newsprint, and processed dairy products). Estimates of welfare costs and benefits deriving from the integration of the industries will be made for each country, and for the region as a whole. A second stage of the joint program was initiated in 1966 with a further series of studies to provide comparative analyses of consumption patterns, salary structures, labor and capital markets and productives in the LAFTA area. The objective of these projects is to shed light on demand and changes in market structure, as well as on mobility of factors of production in a Latin American common market. Sixteen Latin American institutions are collaborating in this series.

21. MARTIN CARNOY. Education, Income Distribution and Economic Development in Brazil.

The regional diversity of Brazil's economy lends itself to a cross-sectional analysis of the role of educational investment in developing nations. The study aims to analyze the relationship between education and income distribution and education and economic growth, paying particular attention to rates of return to investment in various levels of formal schooling and the variations of such returns with disparities in regional development. The methodology for the project is based on research on the economic returns to education in Mexico, which the author has completed, and which will form the basis for articles in the professional journals. In progress. /Ford Foundation

22. JOSEPH GRUNWALD (editor). Latin American Integration: Methodological Essays.

A collection of papers that seek to establish procedures for studies of various aspects of Latin American integration. Economic specialists from the participating Latin American institutions and the United States consider such problems as location of industry, demand projections, cost estimates, tax harmonization policies, transportation, migration, and exchange rates. In progress. /Ford Foundation.

23. RONALD RIDKER. The Relationship between Social Unrest and Economic Growth Patterns.

Using data available in Puerto Rico, this study attempts to measure the level of aspirations, the current and the expected future level of living, opportunities and costs of expressing discontent in constructive and destructive ways, and other factors involved in social unrest.

## Political Science

24. ROBERT N. BURR (University of California, Los Angeles). United States Policy Toward Latin America.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (34).

25. JOHN PLANK. Political Development in Colombia.

This project is being conducted in cooperation with Latin American scholars. It will provide more accurate analysis of the present political system in an important Latin American country, exploring key attitudes, groups, and institutions and, if feasible, comparing them with those of another important Latin American country. Various organizational, training, and other techniques are being studied to see how they may be used in strengthening the future effectiveness of these political systems. In progress. /Ford Foundation.

26. T. ACHILLES POLYZOIDES. Brazil, Europe, and the United States.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (36).

27. ROBERT E. SCOTT. (University of Illin-

ois). Universities and Political Change in Latin America: Mexico and Peru.

Project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (37).

#### **BROWN UNIVERSITY**

Anthropology

28. DWIGHT B. HEATH. Abdul Omran, Elroy A. Robalino S., Katharine Barnes (C). Anthropological and Epidemiological Study of a Bolivian Community.

A community study of Coroico, capital of Nor Yungas province. Study is focused on the health beliefs and practices (large-scale epidemiological sampling); social organization; political behavior of the population which includes mestizos concentrated in the town; Aymara Indians, and a few Negroes (farmers, who live in surrounding mountain-jungle area). Preliminary papers have been prepared on peasant leagues (sindicatos) and on drinking patterns. At the 64th annual meeting of the Anthropological Asso. 1965, Heath presented a paper entitled "The Aymara Indians and Bolivia's Revolutions." Supplemental research includes an epidemiological survey taken in the spring of 1965. In preparation; EDC, 1967. /Peace Corps, Research Institute for the Study of Man.

CHARLES C. ERASMUS (University of California, Santa Barbara), Hans C. Buechler (University of Montreal) (O). Land Reform and Social Revolution in Bolivia.

Detailed analysis of actual effects of agrarian reform in three major regions of the country. Study includes a detailed history and annotated paraphrase of the law and amendments. Data comprises attitudes and behavior, theory and practice. Research based on survey and ethnological methods involving representative sample of population. Begun, 1963. Manuscript completed. /Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin

## CASTLETON STATE COLLEGE

## History

30. WARREN L. COOK. The Religion of the Inca Empire.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (41).

#### CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA Anthropology

 LUCY M. COHEN. Antonio Ordoñez-Plaja, Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina and Julian Samora, University

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

of Notre Dame (O). Communication in the Doctor Patient Relationship.

Research was conducted in outpatient clinic settings of three Colombian cities under the auspices of the Hospital Neuro-Psiquiatrico, Bogotá. The study proceeded on two levels: 1) a sample of common medical terms was given to patients to determine degree to which they understood terms and, 2) selected social and cultural variables in process of communication between doctors and patients were studied. A number of first medical interviews were taped. Physicians and patients, interviewed separately, were asked to evaluate communication problems. Three hypotheses were tested in the study: the greater the social distance between physician and patient, the greater the lack of understanding; the degree of social mobility on part of both physician and patient would affect communication; manner in which patient and physician presented themselves in interview situation would affect adequacy of communication. In progress. Begun, 1965. /U.S. Army Defense Research. Behavioral Sciences Research.

32. MICHAEL KENNY. Twentieth Century Spanish Conquistadores in Cuba and Mexico.

Supplemental research involved a study of the flight of Cuban refugees to Spain and Miami. Research begun 1960, manuscript completed. To be published in 1967. /OAS, NSF, and institutional funds.

#### Economics

33. HENRY W. SPIEGEL. Current Problems of the Brazilian Economy.

In preparation.

CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SYSTEMS (formerly SORO, Special Operations Research Office) / The American University

#### Interdisciplinary

34. LORAND SZALAY and FREDERICK P. MUN-SON. Jack Brent, Albert Hessler, Anita Terauds (O). Consultants with specific area expertise (C). Intercultural Communication.

This project is a continuing one which develops information on intercultural communication concepts and methods in order to assist U.S. personnel—both civilian and military who are to live and serve in foreign areas. Intercultural Communications Guides have been produced for Latin American countries. Begun, 1958. /Department of the Army. 35. ROBERT BOGUSLAW and CHARLES D. WINDLE. Shoshana Tancer, Mary Adams, Lou Ann Benshoof (O), Development of Analytic Models of Social Processes.

This study is being conducted to develop a simulation of social processes in a rapidly developing society, and the likely effects of alternative kinds of governmental programs. Its purpose is to provide a technology which will permit U.S. planners to extract, from a cluster of social, economic and political problems, a manageable number of factors they can handle in order to identify those that are potentially disruptive. Information to be used as inputs for the simulation will be derived from sources in this country. Research begun 1965, four reports are scheduled to be published between 1967 and 1968. A continuing project. /Department of the Army. The American University.

36. ANDREW MOLNAR. World Patterns of Civil Violence.

In this study a general multivariate theory of the preconditions of mass internal political violence, and a set of hypotheses derived from it relating to the developing areas, have been developed and exploratory tests for the model made, using in part, multiple regression statistical procedures in case studies of five developing polities. All the countries of Latin America are included among the case studies. Information on the magnitude of violence and the relevant socio-economic and political variables are being obtained for a 20-year span for each polity. Four reports are expected to result from the study.

37. RESEARCHER UNKNOWN. Criteria to Assess Military Civic Action Programs.

A study planned to test the effectivenes of a number of selected civic action programs on their operational goals, the hypothesized criteria related to the achievement of the goals, and the indicators which point out actual success or failure with regard to the attainment of the overall goals, and the objectives of individual programs. Begun, 1966; EDC, 1968. Department of the Army. /The American University.

## History

38. D. M. CONDIT. Bert Cooper (O). Consultants with expertise in each of areas covered (C). Strategic and Tactical Factors Underlying Military Counterinsurgency Operations.

This work unit is an exploitation of informa-

tion on 91 critical categories developed in a descriptive and discretely analytical study of 57 cases of counterinsurgency in the twentieth century. Seven of the countries covered in the study are in Latin America. The current phase of the work will be organized around a series of critical strategic questions concerning the etiology of insurgent violence; the military profile of the insurgency; the strategic concept, direction, and operational factors in military counterinsurgency; and an evaluation of outcomes. Currently being printed is Challenge and Response in Internal Conflict. Vol. III: The Experience in Africa and Latin America. (Washington, D.C.). In preparation. EDC, 1967.

## Sociology

39. EDWARD GUDE. Nonmilitary Effects of Physical Force by Counterinsurgency Military Units in Phase 1 Low Intensity Warfare.

In order to make complicated and sensitive judgments concerning the use of force in the earliest phases of insurgency situations, it is necessary that the program planners charged with making the decision have all possible guidance concerning the likely common reactions of significant noncombatant groups, as well as the reactions of the insurgents. This study intends to show the dynamics of political violence as a manipulative force in conflict management. An analysis has been made of the data in order to draw general lessons from case studies to low level conflict environments. Specific actions undertaken by the military and the insurgents have been examined to determine the effect of the action on the development of the conflict-as viewed from both the perspective of the national system and the insurgent system. In preparation. EDC, 1966. /Department of the Army. The American University.

## Psychology

40. ANDREW R. MOLNAR and ADRIAN JONES. Internal Security.

Phases of this study already complete have brought together background information about (1) types of crowd behavior and civil disturbances, and (2) the problems, organization and functions of internal security forces and the related role of military forces. Six case studies on the topic have been completed; two of these concerned Latin American countries. Current work on the project involves one study on the characteristics of recent civil disturbances, and a second on the methods used historically for dealing with terrorism and threats. Research begun, 1964, EDC, 1967. /Department of the Army. The American University.

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (Brooklyn College)

#### History

41. HARRY BERNSTEIN. The Lisbon "juiz de povo" and the Independence of Brazil, 1750-1825.

In preparation. Supplemental research carried out in Lisbon, Porto, Madrid, and London. Begun, 1960. /Hays-Fulbright, Gulbenkian Foundation Grant, 1966.

42. ———. Brazilian Historiography and Alexandre Herculano.

In preparation. Supplemental research carried out in Lisbon, Porto, Madrid, and London. Begun, 1960. /Hays-Fulbright, Gulbenkian Foundation Grant, 1966.

 The Luso-Belgian Publishing House of 'Craesbeeck' in 17th Century Luso-Brazilian Letters.

In preparation. Supplemental research carried out in Lisbon, Porto, Madrid, and London. Begun, 1960. /Hays-Fulbright, Gulbenkian Foundation Grant, 1966.

44. — Matias Romero: Modern Mexican (an historical biography).

Research begun, 1954. Supplemental research carried out in Mexico. Manuscript completed. /American Philosophical Society

45. ———. Contemporary Brazil; An Area Study.

Research begun 1962. Manuscript completed. To be published by Latin American Books Program, New York, fall of 1966.

46. ———. Contemporary Latin America/ since 1870.

See LARR I: 1 (44). In preparation first draft.

#### Literature

47. CARLOS D. HAMILTON. Pablo Neruda. To be published in 1966 by Twayne Literary Series, New York.

## Psychology

48. WAYNE DENNIS. Cultural Influences on Human Figure Drawings.

Earlier work, Group Values through Children's Drawings, published by John Wiley & Sons, 1966. In preparation. Research begun 1962, EDC, 1968. /SSRC (Hunter College)

### History

49. THOMAS B. DAVIS. The Spanish American Republics in the Spanish Cortes, 1810– 1813.

Research on this project was carried out in Spain in 1964 and 1965. Begun, 1964. In preparation.

## (Queens College)

Economics

50. LAURA RANDALL. An Economic History of Latin America.

Study examines Iberian background of, and Iberian relations with, four countries (Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Peru) taken as typical of the major sub-regions of Latin America. Both history and economic theory are brought to bear on the analysis of the countries considered. (1400-1965). Tentative results to date indicate that the economic policy of the Crown and population changes, rather than "cultural deformation," account for the economic history observed. Some factors analyzed are population, size of market, distribution system, tax structure, organization and specialization of labor. Supplemental research was carried out in Mexico in 1960 and in 1965. Work to be published by the Washington Square Press. In preparation. Begun, 1956; EDC, 1968.

## Literature

51. EUGENIO CHANG-RODRÍGUEZ. Indoamérica: Su Civilización.

An analysis of Latin American culture by institutions. A study of pre-Columbian and post-Columbian cultural contributions. The centripetal and centrifugal forces of Latin American unification. The Western and non-Western nature of Latin American civilization. In preparation. Research begun, 1964; EDC, 1967.

52. ———. Frequency Dictionary of Spanish American Words.

A sequel to Frequency Dictionary of Spanish Words published in 1964 by The Hague Mouton & Co. In preparation.

53. RAYMOND S. SAYERS. The Negro in Contemporary Brazilian Literature.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (47).

54. ———. Brazilian Literature as Political Satire.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (48).

Political Science

55. NORMAN A. BAILEY. Latin American in World Politics.

#### COLGATE UNIVERSITY

Geography

56. ARMIN K. LUDWIG. Planning and Resource Allocation in the Creation and Support of Brasília.

A monograph study treating of the economic and sociological aspects, as well as the purely technical ones, involved in the construction of Brasilia. Numerous maps and tables will be used to illustrate the work. Research begun, 1963; in preparation. /SSRC. Colgate Research Council.

57. ——. HARRY TAYLOR, University of Western Ontario, London (O). Changes in Patterns of Agricultural Inputs and Outputs in São Paulo State between 1950 and 1966 as Functions of Urban-Industrial Growth.

Computer analyses to be followed by field work. Begun, 1965; EDC not yet established. /Colgate Research Council. Canada Council

#### COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

58. MARVIN HARRIS AND SUSANA BOUQUET. Janik Radon, Daniel Groes, Paul Reiss, Cheryl Chisolm, Polly Quick, Jain Yurtis, Beverly Gorham (C). Pilgrimage to Bom Jesus da Lapa, Bahia, Brazil.

Collaborators, students from the Universities of Columbia, Harvard and Illinois, will study individual aspects of the pilgrimage—transportation, prostitution, social structure of the Church, religious institutions other than Catholic, degree of religiosity among the pilgrims, open-air markets (feiras), and beggars. The main investigator will study the motivation of the pilgrims. Research begun 1966. EDC, 1967. /NSF. Columbia-Cornell-Harvard-Illinois Summer Field Study Program in Latin America.

59. EDWARD P. LANNING. Graduate students of Columbia University (C). Early Man in the Andean Area.

A study of the climatic history of the western desert of South America and of the successive adaptations of human populations to changing climatic conditions. Study involves the establishing of pilot sequences, both climatic and cultural, at three points in the desert (Santa Elena Peninsula, Ecuador; Ancón-Chillón region, Perú: Río Loa region, Chile) and the correlation of data on climate, culture and population estimates. Study emphasizes the earliest occupations, but is concerned with the entire 11,000-year span of human habitation. To be published as sections are completed by Columbia University. Research begun in 1963. EDC, 1970. /NSF; Anaconda Company.

60. CHARLES WAGLEY. Christopher Tarener, Judith Shapiro, Maxine Margolis (C). Social Aspects of the Brazilian Frontier.

The following two projects, Indian-Brazilian contacts on the Araguaya River and the expanding coffee frontier in Parana will form part of a larger program which will focus on the expansion process of the Brazilian frontier. Research begun 1966; EDC, 1968. /Columbia University

#### Archaeology

61. SHIRLEY GORENSTEIN and ROBERT STIG-

LER. The Archaeology of Tepexi el Viejo. Tepexi el Viejo, a previously unworked site, but known to pertain to the Aztec period and to have components of a military nature will be the subject of this research. Main objectives are to describe military features of the site, to relate these to the 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 during the Aztec period. Begun, 1965; EDC, 1966. A brief survey of fortified sites in Central Mexico was made in 1964. /NSF

#### Geography

62. KEMPTON E. WEBB. The Changing Face of Northwest Brazil.

A concept of landscape evolution has been developed and applied to arrive at physical and cultural definition of the Zona de Mata, Agreste, and Sertão regions in the states of Pernambuco and Paraíba. Processes of landscape changes in each zone have been studied using 860 air photographs taken in 1942 and 1959, archival materials, 150 field interviews and field observations. Not only has each zone evolved differently, but the geographical extant of each has shifted through time. Begun, 1963. In preparation. /Ford Foundation. Faculty Exchange Program.

#### History

63. JOSEPH LOVE. Rio Grande do Sul as a Political Region in the Old Republic, 1909–1932. Treats the political elite of Rio Grande as a dysfunctional element in the "axis" system of Minas Gerais and São Paulo in this period, with emphasis on interstate elite decisions on presidential succession. Includes Borges de Medeiros and Pinheiro Machado in the first generation of Riograndenses; and Getúlio Vargas, João Neves, Lindolfo Cólor, Osvaldo Aranha, and Flores da Cunha in the second. In preparation. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1966 /Foreign Area Fellowship Program

#### Literature

64. GREGORY RABASSA. Life and Works of Antonio Vieira.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (56).

#### Medicine

65. FREDERICK A. KLIPSTEIN, I. Vitamin Synthesis by Intestinal Bacteria.

A study on small intestinal disease and its relationship to nutritional deficiencies in Haiti. In preparation.

## Political Science

 66. RONALD SCHNEIDER. The Brazilian Political System with Special Attention to Interest Groups and the Political Process.
 A long-term project designed to produce a number of monographs and books, several in conjunction with Columbia University students

conjunction with Columbia University students and Brazilian political scientists. A study on the Brazilian political system will be published by Praeger in late 1966, a study of 1966 elections is scheduled to be published in 1967; other items to be published from 1967 through 1971. Begun, 1963. In preparation. /Columbia University Institute of Latin American Studies.

#### Psychology

67. WALTER H. SLOTE. Frank Bonilla, José Silva Michelena. (O). Conflict and Consensus in Venezuela.

This constitutes the psychological dimension of a multidisciplinary study of conflict. By use of sample clinical interviews and analysis of selected representatives of a cross section of the Venezuelan population, a study is being made of conflict and consensus within an actively developing society with particular emphasis upon violence, its origins and relevance as a conflict resolving mechanism within the context of personality structure. Will be published by School of International Studies, MIT, as a part of broader study. Research begun, 1963. Completed. /AID, Universidad Central (Caracas), Center for Developmental Studies.
68. \_\_\_\_\_\_. The Rebel, The Revolutionary and the Conformist: Interaction.

A study of the interaction of these roles within an individual personality structure. Comparative cross cultural analysis of representatives of each role type being made from samples drawn from Latin America and South East Asia. Begun, 1966. Will be published by School of International Studies, MIT as part of broader study.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Economics

69. JOHN THORKELSON. Development Planning.

An analysis of effects of divergent methods of economic planning, with emphasis on the defects of growth-rate-oriented programs, and an exploration of alternatives. This study is based in part on active participation in development planning program on regional basis in Venezuela. Begun, 1964; EDC, 1966.

70. MORRIS SINGER. Growth and Equality.

Problem under investigation is the relationship between economic development and equality under various aspects. The case of Mexico is considered in depth. Work includes chapters on Mexico's growth rate, the influence of the Revolution and its effects on various groups in her society, the inequality of income distribution, savings and consumption behavior, inflation and the tax structure, social welfare and security, and political democracy. Since various forms of equality have made headway at different times, the work supports the major premise that the concept of equality must be disaggregated. Begun, 1962. In preparation. /SSRC.

#### History

 HUGH M. HAMILL, JR. Julia G. Shepard (O). Propaganda and Psychological Warfare in New Spain, 1799–1821.

Field research conducted in Mexico City Archives during 1965. Microfilm collection of propaganda materials, especially pamphlets, currently being assembled and cataloged. Project aims at new understanding of independence period in Mexico through study of propaganda media. Begun, 1964; EDC, 1969. /University of Connecticut Research Foundation.

72. GLEN L. KOLB. The Pérez Jiménez Régime: Venezuela, 1948–1958.

A study of the political, social and economic

conditions in Venezuela during the decade, 1948–1958. Supplemental research was carried out in Venezuela in 1965. Research begun, 1965; EDC, 1967. /American Philosophical Society. Connecticut College Grant.

## Literature

#### 73. ROBERT G. MEAD, JR. Perspectivas Interamericanas: Literatura y Libertad.

A collection of published and unpublished articles centering on problems of intercultural understanding in the Americas, obstacles to the freedom of expression in the hemisphere, and problems involved in the teaching of Hispanic American literature in the United States. Scheduled to be published in New York by Las Américas Publishing Co.

#### Political Science

74. FREDERICK C. TURNER. Nature and Causes for Rise of Mexican Nationalism.

The research analyzes the growth of the Mexican national community, with special emphasis upon social and political forces affecting that growth from 1910 to 1917. Among the topics evaluated are xenophobia, social stratification, literature, and the leadership appeal of a revolutionary situation. Research to date suggests that growth of a special brand of nationalism underlies the pattern of Mexican political and economic development since 1917. Begun, 1964; EDC, 1966.

75. ———. The Dynamic of Mexican Nationalism.

This work surveys the nature and origin of the cohesiveness which has come to characterize the Mexican national community. Emphasis is on the effects of the Revolution of 1910–1917. Using Mexico as a test case, a theory has been developed concerning different types of nationalism and the forces which lead to the rise of one type rather than another. Research was carried out in Mexico, the Library of Congress, and Harvard University Library. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1966. /University of Connecticut Foundation.

## **CORNELL UNIVERSITY**

#### Interdisciplinary

76. JOHN M. LONGYEAR, III. Development in Mexico, 1920–1934.

A study of the economic and political development of Mexico in the years immediately following the Revolution. An attempt will be made to apply the Mexican experience to a general theory of development. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967. New York State Faculty Fellowship in Foreign Area Studies.

#### History

77. RICHARD GRAHAM. Britain and the Onset

of Modernization in Brazil, 1850–1914. Uses the British influence in Brazil as a theme in examining the beginnings of modern change; economic development, social change and the modification of ideas and attitudes form the core of the subject examined. Research carried out in Brazil and Great Britain. In preparation. EDC, 1966. /SSRC; Rockefeller Foundation, American Phil. Society.

#### History

78. JAMES O. MORRIS. The Political System of Peru.

Research emphasizing the Aprista movement in this study of Peruvian politics. In preparation.

79. — Elites, Intellectuals, and Consensus: A Study of the Social Question and the Industrial Relations System in Chile.

An historical and sociological study on the origins, development and present status of the labor code (legal industrial relations system) in Chile. To be published in Spanish and English in 1966.

#### Linguistics

80. ROSE-MARIE WEBER. The Acquisition of Spanish as a Second Language by Pre-

school Children in a Mayan Community. Research continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (453). EDC, October, 1966.

#### Sociology

81. FRANCESCA M. CANCIAN. Active Norms and Social Change in Zinacantan.

Research will describe Zinacanteco norms or standards used in approving or disapproving the behavior of each other (cognitive theory of applied anthropology) and will determine whether norms of modern and traditional Zinacantecos differ. Begun, 1966; EDC, 1968. 82. BERT L. ELLENBOGEN. The Changing

Role of the Brazilian Woman.

A study of the expectations of young adult Brazilian males and females concerning the role of woman "as it is" and "as it should be" in selected social institutions such as business, politics, the family, etc. Data obtained from questionnaires administered to 1,350 high school seniors in public and private schools in the city of São Paulo and two urban localities in the interior of the state. Findings will indicate to what extent the Brazilian female perceives of herself as a "modernizing agent" and the degree of consensus there is with these expectations among the Brazilian males. One of the primary concerns of research is to test a series of hypotheses about the effects of different urban community structures (e.g. different levels of modernization) on the respondents "role expectations." Begun, 1963; EDC, 1967. /Latin Amer. Studies Program at Cornell.

- 83. HENRY A. LANDSBERGER. The Church in Latin America Today.
- In preparation.
  - 84. ———. Raul Dastres, Manuel Barrera and Abel Soto (University of Chile) (O). Department of Labor Relations, University of Chile (C). The Local Union Officer in Chile.
- Research continuing. See LARR I: 1 (62).
- 85. ———. Cynthia Hewitt (O). Peasant Movements and Organizations before and after Land Reform.

Preparation. Begun, 1965. /School of Industrial & Labor Relations.

86. BERKLEY A. SPENCER. Development at Community Level.

A study of community development in terms of 1) the formalized institutional relationships among communities—especially as these relationships lend to the formation of systems of interrelated communities; 2) institutional differentiation within the communities; 3) community solidarity; and 4) rigidity of the social structure within each community. Special attention is being given to the analysis and development of the concept of social rigidity. Special note also being taken of the role of social movements in the development of communities. In preparation.

87. ARTHUR L. STINCHCOMBE. Work Patterns of Entrepreneurs and Managers in Latin America.

Research continuing as reported in LARR I: 2 (461).

88. WILLIAM F. WHYTE AND LAWRENCE K. WILLIAMS. Oscar Alers, Jose Matos Mar, Julio Cotler (O). A Study of Change in Peruvian Villages.

A five year research project which has as its subject the economic, political religious, health and philosophical changes taking place in 36 villages in six areas in Peru. Interviewingobservational methods are being used to examine structure and change process; surveys to measure changes. Surveys applied in 1964 will be applied again in 1969. Each area study is directed by a professor of anthropology or sociology of the university in the area being studied. Peruvian students of each university carry out field work in their areas and write preliminary reports. Data analysis and report writing is being done at Cornell (School of Industrial and Labor Relations) and in Lima at the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos. Whyte and Williams are responsible for the program at Cornell, Matos at the Instituto; Alers and Cotler, co-directors of Field Analysis and Data Analysis, maintain offices in the Instituto. The objectives of the project are threefold: scientific, methodological and practical. A number of papers have been completed for publication; others are scheduled for publication through 1971. Working papers are now available. Project begun, 1964. EDC, 1971. /NIMH, NSF. Cornell University, Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, and six Peruvian universities.

#### DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

Interdisciplinary

Kalman Silvert. The Role of Education in Political Development of Latin America.

(See Brookings Institution, # 18.)

Economics

89. M. O. CLEMENT. Instability of Foreign Exchange Earnings of Primary-Goods Producing Countries.

Begun, 1965. In preparation.

DUKE UNIVERSITY

Art History

90. SIDNEY D. MARKMAN. Colonial Architecture of the Reino de Guatemala.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (70).

#### History

91. ALAN MANCHESTER. The influence of the Transfer of the Administrative Mechanism of the National State from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro with Particular Reference to the Preservation of the Unity of Portuguese America.

In preparation.

## Political Science

92. M. MARGARET BALL. The Organization of American States.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (72).

FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY

## History

93. ROBERT A. NAYLOR. Indian Attitudes toward Land Tenure in Guatemala.

Article to be published in 1967 in *Journal of Inter-American Studies*. Begun at University of Pittsburgh. In preparation.

94. — . The Mahogany Trade as a Factor in British Expansion in the Bay of Honduras during the First Half of the 19th Century.

Research completed.

95. ———. Anglo-American Economic Penetration of Central America 1800–1850.

A projected monograph currently in progress. Research in British and U.S. archives completed; basic data organized.

## FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM

Anthropology

96. RIPLEY P. BULLEN. Analysis of the Hatt Collection (Danish National Museum).

Work completed, report being prepared. See LARR I: 1 (75), for details.

97. ———. Excavations in Trinidad, Barbados, and St. Lucia.

Formal report being prepared on findings of these excavations; popular article published in July, 1966 issue of *The Bajun*. Bridgetown, Barbados. /Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida.

98. ———. Identification of site of first English Settlement in St. Lucia.

Report of research carried out in Caribbean to identify this site, established in 1605, is being prepared for publication in the *Caribbean Quarterly at Mona*. /Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Florida.

99. JAMES A. FORD. Alfonso Medellin Z. (C). Ceramic Chronology from *ca.* 1800 B.C. to 1 A.D.

In addition to relationships to Mesoamerican and South American Formative, this material has a number of resemblances to early cultures of the Southeastern United States. Begun, 1963. Fieldwork terminated, 1965. In preparation. /NSF.

100. ———. The Spread of Neolithic Culture throughout the Americas.

In preparation. EDC, 1967. /NSF (Latinamericanist, July 8, 1966).

## FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

Political Science

101. RICHARD B. GRAY. The Presidency.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (76).

## UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Interdisciplinary

102. HUGH POPENOE. Researchers from Yale University. (C) Tropical Development Perspectives in Time.

The purpose of this interdisciplinary project on tropical development is to support research on environment and man which would lead to better utilization of the high biological productivity of the tropical environment. Headquarters for the project are located at Murcielago on Lake Izabal on the Caribbean Coast of Guatemala. Studies have included Palynology, Archaeology, Nutrition, Ethnology, Public Health, History, Ecology, and Land Management. Pollen records from the area have been used to reconstruct vegetational changes for the last 4,000 years. Archaeological data have been used to map the density and duration of prehistoric habitation in the area and then compared to present land use patterns. Nutritional deficiencies in the human population have been correlated with environmental factors. Cultural factors have been analyzed to determine their relation to food production; local ecology analyzed to determine relation to agricultural practices. Project continues. N.I.H., Rockefeller Foundation, Ford Foundation.

## Architecture

103. F. BLAIR REEVES AND DANIEL P. BRANCH. Plazas and Historical Buildings in Puerto Rico.

This study of plazas and buildings has been continued during the summer of 1966. Previously under the supervision of Dr. Reeves an inventory of historical and modern buildings on the north coast of Puerto Rico was completed. In preparation. /University of Florida; Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueño: University of Puerto Rico. (From *Latinamericanist*, May 6, 1966).

## Economics

104. D. E. ALLEGER. Jose Antonio Costa (O).

Export Beef Industry of Central America. Research completed, publication pending. See LARR I: 2 (454) for description.

105. r. w. BRADBURY. The Central American Common Market.

Research in progress. (Latinamericanist, May 6, 1966).

106. I. J. GOFFMAN. A Study of Latin American Public Expenditures.

Research in progress. (Latinamericanist, May 6, 1966).

107. P. E. KOEFOD. Fundamental Aspects of Economic Development in Latin America. Research in progress. (*Latinamericanist*, May 6, 1966).

## Geography

108. R. E. CRIST. Migration from Andes to Lowlands of Bolivia and Venezuela.

A study of the migration from the Andes to the hot, tropical lowlands. Research in progress. (*Latinamericanist*, May 6, 1966).

109. — and E. P. Leahy (O). A Geography of Venezuela.

To be published by Van Nostrand, Searchlight Series, in January of 1967.

110. EDMUND E. HEGEN. Rolf Wesche and Eldon Jessen (O). Rio Putumayo: River, Forest, and Man.

A study of the relationship between man and land in the Putumayo Iça watershed. In preparation. Begun, 1964; EDC, 1967. NDEA postdoctoral grant.

#### History

111. DAVID BUSHNELL. Compilation and Preliminary Analysis of Colombian Election Returns 1825 to the Present.

Research in progress. Begun, 1966. /Conference on Latin American History, Colombian Historical Statistics Project.

112. NEILL MACAULAY. The March of the Prestes Column, 1924–1927.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (84). Begun, 1964; EDC, 1968. /Ford Foundation; University of Florida.

113. LYLE N. MCALISTER. Robert Potash (U. of Mass.) (C). The Role of the Military in Mexico, Argentina, Peru, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (85). To be published by the University of Florida Press in 1967.

114. A. CURTIS WILGUS. Society in 19th Century Mexico.

Research in progress.

115. — Atlas of Latin American History. Research in progress. Work to be published in 1967 by Cooper Square Publishers, New York. 116. — AND KARNA S. WILGUS. Latin

America in Pictures.

In preparation. To be published by Cooper Square Publishers in 1967.

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

117. ——— (editor). The Cooper Square Library of Latin American History and Culture.

Series begun in 1965. Continuing project.

118. (editor). Gateway to Latin Central America.

In progress. Series published by the University of Florida Press. Begun, 1965.

#### Law

119. W. D. MACDONALD. An Introduction to the Brazilian Legal System.

Research in progress. (Latinamericanist, June 3, 1966).

## Literature

120. ALFRED HOWER. Hipólito da Costa.

A number of articles concerning da Costa are in preparation. They include "Hipólito da Costa and Robert Southey," "Hipólito da Costa and the English Press," and "Hipólito da Costa and his Program for Brazil." Research on this Brazilian journalist was carried out in Brazil. EDC, 1966.

## Political Science

121. H. KANTOR. Patterns of Politics and Political Systems in Latin America.

Research completed. To be published in 1966. (Latinamericanist, June 3, 1965).

122. — and staff. A Preliminary Bibliography on Latin American Political Parties.

Work in progress. (Latinamericanist, June 3, 1966).

Sociology

123. T. LYNN SMITH. Colombia: Social Structures and the Process of Development.

Begun 1943, EDC, 1967. To be published by the University of Florida Press. In preparation. /Guggenheim Foundation (1954–1959).

## **GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY**

Economics

124. JOSEF SOLTERER, SIEGFRIED GARBUNY, AND JOSEPH WHITE. Thomas Rzepski and George Kopits (O). Joint Ventures in Latin America.

A cooperative project, now in draft stage, undertaken by members of the Economic Study Group of Georgetown. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966. To be published by Organization of American States (CIAP).

125. ———. Iranian Oil Expropriation Case and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Research in progress. Begun, 1965. /OAS (CIAP).

126. — Expropriation in the Extractive Industries of Latin America: Its Effect on Private Investment.

In preparation. Begun, 1966. OAS (CIAP).

## Sociology

127. JOHN J. MACISCO, JR. Prospective Fertility of Rural-Urban Migrants.

The purpose of this research is to determine the effects of migration upon fertility. Specifically, do rural-urban migrants have fertility patterns resembling those of the two-generation urbanites, or do these migrants retain their rural fertility patterns in the urban setting? Data from the United States Bureau of the Census and special census tabulations from the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the Puerto Rico Planning Board are the sources for the analyses of these variables. These data make it possible to cross-classify fertility measures with migration status variables. It is hoped that the study will yield important insights into the relationship between these demographic processes and that it will also answer the question of the extent to which fertility patterns of recent migrants from the rural areas are affected by the new urban milieu

## UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

## Geography

128. JOHN M. BALL. Migration in Mexico.

Study focuses on fifty municipios of Mexico, selected because of their unusual population growth trends. It is hoped that from intensive investigation and personal interviews more may be learned about the motivation that caused the change in residence. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968.

## History

129. RAY F. BROUSSARD. Ignacio Comonfort: Moderate Liberal.

Research continues as described in LARR I: 1 (131). Former plans to publish companion volume of Comonfort's correspondence have been suspended temporarily. EDC, 1966.

130. RICHARD K. MURDOCH. French Political and Economic Penetration.

Focusing on Chile, Peru, Uruguay and Paraguay, Murdoch will investigate the extent of French influence in these countries fifty years after their independence. Begun, 1962.

isters in Chile, Peru, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

Research in progress on the careers of United States' agents and ministers in four Latin American countries; period covered extends to 1870. Research begun, 1962.

## GORHAM STATE COLLEGE

## Anthropology

132. PAUL BARKER. Charles Goff, Yale Medical School (O). John Gibbon, Maine Medical Center (C). Osteo-Pathology of Pre-Colombian Caribbean Cultures.

A survey of the diseases, diets, and demographical data of the pre-Arawaks of Northern Haiti as indicated in the bones of approximately 600 persons buried in the Marrigat Cave, Ile de la Tortue, province of North Haiti. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1967. /Gorham State College, The Barker-Smith-Bartlett Expedition.

## HAMPTON INSTITUTE

## Literature

133. RICHARD A. LONG. A Handbook of Haitian Literature.

Research progresses on this project as reported in LARR I: 1 (132).

## HARTWICK COLLEGE

History

134. C. RICHARD ARENA. A Comparative Study of Mexican-Italian Agrarian Reform since 1945.

Research was geared to an investigation of the developments of the agrarian reform movements in both Mexico and Italy in light of the industrial and socio-economic changes that have taken place in these countries since 1945. Research was carried out in both Mexico and Italy between 1963 and 1966. In preparation. Italian Foreign Ministry. American Phil. Soc. St. Joseph's College (Philadelphia).

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Interdisciplinary

135. ALEX INKELES, Center for International Affairs. H. Schuman, Edward Ryan, David Smith (O). Juan C. Garcia, Regina Gibaja (C). Socio-Cultural Aspects of Development.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (94) with following addenda: U.S. Dept. of State should be included as financial supporter.

## Anthropology

136. WILLIAM R. BULLARD, JR. A Preliminary

Archaelogical Investigation of the Postclassic Maya Ruin of Topoxte, Lake Yaxha, Peten.

Field work was carried out between 1958 and 1960. The analysis of the material has been carried out in the last year and now is completed. The report will be published, probably within the next two years, by the Peabody Museum, Harvard University. Penrose Fund of American Philosophical Society.

137. BLANCHE M. LEONARD. The Moral Universe of the Maya Peasant.

The research following the tradition of the theory and methodology of Piaget and Kohlberg in the field of moral development and behavior will attempt to increase understanding of 1) the nature of the moral norms and feelings of the Maya peasant; 2) the degree of personal autonomy from conventional opinion and institutionalized authority; 3) the process of cultural change in the moral order, using the comparative data of Redfield, Hansen and Villa Rojas. To date a beginning has been made toward the development of a projective method which would offer Maya villagers of Pustunich, Yucatan, a series of open-ended dilemma situations of a moral nature. Implementation involves use of taped narrations terminating in a dilemma situation-the listener is asked to resolve the dilemma utilizing given alternatives. These responses are taped on a separate reel. Data from the projective tests will be supplemented by close microethnography of actual decision-making situations in the community life. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968. /NSF, Ford Foundation.

138. DAVID MAYBURY-LEWIS. Department of Anthropology, Roberto Cardoso de Oliveira (Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro) graduate students at Harvard and Rio de Janeiro. A Comparative Study of Dual Organizations.

Research project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (95). EDC, 1967. Symposia are in preparation on, respectively, political systems of Central Brazil, kinship systems of Central Brazil and the analysis of myth and ritual. Dr. Maybury-Lewis' *Akwē-Shavanie Society* will be published in the latter part of 1966 by Clarendon, Oxford Univ. Press.

139. EVON Z. VOGT. Harvard Chiapas Project. Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (96).

## Archaeology

140. JOHN LADD (Peabody Museum). Miscel-

laneous Aratifacts from the Cenote of Sacrifice Chichen Itza, Yucatan.

A description and analysis of objects of stone (other than jade), bone, shell, wood and vegetable materials (other than textiles) and copal. Supplementary notes on pottery to be included. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1967. /Bowditch Fund, Harvard.

141. GORDAN R. WILLEY (Peabody Museum). A. Ledyard Smith, Richard E. W. Adams, John Ladd, Juan L. Echigoyen, Ian Graham, Gair Tourtellot, Timothy Fiske, John Graham, and J. A. Sabloff. Archaeological Excavations at Altar de sacrificios, Guatemala.

Begun, 1958. EDC, 1967. /NSF.

- 142. ———. Archaeological Excavations at Seibal, Guatemala.
- Research begun, 1958. EDC, 1967. /NSF.

## Business Administration

143. STANLEY M. DAVIS. Growth of Rationality during the Change from Traditional to Professional Management in Mexico.

Research carried out in Mexico. (Harvard Newsletter, June, 1966).

144. GEORGE CABOT LODGE. Bibliography of Teaching Materials.

Under the auspices of the Ford Foundation, Dr. Lodge prepared a bibliography of teaching materials, including material in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, for the use of American professors teaching business administration in Latin America. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

145. RALPH Z. SORENSON. Pattern of Competition between Locally Owned Companies and International Companies.

Research carried out in Central America. (Harvard Newsletter, June, 1966).

## Economics

146. ALBERT O. HIRSCHMAN. Behavior of Development Projects.

Based on projects financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in Latin America, Asia and Africa. In preparation. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

147. JOHN R. MEYER. Transport Planning Model.

Model will be applied to data gathered in Colombia and may also include northeastern Brazil and Argentina. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

148. DANIEL SCHYDLOWSKY. Protection Rates in Argentina.

Project has focused on a calculation of effective rates of protection and has been done in connection with the work of the Harvardbased Development Advisory Service group in Argentina. Dr. Schydlowsky has also been doing research on integration in Latin America. (Harvard Newsletter, June, 1966).

Education

149. WILLIAM R. CHARLESON. Educational-Manpower Planning.

Research is on the use of statistical methods or the development of educational-manpower planning within the Prebisch "growth model." Central America is focal point of study. (*Har*vard Newsletter, June 1966).

150. RUSSELL G. DAVIS AND NOEL F. MCGINN. Human Resource Development in Ciudad Guayana: Schooling in a Setting of Rapid Urbanization and Industrialization.

Computer analysis finished. In preparation. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966. /Corporación Venezolana de Guayana, Harvard Center for Studies in Education and Development. MIT-Harvard Joint Center for Urban Studies.

151. NOEL F. MCGINN AND RUSSELL G. DAVIS. Build a Mill, Build a City, Build a School: Urbanization, Industrialization and Education in Ciudad Guayana.

This is an educational plan for a new industrial city in the Venezuelan Guayana, based on economic and social science research carried out there. The plan is integrated with the urban and economic plans worked out by others, and with the characteristics and demands of the education system and the populace of the city. A description of the problems of urbanization and industrialization in Latin America is followed by a description of the situation in Ciudad Guayana in terms of industrial development and rural migration. The economic plan for the city is analyzed in light of the requirements placed on the educational system; the capacity of both city and educational systems to meet these requirements is then analyzed. The prognosis is poor. The plan concludes with a specific program for the city, and general recommendations for similar areas in other countries.

#### Government

152. MELVIN CROAN. The "Reception" of Marxism in Latin America.

This research is to provide background for a study of revolution in Latin American political culture. Begun, 1966. In preparation. /U.S.

Latin America Faculty Interchange Program. (Harvard Newsletter, June, 1966).

153. SAMUEL HUNTINGTON. Political Development.

Book-length study on political development which will include evidence drawn from the experience of Latin America as well as Europe, Asia, and North America. In preparation. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

154. JOSEPH NYE. Politics of Economic Integration in Central America.

Research to be carried out in Central America. /U.S. Latin American Faculty Interchange Program. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

#### History

- 155. JOHN H. PARRY. Documents on the Age of Discovery.
- A selection currently in preparation. (*Harvard* Newsletter, June, 1966).
- 156. THOMAS E. SKIDMORE. History of Ideas in the Brazilian "Old Republic."

In preparation. /Harvard Committee on Latin American Studies. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

157. ———. The Politics of Modern Brazil: From the Rise of Getúlio Vargas to the Fall of João Goulart.

In preparation. Manuscript completed. (Harvard Newsletter, June, 1966).

158. JOHN WOMACK. Zapata and the Mexican Revolution.

In preparation. Research carried out in Mexico. /U.S. Latin American Faculty Interchange Program. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

#### Law

159. OLIVER OLDMAN, Director. John Strasma, Elisabeth A. Owens, Martin Norr, Charles K. Cobb, Jr., Virginia K. Watkin, Charles M. Haar, Henry Aaron, Stephen L. Kass, and Lawrence D. Lee, Jr. International Program on Taxation.

This project involving a study of tax law as it relates to international trade and investment continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (H-IL). Progress on individual projects is as follows:

160. JOHN STRASMA. The Comparative Tax Burdens of Three Latin American Countries.

Monograph in preparation. To be published in 1966 under the sponsorship of the International Program in Taxation.

161. ELISABETH A. OWENS, Martin Norr, Charles K. Cobb, Jr., and others. Handbooks on Techniques of Income Taxation. A series of handbooks for use as teaching materials in the Harvard Law School's International Program in Taxation and as guides for legislators and tax officials in the developing countries, particularly those of Latin America. Manuscripts are being completed on four subjects for publication in 1966; Taxing Corporations and Shareholders, Depreciation, International Aspects of Income Taxation, and The Taxable Unit.

- 162. VIRGINIA K. WATKIN. Tax Systems in Central America and their Harmonization.
- In preparation. To be published in 1966.
- 163. OLIVER OLDMAN, Henry Aaron, Richard Bird and Stephen Kass. Charles Haar, Lawrence Herrmann and Lawrence D. Lee. (O) Financing Urban Development in Mexico.

A study of the operation of the property tax in Mexico City, its impact on land use and its potential usefulness in other Latin American centers. Publication scheduled for late 1966.

164. OLIVER OLDMAN. Chile Tax Modernization Project.

A research undertaking involving a team of American lawyers and economists working in Chile as well as members of the International Program in Taxation staff in Cambridge. The project, which is to run approximately three years beginning July 1, 1966, is being sponsored by AID and is under the direction of Professor Oldman. The long term aims of the enterprise are to recommend and help implement specific tax reform measures.

165. RICHARD BIRD. (Harvard Development Advisory Service) Oliver Oldman (O). Technical Assistance in Tax Reform: Colombia.

In preparation. EDC, 1967. /Ford Foundation

#### Literature

166. ENRIQUE ANDERSON-IMBERT. Una aventura de Sarmiento en Chicago: Cartas de Ida Wickersham.

Correspondence between Sarmiento and Ida Wickersham, sister-in-law of J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania. Sarmiento became acquainted with the Wickershams while he was serving as ambassador to the United States (1865–1868). Work will be published in Buenos Aires. Begun, 1965. ECD, 1967. /Harvard.

167. DAVID HABERLY. Nineteenth-century Brazilian Poetry.

In Preparation. /Committee on Latin Ameri-

can Studies. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

168. JUAN MARICHAL. An Intellectual History of Latin America.

Research in progress. Work to be published in the United States. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

## Public Health

169. STEPHEN PLANK (in collaboration with the University of Chile). Epidemiology of Induced Abortions and Programs for its Control.

Research in progress. (Harvard Newsletter, June, 1966).

170. CARL SELTZER. Juvenile Deliquency in Puerto Rico.

Dr. Seltzer's interest is in the morphological and anthropological aspects of the research, which is modeled upon the studies of juvenile delinquency by Professor Sheldon Gulueck of the Harvard Law School. Research carried out in Puerto Rico in 1966. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

#### Sociology

171. GINO GERMANI. Political Sociology in Latin America.

Research pursued under auspices of Center for Population Studies during summer of 1966. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

## Psychology

172. SEYMOUR M. LIPSET. Kenneth Walker, Orlando Albórnoz, Myron Glazer (O). Latin American University Students.

A six country study of recruitment, professional and political attitudes of students including an analysis of the countries and university structure. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1967. /Institute of International Studies, Berkeley. Center for International Affairs, Harvard.

173. GORDON E. FINLEY. Jerome Kagan, Ottis Layne, Joel Silverstein. Distribution of Attention and Stimulus Uncertainty: A Cross-Cultural Study of Cognitive Development.

Previous research by Kagan and others suggests that two of the major determinants of distribution of attention to visual and auditory inputs are the amount and quality of uncertainty and the developmental level (emergent) of the child's schemata. It is also suggested that different environmental contexts have a strong effect on the rate and quality of cognitive development. These hypotheses are being tested cross-culturally in

two studies using identical procedures for measuring distribution of attention and adding some psychophysiological measures for the American sample. The subjects are Maya children in Yucatan and American children in Cambridge. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966. /NIMH. Interuniversity Project for Behavioral Science Training in Yucatan.

174. DAVID H. SMITH. Student Political Behavior in Chile and Colombia.

Research in progress. /Committee on Latin American Studies. (*Harvard Newsletter*, June, 1966).

INSTITUTE OF ANDEAN RESEARCH (New York-Peru)

Interdisciplinary

175. JOHN V. MURRA, Craig Morris, Gordon J. Hadden. A Study of Provincial (Peasant) Inca Life.

Research continues as described in LARR I: 1 (108). Dr. D. E. Thompson of the University of Wisconsin has received a grant to analyze ceramics obtained during field work of 1964-1965. A first publication reporting on the results of the research was published in *Cuadernos de investigación* (no. 1), Universidad de Huánuco.

176. ———. Economic Organization of Tawantinsuyu.

INTERNATIONAL STUDY CENTER, INC. Intedisciplinary

177. RICHARD H. STEPHENS. Albert Frances and selected specialists (O). Cross-Cultural Communication Project.

Under the auspices of the Peace Corps, monographs and case studies are being prepared, in the form of Study Guide units, on the character and institutions of the inhabitants of Latin American culture areas. To date the first of a series of eight has been completed and published. (Jain., 1966; Washington, D.C.). The west coast of South America, Brazil, and the Caribbean area are now principle centers of attention; supplemental research has been undertaken in Peru, Bolivia and in Brazil. Begun, 1965. A continuing project. /Peace Corps.

## INSTITUTE FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF POLITICAL SYSTEMS (ICOPS)

178. LATIN AMERICAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS.

Research on election factbooks continues despite some delay. See LARR I: 1 (158). *Note:* Since publication of vol. I of LARR, the Latin American section of Operations & Policy Research has become a separate division of that organization continuing its work under the title, Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems (ICOPS).

# INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FOUNDATION, INC.

179. JOHN T. WESTBROOK. (Field Office: Miraflores, Lima, Peru). The Study of Rural Leadership in Central Peru.

A study of traditional versus "new" leaders, their background, sources of power and influence as well as methods of leadership training. In preparation. Begun, 1965. EDC (first phase) 1966.

# JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

Interdisciplinary

180. THOMAS L. HALL (Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene). Planning Office, Ministry of Health of Peru; Carl C. Taylor (O). Peruvian Health Manpower Study.

This project to develop improved methods for estimating the future supply of and demand for professional and auxiliary health manpower continues as described in LARR I: 1 (113). EDC, December, 1966.

## Political Science

181. JOHN C. DREIER (School for Advanced International Studies). The Future of Alliances.

This is a study dealing with the Latin American aspects of a general project on "The Future of Alliances" being prepared by the Washington Center of Foreign Policy Research for the United States Department of the Air Force. In preparation. EDC, 1966.

182.—\_\_\_. Political Study of the Inter-American System.

Work on this project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (114).

183. PHILLIP B. TAYLOR, JR. Political Dynamics of Venezuela, 1964.

This study of Venezuela continues as described in LARR I: 1 (117).

## LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

Economics

184. ALICIA COHEN. The Environmental Setting for Latin America's Developmental Process.

A book of essays on social (cultural), political, and economic problems in Latin America's growth process. Begun, 1963. In preparation.

185. ———. Peru's Land Reform and its Af-

fects upon Production Functions and Development.

An evaluation of the developmental potential of the May 1964 land reform law. Research carried out in Peru in 1965. Begun, 1964. In preparation. /Lehigh University Institute of Research.

 Monetarism Versus Structuralism in Economic Aid to Latin America.
 Research completed. Publication pending.

## LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

#### Archaeology

187. WILLIAM G. HAAG. Prehistory of the Lesser Antilles.

Prehistoric migrations throughout the Lesser Antilles have been continuous since about 200 B.C. The archaeological remains, quite numerous, indicate an unbroken record for nearly 2000 years. The evidence would suggest that the archaeological sites now known are wholly Arawak in origin; Carib archaeological remains are not distinguishable at present. Begun, 1960. In preparation. /NSF.

Economics

188. ERIC N. BAKLANOFF. Foreign Investments in the Economic Development of Mexico, 1940-1965.

189. — U.S. Business Investments in the Cuban Economy, 1946–1959.

Both studies will be incorporated in the larger project, "Dynamics of Foreign Enterprise in the Economic Development of Latin America." Begun, 1965. In preparation.

190. HERMAN E. DALY. A Brief Analysis of Recent Uruguayan Trade Control Systems.

A study of economic development and cultural change. In preparation. EDC, 1967.

191. ROBERT A. FLAMMANG. Terms-of-Trade Controversy.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (464).

#### Geography

192. R. C. WEST. B. Thom and N. Psuty (O). Geography of the Tabascan Lowlands, Mexico.

Research carried out at the Bancroft Library during 1965 and at the Archivo General in Mexico. To be published by Louisiana State Studies Series. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1967. /Coastal Studies Institute.

## History

193. JOHN PRESTON MOORE. Antonio de Ulloa.

Research continues as described in LARR I: 2 (466).

#### Literature

194. ALFREDO LOZADA. A Critical Study of Pablo Neruda's Poetry.

Research continuing. Begun, 1962.

#### Management

195. GENE MCCANN. Misperceptions of the Mexican Culture and their Effects on U.S. Business in Mexico.

Research begun, 1965. EDC, 1966. /Louisiana State University.

196. — Impact of Operation Bootstrap on Management Philosophy—Puerto Rico.

Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966. /Louisiana State University.

## UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

History

197. WILLIAM H. JEFFREY. A Study of the Reorganization of Argentina.

Research continues on this project previously reported in LARR I: 1 (121).

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND Literature

198. GRACIELA P. NEMES. Rafael Arévalo Martínez. His Life and Works.

Researcher has undertaken to establish Rafael Arévalo Martínez' anticipation of the mostrecent literary currents of our days by a study of his life and works. Dr. Nemes points out that the author's stories and novels, unknown outside of Latin America, are difficult to classify because of his absurd thematic approach. In a critical article published in *Americas* February 1965, "Literature of the Absurd," she shows that Arévalo Martínez' best known short story, "El hombre que parecía un caballo," adheres to certain tendencies well defined in contemporary literature represented in the works of Camus, Sartre and, above all, Ionesco. In preparation.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Joint Center for Urban Studies (MIT and Harvard)

#### Interdisciplinary

199. PHILIP BEACH, RAFAEL CORRADA, RICH-ARD DURSTINE, JOHANNA G. LÓPEZ, JOHN MACDONALD, GORDAN MARKER, WILLIAM MORSCH, ANTHONY PENFOLD, JOSEPH B. PHILLIPS, JULIO SILVA, JO-

SEPH VOLPE, ALEXANDER GANZ. Preparation of a Development Plan for the Guayana Region of Venezuela and Its Principal City, Ciudad Guayana.

In addition to the studies previously described in LARR I: 2 (460) under this title, mention should be made of the promotion of industrial and commercial development, and of the development of an input-out model as a planning instrument. Summary of research and planning work to be edited by Lloyd Rodwin and will be published by MIT press in 1966.

#### Economics

200. DAVID A. KENDRICK. Programming Investment in the Process Industries.

A study on the development of a mathematical programming model for investment analysis in the process industries with an application of the model to investment planning for the flat steel products industry in Brazil. Research begun, 1964. EDC, 1967. /The Brookings Institution. The Center for International Studies. MIT.

201. CHARLES H. SAVAGE, JR. Structure and Process of Technology Diffusion in Latin America.

A study of the structure and effectiveness of a sample of research institutes in Latin America. The research will focus on the input-structureoutput circumstances of a selected sample of Latin institutions whose purpose is technology diffusion. Data will be collected by means of interviews, observation, and scrutiny of relevant documents on-site. Research begun, 1966. EDC, 1968. /Ford Foundation—Grant for International Research to Alfred P. Sloan School of Management (MIT).

202. ———. Eduardo Soler, Alfonso Rojas (O). Human Factors in Industrialization.

Project reported in LARR I: 1 (122) has been completed. Items available in mimeo.

#### UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

#### History

203. ROBERT A. POTASH. The Army and Politics in Argentina.

Study will be divided into sections—volume one, Yrigoyen to Peron, 1916–1945; and volume two, Peron to the present. Research was begun in 1961; volume one will be published by Stanford University Press in 1967. /ACLS-SSRC Joint Committee on Latin American Studies. University of Massachusetts Research Council. 204. ———. A History of the Argentine Republic.

This work will be published by Weidenfeld and Nicolson Ltd., London in 1969. In preparation.

205. ———. Lyle N. McAlister. The Role of the Military in Mexico, Argentina, Peru, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (85). See also (?) p. ?? of this issue.

#### Political Science

206. HOWARD WIARDA. Ieda Siqueira Wiarda. Political Development in the Dominican Republic after Trujillo.

Begun, 1966. In preparation. /Faculty Research Grant, Faculty Growth Grant.

207. ———. A Study of Political Change in Brazil after Vargas.

In preparation. /Faculty Research Grant Faculty Growth Grant.

Sociology

208. C. WENDELL KING. Divorce Patterns in Jamaica.

Study involves an analysis of grounds for divorce, the rural-urban differential, age at marriage, and the duration of marriage. Divorces granted in 1943 are compared with those granted in 1959. In preparation, EDC, 1966. /Human Ecology Fund.

## UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

Economics

209. MOSTAFA F. HASSAN. High Growth, Unemployment, and Planning in Venezuela. Research attempts to explain the relationship between the high rates of economic growth and of unemployment, and the probable reasons why the employment target of the second four-year plan (1963–1966) was not achieved. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966.

210. WILLIAM G. HEUSON, JOHN M. DYER. Financial and Marketing Implications of Common Currency (Central America).

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (471).

#### History

211. LEONARD R. MULLER. Nouveau Voyage aux Isles de l'Amérique.

Work continues on the English translation of J. B. Labat's account, based on the 1742 edition. See LARR I: 2 (475).

#### Literature

212. J. RIIS OWRE. Life and Works of the Cuban Novelist Carlos Loveira.

In preparation. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1968.

213. JOSÉ A. BALSEIRO. Expresión de Hispanoamérica.

This project continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (473).

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

History

214. JOHN E. FAGG. Spain during the Reign of of Isabel II.

Research for this study is nearly completed. Will cover the period between 1833 and 1868; emphasis on political institutions.

215. ———. Early Portuguese and Spanish Exploration.

Will be published by Anvil Books, Van Nostrand Co., Inc. In preparation.

216. WILSON MARTINS. História da Inteligência Brasileira.

The book's subject is the history of the intellectual life in Brazil, that is, the successive steps of implantation and development of cultural creativity since the discovery in the XVI century. Research was carried out in Brazil in 1964 and 1965. Research begun, 1964. In preparation.

## Literature

217. OSCAR FERNÁNDEZ. The Brazilian Theater.

The researcher currently has four studies on this topic in progress: 1) a series of studies on the Brazilian theatre as a literary genre and social document, especially on the contemporary Brazilian theatre; 2) Machado de Assis and the theatre; 3) A comparative study of Jorge Andrade and Arthur Miller; 4) Negro plays in Brazil. Begun, 1963. In preparation. 218.——...Brazilian and Portuguese Pe-

218. — Brazilian and Portuguese Periodical Holdings in the United States.

Professor Fernández, chairman of the Research and Bibliography Committee for Literature of Brazil, Portugal, and Galicia, *MLA*, is completing a study begun by the committee, namely, the praparation of a listing of Brazilian and Portuguese periodical holdings in the U.S. which give substantial coverage to Portuguese-Brazilian language and literature. EDC, 1967.

## Psychology

219. MORRIS I. STEIN. Volunteers for Peace.

A study of the work of the Peace Corp in Colombia which deals with the following topics: the selection of volunteers and how successful process was in predicting effectiveness of the volunteer; description of a community de-

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

velopment program and its accomplishments; the effects on Colombians who participated in the program and their attitudes toward the Peace Corps; the effects on the volunteers themselves. Begun, 1962. To be published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. in 1966. /Peace Corps. NIMH.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA (North Carolina State University at Raleigh)

## Agriculture-Soil Science

220. J. W. FITTS. The Fertilizer Requirements of Countries in Latin America.

The second part of this fertilizer requirement project is now underway; the strengthening of each phase of soil testing plant analyses programs which will include increasing the capacity of the laboratories, initiating research studies for interpretation of analytical results, and outlining educational material. A control laboratory has been established to work with the cooperating laboratories in the various problems that are encountered. The results of the first part of the project, determining the status of the six phases of a soil analyses program in each of the cooperating countries, has been published in Technical Bul. 2, "Evaluation of Soil Fertility in Latin America: Soil Testing-Plant Analyses." Research was begun in 1963. EDC, 1968. /A.I.D.

## Sociology

North Carolina State University and Universidad Agraria Lima, Peru, are cooperating in a development program in the Faculty of Social Sciences which is to continue through 1969. Program includes all phases of academic development. A large number of studies are underway; many have been published and copies are available at the School of Agriculture and Life Sciences. /Ford-Rockefeller Grant.

221. WESLEY W. CRAIG, JR. Sociology Curriculum Development.

Professor Craig, one of four long-term consultants who will assist in curriculum development at the National Agricultural University in Peru, has initiated his research program by analyzing the process of innovation and adoption of new agricultural practices introduced into an Indian community near Cuzco by the National Agricultural Extension personnel. Dr. Craig's previous research in Peru involved a study of social change in an eastern Peruvian high-jungle valley—the scene of an extensive peasant labor-union movement. Present project

begun in 1965. EDC, 1967. /Ford Foundation. Rockefeller Foundation.

(The University of North Carolina at

Chapel Hill)

Geography

222. DAVID G. BASILE. Changes in Rural Land Use in Highland Ecuador.

Areas of particular concern are the northern areas tributary to the Esmeraldas River—an area which has been opened up by the railroad built through the area to connect Ibarra with the coast at San Lorenzo. Additional study will be focused on the Cuenca area in southern Ecuador, especially the role of new industries which have been introduced into the area. Begun, 1965. In preparation. /SSRC-ACLS (field research)

#### History

223. HAROLD A. BIERCK. Commercial Career of William Davis Robinson: The First Entrepreneur.

In preparation. EDC, 1967. /Ford Foundation. UNC Research Council. Fulbright-Hays.

224. — Latin America and the Origins of the Economic System of the U.S.A., 1650-1815.

Study, previously listed in LARR I: 1 (148), will be completed in 1966. Ford Foundation. UNC Research Council. Fulbright-Hays.

225. RALPH A. GAKENHEIMER. Determinants of Physical Structure of the 16th Century Peruvian Town.

Study will focus on the social, economic, and political factors that determined patterns of location and allocation of land of the colonial city. Begun, 1960.

Political Science

226. ROBERT T. DALAND. Brazilian Planning: A Study of Development Politics and Administration.

A review of the institutional history of central governmental planning in Brazil, the impact of politics on the process of planning and implementation, and case studies of the major recent national plans of Brazil. Begun, 1963. In preparation. /Univ. of North Carolina.

227. FEDERICO G. GIL. A Comparative Study of Modern Latin American Political Parties and of Other Groups, Institutional, Associational and Non-Associational which also Perform Political Functions.

Research on this general topic has resulted in two articles to date: "Latin American Integration," published in *The Nation* (Summer, 1966) and "Chile Today," to be published in *Current History* (Nov.-Dec. issue, 1966). /Institute of Research in Social Science. *The Nation. Current History.* 

228. JOHN D. MARTZ. Class and Democracy in Peru and Ecuador.

Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967. Research will be continued in Peru and Ecuador, 1966–1967. /Guggenheim Foundation. University of North Carolina Faculty Research Council.

(The University of North Carolina at

Greensboro)

History

229. FRANKLIN D. PARKER. Travels in Central America: A Bibliography.

Work continues on this project described in LARR I: 1 (149). Attention is presently directed to period between 1821–1860. EDC, 1967.

(The University of North Carolina at

Charlotte)

Literature

230. E. DAYMOND TURNER, JR. Oviedo: Primer autor hispanoamericano.

In preparation. EDC, 1967. Research carried out at the University of Delaware and University of North Carolina.

231. ———. Oviedo's Historia general y natural de las Indias.

Translation being prepared. Volume I will include first twenty books. EDC, 1968.

OPERATIONS AND POLICY RESEARCH INC.,

Washington, D.C. See Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems. (p. 106)

# PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

232. WILLIAM T. SANDERS. Jeffrey Parsons (University of Michigan), Anton Kovar (Penn State), Thomas Charlton (Grinnell College), Joseph Marino (Penn State), Charles Kolb (Penn State), Michael West (Univ. of Calif., L.A.), Richard Diehl (Penn State), William Mather (Penn State). (O). Cultural Ecology of the Teotihuacan Valley.

A diachronic study of human cultural adaptation to the environment of the Teotihuacan Valley, based on ethnographic, archaeological, geographical and historical data, is being carried out under the auspices of the Instituto Nacional de Anthropología e Historia. Field work completed in 1965. Laboratory processing of data and samples in progress. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1968.

233. PAUL T. BAKER. Ellsworth R. Buskirk (Pennsylvania State), Emilio Picon-Reategui and Tulio Velasquez (Universidad Nacional de San Marcos, Lima) (C). Biocultural Study of Human Adaptation to Environmental Stress: With Special Emphasis on Altitude and Cold in Peru.

This project, described in LARR I: 1 (162), continues. Additional funds have been made available by the National Institutes of Health.

## Economics

234. JOHN C. SHEARER. The Relevance for Home Country Needs of U.S. Training of Latin American Graduate Students.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (484).

## Geography

235. WILBUR ZELINSKY. The Geography of Population Change in Central America and the West Indies.

A description of population change by national and subnational area units during recent years, and an interpretation of the immediate and more general geographic implications of these changes for the region for the present period and the foreseeable future. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1967. /National Science Foundation.

## History

236. CHARLES D. AMERINGER. Revolution and Counterrevolution in the Caribbean, 1946–1961.

Work continues on this project described in LARR I: 1 (166).

## Sociology

237. E. WILLARD MILLER. Venezuelan Agrarian Structure.

Study continues as described in LARR I: 1 (164).

## UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## Anthropology

238. J. ALDEN MASON (University Museum), Ruth Underhill (C). Ceremonialism of the Tepecano Indians of Jalisco, Mexico.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (168).

239. RUBEN E. REINA. Henry Schwarz, Sandra Hurlong (O). A Sociocultural Study of a Provincial City of Argentina.

The study focuses on social stratification. The

approach is anthropological involving participation and observation. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1968. /Overseas Development Program— Latin America and Caribbean. The Ford Foundation.

240. ROBERT J. SHARER. The Preclassic Occupation at Chalchuapa, El Salvador.

This research project involves two stages: 1) an analysis and study of the artifactual remains from the site of El Trapiche (Chalchuapa Archaeological Zone) excavated in 1954 and now stored in the Salvador National Museum; 2) further field excavation to complete the project—to determine the cultural sequence and relationship to other Maya sites (including Kaminaljuyn and Chiapa de Corzo). Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967. /Woodrow Wilson Foundation. Sigma Xi.

## History

241. FREDRICK B. PIKE. A History of Peru since Independence.

To be published in 1967 by Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London.

242. ———. Spain and the Spanish American World, 1898–1932.

Begun, 1963. In preparation. Univ. of Notre Dame Faculty Grant. Social Science Research Council Grant.

## Lang**u**age

243. PETER G. EARLE. A Critical Study of the Works of Martinez Estrada.

To be published by Twayne Publishers, Inc., New York. Research was carried out in Argentina during the summer of 1966. Begun, 1966. /American Philosophical Society.

## UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

Interdisciplinary

244. HANS C. BLAISE. Luis A. Rodriguez (O). Innovation at Three Ecuadorean Universities.

An analysis of the process and strategy of introducing innovation at three Ecuadorean universities, with an emphasis on Central University in Quito. Includes an analysis of the relationships between the universities and their environment, the character of the universities and their population, perception of change and change receptivity. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966. /AID.

## Anthropology

245. DAVID LANDY. Hugo Nutini (Univ. of Pittsburgh) Fernando Cámara Barbachano (National School of Anthropology,

Mexico). Collaborating Institutions: Stanford Univ. and the University of Nevada. Field Training in Cultural Anthropology, Teziutlán, Puebla, Mexico.

A continuing program held each summer. Begun, 1964. /NSF.

## Economics

246. RICHARD S. THORN. Study of the Evolution of Public Expenditures and Revenues During the Development of Latin American Countries.

Project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (179).

- 247. SAUL M. KATZ AND A. G. KHAN. Quantitative Techniques for Development Planning.
- Begun, 1963. EDC, 1966.

248. ———. Achieving Agricultural Development.

Begun, 1964. EDC, 1967.

#### Geography

249. WILLIAM J. SMOLE. Pioneer Settlement of Tropical Forests: Examples of Leticia, Colombia, and Puerto Ayacucho, Venezuela.

This study in cultural geography is being carried on in collaboration with the Asociación Colombiana de Universidades, under the auspices of the Comisión para Intercambio Educativo in Bogotá. Begun, 1963. In preparation. /Fulbright Program.

250. ———. Pioneer Settlement. (Venezuela). See project described in LARR I: 1 (180).

#### Literature

251. ALFREDO A. ROGGIANO. Pedro Henríquez Ureña en México.

This will be the second volume of a series of three on Pedro Henríquez Ureña. The first was published by the State University of Iowa under the title *Pedro Henríquez Ureña en los Estados Unidos*. This, the second, will be entitled *Pedro Henriquez en México* and will be published by the Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes of Mexico. Research was carried out in Mexico. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1966. /University of Pittsburgh.

252. ———. A History of Spanish American Poetry.

To be published by Ediciones de Andrea, México, as volume five of the *Historia literaria de Hispanoamérica* directed by Pedro Frank de Andrea. Begun, 1958. EDC, 1967.

253. SAÚL SIBIRSKY. Literature and Culture of

Latin America: The Literature as an Outgrowth and Reflection of the Culture. Research is progressing on this study as re-

ported in LARR I: 1 (183).

## Political Science

254. COLE BLASIER. Bolivia's Revolutionary Nationalists, their Seizure and Loss of Power.

To be published by Cornell University Press. In preparation. EDC, 1967.

255. LOWELL C. DAY. Chilean Political Parties.

This study of Chilean political parties and Chilean political processes and their results continue as reported in LARR I: 1 (185).

256. JAMES M. MALLOY. The Bolivian Revolution of 1952.

This study of the Bolivian Revolution will be a case study in the general problem area of modern Revolution. Study aimed at the development of a theoretical frame capable of interpreting Bolivian Revolution and drawing a hypothesis for future comparative studies. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967. /Foreign Area Training Program.

## Sociology

257. DANIEL KUBAT AND ROGER NETT. Jean Leonard, Devra Davis (C). Research Strategies.

Collection and evaluation of information relating to the research strategies in social sciences in Latin America. The work collates valuable information and opinions of the strategies of large scale research undertaken in Latin America involving North and South American personnel. The work is based on a faculty seminar held at the University of Pittsburgh, during the months of January through April. The information includes papers delivered at the seminar, the salient discussion, and a selected bibliography. The work is intended as a manual to those planning research in Latin America or expecting to participate in research projects. An editorial outline of the nature of the strategies of social science lays ground work for further research on this currently significant topic. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1966. /Univ. of Pittsburgh, International Dimension Program.

258. JIRI NEHNEVAJSA. Analysis of "Futures Project" data.

This research is to carry out further analysis of the data gathered in project "Futures"

which was previously carried out with support from Special Operations Research Office, American University. See LARR I: 1 (187). An attempt is being made to gather additional data in support of the findings from the "Futures" study and to develop a library of sociopolitical-economic data for proposed studies in the near future. Begun, September 1965.

## PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

#### History

259. W. ARTHUR LEWIS. John Mordecai. A study of the West Indies.

Project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (194).

260. DANA G. MUNRO. U.S. Relations with the Caribbean Republics, 1921–1933.

In preparation. Begun, 1964.

261. STANLEY J. STEIN. Barbara Stein (O). Monarchs and Merchants in Spain and New Spain, 1763–1828.

Study continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (192).

## UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO

Anthropology

262. DONALD W. HOGG. Small Islands in the Modern World.

A study of the reaction of people living on isolated islands to development and intellectual expansion in a neighboring area. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967.

263. BEATE R. SALZ. Santa Lucia and the British West Indies.

A monograph on governmental changes with constitutional innovations (expansion) and the relation to political behavior during 1940–1960, taking other variables into consideration. Certain other studies are projected on the progress: settlement patterns; economic development; symbolic systems. Begun, 1958. In preparation. /Institute of Social and Economic Studies, University of the West Indies (1958).

## Economics

264. FUAT ANDIC and SUPHAN ANDIC (Institute of Caribbean Studies). Fiscal Survey of the Dutch Caribbean.

Fiscal Survey of the French Caribbean reported in LARR I: 1 (197) has been published as *Special Study No. 2* by the Institute of Caribbean Studies. Dutch Caribbean will be published in 1967. Begun, 1963. In preparation. /Ford Foundation.

265. ———. CEPAL-Housing (C). Fiscal Harmonization.

A study of theoretical and practical implications of fiscal harmonization in Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Surinam, and Netherland Antilles in view of potential establishment of a free trade area among them. Begun, 1965 . . . In preparation. /Ford.

266. CARLOS FRANKENHOFF. The Economic Role of Housing in a Developing Country.

La vivienda popular debe jugar un papel clave en el desarrollo económico de un pais. Para tener una política racional de la vivienda es menester *pioneer* guías económicas de los variables: empleo, ahorro, y materiales de construcción. El estudio emplea esta obra usando sistema analisis. In preparation. /University of Puerto Rico Center of Social Research.

267. ANTONIO J. GONZALEZ. Recent Trends and Problems in Puerto Rico's Economic Development.

Begun, 1963. EDC, 1966.

268. A. P. THORNE and D. MORALES ARROYO (Institute of Caribbean Studies). Jamaica and Trinidad in the Last Fifteen Years. Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (198).

## Education

269. E. W. CHRISTENSEN and W. W. FARQUHAR (Michigan State Univ.) Academic Motivation.

Researchers have collected personal and attitudinal data on more than 6000 eleventh grade students in 26 schools throughout Puerto Rico; tenth graders will be questioned this coming year. In addition, under- and overachievers have been identified from the first sample, and individual interviewers made with the mothers or mother surrogates of these extremes. Analysis of data has begun; no results available at this point. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1967. /U.S. Office of Education—Cooperative Research.

## History

270. LUIS E. GONZALEZ VALES. Alejandro Ramirez.

Administrativa de Alejandro Ramirez en Guatemala, Puerto Rico y Cuba como ejemplo de un administrador "ilustrado." Estudio del establecimiento de la intendencia en Puerto Rico. Sobre un período que va desde la última década del siglo XVIII hasta 1821. Research was carried out in the Archivo General in Guatemala in 1960. Begun, 1960. In preparation.

271. T. MATHEWS (Institute of Caribbean Studies). Luis Muñoz Marin, a Concise Biography.

Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967.

272. ADÁM SZÁSZDI and DORA LEÓN BORJA. Commerce and Navigation in the Pacific.

Research through the sixteenth century has been carried out to date based on printed source material and on material found in the archives of Madrid and Seville. A number of preliminary studies have been published. Work is now continuing on material pertaining to the sixteenth century which should be published in 1967 or 1968. Research on later centuries will continue. Research for the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries will be carried out in Europe, México, Guatemala, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

## Political Science

273. ROBERT W. ANDERSON. Political Organization in Latin American Comparative Bureaucracies.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (485).

274. GORDON K. LEWIS. The Growth of the Modern West Indies.

This study will be a descriptive analysis of the growth of the structure and spirit of West Indian society (the English Antilles, including the islands of Guyana, British Honduras, Bermuda, and the Bahamas) over the last forty years. It will be published by the Monthly Review Press. This work will provide the background for a second book, Politics and Society in the West Indies. See LARR I: 1 (202). Begun, 1964. EDC, 1967. /Institute of Caribbean Studies, Social Sciences Research Council.

275. HENRY WELLS and ROBERT ANDERSON. Analysis and Evaluation of Party Financing in Puerto Rico.

The functioning of the electoral fund subsidies system will receive special attention in this study. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1966./ Citizen's Research Foundation, Princeton, N.J.

## Psychology

276. RUSSELL F. GREEN. Standardization of a Spanish Language Adult Intelligence Scale.

The Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale was used as a standard in that it was adapted to Spanish culture and is now being standardized. Statistical characteristics of the adapted and new test material are surprisingly similar to those of the U.S. edition of the WAIS. The standardization is on a random sample of the island (Puerto Rico) population. An effort is being made to assess the rate of change of I.Q. in the population in order to develop an automatic adjustment in norms to be substituted in perhaps five years. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1967. /U.S. Office of Education, University of Puerto Rico.

## Sociology

277. ROBERTO DI AGRAMONTE. Filosofía y apostolado de Marti.

This study will be divided into two volumes: "La concepción del mundo," and "La concepción de la sociedad." The first will be completed in 1966.

# Research Institute for the Study of Man

Interdisciplinary

278. WILLIAM J. MCEWEN and ABDEL OMRAN. Hans Buechler, Lambros Comitas, D. B. Heath, Beverly Holcomb, Solon Miller, Victor Novick, Franz Ressel, Eloy S. Robalino and field staff (O). Univ. of Kentucky Medical School (Bolivia), Middle American Research Unit (Panama) (C). Project Administrators: Vera Rubin, William McEwen, and Lambros Comitas. Anthropological Epidemiological Study of Six Communities.

There are five major objectives to this study: 1) the sociopolitical structure and process; 2) problems of health in various ecological zones and disease patterns; 3) socio-cultural variations in beliefs and behavior related to health; 4) major cultural ecological variations; 5) effect of community on programs of directed change in public health and community development. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1967. /U.S. Peace Corps.

279. LAMBROS COMITAS. Caribbeana 1900– 1965. A Bibliography.

Eight thousand titles in English, French, Dutch, German, Spanish and Russian arranged by country, territory, and subject, and cross-referenced, constitute the core of this bibliographic reference source. There are 23 basic geographical divisions; 67 primary subject headings have been utilized. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1966. To be published by the University of Washington Press. /NSF. Research Institute for the Study of Man.

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

## **Resources for the Future**

Economics

280. ORBIS C. HERFINDAHL. Economics of Natural Resources Surveys.

Research continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (486).

281. LOWDEN WINGO, JR. Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación y Social, Santiago (C). Determinants of Urban Infrastructure Investment in Developing Countries.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 2 (488).

## UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

History

- 282. ROBERT FREEMAN SMITH. Cuba: Laboratory for Dollar Diplomacy, 1898–1917,
  Study to be published in *The Historian*, 1966 or 1967. In preparation. /Univ. of Rhode Is-
- land Research Grant. 283. ———. United States Policy and the
- Mexican Revolution, 1917–1933. EDC, 1967. Work continues as reported in

LARR I: 1 (212).

## **RIDER COLLEGE**

History

284. LAWRENCE O. EALY. Yanqui Politics and the Isthmian Canal.

A study of the impact of the concept of the canal on domestic politics in the U.S. Period covered extends from the late 18th century to the present time and includes such issues as the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, the dispute over the Nicaraguan route, charges of the Rainey committee, the ratification of the Thomson Urrutia Convention, the influence of the "Zonians," and attacks by Congressman Flood and others on proposed treaty revisions. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1966. /R. S. Peabody Foundation.

#### UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Archaeology

285. R. S. MACNEISH. Paul C. Mangelsdorf, Walton O. Gallinat, Hugh Cutler, Thomas Whittaker, Lawrence Kaplan, C. Earl Smith, Richard B. Woodbury, Melvin L. Fowler, Kent V. Flannery, Jean Brunet, Frederick Johnson, Douglas S. Byers, Eric O. Callen, James E. Anderson. (C). The Rise of Native Civilization and Horticulture.

Completed project will include six volumes. The following volumes are partially completed: The Pottery of Tehuacan, The Excavations in the Tehuacan Valley, The Absolute Chronology of Tehuacan and a summary volume recapitulating what has gone before. A volume concerning the non-ceramic artifacts is at the press and research is being carried out on the population, natural history and natural resources of the Tehuacan area. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1968. /Rockefeller Foundation.

## Anthropology

286. EDWARD E. CALNER. Urban Settlement and Residence Patterns at Tenochtitlan. This study is based on the analysis of archival materials—principally sixteenth-century land suits—located in the Ramo de Tierras of the Archivo General de la Nacion, Mexico, D.F. Its major objective is to determine, within the limits imposed by the materials, the size, density, and degree of urbanization characteristic of the Aztec capital, Tenochtitlan, at the time of the Spanish conquest. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967. /NSF.

287. RENÉ MILLON, BRUCE DREWITT, and GEORGE COWGILL. Matthew Wallrath, Jas. Bennyhoff (O). Urbanization at Teotihuacán: Excavations and Analyses.

Work proposed for this study includes continuation of the Teotihuacán Mapping project, small-scale excavations to test what has been found in the surface survey and a probing of areas of special interest found in the surface survey; preparation of the finished archaeological map for publication with topographic and archaeological data, and overlays showing reconstructions of buildings; analyses by computer and other means of data collected in the course of the surface survey to make the map. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1969. /NSF. Univ. of Rochester.

## **RUTGERS UNIVERSITY**

#### Literature

288. FRANK DAUSTER. Xavier Villaurrutia.

A Study of the poetry and drama of the Mexican, Villaurrutia (1903–1950). EDC, 1966. 289. — Contemporary Mexican, Cuban,

and Puerto Rican Playwrights.

In preparation. EDC, 1968. See LARR I: 1 (219) for description.

## History

290. SAMUEL L. BAILY. Nationalism and Or-

ganized Labor in Argentina: A Case Study of Popular Nationalism in Latin America.

The study traces the history of organized labor in Argentina in order to determine the circumstances in which nationalism emerged, and what is the significance of this development for Argentina and Latin America. To be published by Rutgers University Press in 1967. /Rockefeller Foundation. Rutgers Research Council.

#### Political Science

291. ROBERT J. ALEXANDER. The Emergence of Brazil as a Major Power: A Study in Politics and Economic Development.

Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967. /Rutgers Univ. Research Council.

# ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY (New York)

Literature

292. PHILIP L. ASTUTO. Eugenio Espejo: Enlightened Ecuadorian Reformer (1747–1795). A study about an Ecuadorian savant whose writings and career reflect the ferment of the Enlightenment. Begun, 1965. In preparation. 293. ————. José Mejía Lequerica: American

Spokesman at the Cortes in Cádiz. A study of Mejía Laquerica's career from Quito to Cádiz which will analyze his comments and writings to determine the intellectual backgrounds of this orator who became *delegado suplente* of the Viceroyalty of New Granada at the Cortes in Cádiz and to determine the extent of his role in championing equality and freedom for the colonies. The impact on the intelligencia and idealists of Spain will also be evaluated. Begun, 1966. In progress. /St. John's University.

## SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE

#### Economics

294. ALBERT LAUTERBACH. Patterns of Social Reform Movements in Latin America.

In preparation. /Fulbright Research Professorship for Chile.

## SETON HALL UNIVERSITY

#### Economics

295. ALFRED KRAESSEL. Economic Development of the Amazon Region.

Researcher is presently preparing material on 1) the fishing industry in Peru; 2) mechanization of agriculture; and 3) civilian aviation. Further research will be carried out in Peru.

## SKIDMORE COLLEGE

#### Literature

296. SON JA PETRA KARSEN. Jaime Torres Bodet.

To be published by Twayne Publishing Company in their Latin American History Series in 1967. Research was carried out in Mexico. Begun, 1959. EDC, 1966.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Anthropology

- 297. WILLIAM C. STURTEVANT. Historical Ethnography of the Contact-Period Taino (Greater Antilles).
- 298. ———. Historical Ethnology of Spanishperiod Florida.
- 299. Historical Economic Botany of Manihot, Zamia, and other "Root" Foods of the Caribbean Area. (West Indies, Florida, Northern South America.)
- 300. RICHARD B. WOODBURY. James A. Neely and Aubrey Williams, Jr. (O). Irrigation and Water Control Systems.

Project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (225). EDC, 1967.

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Interdisciplinary

301. PETER C. WRIGHT. Thomas A. Rich. E. E. Allen. Literacy in Jutiapa, Guatemala.

Object of this project is to develop and produce a cross sectional analysis of two Ladino Peasant communities in order to 1) assess the impact of a literacy program on the base rate of literacy 2) to evaluate presumed differences in attitudes and mode of life between people who have achieved literacy in the program and those not in the program, 3) to evaluate differences between communities. Field work was completed, March 1966. Analysis of data is in progress. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967. USAID.

#### STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (Albany)

History

302. BRUCE B. SOLNICK. Central America in the Era of Justo Ruffino Barrios.

In preparation. EDC, 1966. To be published in Americas.

303. ———. Central America and the Caribbean Area to 1898: A history.

This work, now in preparation, will be published by Alfred A. Knopf in 1966.

304. ———. Spanish American Independence as it Appears in the American Press.

Study will be completed in 1966. Work continues as described in LARR I: 1 (234).

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

## (Binghamton)

Anthropology

305. MICHAEL HOROWITZ. Sylvia Horowitz, Martin Klass (O). Martinique Village: A Study of Peasantry in the French West Indies.

Research continues as described in LARR I: 1 (236).

## (Buffalo)

Geography

306. CHARLES H. V. EBERT. Hydropower Development in the Reventazon Basin in Central Costa Rica.

In preparation.

307. ———. The Effects of Ash Deposition of Volcano Irazu on Agricultural Land in Costa Rica.

In preparation. /NSF.

308. \_\_\_\_\_. Case Study in Land Use in the Central Guatemalan Highlands.

Project continues as described in LARR I: 1 (238).

## History

309. HAROLD F. PETERSON. William I. Buchanan: Free-Lance Diplomat in Latin America.

Biographical study of this diplomat's experiences in Latin America and the part he played in national and international conferences concerning the southern hemisphere. Covers his activities from 1894 to 1907. Begun 1963. Research carried out in National Archives and the Library of Congress. EDC, 1968. /Research Foundation of the State University of New York.

## Literature

310. GEORGE O. SCHANZER. Russian Literature in the Hispanic World.

A bibliography with a study and notes, comprising thousands of items from 1840 to 1960. Research for this study was carried out in Spain and Latin America. In preparation. EDC, 1967. /Fulbright State Univ. of New York.

311. ———. (and students). Dario, Translator of Gorki.

In preparation.

## (Fredonia)

Economics

312. MARVIN D. BERNSTEIN. An Economic History of Mexico during the Last Century.

Researcher plans to break project down into

various periods and publish monographs and articles on several epochs before attempting a synthesis. First section will deal with industrialization from 1920–1933. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968. /State University of New York Research Foundation.

## (Stony Brook)

Anthropology

313. LOUIS C. FARON. Otomi Witchcraft.

Begun, 1962. EDC, 1967. In preparation. /NSF.

314. ———. Patripotestality and Family Organization among the Choco and Mapuche Indians.

Study to be based on work in Chile and in Panama. In preparation. EDC, 1966. /NSF.

315. ———. Valley, Village, and Hacienda in Coastal Peru.

This book is now in preparation as well as numerous articles dealing with Peruvian affairs: "An Historical Developmental Explanation of Social and Economic Aspects of the Hacienda System in Central Coastal Peru," "From Encomieda to Hacienda in Chancay Valley, Peru," "The Cultural and Social History of a Peruvian Hacienda," Local Organizations and Limited Social Mobility in Chancay Valley, Peru," "On the Concepts of Hierarchy and Equality in Peru with general Implications for Latin America." EDC for most of these articles in 1966. /J. H. Steward Grant from Ford Foundation. Auspices of the University of Illinois.

## History

316. ROBERT M. LEVINE. Political Radicalism and the Vargas Period: 1935–1937.

Work continues on this study described in LARR I: 1 (193).

317. STANLEY R. ROSS. Guide to Historical Literature of Latin America-Mexico, 19th–20th Century.

Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966.

 Fuentes de Historia Contemporánea de México: Periódicos y Revistas.

Begun, 1958. Volume 1 published in 1965 by El Colegio. Volume II to be completed in 1966. In preparation. /Rockefeller Foundation. Univ. of Nebraska. Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress. State Univ. of New York at Stony Brook.

319. — Guillermo Céspedes del Castillo (C). Essays in Latin American History.

This will be a two volume work. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967.

## SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

(Center for Overseas Operation and Research) Interdisciplinary

320. JOHN LINDEMAN, Project Director. Richard L. Duncan, Asso. Director. Iverson, Martin, Shafer, Sufrin, Wasserman, Hannum, Miner, Hart, and 18 graduate students. (O). The Administration of Technical Assistance with Special Relation to Agriculture.

Colombia and Peru were the particular countries selected for depth studies in Latin America. To date 12 Staff Report Papers and 7 working papers have been prepared in connection with the Maxwell School Research Project on Administration of Technical Assistance. /AID.

321. JOHN LINDEMAN and RICHARD DUNCAN. William Pooler (O). Technical Assistance and Institution Building.

The project involves a secondary use of data gathered on the Technical Assistance Research Project, using the concepts developed by the Institution Building consortium in an attempt to determine the role and influence of technical assistance in diverse institution building situations. Begun, 1966. In preparation. /Ford Foundation. AID. Inter-University Program for Institution Building.

## Economics

322. ROBERT JONES SHAFER. Institution Building and Innovation in Mexico Business Associations.

Concentration has been focused on Confederación Nacional de Cámaras de Industrias, Confederación Nacional de Cámaras de Comercio, Confederación Patronal de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, and selected national trade associations; on activity linked to modernization: and on certain strategic decisions and critical incidents in the history of the association. A general history of the association is envisaged. Field work is now under way in Mexico and will be continued. Use is being made of documentary materials, records and publications as well as information obtained from interviews with government officials and business personnel. Views on public-private sector collaboration in national planning are naturally treated in this work Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967. /Inter-University Institutional Building Program (Univ. of Pittsburgh and Syracuse.)

323. WELDON E. WOODARD. The Building of CORDIPLAN.

Project is an analysis of the growth of the Venezuelan system of national planning with special attention to the building of CORDI-PLAN (the central planning office) as a critical institution in the central guidance of economic and social change. In preparation. EDC, 1967. /Inter-University Research Program in Institution-Building.

324. FRED D. LEVY, JR. Economic Planning in Venezuela.

A study and evaluation of the Venezuelan planning mechanism and a comparison of that experience with the literature on economic planning. Begun, 1963. To be published by Yale Economic Essays. /Foreign Area Fellowship.

## Geography

325. DAVID J. DE LAUBENFELS. Vegetation Map of Latin America.

Begun, 1960. To be published by Pan American Institute of Geography and History.

#### Sociology

326. HELEN ICKEN SAFA. Louis Kriesberg and Seymour Bellin. The Assimilation of the Urban Poor: A Comparison of Puerto Rican and Negro American Low-Income Groups.

This monograph will attempt to compare the results of studies conducted by the author among public housing families in San Juan, Puerto Rico and Syracuse, N.Y. The emphasis will be on an analysis of factors contributing to or detracting from the low-income family's possibilities of upward mobility, including such items as economic status, family structure and race. An attempt will be made to demonstrate the impact of minority group status on the Negro family's opportunity for upward mobility in comparison to the socio-economic barriers facing Puerto Ricans. Begun, 1961. EDC, 1967. /Social Security Adm. (Syracuse). Ford Foundation. N.I. H. H. (Puerto Rico).

#### TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

Political Science

- 327. EDWARD BERNARD GLICK. Acción Cívica Militar: Latin American Armies in Social and Economic Development.
- Begun, 1965. To be published in 1967.
- 328. ———. How Latin American Military Personnel Perceive Civic Action.

Study will be based on field work in Panama, the Canal Zone, Central America and, possibly, Ecuador. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967. /Temple University.

329. ———. Non-military Constitutions of the U.S. Navy in Latin America.Begun, 1966. EDC, 1967.

## TULANE UNIVERSITY

## Anthropology

330. MUNRO S. EDMONSON. Quiche Literature.

A study of Quiche culture through the form and content of its literature. Study is based on manuscript sources and field work as well as on the published ethnographic work. Begun, 1954. EDC, 1969. /Middle American Research Institute.

331. A. R. KING. Socio-cultural Structures of Alta Verapaz, Guatemala.

The long-term interaction of Kekchi Indians, Ladinos, Germans and other Europeans, and North Americans which gave rise to the sociocultural structure of this area will be subject of this study. Work will entail a complete historical treatment of the Alta Verapaz as well as usual structural and functional aspects of modern anthropology. Begun, 1950. In preparation. /Middle Amer. Research Inst. Wenner-Gren Foundation.

332. ROBERT WAUCHOPE. Protohistoric Pottery of the Guatemala Highlands.

Begun, 1965. To be published by the Peabody Museum of Harvard University. /Ford Foundation.

## Art

333. DONALD ROBERTSON. Mexican Pictorial Manuscript Style.

Project will be a study of Mexican pictorial manuscript style during the prehispanic and early colonial periods in the Mixtec area of Oaxaca, Mexico. In preparation. /Ford Foundation.

#### Economics

334. FRANK KELLER. National Planning in Latin America.

See LARR I: 2 (495) for description of this continuing study.

335. ———. Central American Regional Integration.

Continuing. See LARR 1: 2 (496) for description.

## History

336. DONALD B. COOPER. Oswaldo Cruz and

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

the Fight Against Epidemic Disease in Brazil.

Continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (284).

337. THOMAS L. KARNES. Origins and Early Development of the Central American Common Market.

Study continues as listed in LARR I: 2 (497).

#### Literature

338. HEITOR MARTINS. Domingo Caldas Barbosa (1740–1800).

Objective of this study is to describe the ideas of Caldas Barbosa as representative of a deviant nationalistic ideology on the eve of Brazilian Independence. This mulatto poet and musician was a significant exception to other Brazilian intellectuals who favored the policies of the Marquis of Pombal. Begun, 1964. In preparation. /SSRC ACLS.

339. ———. Two Unpublished Plays by José de Silva.

Researcher in preparing an edition of the second and third parts of "Os encantos de Media" by Antonio José de Silva (1705-1739) discovered at the National Library in Lisbon, Portugal. Begun, 1965. In preparation. 340. OTTO OLIVERA. Puerto Rican Literature. "Literature in Puerto Rican Periodical Publications of the XIX Century" will provide the title to a study of sixteen periodical publications from the beginning of Puerto Rican journalism, in 1806, to the end of the Spanish domination in 1898. Begun, 1964. In preparation.

- 341. DANIEL S. WOGAN. Spanish and Spanish American Influences on Portuguese Literature.
- In preparation. Ford Foundation Grant.

## Political Science

- 342. ROLAND H. EBEL. Processes of Political Modernization in Three Indian Communities.
- Continuing. See LARR I: 1 (286).

## UNION UNIVERSITY

(Albany State Medical College)

343. PHILIP SINGER and ENRIQUE ARANETA. Integration of Indigenous Healing Practices of the Kali Cult with Western Psychiatric Modalities in Guyana.

Discusses steps whereby through initial anthropological contacts, indigenous healers of the East Indian Kali cult in Guyana made contact with the director of the Mental Hospital and how an integrated (modern and traditional) referral, treatment and follow-up system for

primarily East Indian patients has been developed. This is particularly important because there is only one qualified psychiatrist for this newly independent country of 625,000 persons. Begun, 1964. In preparation. /NIMH grant.

## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Economics

344. ALEXANDER KAFKA. Brazil's Financial Institutions.

An historical and analytical study of the development of Brazil's financial institutions and their relation with the country's economic development. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967.

#### History

345. C. A. HUTCHINSON. Russian Encroachment and the Development of Hispanic California, 1768–1835.

In preparation. EDC, 1966.

- 346. ———. Valentín Gómez Farás: A Biography. Documents in Mexican History.
- In preparation. EDC, 1967.
- 347. CHARLES JULIAN BISHKO. The Medieval Frontier in Spain and Portugal as the Forerunner of the Colonization of Ibero-America.

348. ———. Royal Mesta and Municipal Mesta in Spain and New Spain.

In preparation.

## WAYNESBURG COLLEGE

History

349. WILLIAM H. DUSENBURRY. A History of the Rodeo.

In preparation. /Faculty Research Fund.

## West Georgia College

History

350. EUGENE R. HUCK, editor. Edward H. Moseley, co-editor. U.S. Penetration into the Gulf and Caribbean Area.

This collection of essays is a *festschuft* of ten scholars whose doctoral work was directed by Dr. Alfred B. Thomas. Begun, 1965. ECD, 1966. To be published by University of Alabama Press in 1967.

# College of William and Mary *History*

351. ROBERT CARLYLE BAKER. 19th and 20th Century Colombian Statistics of Significance for All Fields.

Researcher is a participant in the joint project on Colombian statistics of the 19th and 20th centuries, projected by the Subcommittee on Historical Statistics of the Committee on Activities and Projects of the Conference on Latin American History. In preparation. Ford Foundation (grant to the Conference on Latin American History.)

## WILLIAMS COLLEGE

Economics

352. JOHN SHEAHAN. Imports, Investments and Growth: Colombian Experience Since 1950.

Begun, 1965. Preliminary draft prepared for conference discussion. Completed paper to be presented at conference to be held by Harvard Development Advisory Service in 1966. /AID research contract with Williams College..

## History

353. RUSSELL H. BASTERT. The Diplomacy of Pan Americanism, 1880–1895.

Begun, 1963. EDC, 1967. /SSRC

## WINTHROP COLLEGE

History

354. MIRIAM WILLIFORD. Liberalism in Latin America, 1820–1840.

Research in process. Begun, 1964. /Ford Foundation.

## YALE UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

355. MICHAEL D. COE. Olmec Archaeology in the Río Chiquito Zone, Veracruz, Mexico.

Excavations at three Olmec sites (San Lorenzo, Tenochititlán, and Potrero Nuevo), intended to throw light on the origin nature, and dating of the Olmec civilization. EDC, 1968. NSF. (Under auspices of Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, México; Instituto de Antropología, Jalapa, Veracruz.)

356. GEORGE KUBLER. The Iconography of Teotihuacán.

EDC, 1966.

357. SIDNEY MINTZ. Institutional History of Caribbean Area.

Study continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (301).

358. JUNE NASH. Behavior of Indians of the Community of Tzo?ontahal.

In preparation. /NIMH.

## Economics

359. SHANE HUNT. The Economic Development of Peru.

Research is continuing as reported in LARR I: 1 (304). EDC, 1967.

Researsher will use a sectoral framework to isolate the pivotal economic relationships and analyze such issues as the role of the export sector, premature service expansion, inflation, and the saving-investment process. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1967. /Yale University.

361. R. ALBERT BERRY. Economic Development of Colombia since 1900.

Project continues. See LARR I: 1 (303) for description.

362. CLARK W. REYNOLDS (Economic Growth Center). The Structure and Growth of the Mexican Economy: 1900–1960.

Work continues on this project as described in LARR I: 1 (305).

## Geography

- 363. DAVID E. SNYDER. Metropolitan Primacy of Lima.
- 364. ———. The Urban Place Hierarchy of Peru.

365. ——. Frontier Settlement and Urbanization in the Peruvian Oriente.

Work continues on these three projects as described in LARR I: 1 (307) (308) (309).

## History

- 366. URSULA LAMB. The Caribbean Area before 1520.
- Begun, 1966. In preparation.
- 367. ———. The Cosmographers of the Casa de Contratación.

368. -----. Pirate Routes.

Work continues on these last two projects as reported in LARR I: 1 (310) and (312).

369. RICHARD M. MORSE. Latin American Urban History.

Study is continuing as reported in LARR I: 1 (313). EDC, 1968.

370. JOSEPH S. TULCHIN. The Latin American Policy of the U.S., 1918-1925.

Study will show impact of World War I on U.S. policy and beginnings of her disengagement in the Caribbean during the Wilson Administration. Argues that major shifts in policy are due to the war and that they begin before 1921. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1966. To be published by Yale Univ. Press in 1967. /Faculty Research Grant.

## Political Science

371. ROBERT H. DIX. Colombia. The Political Dimensions of Change.

A study of reform by a modernizing elite. EDC, 1967.

372. ———. Relationships between Political Parties and Interest Groups.

Begun, 1965. Research will continue in Chile during 1966–67. Dr. Dix is also doing research on political opposition in Latin America which will form a chapter in a forthcoming book being edited by Robert A. Dahl, *Emerging Oppositions*.

## Sociology

373. WENDELL BELL. James T. Duke, Ivar Oxaal, Charles C. Moskos, James A. Mau, Andrew P. Phillips (C). A Study of Elites and Nationalism in the West Indies.

The causes of nationalism, the decisions of nationhood, attitudes of elites, policy formation, images of the future, the spread of European Enlightenment values are included in the various studies on countries in the Caribbean area. Work is now being expanded to cover additional countries. Begun, 1958. In preparation. /SSRC, Carnegie Corporation. Concilium on International Studies, Yale.

374. GEORGE A. HUACO. The Novelists of the Mexican Revolution: A Study in the Sociology of Literature.

Supplemental research carried out in Mexico in 1966. /Faculty Research Grant

375. JAMES A. MAU. Social Change in Jamaica. Researcher is preparing the following studies on Jamaican problems: 1) Social Change and Belief in Progress; and, 2) Slum Politics: Social Change and Political Development.

EDC, 1967. In preparation. /Carnegie Corporation. SSRC.

376. LLOYD ROGER. The Puerto Rican Migrant. A study of the difficulties the Puerto Rican migrants encounter as they try to form, develop, and maintain formal groups to serve their interest. Focuses upon the interpersonal relations within formal groups, and the relationship between the groups and the social structure of the city. Begun, 1965. Foundations Fund for Research in Psychiatry. Yale Concilium on International Studies.

## INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

## Art History

377. PÁL KELEMEN. Art in the Americas. Research now in progress. Kelemen is also pre-

paring a revision of his *Baroque and Rococo* in Latin America which will be completed in 1967.

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESEARCH

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT 378. FRANCIS G. MASSON. James Theberge, Al

Berry (O). Argentina: Economic Growth and External Assistance Requirements.

James Theberge is the co-author of this work which analyzes Argentine economic performance with the use of "two-gap" model developed by Hollis Chenery.

379. ——. Dr. Al Berry (co-author). Colombia: Economic Growth and Manpower Allocation.

Study was prepared for Ambassador Gordon's "Expanded Alliance for Progress" special project. First draft classified. Unclassified version in preparation.

## NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

380. JOHN C. BALL. Delia O. Pabon (O). NIMH Addiction Research Center. Puerto Rican Follow-Up Study of Lexington Addict Patients.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (320). Field work in Puerto Rico completed, analysis and preparation of reports in process. Paper entitled "Locating and Interviewing Narcotic Addicts in Puerto Rico" was published in *Sociology and Social Research*, (July, 1965).

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Foreign Regional Analysis Division)

381. LONG TERM PROJECTION SUPPLY AND DE-MAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

A continuing project previously reported on in LARR I: 1 (323, items "a" through "f"). A number of the individual items have been completed; others are continuing and additional studies have been added:

- a) Colombia. Eduardo Wiesner and Francisco Ortega of the Centro de Estudios Sobre Desarrollo Economico of the Universidad de las Andes, Bogota, are in charge of the study. Study nearly completed.
- b) Brazil. Continues. See LARR I: 1 (323c).
- c) Mexico. Continues. See LARR I: 1 (323-d).
- d) Chile. Continues. See LARR I: 1 (323e).
- e) Peru. Continues. See LARR I: 1 (323f).

- f) Argentina. Wylian Otrera of the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuario, Buenos Aires, is director of this project. The contract was signed in April 1966.
- g) Central America. Odin Wilhelmy, Jr., of the Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, is in charge of the study. The contract was signed in November, 1965, and the work is in progress.
- h) Social Change in the Highland Communities of Bolivia. Olen E. Leonard. (Economic Research Service) in collaboration with the Bolivian Indian Institute. After the popular political revolution in Bolivia of 1953, the new government initiated a far-reaching program of economic change with particular stress on structural changes in the agricultural sector of the economy. This study attempts to show the importance of some of the more salient social factors in the economic development with special emphasis on the rural sector. The profound changes found in the Aymara speaking areas contrast with the less striking effects in the Quechua; the reasons are analyzed. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1966. To be published by Instituto Indigenista Interamericano, Mexico.

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

382. WILLIAM C. SHELTON, Chief, Division of Foreign Labor Conditions. Labor Conditions in Foreign Countries.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (324).

383. — Labor Developments Abroad.

A monthly periodical with articles and statistical tables on Latin America.

384. ———. How to Establish Current Reporting of Employment Hours and Earnings in Developing Countries.

In preparation.

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Historical Office

History

385. ALMON R. WRIGHT AND VELMA H. CAS-SIDY. Foreign Relations of the United States, the American Republics.

The Foreign Relations Series, a documentary collection, constitutes the official record of the foreign policy of the United States. The materials for each year are searched; the docu-

ments selected, edited, and then printed. For Latin America the documents have been printed through 1943. Those from 1944 to 1948 are in various stages of preparation. /U.S. Government

### UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY (USIA), Research and Reference Service

The Latin American Division of USIA's Research and Reference Service carries on a continuing program of attitude and opinion surveys throughout Latin America for guidance of the Agency's programming in that area. The multitudinous and ever-increasing character of the research carried out under the aegis of this agency make it impossible to give an accurate account of current research within space alloted in this Review. Readers are advised to consult reports deposited in 30 various universities and libraries and the three data repositories. Reports, declassified after a twoyear period, are sent to the universities and libraries where they may be consulted. In addition, the raw data from these surveys-data books, codes, and punch cards-are sent to the three data repositories. This material is thereby available for use by interested scholars. Depositories are located in following places:

International Data Library and Reference Service University of California 2220 Piedmont Avenue Berkeley, California

Political Science Research Library Yale University 89 Trumbull Street New Haven, Connecticut

The Roper Public Opinion Research Center Williams College P. O. Box 707 Williamstown, Massachusetts

## UNITED STATES NATIONAL ARCHIVES History

386. GEORGE S. ULBARRL. A Continuation of the Guide to Material on Latin America in the National Archives.

El presente trabajo proyecta la preparación del segundo volumen de dicha Guía (*Guide to Materials on Latin America in the National Archives*, Vol. I, by John P. Harrison) la cual incluirá el resto de las series documentales de interés para la historia de America Latina depositadas en el Archivo Nacional de Washington; y la preparación de un índice para

Vols. I y II. Begun, 1964. In preparation. /U.S. Govt.

#### UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY Economics

387. JAMES HENDERSON DUKES. Monetary and Fiscal Policies of Brazil, 1953–1963.

A brief historical outline precedes a description of the institutional structure of the Brazilian economy and her economic goals and global plans. The final section of the study analyzes the economic changes that evolved during the period and describes the monetary and fiscal actions taken by the Brazilian government. Research was carried out at the Library of Congress. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1966.

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS Comision Economica Para America Latina

(CEPAL or ECLA)

ÉCLA is composed of a number of divisions that carry on research activities namely: Economic Projection Centre; Economic Development and Research Division; Joint ECLA/Institute/IDB programme on Industrial Integration in Latin America; Trade Policy Division; Natural Resources and Energy Programme; Transport Programme, Joint ECLA/FAO Agricultural Division; and the Statistical Division. Listed below are the research activities of some of these divisions:

Centro Latinoamericano de Projecciones Económicos

388. MANUEL BALBOA, Francisco Azorín, Eligio Alves, Jan Versluis. Arsenio Aguirre (O). Proyecciones de económicas a largo plazo.

Trabajos económicos a largo plazo, como base de pronósticos efectuados y base sectorial. Estudio del efecto de la agregación de proyectos económicos a largo plazo. Comparación de riesgos y errores de muestreo de las estimaciones. Eliminación de la auto-correlación en los residuos. Stiuación óptima del Centro teniendo en cuenta los gastos de producción y transporte. Begun, 1964. In preparation. /United Nations.

Economic Development and Research Division 389. (RESEARCHERS UNKNOWN). Economic Survey of Latin America, 1965.

Study will provide an examination of the main changes that have taken place recently in Latin America's economy, together with the

recent economic situation in selected countries. Includes an account of the progress made in movement toward Latin American integration. In preparation. (From: Annual Report ECLA, May 1965–May 1966).

390. EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN RELATION TO LATIN AMERICA'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DE-VELOPMENT.

Study intended to indicate the type of education and extramural training needed to meet the manpower requirements of developing economies. In the light of these requirements, criteria will be formulated for classifying skilled manpower at different levels as a basis for analysing and planning manpower training. To date research has been carried out in three countries. In preparation. (From: Annual Report ECLA, May 1965–1966).

391. ECONOMIC POLICY FOR BOLIVIA—A SUR-VEY.

Aim of this study is to provide an overall view of the objectives and instruments that have characterized that country's economic policy from 1952 to 1964. First part, analyses features of development and government's guiding principles during the stage of "outward directed growth." It lays stress on factors underlying crisis of 1952. Second part will examine the main targets of economic policy and will make a general evaluation of the results. Begun, 1965. In preparation. (From: Annual Report ECLA, May, 1965–1966).

## Joint ECLA/Institute/IDB Programme on Industrial Integration in Latin America.

A vast amount of research has been initiated on the following industries:

## 392. Siderúrgico

Asesoramiento a los programas nacionales de desarrollo siderúrgico. Las economías de escala en la siderurgia. Análisis de los posibilidades de exportacion de productos siderúrgicos a los mercados mundiales. /Revisión del Manual de la Industria Siderúrgica.

393. Metales No-Ferrosos:

Perspectivas del desarrollo de la industria del aluminio primario y possibilidades de integración regional; Persepectivas del desarrollo de la industria del cobre y posibilidades de integración regional;

394. Industrias Quimicas:

Informe periódico sobre la evolución de las industrias químicas; Grupo de Trabajo de Fertilizantes del CIAP; Informe regional sobre la industria de álcalis sódicos; Informe regional sobre la industria petroquímica básica.

395. Industrias Mecanicas:

Fabricación de máquinas-herramientas en la Argentina; La industria latinoamericana de máquinas-herramientas: La industria latinoamericana de equipos industriales de base.

396. Industria Textil:

Las económicas de escala en la fabricación textil; La industria textil latinoamericana: informe regional: Source: *Informe del Director del Programa* Junio 1964-Agosto 1965). E/CN. 12/L. 8

## Joint ECLA/FAO Agricultural Division

397. JACOBO SCHATAN. José Cañon and Feranda Fuenzalida (O). Fernando Cruz (BID) and technical assistants from various countries. (C). Los insumos físicos de la agricultura.

Examen de los principales problemas y factores que influyen sobre el uso de insumos fisicos en la agricultura; tendencias históricas, proyeccion de la demanda para 1970 and 1975; recomendaciones a los gobiernos en materia de precios, comercialización, producción nacional, asistencia ténica y, en general, sobre aspectos de política de fomento del uso de insumos; análisis regional con miras a la posible integración de este sector, particularmente en lo relativo fertilizantes químicos. Countries involved in study are: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Perú, Uruguay, and Venezuela. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1966/FAO-CEPAL-BID.

# LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING

Established by CEPAL (or ECLA) as an agency to help meet the needs for advisory assistance, training, and research which have resulted from the concerted planning programs in Latin America, the Institute has now widened its research activities, previously limited to the teaching field, to the social and economic spheres. Basic research has been focused on three main fields: economic integration, social development, and an effort to interpret the Latin American economic development process.

398. ECONOMIC INTEGRATION. La integración económica y los planes de desarrollo and

efectos de un programa regional de sustitución de importaciones sobre la brecha del sector externo de América Latina.

Preliminary versions have been issued of these studies.

399. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: El proceso de desarrollo en América Latina (una tentativa de interpretación sociológica).

Preliminary documents include Las élites empresariales en América Latina, Las clases populares y el desarrollo social, and La incorporación de los sectores obreros al proceso de desarrollo.

400. INTERPRETATION OF ECONOMIC DE-VELOPMENT:

Will combine information on the framework of past regional development with an examination of development theories, a quantitative analysis of the development process and an attempt to interpret the latter in relation to Latin America. Provisional version is embodied in the study *El desarrollo económico*. Source: Latin American Inst. for Social Planning. *Report of the Director General of the Institute to the Governing Council*. Dec., 1965.

## Comite Interamericano de Desarrollo Agricola (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).

401. TENENCIA DE LA TIERRA Y DESARROLLO SOCIO-ECONOMICO DEL SECTOR AGRICOLA. (Solon Barraclough, director).

See LARR I: 1 (334) for a description of this project for which research reports have been completed for Ecuador, Brasil, Colombia, Chile, and Peru. Reports on Argentina, Guatemala, and Ecuador have been published; those for Brasil, Colombia and Chile are now being printed, and the report on Peru is about to go to press.

402. MISIONES DE PLANIFICACION REGIONAL Y DIVERSIFICACION DE CULTIVOS. (Onno van Teutem, director).

Project focused on Caldas, Colombia, and La Mogiana, Brazil, traditional coffee growing areas, where research on introduction of new crops could be realistically studied. The expansion of already existing industries and the development of new ones, the financial possibilities of implementing these and the improvement of rural credit and administration were a few of the objectives of the study. The Colombian project was completed in 1963, but the one in Brazil will continue until December, 1966. Five new studies are contemplated. 403. REFORMAS AGRARIAS YA REALIZADAS O EN

FASE DE AVANZADA E JECUCION. (Thomas F. Carroll, Director)

Basic objective of this project is to provide interested countries with material of a practical evaluative nature on agrarian reform based on programs in:

- a) Bolivia: Ronald Clark, supervisor. Title security, form of agrarian structure most favorable to production, colonization possibilities, marketing potential, credit, transportation and profitable investment were aspects studied.
- b) Mexico: Rodolfo Stavenhagen, supervisor. Title and registration of ejidal property, regulation of investment in the campesino and ejidal areas, evaluation of ejido projects in existence and formulation of improvements, and the level of rural income in relation to development were major problems analyzed.
- c) Venezuela: Mike Sund, supervisor.

Group in charge evaluates the organization and functioning of the Instituto Agrario Nacional in relation to the farm workers, the part of the Federación Campesina in executing reforms, the migration of farmers to the city, and the credit situation of land reform beneficiaries. This project is now in progress.

404. EDUCACIÓN, INVESTIGACIÓN Y EXTENS-IÓN AGRÍCOLAS EN AMÉRICA LATINA.

Objective is to provide the government with information and recommendations which will enable it to form new policies to develop the rural areas through improvement of education and research programs. Project is now in process in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, and Colombia. Studies carried out in Ecuador (supervised by Alvaro Chaparro), Central America (supervised by Fernando Suárez de Castro), and Peru (supervised by José Garrido) have been completed.

405. CREDITO AGRICOLA EN LA AMERICA LATINA (Gildo Insfrán Guerreros, Supervisor of project).

This project being carried out in Costa Rica (Raul Fernandez), El Salvador (José Tobar),

Argentina (Plinio C. Moletta), Chile (Iván T. Cajueiro), Paraguay (Claudio M. Coelho), Brasil (Raúl Fernández) seeks to analyze and evaluate the present agricultural credit situation and to determine the factors which limit its expansion to the farmers with a view toward means of possible improvement. The project continues in all countries mentioned above except Costa Rica where it has been completed.

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

Agricultural Economics

406. HERACLIO A. LOMBARDO and Juan José Castro. Antonio M. Arce and Malcolm Macdonald. In collaboration with AID and Regional Development Asso. for Nicoya Penninsula. Estudio sobre factores socio-económicos en la adopción de nuevas prácticas agrícolas.

Project undertaken to investigate reasons why attempts to increase production of corn, rice and beans, etc. are terminated after a short period of time; to determine what institutional, economic, social, and cultural factors influence the adoption of improved practices by farmers. Research was carried out in the following way: "technological package" consisting of improved corn seed, fertilizer, etc., was given to about 1000 farmers by national and international agencies. Information will be collected from these agencies as to how program was organized; purpose; length of time program was to operate; quantities of material distributed; nature of technical assistance (training); cost of new technology to farmer. Information will be sought from farmer, himself, as to whether or not he used the new technology; what the results were as to yield, income, labor; previous yields; his attitude toward the new technology. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1966.

## American International Association— Programa Interamericano de Informacion Popular (PIIP).

407. H. SCHUYLAR BRADT, JR. (Director), Alfredo Méndez, Fred Waisanen, David Berlo, Jack Harris, Clavert Anderson. In collaboration with the Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas (IICA) of the Organization of American States. Founded by and support received from Nelson Rockefeller and his brothers.

The purpose of this program and most of the individual projects it has undertaken were de-

scribed in detail in LARR I: 1 (p. 163). Additional projects as well as the present status of those already reported are listed below:

408. WILLIAM R. LASSEY (PIIP), Luiz Fonseca (SIC) and Carlos Luis Arias (SIC). Michigan State University Department of Communication is acting as a collaborator with Randall Harrison as consultant. (SIC is the Servicio de Intercambio Cientifico) Study of Comprehension and Meaning in Visual Communication.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (338).

409. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP). Carried on in collaboration with the International Programs of Michigan State University. Investigation of Some Correlates of Risk Orientation.

Project continues as reported LARR I: 1 (340).

410. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP) and Guillermo Briones (Universidad Nacional de Colombia. Communication and Migration.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (341). A first paper on project has been completed "Educational Aspirations, Modernization and Urban Integration," by Waisanen and Briones.

411. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP) and Maria Eugenia de Wille (Center for Sociological and Anthropological Research, University of Costa Rica.) Rural-Urban Migration and Attitude Change.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (342).

412. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP) and Gonzalo Aidis C. (Center for Psychological Research, University of Costa Rica). Collaborating with Michigan State University. A Survey of Attitudes toward Mental Health.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (343).

413. EVERETT ROGERS and others. Opinion Leadership and the Diffusion Process.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (344).

414. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP), J. D. N. Versluys (UNESCO), Oscar Cháves Esquivel (Instituto Universitario Centro Americano de Investigaciones Sociales y Económicas, Costa Rica). Communication and Rural Development.

Project continues as reported in LARR: I: 1 (345).

415. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP), Hideya Kamata

and Charles Loomis (both of the Department of Communication and Sociology, Michigan State University). Receptivity to Change in Five Nations (Costa Rica, Mexico, Japan, Finland and the U.S.).

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (346).

416. ALFREDO MENDEZ, F. B. Waisanen, Robert McVean and W. R. Lassey. Symbolic System and Change Orientation.

Project continues as reported in LARR I: 1 (347).

417. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP). USAID. Survey of Population Attitudes.

To provide base-line information, on a national sample basis, of attitudes regarding population dynamics in one Latin American Country (Costa Rica). Data were collected during 1965, after a period of pre-testing, from a national probability sample of 1500 adult Costa Ricans. Data analysis now being done at Computer Center at Michigan State University. The questionnaire consisted of 148 items grouped under nine major variables. First report on this research expected in September, 1966.

418. F. B. WAISANEN (PIIP), J. S. Harris and Rodrigo Sanchez. A Survey of Attitudes toward Family Planning in Costa Rica.

Data were collected from a national probability sample of adult Costa Ricans on attitudes toward family planning and induced abortion. Additional data on mass media use, information source evaluation, socio-economic status, and various attitudinal dimensions were collected. The first report will be ready in 1966. /US/AID (Costa Rica).

## Instituto de Nutricion de Centro America y Panama (INCAP)

Scientific research on foodstuffs, nutrition, clinical and biochemical studies is one of the means used by INCAP to promote and encourage the development of nutritional science and its application in the countries of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and the Republic of Panama. Research is being carried out on the nutritional status of the population and on the chemical composition of regional foods.

## Interdisciplinary

419. CIPRIANO CANOSA (Program coordinator).. Joaquin Cravioto and Moisés Béhar. Beatrice Robles. Elsa R. de Liccardie, Emperatiz W. de Leon (O). Alfredo Mendez, Otto Gilbert, Joao Salomón, Delbert Dayton (C). Influence of Nutritional Status on Mental Development in Children.

Project continues. See LARR I: 1 (348) for report.

## ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

(Department of Economic Affairs)

Unit of Natural Resources

420. PETER H. FREEMAN. Robert Blesch, Gerardo Soto, Oscar Pretell, Humberto Tasaico, John Montanari (O). Integrated Evaluation of the Natural Resources of the Dominican Republic.

The project is designed to survey and evaluate the natural resources of the Dominican Republic to provide guidance for regional and national development planning as well as for the identification of specific resource development projects. It is being carried out by an interdisciplinary team of scientists from the fields of geology, soils, forestry, ecology, hydrology, demography, and geography. Based on photographic interpretation and field work, maps at a scale of 1/250,000 are being prepared of the entire country on such topics as geology, soils, land capability, ecology, surface and subsurface hydrology, land use, population distribution, etc. The one year program of field work was completed in April of 1966 and the analysis of the data and preparation of preliminary maps and report are currently underway. The final report is due for publication in January of 1967.

421. ARTHUR HEYMAN. Applications of Aerial Methods in the Evaluation of Natural Resources.

Manual will describe the applications and limitations of aerial techniques, particularly photointerpretation and the use of air photos and their derivatives for base maps, in resource inventory and evaluation in Latin America. Suitability of method is related to objectives of studies at various levels of intensity. Advantages of integrated resource studies are stressed. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967.

## PAN AMERICAN UNION

(Department of Educational Affairs)

422. DAVID HEFT and Janet Lugo. Survey of University Welfare Services in Latin America.

Survey is concerned with housing facilities, career guidance exployment centers for grad-

uates, personal counseling, medical facilities, student cooperatives, and types of financial support available to students. The results will be published as a study, including interpretation of the data, and recommendations will be made. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1966. To be published by the Pan American Union, Washington, D.C.

423. ——. Encuesta sobre el bienestar estudiantil.

Determinar cuál es la situación actual con respecto a la existencia y el uso de textos de nivel universitario en la América Latina. Se espera que la encuesta sirva de base para el planeamiento de programas de acción por parte de las universidades latinoamericanas, destinados a incrementar la producción de modernos textos de enseñanza y ponerlos al alcance de la población estudiantil. La encuesta comprende los siguientes aspectos de la situación demanda, producción distribución, y accesibilidad, uso, y programas auspiciados por universidades y entidades extra universitarias, destinados a incrementar la producción y propiciar el uso de textos, especialmente en el idioma nacional, en las instituciones latinoamericanas de ensenanza y ponerlos al alcance de la población estudiantial. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967. To be published by the Pan American Union, Washington, D.C.

# PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIATION (PAHO)

## Medicine

424. G. W. GRIFFITH, Ruth Puffer. Dario Curiel, Percy Stocks, Iwao Moriyama (O). Collaborators in the 12 cities are: Luis E. Giraldo, Bogota; R. C. Wolfinden, Bristol (England); Pelayo Correa, Cali; Carlos L. Gonzales, 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 Prêto; Ellis D. Sox, San Francisco; Adela Legarreta, Santiago; Elza Berquo, São Paulo. 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. Some 42,000 records are currently being analyzed with the aim of completing the main report by the end of 1966. It is already evident that the causes of death vary greatly from city to city. There are clear indications that measures to control preventable diseases need strengthening in some cities and suggestions are emerging concerning areas where future research is likely to be profitable. 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 in English, in Public Health Papers, WHO, Geneva. Papers giving some preliminary results have been presented at the World Population Conference, the American Statistical Association and the Royal Society of Medicine. A summary of this project may be found in Research Activities of PAHO in Selected Fields, 1964-1965, (RES/4/2A)

NIH/US Public Health Service (GM-08682)