

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

Write Gladys Kammerer, Department of Political Science, University of Florida, Gainesville 32601.

3rd Seminar on International Voluntary Service

Location: Strasbourg, France

Date: November 4–8, 1968

Cooperation in Economic and Social Development, Responsibility of Trade Unions, Cooperatives, Voluntary Agencies, and Industrial and Commercial Enterprise in Developing Countries is to be the theme of the meeting. Write André Louis, chairman, Regional Conference on International Voluntary Service, 13, rue du Méridien, Brussels, 3, Belgium.

21st International Geographical Congress

Location: New Delhi

Date: November 10–December 23, 1968

To be held in conjunction are the 12th General Assembly of the International Geographical Union (December 1–8) and the 4th Technical Conference of the International Cartographic Association (December 6–13). Write Shiba P. Chatterjee, president of Organizing Committee, National Atlas Organization, 1 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta 20, India.

67th Annual Meeting of American Anthropological Association

Location: Seattle

Date: November 21–24, 1968

Write Allan Smith, program chairman, Department of Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99163.

2nd Reunión Técnica de Bibliotecarios y Documentalistas Agrícolas

Location: Bogotá

Date: December 2–7, 1968

The General Assembly of the Asociación Interamericana de Bibliotecarios y Documentalistas Agrícolas (AIBDA) will be held in conjunction. Write Angela Hernández de Caldas, bibliotecaria, Instituto Tecnológico Agrícola, Apartado Aéreo 449, Pasto, Nariño, Colombia.

12th Inter-American Congress of Municipalities

Location: New Orleans

Date: December 8–12, 1968

Theme of the meeting is The City Progresses. The 6th Inter-American University Seminar, to be held in conjunction with the congress, will have as its theme The Municipality Faces the Problem of Rural Migration. Write Mario Bermudez, Secretary General, Inter-American Municipal Organization, 541 International Trade Mart, 2 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130.

Symposium on Museum Architecture

Location: Mexico City

Date: December 8–14, 1968

Write Mario Vásquez, Jefe, Departamento de Museografía, Museo Nacional de Antropología, Bosque de Chapultepec, México 5, D.F., Mexico.

Annual Meeting of Modern Language Association of America

Location: New York

Date: December 27–29, 1968

Write Mrs. Annabelle Quick, convention manager, MLA, 62 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10012.

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

Arizona State University's *Latin American Digest* Goes on Subscription Basis

Begun in September 1966, the *Latin American Digest*, a bimonthly newsletter of political, economic, and social trends and events published by the Center for Latin American Studies at Arizona State University, was distributed free through the first two volumes, in order to establish an audience. A subscription rate of \$2.00 for the academic year of five issues (September, November, January, March, and May) is now being charged. Marvin Alisky, editor

of the newsletter, requests that all checks be made out to the Center and mailed there: Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85281.

Colombian Centro de Estudios Demográficos Formed

The newly-formed Centro de Estudios Demográficos of the Universidad Nacional de Colombia has as its purpose lecturing in demography to students pursuing careers in medicine, nursing, dentistry, or sociology, collaborating with other institutions in defining demographic problems, and carrying out research on population issues of Colombia. Current research projects include a survey of attitudes of physicians regarding family planning and a study of rural fertility. Information is available from the director, Italo Mirkow Ospina, Centro de Estudios Demográficos, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, Colombia.

Centro de Estudos Latino-Americanos do Recife Founded

The main objective of the Centro de Estudos Latino-Americanos do Recife, in Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil, founded in November 1966 and formally established in April 1967 with a conference on Recent Progress of the Politico-Juridical System of the American Continent, is to increase knowledge in the various fields relating to the political, economic, social, and cultural problems of Latin America. Activities to date have included a conference in October 1967 during United Nations week, which featured films and sessions concerned with The System of Sanctions in the United Nations Structure and the Role of Regional Entities, Structure and Recent Progress in the Work of the United Nations, International Relations in the Structure of the United Nations, and Foreign Policy of the United States. A program of interchange with Pernambucan institutions of secondary education which has as its objective the creation within each participating institution of studies on continental solidarity is sponsored by the Centro. Information regarding Centro programs may be requested from the director, Palhares Moreira Reis, Centro de Estudos Latino-Americanos do Recife, Rua Nunes Machado, 42, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

CIDOC DOSSIER Series Described

The Centro Intercultural de Documentación (CIDOC) publishes CIDOC *DOSSIERS*, a series, each item of which records and examines one of at least a hundred selected religious and ideological controversies of social change in Latin America. The series of 100 is expected to be completed in 1972; until that time, a minimum of 12 are to be published each year. The issues are printed in the original language, usually Spanish or Portuguese, and include bibliographies, with special reference to documents used which are housed

in the CIDOC archives, and reproduction of some documents pertinent to the subject of the publication.

CIDOC *DOSSIERS* are available only to members of the CIDOC Dossier Association and to personnel of member institutions; every membership is retroactive to September 1967 and continues until August 31 of the year it is resigned. Membership dues are \$350 (U.S.) per year. Special rates are offered for purchases of individual publications, by staff personnel of member institutions or for student use. To date, CIDOC *DOSSIERS* have covered such subjects as University Reform in Puerto Rico: 1962–1965, The General Confederation of Labor in Argentina, A Right Wing Christian Student Movement in Mexico: 1962–1965, Free Text Controversy in Mexico, and The Vatican Concordat with Colombia: 1942. Information concerning the norms for having articles published in the series or subscription rates is available from CIDOC Dossier Association, Apdo. 479, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

Centro Latinoamericano de Marketing Has Career Programs

Founded in 1964 by a group of Latin American participants in a training program at Stanford University, the Centro Latinoamericano de Marketing (CLADEM) has been oriented toward masters level training for persons pursuing business careers and toward developing marketing and the techniques of teaching marketing throughout Latin America. Delegates from all Latin American countries and various universities attended the first regional conference of CLADEM, held in Santiago, Chile during October 1967. At the conference, Costa Rica was chosen as the seat for the Central American regional office of the organization; the central office is in Santiago. Periodical publication of CLADEM is the *Boletín Técnico*, a monthly review of study programs, problem analyses, and translations of relevant articles. Persons interested in obtaining more information about the Centro and its programs may write Carlos A. Riveros González, director, Oficina Regional Centroamericana, CLADEM, Apartado 5263, San José, Costa Rica.

Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población Formed

At the beginning of 1967, the Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población was created, with its basic objective being the scientific study of the population of Paraguay. Research on the dynamics of the country's population, the incidence of abortion, medical aspects of family planning, and an important project carried out in cooperation with the Centro Latino Americano de Demografía (CELADE) in Santiago, Chile, on induced abortion and fertility are among activities to date. Members of the Council of Directors are Julio Manuel Morales, chairman, Domingo M. Rivarola, Juan María Carrón, Arnaldo Silvero, and Carlos Cartes. Executive Director is Darío Castagnino;

Latin American Research Review

information may be requested of him, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población, Eligio Ayala 973, Asunción, Paraguay.

Program in Sociology of Development Functions at Colombian National University

Since 1965, the post-graduate program of studies in the sociology of development has functioned within the Departamento de Sociología, Facultad de Ciencias Humanas, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá. Initiated with the aid of various North American and European universities and international organizations, the program has as its fundamental characteristics a purely Latin American focus. Three fields of study are pursued: theories of socio-economic development; methodology of research on development; and sociology of agrarian, urban, and institutional transformations. Students of the program must have degrees in sociology or related disciplines, in order to be admitted to the masters level program. Scholarships are available to students of Latin American nationalities. Director of the department is Angel Federico Nebbia.

University of Connecticut Completes Lecture Series

The Institute of International and Intercultural Studies of the University of Connecticut sponsored a series of five colloquia, on the theme Contemporary Trends in Latin American Thought, during the spring semester 1968. Inaugurating the series on February 19 was Jorge Luis Borges, who spoke on Tales and the Fantastic; other speakers were Luis Aguiar de Costa Pinto on The Idea of Pueblo in Latin America, Norberto R. Rodriguez-Bustamante on Argentina: A Case Study in Corporate—"Comunitarista"—Ideology in Latin America, José Luis Romero on Revolution: Reaction or Progress?—An Historian's View, and Gino Germani and Kalman Silvert, who participated in a round table discussion on The Intellectuals, the Power Structure, and Change in Latin America. It was hoped that, along with contributions by such persons as Carlos Fuentes and Octavio Paz, a volume based on the colloquia might be published in 1969, edited by Pedro Cuperman. Information is available from Howard A. Reed, director, Institute of International and Intercultural Studies, University of Connecticut, Storrs 06268.

University of Florida Has Latin American Colloquium Series

The Latin American Colloquium meetings for 1968 at the University of Florida got under way January 17 with a discussion of Ecuadorian Secondary Education: Reformers Identify Their Problems by Richard Renner, College of Education. Other colloquia featured: Oscar G. Ramos, visiting professor at the University of Notre Dame from the Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia, on Cronistas in Nueva Granada; David Carneiro, visiting professor at

Howard University from Paraná, Brazil, on Evolution of Brazilian Teaching of History and Historiography; Cornelis Goslinga, visiting professor at the University of Florida, on The Greatest Act of Piracy in History; Bryce Wood, Social Science Research Council, on Trends in the Use of Power in the International Relations of the American Republics; William E. Carter, University of Florida, on Cultural Conflict and Economic Development in Guatemala; Francisco de Assis Barbosa, University of Wisconsin, on A Administração Kubitschek, 1956–1961; Antônio Candido, Universidade de São Paulo, on Machado de Assis: Points of View; and a panel discussion on Power Dimensions of Population Research, including Sugiyama Iutaka, Daniel Kubat, and Thomas L. Page, all of the University of Florida.

HEW Department Establishes Institute of International Studies

Announcement was made in March 1968 of the establishment of an Institute of International Studies in the U. S. Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Institute is to have as its aim the maintenance and strengthening of federal support for international education; its program was in part embodied in the plan of action outlined by President Johnson in a special message to Congress, February 2, 1966, and in the International Education Act, which was passed in 1966 but has not yet received appropriations from Congress (see LARR II:2, pp. 199–200, and III:1, pp. 135–136).

Activities of the Institute will be geared toward strengthening the nation's capacity for international education cooperation, stimulating exchange with students and teachers of other countries, assisting the progress of education in developing nations, and promoting international understanding. In addition to an administrative staff, the Institute will consist of a Division of International Exchange and Training, Division of Foreign Studies, and an International Services and Research Staff. Appointed Assistant Commissioner for International Education and Director of the Institute was Robert Leestma, formerly assistant for international education to Paul A. Miller, Assistant Secretary for Education and on the policy staff of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State. Information is available from Dr. Leestma, Institute of International Studies, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201.

Hiram College Initiates Latin American Studies Program

A Latin American area studies program was approved at Hiram College in 1966, with courses offered in history, sociology, economics, humanities, and language and literature. As part of the program, an annual Ibero-American Celebration is held during which the work of a Latin American playwright is premiered. In April 1968, Carlos Solórzano's *The Hands of God* was featured

and the author delivered a series of lectures on Latin American theater. Information concerning the new program is available from Mario Soria, Department of Spanish, Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio 44234.

Indiana University Features Latin American Music Festival

A wide variety of music trends and esthetics was featured in the sixth annual Spring Festival of Latin American Music, sponsored by the Latin American Music Center, Indiana University. A cross section of twentieth century composition was provided by the festival, through performances of works by Julián Carrillo and Silvestre Revueltas of Mexico, Juan Carlos Paz, Mario Davidovsky, and Alberto Ginastera of Argentina, and Heitor Villa-Lobos of Brazil. Information regarding the program may be requested from the Center, School of Music, Indiana University, Bloomington 47401.

Instituto Centroamericano de Administración de Empresas Begins Graduate Program

The first graduate-level courses in a two-year program leading to a Master's Degree began during the 1967–68 school year at the Instituto Centroamericano de Administración de Empresas (INCAE), Managua, Nicaragua. Cooperation in the establishment of such a program has been provided by the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, U. S. Agency for International Development, and Central American businessmen. At present, the senior faculty of the graduate program comes jointly from Latin America and the Harvard Business School; research and library staffs and the necessary facilities are being built up, in order to make INCAE a strong regional business education and research center. Fifty students participate in the infant program, 80 per cent of whom are from Central America and the remainder from South American countries and the United States. Admission to the program is based upon personal interviews, a review of university transcripts and application blank, and the results of an admission examination. Information is available from INCAE, Apartado 2485, Managua, Nicaragua.

Instituto Latinoamericano de Doctrina y Estudios Sociales Announces Programs

The Instituto Latinoamericano de Doctrina y Estudios Sociales described in LARR I:2, p. 198, and III:1, p. 161, planned for the year 1968 a course to be held from March until December which would concern itself with the areas of a Christian doctrine of development, and economic, social, cultural and political development. Related to the course is a program of *licenciatura*, for those post-graduate participants who have degrees in the social sciences, law, philosophy, or theology and who have done well in the course described. Seminars were planned for specialized groups of priests, syndicalists, politicians, and

others. Further information on ILADES programs is available from the Secretary General, Casilla 14446—Correo 15, Santiago, Chile.

IDB Funds Brazilian Research Institutes

The Inter-American Development Bank granted a loan of \$25 million in November 1967 which would aid in expanding and improving education in the basic, technological and agricultural sciences in nine Brazilian universities. Certain construction costs, purchases of new equipment and training materials, and the defraying of technical assistance services are covered by the loan, which is aimed at reaching the goal of encouraging Brazilian universities to carry out structural reforms through unified administration, improve teaching and research, ensure proper utilization of teachers and equipment, raise the teaching caliber, expand enrollments, and promote advanced research and education. The universities benefiting by the loan include the federal universities of Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Brasilia, Minas Gerais, Ceará, and Pernambuco, the state university of São Paulo, the state Rural University of Minas Gerais, and the Catholic university of Rio de Janeiro.

Inter-American Group for Comparative Sociology Supported by Ford Foundation

The Ford Foundation announced funding in early 1968 for the initial activities of the Inter-American Group for Comparative Sociology, a small group of Latin American and U. S. researchers are professors at Washington University research programs. U. S. researchers are professors at Washington University Joseph A. Kahl, Nicholas J. Demerath, and Lee Rainwater. The Latin American partners include Gláucio A. Dillon Soares, Facultad Latino Americana de Ciencias Sociales, Santiago, Eduardo Muñoz, also of FLACSO and at Washington University during 1967–68, Aparecida J. Gouveia, Universidade de São Paulo, and others who will join the group in the future. Research centers are to be established in Santiago, Rio de Janeiro, and St. Louis, in order to develop projects on urban adaptation to modernization, changing social and political structures, and absorption of migrants into the urban scene. Personnel, both students and faculty, are to be interchanged among the centers and research data will be pooled for the benefit of the cooperating institutions. Information is available from Joseph A. Kahl, chairman, Latin American Area Committee, Department of Sociology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

Festival of Arts and Music Conducted by Messiah College

A series of programs, called a Festival of Brazilian Arts and Latin American Music, was held during the spring semester 1968. Resource institution

Latin American Research Review

for speakers and some information utilized was Pennsylvania State University. The series featured lectures by Charles D. Ameringer on Brazil: An Historian's View, E. Lynn Miller on Brazil: Avant-Garde Landscape Architecture, Walton J. Lord on Brazilian Art and Architecture: Yesterday and Today, and Gerald M. Moser on Pioneers and Experimenters in Brazilian Literature. Aspects of Brazilian Cultural Life was the subject of a keynote lecture by Paulo de Paula, Brazilian American Cultural Institute, Washington, D. C. Performances of Latin American music were given by the Messiah College Polyphonic Choir and the Alard String Quartet; there were also displays in February and March of Brazilian literature and colored woodcuts. For information, write Robert D. Sider, program chairman, Division of Language, Literature, and Fine Arts, Messiah College, Grantham, Pennsylvania 17027.

University of Minnesota Continues Advisory Program in Chile

Announcement was made in January 1968 by the Ford Foundation of a two-year supplementary grant of \$251,000 to the University of Minnesota for the continuation and expansion of its cooperative program at the Universidad de Concepción in Concepción, Chile. The original grant was made in 1964 to provide assistance in administrative development and in the reorganization of the academic program in order to de-emphasize the traditional strength of professional schools and make possible a more practical and liberal orientation to university education. Funds will be used for faculty development, advisory services supplied by University of Minnesota personnel in Chile, and the establishment of a central library at the Universidad de Concepción. Information may be requested of Willard W. Cochrane, Office of International Programs, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455.

Pennsylvania State University Has Latin American Lecture Series

The spring semester saw three lectures on Latin America at Pennsylvania State University, sponsored by the Latin American Studies Committee and the Institute of Public Administration. Lecturers and their topics were: Thomas Carroll, IDB, Obstacles and Opportunities for Agrarian Reform in Latin America; Robert J. Alexander, Rutgers University, The Role of Organized Labor in Social and Economic Change in Latin America; and William Mangin, Syracuse University, Urbanization and Migration to Cities in Latin America. The lecture sessions were open to the public.

Southwest Alliance for Latin America Aids Panamanian University

A grant of \$133,440 from the Agency for International Development was made to the Southwest Alliance for Latin America (SALA) for activity in an assistance program for the Universidad de Santa María La Antigua, a newly-established private Catholic university in Panama City. The funds will

be used as payment for the services and expenses of faculty members of the SALA universities who are to travel to Panama on the project; James Carey, chairman of the history department, Kansas State University, is director of the project. The program described is one of many which are geared by SALA to provide coordinated organization of programs in Latin American affairs at member institutions and participation in international development service. Thirteen universities and colleges in Texas, Arizona, Kansas, Colorado, Louisiana, and Oklahoma are members; headquarters is at the University of Oklahoma. Information regarding the organization or its activities is available from R. H. Hancock, chairman of the Executive Board, Southwest Alliance for Latin America, 1700 Asp Avenue, Norman, Oklahoma 73069.

Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Oral History Established at University of Texas

The main function of the newly-established Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Oral History at the University of Texas at Austin is to make available to researchers in folklore and related fields a small specialized library, archives of manuscripts and sound recordings, and equipment for their use. The center is aimed to be interdisciplinary and international in character. A 15-member Board of Faculty Consultants acts as advisory body to the staff of the center; director is Américo Paredes. Among the field recordings of diversified subjects now on hand are many of Mexican music—corridos, decimas, dances, religious plays, and folk tales. Information may be requested from the center, English Building, University of Texas, Austin 78712.

Seminars and Special Course Offerings

University of the Americas Plans Development Workshop

The University of the Americas announced plans for a third annual Workshop on the Economic Development of Mexico, June 17–July 19, 1968. As in the past, the bi-lingual workshop is open to professors of economics, business administration, and international relations, and includes field trips to development projects. At the second annual workshop, during June–July 1967, participants were oriented to Mexico and its economy through a phase of lectures by Richard Greenleaf, Jacqueline Hodgson, Demetrio Bolaños, and Zev Bairey on Mexican cultural history, foreign investment and ownership in Mexico, the Latin American Free Trade Agreement, Mexican financial institutions, and policies of recent presidents. A series of seminars constituted the next phase; seminar leaders included Raúl Prebisch, Romero Kolbek, and Edmundo Flores. Governmental operations and private agencies which were visited included the National Agricultural School at Chapingo, the Fondo de Garantía, Nacional

Latin American Research Review

Financiera, the government-financed heavy industries complex at Ciudad Saghun, and the Pro Salud birth control and research clinic in Mexico City. Automobile manufacturers, steel mills, textile factories, and glass works were visited as well. For information concerning the 1968 workshop, write Universidad de las Americas, Apartado Postal 968, México 1, D. F., Mexico.

The Caribbean in Crisis is Lecture Series at University of California, Berkeley

The Center for Latin American Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, sponsored a lecture series during the winter and spring quarters, 1968, on *The Caribbean in Crisis*. Liisa L. North was responsible for organizing the series, which featured lectures on social, political, economic, and demographic problems of the Caribbean. Lecturers and their topics included: Michael G. Smith, UCLA, Race Problems and Social Stratification; Gordon Lewis, University of Puerto Rico, Critique of the Thesis of "Democratic Revolutions" in the Caribbean; Woodrow Borah, Berkeley, Colonial Policies and Their Consequences; Christopher Hurn, Berkeley, Experiences of Modernization in Puerto Rico; Aaron Segal, Berkeley, Demographic Growth and Problems in the Caribbean; David Lowenthal, American Geographic Society, Problems of Survival of Small Nations; Aaron Segal, Haiti and the Dominican Republic; Maurice Zeitlin, University of Wisconsin, The Present Situation in Cuba; Jorge Navarette, UNAM, Problemas de Integración Económica; Raymond Smith, University of Chicago, Race and Political Conflict in Guyana; and William Demas, Ministry of Planning and Development, Trinidad, Economic Problems of the Caribbean Nations.

Center for Higher Studies in Journalism Conducts Summer Course

The ninth annual course for professional journalists and journalism professors will be conducted from August–October 1968 by the Centro Internacional de Estudios Superiores de Periodismo para América Latina (CIESPAL), in Quito, Ecuador. Topics to be considered will include: sociology of communication; communication and development; the agrarian problem in Latin America and methods of information; utilization of electronic equipment in communications research; methodology of public opinion; and public relations. The Organization of American States, through its Department of Technical Cooperation, offers scholarships to journalists who wish to attend the course. Information is available from the OAS, Pan American Union, Washington, D.C. 20006, or the director of CIESPAL, Jorge Fernández, Apartado 584, Quito, Ecuador.

Latin American Seminar on Sociology of Development To Be Held in Rio de Janeiro

Organized conjointly by the Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em

Ciências Sociais (CENTRO), Rio de Janeiro, and the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO), Santiago, and with financial aid from UNESCO and the Brazilian government, the Latin American Seminar on Sociology of Development is to be held July 10–31, 1968, in Rio de Janeiro. The following topics are to be considered: methodological problems in the analysis of development; theoretical problems in the analysis of development in Latin America; Latin American organizational problems in the comparative study of development, and its implication to social science policy. Manuel Diégues Junior, director of CENTRO, Caixa Postal 12-ZC-02, Rio de Janeiro, has supplementary information.

Columbia University Has Summer Program for Librarians

The Columbia University Summer Session and the Center for International Programs and Services of the State Education of Department of New York will again sponsor a program for college librarians concerned with foreign area studies, during the summer 1968. Librarians will participate in a seminar concerning bibliography, reference and research materials, and acquisitions, and audit a limited number of courses or individual lectures dealing with an area of the world in which they have interest. Latin American content courses will be in the fields of anthropology, government, history, and theater. Approximately 15 librarians will participate in the summer session.

III Curso Superior de Filología Española To Be Held

For the third summer, the Curso Superior de Filología Española will be held, in Málaga, Spain July 22–August 29, 1968. Sixteen Spanish and visiting professors will deliver courses in linguistic geography, Spanish literature, the Spanish language in America, acoustical phonetics, and other subjects. Field work is planned, so that the students might become accustomed to methods of linguistic investigation. Information is available from Antonio Quilis, Laboratorio de Fonética Experimental, Duque de Medinaceli, 4, Madrid, 14, Spain.

Amazon Region is Studied at Universidade Federal do Pará

The social sciences department of the Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências y Letras, Universidade Federal do Pará, sponsored a Seminario Sobre Temas Amazónicas which studied the various problems of the Brazilian Amazon region. Themes considered included: education in the region; economic aspects; the cooperative movement in Belém; geographic aspects of the Amazonian economy; archaeology; the Indian and national society in the region; political dimensions; and some aspects of the demographic structure. Professors at the federal university conducted nearly all of the seminars. Correspondence regarding the seminars may be addressed to Orlando Sampaio Silva, chefe, Departamento de Ciências Sociais, Trav. Benjamin Constant, 1548, Belém, Pará, Brazil.

University of Florida is Conducting Seminar for Teachers in Mexico

A summer seminar at the University of the Americas, July 23–August 23, 1968, is to be sponsored by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Education, in cooperation with the University of Florida. The seminar is designed to enable American teachers to study the development of the Mexican nation's culture and institutions. Awards which cover round-trip transportation, tuition and fees, and a partial maintenance allowance were granted to participants, all of whom hold a BA degree and are employed as secondary school or college teachers holding the minimum rank of instructor, with at least two years experience. Information regarding the Seminar in Mexico is available from I. R. Wershow, director, Summer Seminar in Mexico, Anderson Hall 3, University of Florida, Gainesville 32601.

Ford Foundation, Agricultural Development Council Sponsors Workshop

A workshop in Cuernavaca, Mexico during July 1967, devoted to Latin American agricultural development was sponsored by the Ford Foundation and the Agricultural Development Council, Inc. Participants, numbering 29 from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, and the United States, exchanged information and ideas about progress and problems in the seven countries. Discussion groups focused on such fields as marketing, price policies, agricultural inputs, extension programs, and land tenure. Organizers of the conference were Lehman B. Fletcher and William Merrill of Iowa State University.

Seminar on Caribbean Foreign Policies Sponsored by Institute of International Relations, Carnegie Peace Endowment

A Seminar on the Foreign Policies of Caribbean States was held April 17–June 7, 1968 at the Institute of International Relations, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad, with the sponsorship of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The seminar was aimed at presenting feasible alternatives for international alignment, as well as regional cooperation. The five stages of the course considered: 1) Present Foreign Relations of Caribbean States, with views of the small nations and their colonizing states and the United Nations vis à vis decolonization in the Caribbean; 2) Caribbean Cooperation, studying possibilities of the Caribbean Free Trade Area, a Regional Secretariat, The Guyana-Barbados-Antigua Project, and other such cooperative systems; 3) Integration with Latin America, another alternative, featuring considerations of regional integration among unequally developed countries, the simultaneous participation in various integrative schemes or common markets, and the Inter-American Development Bank; 4) Association with the European Economic Community, considering the future of the preference system, external relations of the EEC, the special status of the French Antilles, and the association of

Nigeria as an example; and 5) Diplomatic Practice and Procedure, including considerations of the handling of diplomatic incidents, treaty-making, and the strategy of international negotiation. Participants, limited in number to 25, were nominated by their respective governments. Director of the seminar was Roy Preiswerk of the Institute of International Relations.

International Study Center Has Seminars on Common Hemispheric Problems

The International Study Center, established in 1959 as a private foundation dedicated to research, discussion, and diffusion of knowledge about economic and social issues and general mutual understanding within the Western Hemisphere, sponsors a series of seminars in collaboration with American universities. Participants include leaders in their respective countries, who are invited through the U. S. Embassies, as well as U. S. social scientists and political leaders. The 1968 program of the Center includes three seminars. The first, held April 1–20, at the University of Florida, Gainesville, considered Regional Cooperation for Development Among the Caribbean Nations; customs and beliefs transmitted from the past which relate to social change of a determined region were discussed, along with possibilities for instituting change. The UCLA Lake Arrowhead Conference Center was the site of the second seminar, June 10–30, which examined Popular Participation in the Politico-Social Systems; participants concerned themselves with contemporary doctrines which may foment reorganization of political systems, with the objective of satisfying the needs of populations. Local initiative in the United States was studied as an example. The third seminar will be held August 10–30 at Williams College, Massachusetts, and will consider Economic Integration and Improvement in Rural Zones. A field trip through northeastern United States will furnish opportunities for participants to see examples of renovation of stagnating villages and towns. Information concerning the seminars and other activities of the Center is available from Richard H. Stephens, president, International Study Center, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

La Nueva Sociedad Internacional is Title of UNAM Course

The Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México dedicated its winter Curso Temporal, held January 22–February 9, 1968, to a study of international relations. Leaders of the conference, entitled *La Nueva Sociedad Internacional*, included: Wolfgang Friedmann, director of International Legal Studies, Columbia University; G. Schwarzenberger, Faculty of Laws, University College, London; K. R. Simmonds, director of the British Institute of International and Comparative Law; Ramón Tamames, Universidad de Madrid; Linus Pauling, Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Santa Barbara, California; and Wilhelm Wengler, Freien Universität, Berlin. Participants considered the themes of new dimen-

Latin American Research Review

sions of legal power in Europe, problems and perspectives of the economic integration of Europe and Latin America, socialism and capitalism, prohibition of means of force, and other subjects as well.

NDEA Summer Institutes Announced

Title VI of the National Defense Education Act is designed to train Americans in modern foreign languages and related area studies in order to meet more adequately the manpower needs of government, business, and education. NDEA summer programs enable students to complete graduate degree requirements in a shorter period of time than would otherwise be possible. During the summer 1968, intensive language courses and related studies will be conducted at Cornell University, June 17–August 9, in Quechua, at Stanford University, June 24–August 31, in Portuguese, at the University of Texas, June 6–August 7, in Portuguese, and at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, June 17–August 10, in Portuguese.

University of North Carolina, Greensboro, Has Summer Session in El Salvador

The first Institute in Middle America is to be held this summer, June 17–July 26, 1968, sponsored by the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Designed for upperclass and graduate students, the institute will feature courses in anthropology, history, and Spanish literature. San Salvador is the site of the institute. Faculty members are to include José A. Almeida, University of Missouri, Harriet J. Kupferer, New York University, and Franklin D. Parker, University of North Carolina, Greensboro. Information is available regarding this program from the Institute in Middle America, 213 McIver Bldg., University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina 27412.

Oregon State System of Higher Education Sponsors Latin American Study Seminars

Two study seminars in Latin America are to be sponsored during the summer 1968 by the Division of Continuing Education, Oregon State System of Higher Education, in cooperation with the Office of International Programs, Portland State College. The first of the tours is a seminar on the culture of Ecuador, designed primarily for teachers, extending from June 25–July 25. The third study tour to Ecuador, the seminar will be headquartered at the Universidad Central, Quito. Participants are to hear lectures in the fields of history, national economy, education, anthropology, geography, music, and literature by various professors and scholars in Ecuador, and are to receive four hours graduate or undergraduate credit in education or social science. The second seminar, a study tour of Ecuador, Bolivia, and Peru, will take place July 8–August 8. Lectures are to be delivered to the participants as they travel through the three countries, on the subjects of community development, the Peace Corps, inter-

national relations, educational problems, the Alliance for Progress, and indigenismo. Coordinator of the programs is Mrs. Jennelle Moorhead, Overseas Programs, Division of Continuing Education, Oregon State System of Higher Education, P. O. Box 1491, Portland, Oregon 97207.

Latin America Series Sponsored by Pan American Society of New England, Wellesley College Club of Boston

A series of panel discussions was sponsored during the winter and spring 1968 by the Pan American Society of New England and the Wellesley College Club of Boston. Starting off the series was a lecture by Sol M. Linowitz, U. S. Ambassador to the OAS, on the OAS and the UN. Also included was a discussion of U. S. Arms Sales to Latin America, moderated by David Bronheim, Harvard University. Paul N. Rosenstein-Rodan, MIT, delivered a report on Chile, entitled *Is the Revolution in Freedom Succeeding?*, at a separate session. Also speaking was Alberto Lleras Camargo, former Colombian president and chairman of the editorial board of *Vision* magazine. The Pan American Society, a non-profit, educational organization, cooperates each year with another group, in order to spread interest in inter-American affairs, to present such series as this described. Information regarding the lecture series or other Society programs may be requested from Mrs. Robert G. Hall, executive director, Pan American Society of New England, 75-A Newbury, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.

International Affairs Institute is Summer Program at University of Pittsburgh

The University of Pittsburgh Center for Latin American Studies and the School of Education are conducting an NDEA International Affairs Institute on Latin American Culture and Society, June 24–August 9, 1968. Conducted under a grant from the U. S. Office of Education, the institute is designed to improve and extend the study and teaching abilities in the field of secondary school teachers. A field trip to Guatemala is included in the program; classwork will give special attention to Guatemala as a case study. Three major divisions of study will be considered in seminars: cultural heritage, contemporary society and culture, and Latin America and the United States. Program director of the 1968 session is Paul Watson, School of Education, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

Cultural Anthropology Institute is Conducted by Universities

Jointly directed by the University of Pittsburgh, Stanford University, and the University of Nevada, with National Science Foundation grants, a ten-week institute in cultural anthropology is being held from mid-June to late August. Students receive weekly stipends plus tuition and transportation; six hours graduate credit may be earned. Studies will be conducted at sites in Puebla and

Oaxaca, Mexico, and in western United States. Information concerning the program is available from David Landy, Department of Anthropology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

Valparaiso University Conducts Study Tour

The first study tour of Mexico and Central America sponsored by Valparaiso University is to be conducted June 17–July 31, 1968. The itinerary includes travels through Mexico and the capital cities of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua, with lectures and discussions included en route. Selected guest professors and experts in various aspects of Latin American life are to conduct discussions. Participants, numbering 25 to 30, may earn university credits if they choose. Director of the program is Willis D. Boyd, Department of History, Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383.

Movement of Professionals

Through the teaching programs of the U.S. Office of Education, qualified American teachers may conduct classes for an academic year in elementary and secondary schools and attend summer seminars abroad in foreign languages or in social studies. A teacher exchange program is also conducted with direct exchange of positions between U. S. teachers and those from the Latin American countries of Colombia, Peru, and Uruguay. Unfortunately the program of U. S. Spanish teachers taking positions abroad was canceled after 1967–68; it is hoped that the program will be reinstalled in 1969–70. For information, persons may request the bulletin *Opportunities Abroad for Teachers* from the Office of Education, or write to Charles R. Raisner, Teacher Exchange Section, International Exchange and Training Branch, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20202.

Under a Fulbright grant, Arthur F. Corwin, of the University of California, Davis, will lecture in hemispheric history at the Universidad de Buenos Aires during the fall of 1968.

Pedro Cuperman, of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, is currently holding a visiting professorship at the University of Connecticut, from September 1967–September 1968; he is conducting courses on Latin American philosophy and other philosophical topics.

Cornell University reports four professors who are on leave from Ithaca or are visiting professors there. Charles Ackerman was a guest professor in sociology at the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, from January–June 1968. Visiting faculty at Cornell include: Rolf Luders, of the Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Universidad Católica de Chile, during January–June 1968; José María Arguedas of the Universidad Agraria La Molina, Lima, Peru, lecturing in Romance studies during the summer 1968; and Raúl Yver, of the Universidad Católica de Chile, who is delivering lectures on economics during the summer 1968.

At Indiana University during the spring semester 1968 was Martha Hardemann de Bautista, director of the Bolivian Linguistic Institute at the Universidad de San Andrés. She is offering courses on the Indian languages of South America and a seminar on Aymara language and culture.

Enrique Dieulefait, of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, was at the University of North Carolina during 1967–68, conducting courses in economic statistics.

Frederick B. Pike was appointed by the University of Texas at Austin to conduct courses in Latin American history during the summer session 1968.

Visiting professors at Tulane University during the 1967-68 academic year includes **Moisés Romero Castillo**, of the Escuela Nacional de Antropología, Mexico, who conducted a special course in Yucatecan Maya January-February 1968, and **Luiz Heitor Correa de Azevedo**, music specialist for UNESCO who lectured on the musicology of Brazil during September 1967-January 1968.

At the University of Wisconsin—Madison, **Cedomil Goic**, of the Universidad de Chile, conducted courses in Spanish American literature during the 1967-68 academic year; during the same period, **Antonio Badia-Margarit**, of the Universidad de Barcelona, taught the structure of the Spanish language. **Dionisio Ridruejo**, from the Universidad de Sevilla, taught Spanish language and literature during the spring 1968. Also in the spring, **Fernando**

Camara Barbachano, of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología, Mexico City, conducted courses in the anthropology department, and **Francisco de Barbosa**, Brazilian historian and editor of *Jornal do Brasil*, taught courses on Luso-Brazilian history.

At Yale University, three visiting professors will be conducting courses in their special fields during the academic year 1968-69. **Roberto Cortés Conde**, in an extended stay from that reported in LARR III: 1, p. 169, will lecture in economic history from September 1968-June 1969; **H. Hoetink**, of the University of Amsterdam, will teach courses in sociology and Latin American studies, September 1968-January 1969; and **Emir Rodríguez Monegal**, editor of *Mundo Nuevo*, Paris, will conduct courses in comparative literature, September 1968-January 1969.

NEW AND SUSPENDED PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Air Mail News from Latin America

Published monthly by the Center for International Communication Studies, 204 Hiram Smith Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706
 Editor: staff
 First issue: August 1967

This periodic review of the Latin American press contains articles translated to English, covering economic and political events.

América Unida

Published quarterly by the Departamento de Estudios Latinoamericanos y Relaciones Internacionales, Escuela de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad de Oriente, Apartado Postal 245, Cumaná, Venezuela

Director: Rafael Galarza Arízaga
 Primer número: abril-junio 1967

This is a bulletin-journal of studies and news of the Departamento and its members.

Anuario de Sociología de los Pueblos Ibéricos

Published as the organ of the Asociación de Sociólogos de Lengua Española y Portuguesa (ASLEP), Instituto de Cultura Hispánica, Avenida de los Reyes Católicos,

Ciudad Universitaria, Madrid, Spain

Director: Manuel Lizcano

Primer número: 1967

Interdisciplinary studies on the geographical areas of Spain, Portugal, Ibero-America, and the Philippines are included.

Archivos

Published twice yearly by the Academia Colombiana de Historia, Apartado Nacional 1959, Bogotá, Colombia

Director: Alberto Lee López

Primer número: enero-junio 1967

The issues contain articles based on archival material and indexes to microfilmed archives of the Academia.

Art of the Americas Bulletin. Current Activity in Latin American Art

Published by the Visual Arts Division, Pan American Union, Washington, D.C. 20006.
 Editor: Luis Lastra

First issue: 1966

Reports of exhibitions and artistic activity in the hemisphere are included.

Boletim

Published by the Faculdade de Filosofia,