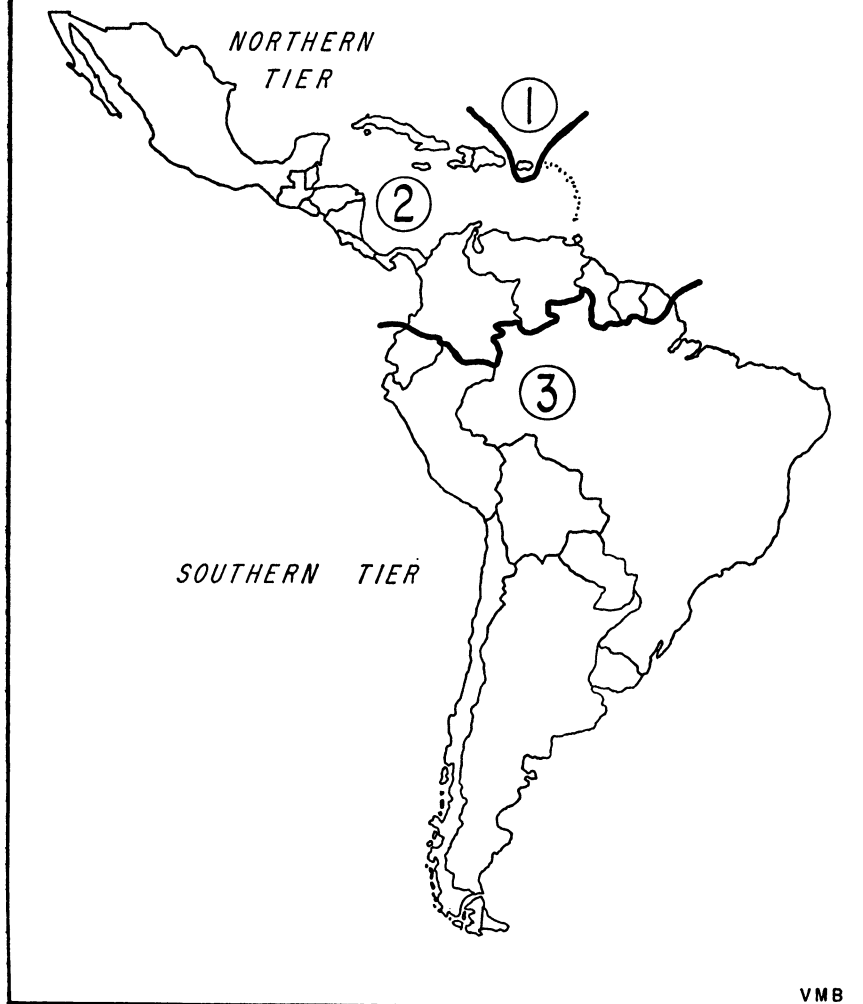


CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY DIVISIONS



LATIN AMERICAN DIVISIONS

The encircled numbers on the above map designate the geographical areas of Latin America covered in the Research Section. Research from these areas will be listed in the particular issue of LARR which bears the corresponding number.

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(*A Supplementary Listing*)

THE FOLLOWING SECTION CONTAINS A DESCRIPTIVE LISTING OF ON-GOING postdoctoral research projects concerned with Latin America. Unlike previous listings published in LARR, the projects reported in this listing, a supplementary listing, are not limited to work being done in any particular area but come from institutions located in the U.S., Canada, and Latin America.

Up to the present, it has been the policy of LARR to include in each Current Research Section a Supplementary Listing which would include those projects received after the publication deadline for the previous *Review*. However due to a lack of space it will no longer be possible to include these "late" reports. The projects listed in this issue, made up entirely of the supplementary reports on hand, will "clear the decks," as it were, for a strict adherence to the listing of projects according to geographic location. The geographic designation per issue is as follows:

- Number One (Spring Issue)*—will include projects reported from those institutions located on the Eastern seaboard of the U.S.; from Puerto Rico; from U.S. governmental agencies and from International Organizations.
- Number Two (Summer Issue)*—will include projects reported from those institutions located in the Mid-Western region of the U.S.; from institutions located in the Northern tier of Latin America—the Antilles, Central America and Mexico, Colombia, and Venezuela. (See map, opposite).
- Number Three (Fall Issue)*—will include projects reported from those institutions located in the Far Western region of the U.S.; from institutions located in Canada; and from institutions located in the Southern tier of Latin America—Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. (See map, opposite).

With this issue of LARR we introduce a policy of covering research focused specifically on Spain and Portugal in so far as these topics may be related tangentially to events in Latin America. Coverage of these projects will follow the same area allocation as research projects carried out on Latin America.

Latin American Research Review

All projects continue to be arranged alphabetically according to institutions under three main classifications—*United States Institutions*, *Canadian Institutions*, and *Latin American Institutions*. Material within each item is listed in the following order:

1. Discipline
2. Name of principal researcher (s)
3. Other researchers (O) and (C)
4. Title of Project
5. Description
6. Date research was begun and expected date of completion (EDC) or *fecha aproximada de terminación* (FAT)
7. Related research published by the researcher
8. Source of support, if any.

Projects listed in the *Review* are based on information received from questionnaires sent to individual researchers. Occasionally items are based on information from articles or reprints; when this occurs, the title of the periodical or report is always given. Questionnaires may be obtained from this office upon request. Such requests are appreciated and the forms are sent out immediately.

For details about research on Latin America originating in Europe, the reader is advised to consult the following: *Boletín informativo sobre estudios y documentación Latinoamericanos en Europa* (Amsterdam, Holland); *Information dienst der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Deutschen Lateinamerika-Institute* (Köln, Germany); and *Aportes* (Paris, France). The University of London Institute of Latin American Studies has published the second of its series, *Theses in Latin American Studies at British Universities in Progress and Completed*.

Indexes relating to the material in the Current Research Inventory section are included in this issue. See pages 152–219.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTIONS

(SUPPLEMENTARY LISTINGS)

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

History

1091. George M. Addy

The Enlightenment in the University
Alcalá de Henares (Spain).

Alcalá, like other Spanish universities, had reached a low ebb of educational efficiency and

intellectual activity towards the middle of the 18th century. Nevertheless, there were professors and graduates who desired to reform the institution. However, the financial and administrative abuses of the College of San Ildefonso were so great that administrative matters preempted the attention of the university for the balance of the century. Despite this

problem, the ideas of the Enlightenment were present and spread in the university. Gradually a liberal group was formed and Alcalá contributed to the intellectual and social developments of a reformist Spain, so important from 1808 on. Begun, 1964. In preparation. An article concerning the above research will be published in *HAHR* in 1968.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

History

1092. George P. Hammond
Spanish Southwest and California:
Guide to the Manuscript Collections of
the Bancroft Library.

This second volume of the Guide to the Manuscript Collections of the Bancroft Library is now being prepared. The Guide will deal with Mexico and Central America chiefly.

1093. Richard Herr
The Sale of Church Lands in Spain,
1798–1808.

An overall study of *desamortización* under Charles IV with specific attention to the provinces of Jaén and Salamanca. A major objective is to determine the factors that account for the patterns of redistribution of land by sales. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1969–1970. /SSRC, Guggenheim, National Foundation for the Humanities.

Literature

1094. Arnold Chapman
The Spanish American Reception of
United States Poetry, 1920–1940.

A study of the conditions under which U.S. poetry came to the attention of Spanish American writers and critics; an evaluation of means and trends. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1971.

1095. Martin C. Taylor
Religious and Philosophical Aspects of
Rubén Darío's Poetry and Prose.
Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

Economics

1096. J. Clayburn La Force
The Economic History of Spain during
the War of Independence, 1808–1814.
Program of study focuses on how the Spanish

patriots organized the resources of their nation and colonies to prosecute the struggle against Napoleon. Among those specific topics within this general framework are: the nature and efficacy of the tax system; the creation of revenue by confiscating property of those who supported France, by appropriating silver and gold plate from the Church, by requesting donations, and by domestic borrowing; the problems and burden of financing and servicing a huge and growing public debt; the creation of an armaments industry within a short period and under extreme conditions; economic warfare—specifically the economic impact of the guerrillas; and, of greatest importance, the relationship between England and Spain, including a detailed look at the extent of economic and military assistance. Begun, 1965. In preparation. *The development of the Spanish Textile Industry, 1750–1800*, by the researcher, was published by the Univ. of Calif. Press in 1965. /Fulbright Research Grant, American Phil. Society, and Univ. of Calif. Research Grants.

History

1097. E. Bradford Burns
Enlightenment in Brazil.
See LARR I:3(885) for a description of this long range project.

1098. ———
Patterns of Development of Brazilian
Foreign Policy in the 20th Century.
Project continues. See LARR II:3 (861) and
I:3 (886) for description.

1099. ———
The History of Brazil.
This work will be published in 1969. A description of the study will be found in LARR II:3 (858) and I:3 (883).

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

History

1100. Gabriel Jackson
The Evolution of Medieval Spain.
A study of the mingled struggles, symbioses, and partial co-existence of the three communities—Christian, Hebrew, Muslim—from 711 to 1492. Begun, 1968. To be published in 1970 by Thames and Hudson. /ACLS fellowship and UCSD faculty research grant.

Latin American Research Review

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

Anthropology

1101. Michael Kenny

20th Century Conquistadores in Mexico. A detailed description of the assimilation of contemporary Spanish immigrants in Mexico involving the Old Colony and refugees from the Spanish Civil War; a comprehensive treatment of both groups' associations; analytical models based on associational, family, and ethnic patterns; the importance of ties maintained with, and actual flow-back to Spain. Begun, 1961. To be published in 1969 by Routledge Kegan Paul in London.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Anthropology

1102. Julian Pitt-Rivers

Race Relations in Mexico, Central America and the Andes.

Primarily concerned with descendants of the three great pre-columbian civilizations, this study also devotes attention to jungle indians and negroes. In draft stage. Begun, 1963. To be published by Oxford University Press for the Institute of Race Relations in 1969. /Institute of Race Relations, London. Ford Foundation.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Anthropology (Archaeology)

1103. Edward P. Lanning. Eugene J. McDougle, Betsy Hill, Allison Paulsen, Lucille Lewis, Mark Druss, Gordon Pollard, A. V. N. Sarma.

El hombre temprano en el área andina. El propósito del proyecto es el de definir secuencias arqueológicas, con especial referencia a los patrones de habitaciones, las tecnologías, las economías de nutrición, y la demografía, y de relacionar estas secuenciales con las de los ciclos climáticos, biológicos, y eustáticos, como aproximación a los problemas de la adaptación del hombre al ambiente desértico y el desarrollo de las civilizaciones en este ambiente. El estudio incluyen tres regiones del área andina: la península de Santa Elena (Ecuador), el valle del Chillón y la zona de Ancón (Perú), y la cuenca media del Río Loa (Chile). Iniciado en 1961. Será publicado por Columbia Universidad en 1969-1972. /NSF, Columbia University.

Business Administration

1104. Stefan H. Robock

International Business and Resource Industries in Latin America.

Project continues. See LARR II:2 (473) for description of research.

Political Science

1105. Ronald Schneider

The Brazilian Political System with Special Attention to Interest Groups and the Political Process.

This long-term project designed to produce a number of monographs and books continues as described in LARR II:1 (66). A book on the political system of Brazil will be published by Praeger in 1968; a study of the 1966 elections and politics at the state level is now in preparation. A monograph on the Brazilian Revolution of 1964 is to be issued in early 1968 by the Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Economics

1106. Gerald W. Szama

Land Taxation and Agricultural Productivity. (Chile).

A study of the effects of the reassessment of agricultural property resulting in a higher effective tax rate on agricultural production and subdivision of land. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968. /SSRC.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Agriculture

1107. Lee Taylor, William Reeder and J. H. Mangalam (Univ. of Guelph)

International Rural Sociology Research Project in Latin America and Asia.

Researchers are conducting a study of international rural sociologists as high-talent manpower. International interviews with leading sociologists in Latin America and Asia are now completed. In addition, interviews and questionnaire data will be collected from U.S. and non-U.S. students currently completing their graduate work and with the U.S. professors who train these students. Based on a preliminary analysis of data, a workshop report was organized for presentation to the Second World Congress of Rural Sociology to be held

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in the Netherlands in August, 1968. A report was also prepared for a panel presentation to the Rural Sociological Society at its August, 1968 meetings in Boston. This two-year study is funded by the Agricultural Development Council.

DUKE UNIVERSITY

History

1108. John J. Tepaske
Analysis of the Caja de Lima, 1531-1810.
A computer analysis of the income and outlay of the treasury of Lima in the viceroyalty of Peru. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1969.

1109. ———
18th Century Reforms in the Viceroyalty of Peru.
Research continues. See LARR I:2 (656) for details of project.

THE FLETCHER SCHOOL OF LAW AND DIPLOMACY

Political Science

1110. Arpad von Lazar. Jaime B. Garcia Reis (O)
From Coup to Election: the Politics of Decompression in Latin America.
A systematic study of the problems emerging in the manipulation and management of political systems in Latin America *after* a military coup has taken place. The study's concern is the analysis of the dynamics, preconditioning factors and timetable of decompression, i.e. the easing of internal tensions and the attempt to induce popular support for the system, replacing the excessive reliance upon force and coercion. The cases utilized are that of Brazil since the 1964 coup and Argentina since June 1966. Field work in both areas is included. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968. International Development Studies, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

1111. ———
The Role of Young Educated Elites in Political Development.
Work on this project reported in LARR II:2 (690) continues. Research on Chile completed. Argentina now focus of study.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Economics

1112. D. E. Alleger
Manpower Demands of Agriculture in Costa Rica.
Begun, 1967. EDC, 1967. University of Florida /USAID.

History

1113. Cornelis Christiaan Goslinga
History of the Netherlands West Indies (and Surinam).
In preparation. Begun, 1967. Will be published in Holland in 1969.

Sociology

1114. T. Lynn Smith
General Analysis of the Population of Colombia.
In preparation. A related work published by the author is *Colombia: Social Structure and the Process of Development*.

1115. Irving L. Webber. Miguel Arce, Augusto Narváez, Hernán Caicedo (O)
Demographic Study of the Department of El Valle, Colombia.
Extant census and vital statistics data (mainly for the 20th Century) will be employed to present a systematic description and analysis of the number, social and economic characteristics, births, deaths, migration, and growth patterns of the department within the context of Colombia and Latin America. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969. To be published in English and Spanish in 1970. /Rockefeller Foundation. University of Florida and Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia.

1116. ———, David W. Coombs, J. Selwyn Hollingsworth, and Alfredo Ocampo Z.
Variations in Value Orientations in Colombia.

Major objectives: To explore the relationship between value orientations and stage of community development, to test the usefulness of the method with a Spanish-speaking population, to define intra-community variations in orientations and to compare value profiles with those observed in other countries. *Instrument:* F. Kluckhohn's variations in value orientations. *Population:* 60 top leaders plus students in final year of *bachillerato* in four selected schools in each of three cities at different levels

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of development: Medellín, Cali, and Popayán. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1969. Data now being machine processed. To be published in 1969. A report by the author, "Orientaciones de Valores y Desarrollo Socioeconómico: Una investigación Colombiana," will be found in *Memorias del Segundo Congreso Nacional de Sociología*. /Rockefeller Foundation, University of Florida and Universidad del Valle, Cali, Columbia.

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

Government

1117. Richard B. Gray
Presidential Succession in Chile: 1817–1966.

Examination of the nature of presidential succession, peaceful or forced, constitutional, non-constitutional. Contrast with the U.S. To be published by the *Journal of Inter-American Studies*.

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

Education

1118. Robert J. Havighurst
Middle Schooling and Socioeconomic Development in Brazil.
Project nearly completed. Will be published in 1968. See LARR II:2 (442) for detailed description of research.

History

1119. Joseph F. O'Callaghan
A History of Medieval Spain.
In preparation. EDC, 1969.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Anthropology

1120. Michael D. Olien
Urban Relations in Lowland Costa Rica.
A monograph describing the nature of intra-community and supra-community relations in Puerto Limón, Costa Rica's major Caribbean port. The study focuses on three ethnic groups—Whites, Negroes and Chinese—as well as the city's rural, national, and international ties. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969.

1121. ———
The Negro in Costa Rica.
In most Negro areas of Latin America, there

is a continuity between the colonial African slaves and the contemporary Negro population. In Costa Rica the problem of continuity is more complex. It is necessary to distinguish several different Negro types at different points in the time continuum. In this study, three major types are distinguished: the African Negro of the colonial period, the West Indian Negro who worked on United Fruit Company banana plantations, and the Costa Rican Negro representing the contemporary population of Costa Rica's eastern lowlands who are undergoing acculturation and assimilation to Costa Rica's culture and society. Each of these types are discussed in terms of their relationships to the structural changes taking place in the larger society. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969.

1122. ———
The Cultural Adaptation of Colonial Negro Populations in Costa Rica.

During the colonial period in Costa Rica, Negro slaves were imported from Africa to provide a labor force in ecological areas marginal to major concentrations of Spanish white settlement. Although these Negroes were of diverse tribal origins, the major differences which developed between the Negro populations in the New World setting were based primarily on the type of adaptations which were made to other cultural groups found in Costa Rica. Three different patterns of adaptation are distinguished in this study, each with a different resulting Negro population. Begun, 1966, EDC, 1969.

History

1123. Ray F. Broussard
Ignacio Comonfort: Moderate Liberal.
Manuscript completed and now at the press.

1124. ———
The War of Reform.
A study of this war and its relationship, in general, to the Mexican Reform is now in the early stages of preparation.

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

Political Science

1125. H. Ross Hammond
Opposition to the Castelo Branco and Costa e Silva Governments in Brazil.
A study of the patterns of opposition to these

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governments and the reactions of these governments to opposition. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1969.

1126. ———

Opposition to the governments of Jânio Quadros and João Goulart.

A study of the patterns of opposition to these governments and the reactions of these governments to opposition. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968.

1127. ———

Brazil and Portugal.

A subsystem approach to the international relations between Brazil and Portugal (each of which is a member of other international systems) with particular reference to their respective interests in Africa. In preparation.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

1128. Evon Z. Vogt and Graduate Students.
Processes of Cultural Change in the Highlands of Chiapas, Mexico.

This research is part of the larger macro-study, the Harvard Chiapas Project. Begun, 1957. In preparation. (A mimeographed bibliography listing books, papers, articles resulting from research carried out to date on the Chiapas project is available from Harvard University.)

History

1129. Jocelyn N. Hillgarth
A History of Spain and Portugal, 1250–1516.

In preparation. EDC, 1970. /Guggenheim Fellowship, 1968–1969.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS

History

1130. James F. Powers
Medieval Iberian Municipalities and Their Militias.

Begun, 1962. In preparation.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

History

1131. Edmund Stephen Urbanski. Carmen M. Boston (O)

Dr. Joseph Leonard's Activities in Central America (1880–1908).

Study is a follow-up research on Joseph Leonard which will cover the activities of this Polish-Spanish humanist and educator during his residency in Central America between 1880 and 1908. Will investigate Leonard's influence on Darío when they both resided in Guatemala and El Salvador and Leonard's impact on education in various countries of the Isthmus. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969.

HUNTER COLLEGE

Economics

1132. Laura Randall.

An Economic History of Latin America. Study continues as described in LARR II:1 (50). EDC; Volume One-1968, Volume Two-1969.

History

1133. Ruth Pike

Seville in the Sixteenth Century.

Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969. A related work by the researcher, *Enterprise and Adventure: The Genoese in Seville and the Opening of the New World*, was published by Cornell University Press in 1966. /American Phil. Society.

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

Literature

1134. Sara Castro Klarén

The Fictional World of José Faria Arguedas.

Scope of work will be all-encompassing, but the heart of the study will be devoted to two major aspects—the definition, explanation and interpretation of the world created by Arguedas, and an analysis of his narrative technique. Researcher will utilize biographical information about Arguedas obtained from several recorded interviews with him in Lima. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1969. "Todos los cuentos de Arguedas," by the researcher, was published in *Amaru* (April, 1967).

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Anthropology

1135. Douglas Butterworth

Social and Economic Factors in Rural-Urban Migration in Mexico.

A case study of Indian peasant migrants from a village in Oaxaca to urban centers in Mex-

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ico, with emphasis upon socio-economic adjustment and selectivity. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1968. /NSF, NIMH.

1136. Joseph B. Casagrande. Muriel K. Crespi, Arthur R. Piper, Kathleen Klumpp, James and Linda Belote (O)

Intergroup Relations in Ecuador.

Research is concerned with a comparative study of several sierra Indian communities in Ecuador, each selected as representative of a distinct ecological type. Emphasis is on the structural position of these Indian communities within the dominant non-Indian society. It is suggested that the nature and consequences of the adaptive responses made to the pressures of a dominant society by both individuals and groups will vary according to their different ecological or personal social circumstances. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1970. /NSF.

1137. Susan Tax Freeman

The Small Population Centers in Montane Zones of Old Castile.

Both field projects, Soria and Santander, are social anthropological studies of small population centers in montane zones of Old Castile. They focus on ecological zones and, in greater detail, on a single village or village-group within each. The second study, Santander, is designed to be directly comparative with that of Soria. The major variable is the settlement pattern. Both studies focus on general social and economic organization, kinship and emigration, processes of social change, corporate community organization, and ritual and ceremonial life. First study is being prepared for press; second study in early stages. Begun, 1963. Will be published in 1969. A related work by the researcher, "Corporate Village Organization in the Sierra Ministra," will appear in *Man* in 1968. /NIMH.

1138. Donald W. Lathrap. John W. Lathrap
A Study of the Modern Ceramic Style of the Shipibo-Conibo.

Purpose of the research was to detect a relationship between the more detailed aspects of stylistic variations in the Shipibo-Conibo (Peru) art style and such factors as residence, kinship, history of training, age of artists and ethnic affiliation. Data obtained included an inventory of pottery from nearby villages; actual samples of pottery; community statistics (census, maps, history of pottery instruction, etc.); taped materials on Shipibo ceremonial-

ism, supernaturalism, and mythology; photographs showing the painting and firing of the pottery, details of wood working, and mat making. Information sheds light on the nature and stability of Shipibo-Conibo communities, on long standing state of warfare between the Shipibo-Conibo and the neighboring non-rivering tribes. Begun, 1967. In preparation. /Fulbright-Hays Fellowship Grant and University of Illinois Research Board.

1139. ———, Director

A Culture History of the Upper Amazon Basin.

A long-term research program on the culture history of the Upper Amazon Basin, and on the cultural relationships between this region and the civilizations of the Central Andes. To date research on fourteen sites in this area has been carried out. Begun, 1962. In preparation. /University of Illinois Graduate Research Board. NSF Grant. Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Illinois.

Education

1140. Jacquetta H. Burnett. Donald A. Boss-hart and Stephenson Swiggert

A Study of Culture Process in a Puerto Rican High School.

Research continuing as described in LARR II:2 (463). Report will be available from the Bureau of Educational Research (University of Illinois) by the summer of 1968.

Geography

1141. Placido D. La Valle

Approaches to the Areal Differentiation of Tropical Karst Landscapes in Puerto Rico.

Study involves the analysis of the geologic, hydrologic and other topographic factors which influence the areal variation of tropical karst features based on a morphometric analysis of karst features and the quantitative assessment of the factors controlling karst variation. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1969. /NSF.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Interdisciplinary

1142. Denis A. Goulet. Marco Walshok (O)
Value Change in Development.

A critical evaluation of three main U.S. streams of values research—political science, anthro-

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pology, sociology/social psychology—in confrontation with the French IRFED phenomenological approach and the demands of a non-technocratic and non-ethnocentric manner of preparing development plans. To date research has been carried out in Spain; plans are being made for further research in Brazil, Chile, and Colombia. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969. /Indiana University HRD committee and Dept. of Government.

INTERNATIONAL STUDY CENTER, INC.
Washington, D.C.

Interdisciplinary

1143. Richard H. Stephens. Albert S. Frances and selected specialists (O).

Cross Cultural Communication Project. Continuing. See LARR II:1 (177) for description of project.

1144. ———. James Joyce, Albert S. Frances Readings on Living Culture.

An updated volume on Latin America, entitled Latin America—1967, (together with similar volumes of readings on India and Equatorial Africa) is being prepared. Volumes are designed to accompany the monographs and case studies coming out of the Cross-Cultural Communication Project (listed above). Publication draws together articles from scholarly journals published in the region as well as in the United States which throw light on basic ways of thinking and feeling and on fundamental conceptions and values of segments of the population. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1968. /Peace Corps.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Geography

1145. Robert Nunley
Simulation of Population Densities of Central America.

Simulation of the dynamic processes of growth and spread of human settlements in Central America, using special data on population densities which have been compiled since 1963. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1970. /NSF and University of Kansas.

Sociology

1146. Ronald Jay Fundis
The Nicaraguan Census of Higher Education.

This project has four general objectives—

to determine the demographic situation of the students; to determine the social origin of the students; to analyze academic progress and to analyze several aspects of student work. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968. Related research has been carried out in Guatemala by the Universidad Nacional de San Marcos, in El Salvador by the Universidad Nacional de El Salvador, in Costa Rica by the Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica. /The National University of Nicaragua and the Central American University. ROCAP (Regional Office of Central American and Panama of the Agency for International Development.)

LA GRANGE COLLEGE

Economics

1147. Georges de Boné. René Hooper (Universidad Católica Lima) O

Socio-economic Conditions in the Peruvian Viceroyalty in the 17th and 18th Centuries.

A study of Spanish colonial mercantilism on the West Coast of South America—a synthesis of two centuries of colonial regime with an emphasis on the economic cooperation of the Viceroyalty of Perú and Castilla; also a tentative attempt to establish how far economic theory has influenced the policy-making of the Crown in South America. Begun, 1966. In preparation.

1148. ———

The Cultural and Historical Background of the Cuzco School of Colonial Painting in Peru.

A study in the cultural and historical patterns of the Spanish Colonial Empire in the Peruvian Viceroyalty that will shed light on the evolution of this particular school of painting. A comprehensive approach on a broad cultural plan to a limited phenomenon.

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Geography

1149. Richard W. Wilkie
Structure and Process in Human Geography: The Migration Process in Rural Argentina.

An analysis of eleven sets of variables—psychological, social, economic, political, temporal, spatial, ecological, genetic, philosophical,

Latin American Research Review

aesthetical, and linguistic—leading to dynamic change in Aldea San Francisco, Entre Rios, especially as they relate to the "migration process." In draft stage. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968. /Fulbright Hays.

1150. ———

The Functional Integration of Rural Argentina since 1940: Three Case Studies. A national study of changing land tenure problems, settlement patterns, internal migration, and rural poverty as they relate to the communication, transportation, economic, social, and psychological linkages existing in three study areas: Salta (dispersed landless peasants); Entre Rios (an immigrant community of small holdings); and La Pampa (workers on a 10,000 hectarea estancia); The processes of change at work within three groups are compared for similarities and against the national structures outlined above. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1969. /Fulbright-Hays.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

Anthropology

1151. H. W. Hutchinson

Piracicaba: A Plantation Study. A study of a modern sugarcane planting county in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. /Escola de Sociologia e Política de São Paulo.

1152. ———

Vila Reconcavo Restudied. A restudy of a community in northern Brazil, previously published as *Village and Plantation Life in Northern Brazil*. In preparation. EDC, 1968. /SSRC.

Government

1153. Neale J. Pearson

A Study of Structured Violence in Mexico since 1950. Begun, 1967. In preparation.

1154. ———

Articles on the Argentine Economy under Juan Perón, 1945–1955. Work continues on this project listed in LARR II:2 (537).

1155. ———

Padres, Peasants and Politicians: The Struggle to Organize the Coast and Blacklands of Northeast Brazil.

This study previously reported in LARR II:2 (538) will be published in 1968.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Geography

1156. Dieter Brunnschweiler

The Llanos Frontier of Columbia. A geographic analysis of the natural and cultural environment of the Llanos Orientales and observations on the progress of spontaneous agricultural colonization and settlement in the Department of Meta. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968. To be published by the Latin American Studies Center of MSU. /Michigan State University.

History

1157. Paul J. Hauben

Reform and Counterreform: The Case of the Spanish Heretics.

This article will be included in the forthcoming work, *Action and Conviction in Early Modern Europe*, a memorial volume of essays dedicated to E. H. Harbison of Princeton. The study analyzes the extent to which several forms of Protestantism penetrated mid-16th century Castile in connection with the role of the Inquisition, the impact of Erasmism, and Castilian society generally. Will be published in 1968. A related work by researcher, *Three Spanish Heretics and the Reformation*, was published in Geneva in 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Anthropology

1158. Luther Gerlach, Frank C. Miller, Perti Peltó. Fernando Cámara Barbachano, Luis Leñero Otero, Rafael Nuñez Ovando, Donald Winkelmann, Frank Young (C)
Impact of Industrialization in Rural Mexico.

The project is concerned with the impact on a rural region of a new industrial complex constructed by the Mexican government. Topics being investigated include differential community development; occupational choice; social stratification; changes in the values, attitudes, and behavior of individuals; and psychological factors associated with modernization. A key informant survey has been conducted in over thirty communities. A survey of households in eight communities has been

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

conducted with the cooperation of the Instituto Mexicano de Estudios Sociales. An input-output analysis of agriculture production is underway. Psychological data is being collected in four communities. Questionnaires about educational and occupational aspirations have been collected from 2,000 school children in four communities including the new industrial community. Intensive ethnographic work is proceeding in selective communities. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1971. Several manuscripts are being prepared. /Office of International Programs, University of Minnesota.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

Geography

1159. Chris Field
Iberian Sources of Hispanic American Irrigation Techniques.
In preparation. EDC, 1970 /Fulbright Hays.

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Sociology

1160. William R. Lassey. Layton S. Thompson (O)

Communication in Agricultural Development (Guatemala).

The study attempts to analyze the relationship between communication behaviour in its various forms and the manner in which farmers make decisions regarding modernization of agriculture. Preliminary analysis is completed and a final report is in preparation. See LARR I:3 (941) and II:3 (905) for previous description of this project. Two papers have so far been published: "Combining Behaviour Research Methods in Underdeveloped Communities," *Rocky Mountain Social Science Journal*, October 1968; "Communication Behavior and Change Orientation in Rural Development: A Study in Guatemala," *Proceedings of the National Society for the Study of Communication*, 1968. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968. /Agricultural Development Council.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

History

1161. William L. Sherman
Forced Labor in Sixteenth Century Guatemala.
An examination of forced labor practices, in-

cluding Indian and Negro slavery, as well as the conditions of tamemes, naborias, tequitines, tezines, etc. Of particular interest is the social dislocation resulting from such practices. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1969. A related article to be published by the researcher is, "Abusos contra los indios de Guatemala: Relaciones del Obispo, 1602-1605," in *Caravelle* (Toulouse), December, 1968.

Literature

1162. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo
The Twentieth Century Spanish American Essay.

Appraisal of main trends with selections and bio-bibliography of authors selected. Begun, 1960 EDC, 1969. To be published by A. Knopf, Inc. in 1970.

1163. ———, Carmen Esquenazi (O)
Essence of Latin America.

The history of cultural, political, and literary life in Latin America. An attempt is made to indicate interrelationships among different activities. Begun, 1963. To be published by Holt, Winston & Rinehart in 1969.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Sociology

1164. Peter Dodge
The Family Firm and Economic Development in São Paulo, Brazil.

An investigation of the significance of predominantly familial ownership of domestic businesses in Brazil for the policies and administration of the firm, particularly with reference to the occupational placement of succeeding generations and to the utilization made of returns from business activities. Begun, 1968. In preparation. /Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies.

1165. ———
Labor Commitment in a Brazilian Metropolitan Population.

Scheduled interviews completed with over 300 workers in a large firm located in Rio de Janeiro concerning their commitment as defined in Moore and Feldman. Begun, 1965. In preparation. /Office of Foreign Area Studies of the State of New York and the Central Uni-

Latin American Research Review

versity Research Fund, University of New Hampshire.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

1166. Charles Leslie

Social Change in Mitla, Oaxaca.

Research was begun in 1953 and has involved periodic visits to Mitla. Together with Elsie Clews Parsons' work in 1929-33, and work done by other anthropologists in Oaxaca in recent years, it will result in a long timespan of observation of the community, and changes will be analysed in the context of widespread changes in the region of Oaxaca and in Mexico. Begun, 1953. EDC 1970 or later. Ford Foundation, SSRC.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

History

1167. Anneliese J. Kennedy

The Role of U.S. Foundations in the Development of Advanced Education in Mexico: A History.

Work in preparation. EDC, 1969. /Danforth Foundation.

NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

History

1168. Donald E. Chipman

Biography of Nuño Beltrán de Guzmán.

Treatment of Beltrán de Guzmán's role as governor of Pánuco, in New Spain, as President of the First Audiencia; and as governor of New Galicia (1527-1537). Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. /North Texas State.

1169. Lee E Huddleston

The Beginnings of Anthropology in the New World: European Concepts of the Origins of the American Indians and their Cultures, 1680-present.

This study is designed to investigate the origins of anthropology in America through an investigation of the sources of Indian civilization, and the Indians themselves—questions which necessitated the introduction and refinement of techniques of study which evolved into the modern science of anthropology. Be-

gun, 1965. EDC, 1972. A related work by the researcher, *Origins of the American Indians: European Concepts, 1492-1729*, was published by University of Texas Press in 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

History

1170. Frederick B. Pike

Spain and Spanish America, 1898-1936: A Study of Hispanismo and Right Wing Nationalisms.

Research will focus on the intellectual and diplomatic currents that determined Spanish relations with Spanish America from the Spanish-Cuban-American War to the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War. Work will be carried out in Spain. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1969. /University of Notre Dame and Guggenheim Foundation.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Literature

1171. Samuel G. Armistead and J. H. Silverman

A Text-type Index of the Traditional Romance in Hispanic America.

Project continues. See LARR I:3 (892) and LARR II:3 (867) for description.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

Interdisciplinary

1172. Saul M. Katz

Administration of Agricultural Development (Latin America).

A study of governmental organization and action as it relates to the achieving of agricultural development objectives. Begun, 1965. In preparation.

1173. ———

Education for Developers (Latin America).

The problems, processes, and organization of procedures for preparing professional national development administrators and technicians. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1968. Study will be published by the Getulio Vargas Foundation in Brazil.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO INSTITUTE OF CARIBBEAN STUDIES

Economics

1174. Fuat Andic, D. Dosser, and Suphan Andic

Caribbean Economic Integration.

Studies will include Jamaica, Trinidad, Surinam, Venezuela, Dominican Republic. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1969. To be published in 1970 by the Institute of Caribbean Studies. A related study by Aaron Segal, *The Politics of Caribbean Economic Integration*, was published previously. /Ford Foundation.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER

Sociology

1175. Franco Ferracuti, Esperanza Acosta de Brenes, Ceferina Cedeño. Charles Payne, Carlos Ortiz Espada, José N. Cordero Vega and Juan N. Martínez (C)

Etiology of Juvenile Delinquency.

The population studied comprises 300 juvenile male offenders, random sample of cases, referred to the Juvenile Court, San Juan, Puerto Rico and thirty-three matched (for age, schooling, residence and income) non-delinquents from the San Juan metropolitan school system. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1971. /Govt. of Puerto Rico and University of Puerto Rico.

RUTGERS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY

History (Economic)

1176. David R. Ringrose

The *Junta de Comercio* and the Spanish Economy, 1679–1836.

In preparation. /Fulbright, Rutgers, Amer. Phil. Society.

1177. ———

Railroads and Interior Stagnation in Spain, 1850–1914.

In preparation. Fulbright; Rutgers; American Philosophical Society.

ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY (Texas)

History

1178. Hubert J. Miller

The Expulsion of the Jesuits from Guatemala in 1871.

To be published in the *Catholic Historical Review* in 1969.

1179. ———

The Church and State Question in the Guatemalan Constitution of 1879.

In early stages of preparation.

1180. ———

Lorenzo Montúfar and Church Reform.

A study about Montúfar, a spokesman for liberal church reforms in Guatemala from 1871–1885. In preparation.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

History

1181. John E. Baur

The International Repercussions of the Haitian Revolution, 1791–1804.

A study of Haitian, Caribbean, and U.S. foreign relations. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1969.

UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

History

1182. Robert Ignatius Burns

The Moslem in the Christian Feudal Order, Thirteenth-Century Valencia.

An analysis of the political, social, religious, economic, legal situation of the Valencian *mudéjar* in the reigns of James I and Peter III of Aragon. Study now in final draft. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1968. To be published by Harvard University Press. A related work, *The Crusader Kingdom of Valencia*, by the researcher, was published in 1967 by Harvard. /Guggenheim Fellowship. University of San Francisco Faculty Grant.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Anthropology (Archaeology)

1183. Víctor A. Núñez Regueiro y Alberto Rex Gonzalez

Las primeras culturas agroalfareras del noroeste Argentino.

Descripción, análisis y comparación de las primeras culturas agrícola alfareras del noroeste Argentino, en el área Valliserrana, con énfasis en los resultados obtenidos de las excavaciones efectuadas desde 1957 hasta 1965, en seis temporadas de trabajo en las provincias de Tucumán y Catamarca, en yacimientos

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pertenecientes a las culturas de Tafí (comienzos: principios de nuestra era) y Alamito (siglo IV d. C.). Iniciado, 1957. FAT, 1969.

1184. ———, Clifford Evans y Betty J. Meggers

Rutas prehistóricas de difusión cultural en las tierras de Argentina.

Objeto: establecer las secuencias cronológicas de los períodos prehispánicos en el noroeste argentino, a los efectos de reconstruir las rutas prehistóricas de difusión de esta área desde y hacia el sur de Brasil, y determinar cómo los factores mediantales y ecológicos han afectado la adaptación cultural en los distintos estados de desarrollo. Iniciado, 1966. FAT, 1970. /Smithsonian Research Foundation.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
(BUFFALO)

Anthropology

1185. Marvin K. Opler, John G. Kennedy (O)
Cross-Cultural Research in Culture and Personality under Urbanization.

Research began with Puerto Rican studies in the Midtown Manhattan Mental Health Research Project and continues with Puerto Rican studies on the island. Researcher plans to continue with studies in urban slums of selected Latin American countries—Mexico, Peru, Bolivia, and Paraguay—and to make intra-cultural comparisons to both peasant and primitive communities in selected cases, as in Mexico. Begun, 1962.

History

1186. Albert L. Michaels, James Wilkie and Lyle L. Brown (O)

A Study of General Lázaro Cárdenas.

A study of the political philosophy and methodology of General Lázaro Cárdenas from the Revolution to the present. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968.

Political Science

1187. Jerome Slater

The United States and the Dominican Republic, 1965–1966.

An examination of the evolution of U.S. policy in the Dominican Republic from the revolution of April, 1965 until the election of June, 1966. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968. /SSRC.

Sociology

1188. Richard W. Patch

Colonization Movements in Bolivia and Peru.

Project continues as reported in LARR II:2 (722).

1189. ———

Assimilation and Class Identification in the Lima Parada.

Continuing. See LARR II:2 (723) for description.

1190. ——— and Ronald J. Clark, Roberto Gumucio A. (O)

Culture Change and Economic Development.

Above described in detail in LARR I:2 (715) and in (721) of LARR II:2.

(STONY BROOK)

Anthropology

1191. Pedro Carrasco

Indian Social Organization of Pre-Spanish and early Colonial Mexico and Guatemala: 16th and 17th Century Documents.

Work continues on this study as described in LARR I:3 (860).

History

1192. Iris M. Zavala

Eighteenth-Century Spanish Thought.

Will show that the Enlightenment in Spain had its origins in 17th-Century Spanish economic social thought—i.e., the *arbitristas*; this specific social preoccupation was what made the Spanish Enlightenment unique and different from that of other European countries. Begun, 1966. In preparation.

STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
(OSWEGO)

History

1193. Frederick R. Allen

United States Sugar Policy and Cuba, 1933–1939.

U.S. sugar policy under the Roosevelt Administration and relations with Cuba; the genesis of the sugar quota system, its operation, and results to World War II. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1968.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Literature

1194. H. Ernest Lewald

La prosa contemporánea del Río de la Plata.

Project consists of editing modern prose works by known Argentine and Uruguayan writers such as Borges, Mallea, Sábato, Murena and others. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969. To be published by Houghton Mifflin Company in 1959.

1195. ———

Buenos Aires: A Cultural Portrait.

Continues as described in LARR II:2 (610). To be published in 1968 by Houghton Mifflin.

1196. ———

Eduardo Mallea

Continues as described in LARR II:2 (611). Will be published by Twayne in 1969.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Anthropology

1197. Robert M. Malina and Henry A. Selby
Physical Anthropology of the Zapotec Indians of the Oaxaca Valley, Mexico.

A pilot project dealing with one aspect of the physical anthropology of the Zapotec population of the Oaxaca Valley, Mexico. The type of data to be gathered will be primarily morphological. Measures of external morphology (anthropometric) will provide information on the general body size and proportion of the Indians as well as of the ratio of muscle to fat (body composition) in different age and sex groups. The data will be amenable to analysis for age and sex differences in overall growth pattern from the early ages through early adulthood. In addition, analysis of age and sex differences in adults will provide information on the nature of morphological changes during the ageing process. It is hoped that the results of the study can be used as the basis for a larger scale study of the adaptability of the Zapotec Indians, including the study of gross morphology, serology, and radiography. Begun, 1968. In preparation. /Institute of Latin American Studies, Univ. of Texas.

Anthropology-Ethnography

1198. Ira Buchler

Study of a Jamaican Fishing Village.

Through the collection of additional data, re-

searcher will attempt to reformulate an analysis made by Davenport of the minimax behavior of a group of fishermen living in a Jamaican village (1956 dissertation, *A Comparative Study of Two Jamaican Fishing Villages*), and also define the interrelations between Jamaican fishing behavior and seasonal price fluctuations in local markets. It is hoped that the study will contribute both to a knowledge of Caribbean social anthropology and to the development and application of mathematical methods in the study of village economies. /Institute of Latin American Studies, Univ. of Texas.

Education

1199. Theodore Andersson. Mildred Boyer (O)

A Monograph on Bilingual Schooling. A study, both historical and contemporary, of bilingual education in the U.S. and other parts of the world. Against this background the authors intend to prepare a practical book to serve as a guide to educators interested in establishing bilingual programs. In draft stage. EDC, 1969. /Southwest Educational Development Laboratory. USOE.

History

1200. Thomas F. Glick

Irrigation and Society in Medieval Valencia.

The first part of the study describes the dynamics of medieval Valencian irrigation society: first, the administration of autonomous and municipally-controlled irrigation communities (1250-1500) focusing primarily on irrigation conflict and agencies for its resolution; second, regional politics of water control, as it involved the towns, the Church, and royal administration. The second part is concerned with institutional change during the transition from Islamic to Christian rule, based in part on comparative data from other Islamic irrigation systems. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1969. /SSRC (1965-66).

1201. ———

Darwinism and Anti-Darwinism in Spain, 1868-1909.

The introduction and diffusion of evolutionary biology in nineteenth-century Spain, concluding with a study of the Darwin centennial celebration in Valencia (1909). In preparation.

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Sociology

1202. Jack P. Gibbs. Harley Browning (C)
Regional Differences in Economic Development.

A study directed toward the observation of intranational differentiation. To date research has been carried out in various states in Mexico at two points in time, 1950 and 1960. Several measures have been computed for each state. The variables include, *inter alia*, the intra-industry division of labor, industry structure, occupational structure, industry specialization, sexual differentiation by industry and occupation, degree of division of labor, participation in and average size of productive associations, urbanization, literacy, fertility, mortality, and indicators of technological efficiency. Computational work has been completed. An analysis and a report are being prepared. University of Texas, Population Research Center.

TULANE UNIVERSITY

Sociology

1203. Alvan O. Zarate
Community of Origin, Migration, and Fertility in Monterrey, Mexico.

Analysis of fertility differentials among migrants and non-migrants in Monterrey, Mexico, based upon data collected by the Population Research Center of the University of Texas and University of Nuevo León. Investigation of influence of migration upon overall fertility and the importance of community of origin in determining fertility differentials. Attention also given to age at arrival and duration of residence in Monterrey. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1968.

1204. ——— and Michael T. Micklin
The Family and Population Processes in Guatemala: an Analysis of the 1964 Census.

Investigations into various aspects of population and social structure based upon a five per cent sample of the Guatemalan census of 1964. Specific areas include: urbanization; fertility; migration; and family structure. Particular emphasis on variations in family form and population growth and distribution. Preliminary tabulations now being made. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1969.

68

VASSAR COLLEGE

History

1205. Morgan R. Broadhead
Crown and Aristocracy in Portugal: 1580–1640.

A study in the breakdown of Spanish Imperial administration using metropolitan Portugal as a case in point. Emphasizes the role of the Portuguese aristocracy as a divided elite both assisting and resisting Spanish administration. Particular attention is paid to the *conselhos de Portugal* as deliberative bodies which ultimately through their decisions and indecisions determined the course of viceregal administration. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1968. /Princeton University.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

Geography

1206. Daniel W. Gade
Inca and Spanish Colonial Land Use and Settlement in the Montaña of Southern Peru.

A study emphasizing the past cultivation of coca in the Department of Cuzco, the settlement that resulted from this cultivation and the role of disease, particularly leishmaniasis, in inhibiting the use of the warm eastern valleys of this zone. In preparation. EDC, 1969.

History

1207. Marshall M. True
Cuba's Struggles for Independence.
Study attempts to demonstrate that the Ten Years War (1868–1878) and the 1895 independence movement were interrelated in objectives, personnel, and spirit. Both movements, along with the several abortive attempts to incite rebellions between 1878 and 1895, should be considered as part of the same struggle for freedom, rather than incidental, almost random movements. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1970.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

History

1208. Charles Julian Bishko
The Spanish and Portuguese *Reconquista* to 1492.

A chapter running from *ca.* 1085 to 1492 will be included in the forthcoming Volume III

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

of *A History of the Crusades*, edited by Kenneth M. Setton. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968. /University of Virginia.

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Nutrition

1209. G. E. Bunce. Priscilla Caasi (O)
Toxicity of Macacar Bean-Cashew Nut Mixtures (Brazil).
Blindness in weanling rats raised on 10% protein from a 1:1 mixture of cashew nuts and macacar beans appears to be a result of a borderline niacin-tryptophan deficiency. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1968. /OIR/NIH.

1210. K. W. King. Haitian Personnel and Graduate Students (O)
Nutrition in Haiti.

Blends of indigenous Haitian staples adaptable to home use in rural Haiti have been developed and demonstrated to be effective weaning foods for infants. Current work is aimed at developing effective education programs for peasant women in the making and use of these mixtures and in a market evaluation of commercial blends to meet the needs of urban women. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1970. /Research Corporation.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (SEATTLE)

Anthropology

1211. Robert Eugene Greengo
Prehistory of Northeastern Guerrero
Includes field reconnaissance and the recording of information on archaeological sites. Will cover stratigraphic test excavations in two sites, evidence of occupation during preclassic period, native development during what is called the classic period elsewhere in Mexico, and an occupation representing native development overrun in postclassic period by the Aztec. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1969. To be published in the U.S. and Mexico. /OAS, Univ. of Washington, American Philosophical Society.

History

1212. Carl E. Solberg
Nationalism and the Settlement of the Chilean Frontier, 1860-1910.
Begun, 1968. EDC, 1968.

1213. ———

Yrigoyen and the *Semana Trágica*.
An analysis of Yrigoyen's response to labor unrest and social turmoil in 1919. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970.

1214. ———

Immigration and Nationalism: Argentine and Chilean Responses to the Foreigner, 1890-1914.
Manuscript completed. A related piece of research, Immigration and Urban Social Problems in Argentina and Chile: 1890-1914, has been accepted by the *Hispanic American Historical Review* for publication.

Political Science

1215. Robert O. Myhr
Background, Personality, and Experience of High-Rank State Department Personnel and the Conduct of Inter-American Relations.

Research has been concerned with U.S. ambassadors and other State Department officials of high rank such as Assistant Secretaries of State for Inter-American Affairs. The purpose of the project is to determine the general patterns of recruitment of personnel to these high-ranking positions, to look for any trends of development and change in the types of men selected for these important diplomatic posts, and to compare these patterns and trends with the conduct of inter-American diplomacy. Begun, 1967. In preparation.

1216. ———

Political Recruitment of Young Brazilian Politicians.
Begun, 1967. In preparation.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
(LAND TENURE CENTER)

Interdisciplinary

1217. Ronald J. Clark, director. Celso Reyes, co-director. Oscar Delgado, Gonzalo Gonzales, Roberto Gumucio Arturo, A. Urquidi, Carlos Camacho, David Preston, Evelyn Clark (O)
Economic and Social Consequences of Agrarian Reform in Bolivia.
This project which consists of twelve sub-projects and eight case (community) studies continues as described in LARR II:2 (724).

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-
MILWAUKEE

Geography

1218. R. C. Eidt
Modern Colonization as a Facet of Land
Development in Colombia, South
America.

Article traces the development of planned settlement in different parts of Colombia. Special attention is given to the use of experimental settlement forms in the Caquet region. Begun, 1967. Will be published in 1968 in the Yearbook of the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers by the University of Oregon Press.

Political Science

1219. Orville G. Cope
Chile and International Politics
A systematic analysis of Chile's international profile. The study examines international power and non-power components and national development priorities in the conduct of Chile's foreign policy. Special emphasis is placed upon the emergence of recent foreign policies of the Frei administration. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968.

1220. ———
Career Structures of Chilean Senators.
The study focuses on the social characteristics, education, interest, constituency orientations, and political power ascension patterns of members of the Chilean Senate, 1960–1968. Research begun 1967. EDC, 1969. /University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Language and Area Center for Latin America.

1221. ———
The 1965 Congressional Election in
Chile: An Analysis.
This study serves as a point of entry into the complex subject of "political development" in Chile by analyzing the legitimacy of Chile's changing electoral system and by examining the issues and voting results of the 1965 con-

gressional election. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967. To be published in the *Journal of Inter-American Studies* in 1968.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

History

1222. L. Robert Hughes, Fritz L. Hoffman
(Consulting Editor).
Encyclopedia of Latin-American History.
A revision of an earlier work by Michael Rheta Martin and Gabriel H. Lovett. Errors and omissions in the earlier work have been corrected, and important events that have occurred in Latin America since the original was published (1956) have been incorporated. To be published by the Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc. in 1968.

YALE UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

1223. June Nash
In the Eyes of the Ancestors: Belief and
Behavior in a Maya Indian Community.
Manuscript completed. /NIMH

Art (History)

1224. George Kubler
Portuguese Architecture, 1550–1700.
Begun, 1964. EDC, 1969. Will be published
in Lisbon.
1225. ———
Studies in Maya Iconography.
Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970.

History

1226. Joseph S. Tuchin
Argentina during World War I.
A study of the impact of the World War on Argentine politics, diplomacy, society, and economy. The two important considerations are the changes wrought by the war, and the implications of the Radical Party's rise to power. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1969.

CANADIAN INSTITUTIONS

(SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING)

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH

Literature

1227. Evelyn Uhrhan Irving
Rubén Darío in Guatemala.
Project continuing as listed in LARR II:2 (567).
1228. ———
Francisca Sánchez.
1229. ———
Rafaela Contreras de Darío.
1230. T. B. Irving
Central American Literature and Culture.
Continuing. See LARR II:2 (570) for details about project.

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY

Geography

1231. Harold A. Wood. Calford Scott
Transportation Mapping in Latin America.
Researcher is preparing a map of Latin America on a scale of 1:5,000,000 which will depict all railways, major roads, ports, airports, and pipelines, classified according to physical characteristics and according to traffic flow. The base map will show relief (shading), land use (color tints), and population distribution (dots). Begun, 1965. EDC, 1968. To be published by the Department of Mines, Energy and Resources, Ottawa, Canada, in 1967 and 1968. /Pan-American Institute of Geography and History.

1232. ———
Land Use Classification for the American Tropics.

Defining "land use" as *the activity by which the land is made productive*, and employing parameters such as the seasonality of operations, the level of technology employed, the kind of commodity produced, the annual requirement of work-days per hectare, and the annual returns in dollars per hectare, a classification of *land use systems* has been produced. Begun, 1965. Work completed. A related work by the researcher, *Northern Haiti: Land, Land Use, and Settlement*, was published by the University of Toronto Press. /Natural Resources Unit, Pan American Union.

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

Political Science

1233. Thomas H. Brose. John Ellis (O)
Clerics and Guerillas.
A survey of clerical involvement in Guerilla activities in Latin America stressing the impact of change in the church on clerics. Will cover Guatemala, Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, and the Dominican Republic. To be completed 1968. Will be published by the *Journal of Church and State*. /University Research Fund.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

History

1234. William J. Callahan
Enlightened Despotism and Social Values in Eighteenth-Century Spain: the Campaign to Dignify Work.
A study of the campaign waged by the crown and enlightened opinion to elevate the status of both manual labor and commercial-industrial enterprise. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1969.

LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

(SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING)

ARGENTINA

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES EN CIENCIAS SOCIALES (CISCO)

Sociología

1235. Inés Izaguirre. Alicia Sirkin (C)

Imagen de clase en los partidos políticos argentinos.

Se analizan dos tipos de material: entrevistas a los dirigentes de los partidos que en 1965 tenían representantes en el Congreso; y declaraciones de principios de esos mismos partidos. Se trata de detectar la imagen de clase (nº de clases, dimensión en que son definidas y relaciones percibidas entre las mismas) de los partidos argentinos más importantes. Se supone que existe relación entre dicha imagen de la estructura social y los intereses de clase que se defienden. Su utiliza una nueva metodología de análisis de contenido. Se parte de las hipótesis sustentadas por Stanislaw Ossowski ("Class Structure in The Social Consciousness," London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1963). Iniciado, 1965. FAT 1968. /CISCO.

1236. ———

Imagen y acción de clase en las organizaciones sindicales argentinas.

Se trata de detectar la imagen de clase en las organizaciones políticas (nucleamientos) de los sindicatos adheridos a la CGT. Se analizan todas las declaraciones públicas aparecidas en los diarios. Al mismo tiempo se comparan los metas expresadas en tales documentos con las acciones efectivamente realizadas. Se trata de discriminar tipos de "conciencia obrera" en función de una variable independiente: el grado de desarrollo de las ramas de industria a que pertenecen los sindicatos adheridos a los distintos nucleamientos. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1969. /Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas.

1237. Juan Carlos Marin. A. Marshall, S. Chejter, M. Accinelli, B. Balve y G. Jacob.

El Empresario Industrial en Argentina. La presente investigación ha sido realizada en base a una muestra que comprende 170 per-

sonas vinculadas a la actividad empresarial-industrial, ya sea a través de relaciones político-corporativas o económico-corporativas. Estas personas han sido seleccionadas en razón de su pertenencia a las más grandes empresas nacionales y extranjeras existentes en el país, o en razón de su vinculación en cargos representativos ejercidos en las Cámaras industriales más importantes del país. El objeto del presente estudio es el análisis del comportamiento e ideología del gran empresariado industrial en nuestro país. Cumplida ya la tarea de campo y contruidos los instrumentos de análisis, se está en la etapa de análisis del material recogido que está orientado en dos grandes áreas: una destinada a la construcción de una tipología de empresas y la otra, una tipología de empresarios. Iniciado, 1965. FAT, 1970. ILPES (trabajo de campo), CISCO.

1238. Carlos H. Waisman. Miguel Murmis y Silvia Sigal

Situación y orientaciones obreras en contexto de monoproducción.

Se trata de caracterizar el funcionamiento del mercado de trabajo en una región caracterizada por la monoproducción y por una situación de crisis. En ese contexto se analizarán las orientaciones del sector obrero hacia el trabajo y la empresa, la movilidad, la sociabilidad, etc., así como las orientaciones políticas y sociales generales, las solidaridades y orientaciones hacia otros grupos, las orientaciones hacia la acción colectiva y la participación sindical. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1969. /CISCO.

INSTITUTO TORCUATO DI TELLA

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES

Sociología

1239. Juan F. Marsal. M. A. Pierri, N. Slotopolsky, D. Weinberg, G. Careaga, M. E. Juárez Cruz (C)

Estudio comparativo de los ensayistas sociales en la Argentina y otros países de lengua española.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

La investigación tiene como objetivo obtener datos comparativos de los intelectuales latinoamericanos y su producción durante el período de 1955-1970. Técnicas utilizadas: Entrevistas y análisis de contenido de obras publicadas por los ensayistas sociales. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1970. /Rice University, Houston, Texas, and Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, Argentina

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE CÓRDOBA

Sociología

1240. Juan Carlos Agulla

Eclipse de una aristocracia.

En el presente trabajo se estudia la aristocracia de la ciudad de Córdoba, desde 1918 a 1966 en tanto participa en la estructura del poder. Se analizan sus características y su tendencia a participar en el poder. Se utilizan como variables "profesión," fuentes del poder, tradición familiar, e ideología. El cambio en la función de gobierno lleva aparajado un cambio en la estructura interna de este estrato social. Se trata de un análisis de las élites dirigentes de este estrato social y de la circulación de las élites. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1968. Será publicado en Buenos Aires por Ediciones Libera. /Instituto Latinoamericano de Relaciones Sociales. Centro Argentino por la Libertad de la Cultura.

1241. ———

El nacimiento de una burguesía

Se trataría de ver la formación de la burguesía de la ciudad de Córdoba desde 1918 a 1968. Esta investigación mostraría el otro elemento de la estratificación social que participa en el poder de la ciudad de Córdoba que analizamos en las investigaciones de *La Industria al Poder* y *Eclipse de una Aristocracia*. Se trata de la formación de las élites dirigentes económicas y de la circulación de las élites en la estructura del poder frente al desarrollo industrial de la ciudad. Iniciado, 1968. Será publicado en 1969. I.L.A.R.I. y Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. Departamento de Sociología de la Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

1242. ———

La sociedad argentina.

Un análisis secundario de todo el material existente en el campo de la sociología para determinar el estado de la sociedad argentina. Se partirá de la movilidad social (horizontal

y vertical) para determinar la estructura de la estratificación social y de la familia, tanto en el campo como en las ciudades. La estructura de estas dependerá, precisamente, de la movilidad social. Iniciado, 1967. Será publicado en 1969. /Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Departamento de Sociología.

BRAZIL

INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DE GEOGRAFIA

Geografia

1243. Marília Velloso Galvão, Speridião Faisol, Carlos Castro Botelho, Rodolfo Pinto Barbosa. Pedro Pinchas Geiger, Roberto Lobato, Fany Davidovich, Lysia Bernardes, Nilo Bernardes, Aluizio C. Duarte, Elza Keller e outros.

Atlas Nacional do Brasil.

O Atlas Nacional do Brasil compõe-se de duas partes fundamentais: Brasil Geral e Brasil Regional. A primeira parte já divulgada compreende a Geografia Sistemática e consta de cinco conjuntos de cartas sob os títulos gerais de Brasil Político-Administrativo, Brasil Físico, Brasil Demográfico, Brasil Econômico, e Brasil Sócio-Cultural num total de 50 folhas de mapas. A segunda parte, que constituirá um segundo volume apresentará os mapas regionais em cinco parcelas subordinadas as seguintes denominações: Norte, Nordeste, Sudeste, Sul e Centro-Oeste. Este Atlas tem por objetivo apresentar, sob a forma de mapas, a síntese dos fatos geográficos naturais e culturais, sua localização, distribuição, fatores determinantes e tendências de sua evolução através do espaço brasileiro. Iniciado em 1964. Será publicado em 1970. /Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESQUISAS DA AMAZONIA

Antropología (Arqueología)

1244. Mário Ypiranga Monteiro

Artefactos Indígenas da Terra-Nova (Estado do Amazonas)

Escavações feitas na região da Terra-Nova (Estado do Amazonas), perto de Manaus, revelaram um depósito importante de cerâmica indígena, além de algumas peças líticas (machados, perfuratrizes e pilões da era neolítica). A cerâmica é de dois tipos diferentes: uma

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composta de utensílios domésticos e outra, mais interessante, e talvez mais antiga, compreendendo vasos de efígies, pequenos, semelhantes a certos animais do Peru, principalmente a lhama. Não se pode aliar estes vasos à cultura pré-colombiana, pelos menos por equanto. Sera publicado em 1969. /Conelho Nacional de Pesquisas.

UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO
FACULDADE DE MEDICINA DE RIBEIRÃO
PRETO

Psychology

1245. Maria Clotilde Rossetti Ferreira
Development of a Method for the Study
of Mother-Child Interaction during
Meal Time.

Method is being adapted and developed to
study M-C interaction in Brazilian families.

FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA, CIÊNCIAS E LETRAS

Sociologia

1246. Eva Alterman Blay
Mulher, Escola, Profissão: Análise So-
ciológica do Ginásio Industrial.

Análise das transformações economicas e de
suas repercussões sobre o ginásio industrial.
Breve estudo sôbre a história da escola pro-
fissional e sôbre as transformações legislativas
correspondente. Verificou-se, neste contexto, as
concepções do corpo docente e discente sôbre
as *aspirações profissionais das alunas*. Profe-
sores e administradores foram entrevistados e
910 alunas foram questionadas. Incio em 1965.
FAT, 1968. /Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa
do Estado de São Paulo.

CHILE

COMITE INTERDISCIPLINARIO DE DESARROLLO
URBANO

Interdisciplinaria

1247. Gustavo Munizaga. Lucy Berwart, Ar-
turo Aylwin, Pablo Baraona, Beatriz Arbildúa,
Hernán Ayarza, Margarita Oñat, Joan Mac-
Donald, Ana María Viveros, Barclay Hudson,
Sergio Bravo (O)

Survey and Bases for a Program of
Urban Development: Manuel Rod-
ríguez, Santiago.

A definition of the main problem-topics in a

marginal sector of metropolitan Santiago,
"Sector Manuel Rodríguez," was the main ob-
jective of this study. The area consisting of
approximately 100,000 inhabitants and located
790 acres to the southwest of Santiago was the
by-product of a slum eradication program
initiated by the Chilean Housing Corporation
(CORVI). The problems brought to the fore
by an emergency settlement solution such as
Sector Manuel Rodríguez—restricted living
conditions, the urgent need for housing, com-
munity development, political participation,
social change, work and income, public utili-
ties and facilities—made this research particu-
larly meaningful by providing a general
background for diagnosis and for later recom-
mendations for policies and for action pro-
grams. A report of this research, which will be
published in 1968, will include five parts:
Introduction and General Aspects; Social and
Demographic Diagnosis; Education in an
Urban Development Process; Economic As-
pects; Legal and Administrative Aspects; and
Physical Recognition and Diagnosis. The
project was undertaken by a special inter-
disciplinary team within the Technical As-
sistance Program of CIDU, under a grant from
the Ford Foundation.

UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE CHILE
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONÓMICAS

Economía (Agronomía)

1248. Alberto Valdés E. Carlos del Campo
(O)

Análisis económico del uso de fertili-
zantes en trigo y maíz en suelos de riego
en Chile.

Se trata de determinar el rango de dosis
óptimas de aplicación de Nitrógeno y Fósforo
en dos de los principales cultivos en las zonas
de riego en la agricultura chilena, consider-
ando relaciones de precios "probables" in el
país. El análisis se basa en resultados experi-
mentales (aproximadamente 150 experi-
mentos) y en encuestas directas a productores
acerca del uso efectivo; en este sentido se
trata de reconciliar una recomendación "nor-
mativa" con la realidad del productor. Se
estratifica por zona y rendimiento inicial.
Terminado primer informe. Preparándose in-
forme definitivo. FAT, 1968. /Instituto de
Investigaciones Agropecuarias.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

1249. ———

Los sueldos y la educación de obreros agrícolas.

En base a una muestra al azar, se encuestó 350 obreros y 50 empresas agrícolas. Se determinó niveles y composición de remuneraciones en dinero y en "regalías." Se comparó cambio en ingreso real entre 1957 y 1965 (usando estudios anteriores) y se analiza efecto de legislación de salario mínimo legal. Luego se trata de explicar diferenciales de salarios en función de edad, escolaridad, antigüedad, como también se examina efecto de tamaño de empresa y región. Resultados indican efecto de elevar remuneraciones a través de elevar el nivel de entrenamiento escolar y técnico. Iniciado, 1966. FAT, 1968. /Inicialmente el AID, Chile; colaboró financieramente la Univ. Católica.

UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE

CLINICA OBSTETRICA UNIVERSITARIA

Medicina

1250. Juan Zañartu y colaboradores.

Fisiología de la reproducción humana y el control de la fertilidad.

En la Clínica Obstétrica Universitaria ya desde algunos años existe un grupo de investigadores en el campo de la reproducción humana, cuyos intereses abarcan diversas áreas de la fisiología y patología de la reproducción. En el curso del año pasado y en el actual, presentaron a diversos congresos internacionales trabajos que resumen tales actividades. Varios de ellos han sido publicados. De interesa particularmente son aspectos de fisiología relacionados con la trompa de Fallopio (morfofisiología), el transporte de gametos, fecundación y anidación del blastocito. Específicamente, dentro de tales fenómenos, el estudio enfoca las modificaciones inducidas por diversos esteroides. La obtención de el organo para su estudio, se hace en la parotomía adecuadamente planeada. Estudios semejantes se efectúan también en el útero (endometrio y cervix) así como el ovario.

COLOMBIA

UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES

CENTRO DE PLANIFICACIÓN Y URBANISMO

Antropología

1251. Luis Raúl Rodríguez Lamus

Arquitectura Indígena en Colombia

Descripción de las expresiones arquitectónicas de las diferentes tribus indígenas relacionadas a su forma de vida y conceptos generales. Se inició en 1955. FAT, 1968. Será publicada en Colombia.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

History

1252. Germán Colmenares.

A Project for the Study of Colombian History.

Preparation of source materials in Colombian history. To be initiated in 1968. /University of Andes.

Sociologia

1253. Joan E. Garcés (Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris)

Las relaciones entre desarrollo político y desarrollo económico. Un estudio comparativo de los casos de Colombia y Chile.

Se trata de aplicar las categorías analíticas y los modelos recientemente elaborados en torno del desarrollo político a los casos específicos de Colombia y Chile, procediendo desde una perspectiva comparativa y poniéndolos en relación con una selección de fenómenos económicos de primera importancia para ambos países. Iniciada, 1966. FAT, 1969.

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA

Antropología (Arqueología)

1254. Luís Duque Gómez

Arqueología de San Agustín.

Análisis científico de las ruinas arqueológicas de San Agustín, un sitio ubicado al sur de Colombia. Estudio comparativo con otras culturas de America y reconocimientos estratigráficos. Se inició en 1967. FAT, 1970. /Instituto Colombiano de Antropología.

MINISTERIO SALUD PÚBLICA

Salud Pública

1255. Carlos Agualimpia Montoya

Estudio de recursos humanos para la salud y educación médica en Colombia.

Estudio piloto para América Latina que establece el diagnóstico de los problemas de

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salud (mortalidad, morbilidad, población) y evalúa la cantidad y calidad de los recursos humanos, institucionales y educativos disponibles. Los resultados del estudio están siendo empleados como base fundamental para el Plan Nacional de Salud y la reorientación de la educación médica y paramédica. Ha sido conducido en sus desarrollos por el Ministerio de Salud Pública y la Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina. Se inició en 1964. EDC, 1968. Será publicado en Colombia y Estados Unidos (1966–1969). /Milbank Memorial Fund y Organización Panamericana de la Salud.

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA

BANCO CENTRAL DE LA REPUBLICA DOMINICANA

Economía

1256. Domingo Antonio Rodríguez. Rodolfo Soto Bello y Julio Espinal (C)

Análisis de las ventas al por mayor 1957–1966.

El trabajo contiene un índice de ventas, y en base al análisis de la serie cronológica se han determinado las variaciones estacionales y las variaciones cíclicas. Se inició en 1968. FAT, 1968. /Banco Central.

UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA MADRE Y MAESTRA

Business Administration

1257. Kendall A. Adams. Adelina I. Beato (C)

The Retailing of Fresh Meat.

Operating practice, costs, level of development and potential for managerial development are studied, using a random sample of *carnicerías* in Santiago. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968. /Ford Foundation.

Sociología

1258. César A. García (Asociación para el Desarrollo, Inc.)

Características de las barriadas de Santiago de los Caballeros.

Estudio descriptivo socio-económico de las características de las "barriadas" de Santiago para suplir la falta de estadísticas necesarias diferenciales, que permitan conocer la situación de las comunidades marginales. Se inició en 1967. FAT, 1968.

GUYANA

UNIVERSITY OF GUYANA

Biology

1259. Harold A. Drayton, Leslie Chin, R. Persaud, and Diana Davis

A Survey of the Crude Protein Content of Fast Growing Algae Found in Fresh Water Ponds and Trenches in Guyana.

It is hoped that a species will be found rich enough in protein content *and* either growing in natural abundance or easily cultured to make its use as an animal feeding stuff an economic proposition.

1260. Diana Davis and R. Persaud

A Taxonomic Survey of Local Plants Known Traditionally to be of Some Medicinal Value.

It is hoped that this study will be followed with pharmacological investigations of extracts from these plants.

Medicine and Experimental Biology

1261. Harold A. Drayton

A Preliminary Survey of Human Blood Sera for Antibodies against the Arboviruses of Equine Encephalitis—EEE, WEE and Cache Valley—of which There Have Been Periodic Epizootics among Equines in Specific Coastal and Hinterland Areas of Guyana over the Last Decade.

In preparation. /Research Grant awarded by the M.R.C. Standing Advisory Committee for Medical Research in the (British) Caribbean, April 1967.

1262. ——— and Louis S. Grant (U.W.I., Jamaica)

A Study of the Inter-relationship of Nutrition and Infection with Particular Reference to Diarrheal Disease in Children.

The problem under study is an elucidation of the complex of bacterial enteroviral and nutritional factors involved in the causation of seasonal outbreaks of gastro enteritis, particularly among children. /University of Guyana.

1263. ———

Immunity to Poliovirus

Investigation being made on a pilot scale of

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

the immune status of groups of children in four different areas against poliovirus—the efficacy of Sabin oral vaccine under local conditions. In preparation. Begun, 1966. /University of Guyana.

1264. B. R. B. Persuad
The Incidence of Parasitic Infestation in Domestic and Small Animals; and On the Incidence of Salmonella Infection in Cattle.

In preparation.

MEXICO

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BELLAS ARTES
SECCION DE INVESTIGACIONES MUSICALES

Música

1265. Carmen Sordo Sodi. Juan Herrejón de la Torre y Eloy Fernández Márquez.

La Sierra Tarahumara.

Esta investigación se realizó entre los indígenas Raramuri o Tarahumares en 1962, en la Sierra Madre Oriental (region tarahumara alta y baja). /Secretaria de Educación Pública.

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO
INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES HISTÓRICAS

Antropología

1266. Juan Comas
La medicina aborígena mexicana en la obra de Alonso López de Hinojoso (1578).

Analizar, como se hizo ya con las obras de Farfán, G. López, A. de Vetancurt y Juan de Barrios, la influencia que las prácticas médicas, terapéuticas, indígenas tuvieron en la medicina hipocrática de origen europeo, aplicada entre los españoles de México en el siglo XVI. Se inició en 1968. Será publicado en *Anales de Antropología*, Vol. VI.

1267. ———
Una carta inédita de Francisco del Paso y Troncoso.

Una carta inédita encontrada en un archivo del Departamento de Antropología Física del Musée de l'Homme de Paris, en junio de 1967. Se refiere a cuestiones de antropología física mexicana y está dirigida, desde Madrid, al Director del Musée d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris, en 1892. Se inició en 1967. FAT, 1969.

Será publicada por la Universidad de Mexico en 1969.

1268. ——— Carlos Serrano and Paulette Marquer (C)
Craneologia Mexicana

Se trata de cinco series de craneos, de distintas procedencias dentro de Mexico, que están en el Musée de l'Homme de Paris. Las mediciones se obtuvieron en junio-julio de 1967. Las cinco series corresponden a Baja California Sur; Sierra de Nayarit; Jalapasco, Puebla; Isla de Sacrificios, Veracruz; Region Maya. /Wenner Gren.

1269. ———
Emmanuel Domenech, un precursor de la antropología física mexicana.
Terminado y pendiente de publicación.

Antropología (Arqueología)

1270. P. Bosch-Gimpera
La prehistoria y la América prehispánica. Vea LARR II:3 (1078) para una descripción de la investigación. La edición castellana en prensa todavía en la Universidad Nacional de México.

CENTRO ELECTRONICO DE CALCULO

Educación

1271. Rogelio Diaz Guerrero.
Personality Development of Mexican School Children.
Project continues as described in LARR I:2 (417) and II:3 (1073). Several dozen publications have resulted from this research to date. Below (see items 1272 and 1273) are noted a few of the books which are now being prepared for publication.

1272. ———, I Reyes Ahumada, R. Ahumada, M. L. Fernández, L. Lara Tapia, G. De Astis, M. L. Morales, B. Marcela Re, A. San Román, y G. Fernández.

Estudios psicométricos de adaptación o estandarización de pruebas mentales a Latino America.

Memorias del X Congreso Interamericano de Psicología, editado por Carl Hereford y Luis Natalicio, Editorial F. Trillas, S. A., México.

1273. ———. W. H. Holtzman, R. Swartz, and Lara Tapia.

Cross Cultural Longitudinal Research on

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Child Development: Studies of American and Mexican School Children.

Work will be edited by J. P. Hill and will make up the second volume of the Minnesota Symposia on Child Psychology. To be published by the University of Minnesota Press.

1274. ———

Estudio transcultural de los sistemas de significado afectivo de los conceptos.

Vea LARR II:3 (1075) para la descripción del proyecto. Esta investigación ha continuado y al presente son 25 las naciones que participan ella en diferentes etapas de la misma. En México se completó en el año de 1967 la etapa de aplicación del Diferencial Semántico para encontrar el significado afectivo de 500 conceptos y el Coordinador General de la Investigación, el Dr. Charles E. Osgood y su equipo de el Institute of Communications Research at the University of Illinois, están punto de publicar su libro, *An Atlas of Meanings*, en el cual estarán representadas aproximadamente 16 naciones que han terminado el trabajo de la aplicación del Diferencial Semántico a los 500 conceptos.

1275. ——— (director en Mexico), L. L. Tapia, M. L. Morales, R. Ahumada, I. Ahumada, E. A. Canto, A. San Román, L. Castro, M. de la Luz Fernandez, I. Jaider.

Estilo de confrontación y aprovechamiento en niños escolares.

La investigación continua. Vea LARR II:3 (1074) para la descripción. Este estudio ha producido publicaciones, algunas de las cuales son yá facilmente obtenibles.

UNIVERSIDAD DE NUEVO LEÓN CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONOMICAS

Economía

1276. Aurelio H. Montemayor, Alejandro Martínez, y Roberto Díaz

Estudio sobre las necesidades de recursos humanos: la demanda de técnicos medios y personal calificado.

Determinar requerimientos de las distintas categorías ocupacionales hacia 1980, junto con un análisis de la situación actual. Aunque se trata de determinar la demanda de mano de obra en general, se le dará interés particular a los aspectos de mano de obra especializada y de nivel técnico medio, porque dado el dinamismo del desarrollo industrial del Área—

Metropolitana de Monterrey (y en general de México), es posible prever la importancia de dicha demanda en el futuro. Será posible reorientar el sistema educativo al nivel de secundaria y sub-profesional. Iniciada, 1967. FAT, 1968.

1277. Jesús Puente Leyva and Guillermo Cortez Melo

Plan operativo de vivienda para el área metropolitana de Monterrey.

El trabajo se compone de tres partes, a saber: a) Un análisis cuantitativo de las condiciones habitacionales del área en la actualidad, y una proyección global de las necesidades al futuro (se desarrollan aspectos tales como: déficit actual, necesidades futuras derivadas del crecimiento demográfico, depreciación, etc.); b) Un plan operativo—derivado del análisis anterior que pretende incorporar a la demanda efectiva a una tercera parte de la población actual, que no es (aún) sujeto de crédito; c) Planes urbanísticos y arquitectónicos. Iniciada, Agosto, 1967. FAT, 1968. /Centro de Investigaciones Económicas.

1278. Jesús Ramones Saldaña y Raúl Dávila A. Elmo Alanís Gómez (O)

Situación economico-social de los trabajadores de la Universidad de Nuevo León, México.

El objetivo principal de este trabajo es conocer las condiciones de vida de los servidores de la Universidad. Con este motivo, el cuestionario se ha dividido en dos partes. La primera parte es el análisis económico de la persona, es decir, cuáles son los ingresos que obtiene mensualmente, por concepto de sueldo, salarios, intereses, utilidades, etc., cuál es su ocupación, lugar donde trabaja, su nivel educativo, etc. La segunda parte es el análisis social, donde se investiga las condiciones de la vivienda, los servicios médicos que recibe y otros tipos de prestaciones sociales. Fue iniciada, 1967. FAT, 1968. /Sindicato de trabajadores de la Universidad de Nuevo León.

UNIVERSIDAD VERACRUZANA INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA

Antropología

1279. Roberto Williams García.

Textos en idioma náhuatl.

Grabación en cinta magnetofónica de rezos, plegarias, conversaciones, consejos, discursos,

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etc. en idioma náhuatl y su traducción al español. En preparación. /Universidad de Veracruzana.

1280. ———

Función del mito en una comunidad indígena.

El libro ha sido terminado. Será publicado por la Universidad de Veracruz en el futuro. Vea LARR II:3 (1079) para la descripción.

PANAMÁ

UNIVERSIDAD DE PANAMÁ
FACULTAD DE DERECHO Y CIENCIAS POLÍTICAS

Derecho

1281. César A. Quintero

Derecho Constitucional-Tomo II

Tomo II es continuación del Tomo I que se publicó en 1967 en la Imprenta Lehmann, San José, Costa Rica. Vea LARR II:3 (1080) para la descripción de este *tratado* de derecho constitucional.

PERU

INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS
AGRICOLAS

Educación (Agrícola)

1282. Gerardo E. Naranjo M.

Influencia de la educación universitaria en los hábitos de estudio en las ciencias agrícolas.

Se pretende descubrir cuales son y cómo varían los hábitos de estudio de los estudiantes que ingresan a la Universidad, con especial referencia a los métodos de lectura y técnicas de tomar notas en clase, los hábitos de concentración, la distribución del tiempo del estudiante entre sus estudios y las relaciones sociales y en los hábitos y actitudes generales de trabajo que presentan dichos estudiantes a lo largo de sus cinco años de estudios universitarios. Estas variables serán correlacionadas con el rendimiento académico de dichos estudiantes. La investigación se realiza en cuatro Universidades: Agraria "La Molina" y Técnica del Altiplano en Puno, ambas en el Perú; La Universidad de Zulia y la Universidad Central de Ecuador. Iniciado en 1967. FAT, 1972. /IICA.

UNIVERSIDAD AGRARIA LA MOLINA
FACULTAD DE EDUCACIÓN RURAL

Agricultura

1283. José R. Sabogal Wiesse

Investigaciones en Santiago de Cao (Valle de Chicama), Provincia de Trujillo, Peru.

Un estudio sobre el problema de la modernización y el éxodo rural. Estudios se focalizaron inicialmente en el fenómeno de las migraciones en Santiago de Cao, de acuerdo a un plan de investigación entre las facultades de Antropología de la Universidad de Indiana (EE. UU) y de Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad Agraria de la Molina.

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE HUANCAYO

Interdisciplinaria

1284. Ramiro Matos Mendieta (Peru), Clifford Evans y Betty J. Meggers (Smithsonian Institution). Hernán Amat Olazabal, Hermilio Rosas La Noire, Máximo Neira A. (C)

Proyecto Andino de Estudios Arqueológicos.

La investigación tiene fundamental interés en conocer el fenómeno del período formativo en la sierra de los Andes Centrales. Iniciado, 1968. FAT, 1970. /Smithsonian Institution and Universidad Nacional de Huancayo-Peru.

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL MAYOR DE SAN
MARCOS

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ECONÓMICAS
DE LA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS ECONÓMICAS Y
COMERCIALES

Economía

1285. Carlos Capuñay Mimbela. Juvenal Monge Medrano, Francisco Zapata Vidaurre, Daniel Schydrowsky Rosember.

Análisis socio-económico del sector agrícola del Peru.

Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1968. Será publicado en Argentina en 1968.

DEPARTAMENTO DE SOCIOLOGÍA

Sociología

1286. Jesús Véliz Lizárraga

Opiniones y actitudes frente a la educación.

La investigación tiene por objetivos poner a

Latin American Research Review

prueba hipótesis referentes a: 1) la asincronía institucional educación-economía; 2) importancia asignada a la educación como elemento que permite comprender los problemas provenientes del medio social, con distintos grados de apertura; 3) la imagen asignada al sistema educacional como un subsistema de estratificación dentro del sistema de estratificación global; 4) la educación dentro concebida como un status dominante; y 5) la educación percibida como canal de movilidad social. En suma, se trata de probar que la educación tiene un valor simbólico, pues se convierte en un símbolo de status destinado a diferenciar socialmente a los diversos estratos de la población. Iniciado, 1967. Será publicada en 1969 por la *Revista de Sociología de San Marcos*. /Instituto de Investigaciones Sociológicas.

1287. ———

Desarrollo Regional.

La investigación se propuso investigar los determinantes sociales del desarrollo regional, entendiendo este desarrollo como el desarrollo económica y social de ciertas divisiones territoriales del País. En este sentido, tiene tres objetivos generales: a) detectar grupos con relevancia de status regional; b) detectar el potencial humano desarrollista a través de la relevancia del status regional; c) describir las características del potencial desarrollista. Los objetivos específicos de la investigación es medir: poder y prestigio de las instituciones de la región; personalidad autoritaria, pautas migratorias, anomia individual y participación simbólica. Iniciado, 1966. Será publicada en la *Revista de Sociología* en 1968. /Instituto de Investigaciones Sociológicas de la Universidad de San Marcos.

URUGUAY

UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPUBLICA
INSTITUTO DE ESTADISTICA

Economía

1288. Ariel Davrieux y P. J. Pareyra. R. Barriola, J. J. Vilanova, y J. C. Anselmi (C)

Modelo de Simulación para el estudio de la inflación en la economía uruguaya. La investigación sigue en marcha como se

anunció en LARR III:1 (433). Será publicado en Uruguay en 1969. /Facultad Ciencias Económicas.

VENEZUELA

UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DE VENEZUELA
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DEL DESARROLLO
(CENDES)

Interdisciplinary

1289. Luis Lander (Director of Project and Julio César Funes (Coordinator). Paul Coulaud and Anders Halltröm (UN), Ofelia Rodríguez, Josefina Hernández, Gabriela Bronfenmajer, Haydee Cáceres, Alberto Urdaneta, Fernando Travieso and Luis Mata M. (O)

The Phenomenon of Urbanization in Venezuela.

Project continues as described in LARR II:2 (809). EDC, 1970. /Special Fund, United Nations. Venezuelan Government.

INSTITUTO DE ZOOLOGIA AGRICOLA

Zoología

1290. Felipe J. Martín

Dinámica de plagas agrícolas.

El estudio de los diversos factores que determinan la abundancia, distribución y persistencia de poblaciones de insectos plagas de cultivos en Los Valles de Aragua, Venezuela. Se han tomado 25 especies consideradas las más importantes la mayoría de esas especies son Noctuidae. Iniciado, 1966. FAT, 1970. /Facultad de Agronomía, UCV.

INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

Antropología

1291. Angelina Pollak-Eltz

Culturas afro-americanas.

Nuevos estudios sobre los cultos de los descendientes de los Yoruba en Grenada (Antillas británicas), estudios comparativos en Brazil, Nigeria y Venezuela . . . Reflecta un interés especial en la religión de los afro-americanos y los cultos sincretistas de los negros americanos. Iniciado, 1962. En preparación.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING)

CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO DE DEMOGRAFÍA (CELADE)

Demografía

1292. Mariano Requena Bichet. Julio Lavergne (Panamá) and Silvio Gómez (Colombia) (O). Vilma Médica (Panamá) and Cecilia Cardenal de Martín (Colombia) (C)

Programa de estudios comparativos sobre aborto inducido y uso de anticonceptivos en América Latina.

La investigación continúa. Véa LARR II:3 (1047) para la descripción. Dos países, Colombia y Panamá, han iniciado ya la etapa de trabajo de terreno. Se espera que puedan tener resultados analizados en el curso del presente año. Argentina iniciará la etapa de terreno en el mes de abril próximo. Perú y los países centroamericanos se han interesado también por participar en el programa. Sin embargo, aún no se han concretado las condiciones técnicas y administrativas para su comienzo. Se espera que la mayoría de ellos se incorporen en los meses venideros. Se inició, 1967. FAT, 1968. /Population Council.

COMISIÓN ECONÓMICA PARA AMÉRICA LATINA. NACIONES UNIDAS (CEPAL)

Interdisciplinaria

1293. Aníbal Quijano. Liliana de Riz (C)

La urbanización de la sociedad en América Latina.

La urbanización en el contexto de sociedades dependientes. Urbanización y dependencia en América Latina. Cambios ecológico-demográficos y cambios económicos en el proceso de urbanización; sus relaciones de interdependencia. Tendencias en el proceso de expansión y cambio de la sociedad urbana. Los cambios en las relaciones urbano-rurales. La investigación fue diseñada en dos etapas: a) la correspondiente a la verificación de las hipótesis referentes a las relaciones entre la urbanización y la situación de dependencia de América Latina, y las referentes a las relaciones entre los cambios ecológico-demográficos

y los cambios económicos implicados en el proceso; b) la correspondiente al examen del desarrollo de la sociedad urbana. Será publicada por CEPAL en 1968.

1294. Aldo Solari and Marshall Wolfe

Educación, recursos humanos y desarrollo en América Latina.

Las necesidades de recursos humanos y el desarrollo latinoamericano. Las estructuras sociales y la demanda educativa. Sistemas de valores y educación en América Latina. La Universidad en América Latina y los problemas del desarrollo. Planeamiento y educación. El financiamiento de la educación. Se inició en 1967. Se publicará en 1968. /CEPAL.

1295. Rubén D. Utría and Tatiana Bulat. Carmen Mihovilovic (C)

La vivienda en el contexto del desarrollo Latinoamericano.

Naturaleza y alcances del problema de la vivienda. Factores estructurales del desarrollo que inciden en el estado y tendencias de la política y los programas de vivienda en América Latina. Bases de una política de vivienda concebida como factor dinámico del desarrollo. (El estudio intenta un enfoque estructural del problema y la formulación de unas bases de acción compatibles con las condiciones de subdesarrollo de la región). Iniciado 1966, FAT, 1968. /Naciones Unidas.

1296. ———

Costos de la vivienda en América Latina.

Se propone establecer los niveles, la composición y la dinámica de los costos. También se persigue formular y ensayar una metodología para la contabilidad de costos de la vivienda. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1968. El proyecto abarcó cinco países: México, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile y Brasil. /Naciones Unidas, BID.

INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANA DE CIENCIAS AGRICULTURA IICA (COLOMBIA)

Economics

1297. Herman Felstehausen, James Grunig,

Latin American Research Review

and Luis Arévalo (University of Wisconsin, LTC)

The Organization and Availability of Rural Services in Colombia.

To learn whether agricultural supplies and services are actually available in rural areas of Colombia, whether farmers use them when available or consider them essential, and to study the organizational structure of supply and service distribution are objectives of this study. Supplies and services include fertilizers, seeds, machinery, credit, markets, rural schools, medical doctors, public utilities and legal procedures. In preparation. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1968. To be published by the Land Tenure Center in 1968. /AID.

(COSTA RICA)

Economics

1298. C. V. Plath, FAO(UN) and Graduate Students

Methods of Agricultural Development Planning.

Field testing of various methods of determin-

ing agricultural resources. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1969. Reports are currently being published by IICA in Turrialba, Costa Rica. /IICA.

PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

Interdisciplinary

1299. Individual Researchers not listed. Experts from PAIGH, OAS, UN Special Fund.

PLANYAQUE (Plan Piloto de Estudios de la Cuencas de los Ríos Yaque del Norte y Yaque del Sur). Dominican Republic.

A regional integrated survey of the Río Yaque area for purposes of socio-economic development. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1967 (intermediate stage). PAIGH, OAS, UN.

1300. ———

Economic Geography of Central America.

Purpose of this research is to prepare and publish an economic geography of Central America as a unit. Now in planning stages.