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# NEWS

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## INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

### **Association of Caribbean Universities and Research Institutes**

After eighteen months of preparatory work the Association of Caribbean Universities and Research Institutes (UNICA) was established at a meeting at the University of Puerto Rico in November 1968 by heads and representatives of 29 universities and associated organizations from 14 countries of the Caribbean region. UNICA aims at fostering communication and cooperation between member institutions through conferences, newsletters, handbooks, studies of the systems of higher education in the region, seminars, and the exchange of staff and students particularly at the graduate level. UNICA is a multi-national, multi-lingual, and multi-cultural Association. Its programs are developed by working parties of specialists from member-institutions.

UNICA publishes a quarterly paper, the *Caribbean Educational Bulletin*, and circulates a series of Newsletters. It works closely with the Association of Caribbean Universities and Research Institutes Libraries (ACURIL) whose establishment it sponsored. The officers of UNICA are as follows: Jaime Benitez, University of Puerto Rico, Chairman; Luis M. Penalver, Universidad de Oriente, Vice-Chairman, and Philip Sherlock, Secretary General. For additional information, write: Sir Philip Sherlock, Secretary General, UNICA, 25 Hope Road, Kingston 10, Jamaica, W.I.

### **Centro de Estudios de Planificación Nacional**

In January of 1970 the Centro de Estudios de Planificación Nacional (CEPLAN) was created by the Universidad Católica de Chile. The goal of this center is to analyze the role of the State in the process of development through research into the content, methodology, and effects of new State policies. CEPLAN'S director, Dr. Alejandro Foxley, is interested in coordinating the Center's research efforts with the institutes and schools of the Catholic University of Chile especially within the area of the social sciences.

### **Centro Interdisciplinario de Desarrollo Urbano y Regional**

The Centro Interdisciplinario de Desarrollo Urbano y Regional (CIDU) in collaboration with the Centro de Estudios de la Realidad Nacional (CEREN) of the

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Catholic University of Chile and of the Centro de Estudios Urbanos y Regionales (CEUR) of Buenos Aires sponsored a seminar on the Sistema político y urbanización. This seminar took place July 5–9, 1971 and is the second in a series of seminars on regional and urban development. It was attended by government officials of Chile and other Latin American countries, researchers and professors interested in the topic, and post-graduate students of the Catholic University. Fourteen social scientists and urban planning specialists participated in the five day seminar: Julio Cotler, Manuel Antonio Garretón, Paul Singer, Fernando Cardoso, Enzo Faletto, Roberto Frenkel, Alejandro Rofman, José Luis Coraggio, Gabriel Pumarino, Marcos Kaplán, Manuel Castells, Jack Dykman, Osvaldo Sunkel, and Carlos de Matos.

The third seminar in the series took place late in 1971 and was concerned with: *Modalidades de Organización Social Emergente en Poblaciones Marginales*. Further information may be obtained from: Director of CIDU, Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile.

### **Dowling College**

Dowling College, Oakdale, New York, has begun to offer a flexible Latin American program on the undergraduate level. Course offerings include the Cuban Revolution, Brazilian Politics, the Spanish Enlightenment, Mexican History, and a Latin American seminar course. In addition, students have assisted in the researching and writing of papers which were delivered at historical conferences in Philadelphia, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and Valencia. For further information on the program write: Dr. Norman Holub, History Coordinator, Dowling College, Oakdale, New York 11769.

### **Foreign Area Fellowship Program**

In June–August 1972, a seminar will be held in Lima, Peru, on the economic aspects of educational planning, and another at the University of Chicago on the application of longitudinal data to theories of development. Applicants for participation in the seminars should be graduate students, citizens of any country of the Americas, with a knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese and relevant career interests. Copies of special announcements for these seminars and application forms may be obtained from: Foreign Area Fellowship Program, 110 East 59th Street, New York, New York 10022.

### **Instituto de Estudios Iberoamericanos de Hamburgo**

The Latin American Institute of Hamburg, Germany, in collaboration with the German Association of Latin American Research has begun an interdisciplinary research project on *Urbanización y desarrollo regional en América Latina*. Mechthild Minkner is coordinating the project.

The research will analyze existing relations between urbanization, industrialization, and regional development variables in a selected area of Latin America. The

objective of the research is the application and critical revision of existing approaches and methods, the development of new methods, and the determination of possible practical means to influence the processes of urbanization, industrialization, and regional development.

### **Inter-American Social Development Institute**

The U.S. Government recently created, by an act of Congress, the Inter-American Social Development Institute. William M. Dyal, Jr., a former Peace Corps Director for Colombia, is the first executive director of this public corporation designed to support social development efforts of Latin America and the Caribbean.

### **Kent State University**

The Comparative and International Education Society with headquarters at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, sponsored a traveling seminar to South America during the month of October 1971 for U.S. Educators interested in visiting South American schools in Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, Peru, and Ecuador. A series of seminars and school visits in each of these countries explored problems and trends as well as the international dimension that school-to-school cooperative activities may contribute to American professional relationships. For further information, write: Dr. Gerald H. Read, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44240.

### **Latin American Studies Association**

The Latin American Studies Association (LASA) has set up two new committees as part of a plan to expand their activities. The first is a Committee on Scholarly Relations with Cuba. This committee will be concerned with scholarly relations with the governments of both the United States and Cuba, exchange of publications, travel of Cuban scholars to the United States, and with the whole range of problems touching on scholarly relations with Cuba. Ivan Schulman, Spanish Department, Stony Brook, State University of New York, will chair the new committee.

The second committee is the Committee on Scholarly Exchange in the Social Sciences. It will have a broader mandate, touching on the large area of improving the exchange of persons and materials in the social sciences. Fields of activity will include: initiating or sponsoring United States-Latin American conferences on data exchange, collaborative research and training, and exchange of faculty and students. Daniel Goldrich, University of Oregon, will head this second committee.

### **Oregon State University**

A series of six weed control short courses was recently presented to a total of 365 ranchers and agricultural professionals in Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Peru by the Oregon State University—Agency for International Development weed control research project. The session was organized by local AID mission staffs in co-

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operation with various ministries of agriculture and university research personnel. Juan Cardenas (OSU/AID) and Jerry Doll (Peace Corps) discussed principles of weed/crop competition, action of herbicide selectivity, safety in handling and using herbicides, economics of weed control methods, and use of equipment for weed control research. Key ministry, university, and AID staff indicated an urgent need for a continued program of support activities to generate increased local weed control research competence.

### **Organization for Tropical Studies**

The first of a continuing series of monthly seminars to be delivered by investigators associated with the Organization for Tropical Studies was held on May 25, 1971 in the Microbiology Building at the University of Costa Rica in San José. Theodore Fleming of the University of Missouri discussed Population Ecology of Two Species of Tropical Heteromyid Rodents. Dr. Fleming's studies have largely been carried out in the wet forest at Finca La Selva and in the dry forest area of Guanacaste. His investigations are part of the Ecosystem Comparison Study conducted in Costa Rica through the OTS. For additional information, write: The Organization for Tropical Studies, Inc., Florida Building, Suite 102, 5900 Southwest 73rd Street, South Miami, Florida 33143.

### **University of Pittsburgh**

A seminar on Regional Integration in Latin America featured speakers discussing various aspects of integration processes, policies, and programs in Central and South America. The series was introduced on October 6, 1970 by Karl W. Deutsch, professor of government at Harvard University and president of the American Political Science Association, speaking on The Process of Political Integration: Theories and Cases. Murdo J. MacLeod, assistant professor of history, discussed the Historical Background to Central American Disintegration on November 6, 1970, and Alex Weilenmann, associate professor of international affairs, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, dealt with the question How Integrative is Integration? in December 1970.

The series continued into the second term on January 18, 1971 with Philippe C. Schmitter, assistant professor of political science, University of Chicago, speaking on The Central American Common Market: Mechanism for Regional Integration or Coverup for External Penetration. In February, Lawrence D. Lee, associate professor of law at Pitt, presented Some Legal Aspects of Central American Integration. He was followed by Joseph Grunwald, Director of Economic and Social Development Studies at the Brookings Institution in Washington, speaking on Relations of Regional Integration, Latin American Economic Development and the United States.

### **Rutgers University**

During the 1970-71 academic year, the Institute of Latin American Studies of Rutgers University sponsored a series of visiting scholars reporting on Latin Amer-

ica. These lectures were open to the public and generally well attended. In most cases, their visits were co-sponsored by various departments or colleges. The scholars included: Jorge Hardoy, Director of the Instituto Torcuato di Tella, who spoke on urban policy in Cuba; David Barkin, economist and visiting professor at the Colegio de Mexico, who discussed economic development in Cuba; June Nash, anthropologist at New York University, who had recently returned from field work among the miners in Bolivia; Thales de Azevedo, a Brazilian anthropologist and visiting professor at the Latin American Institute of Columbia University, who spoke on religion and race relations; Raul Prebisch, Director of CIDOC, who lectured on education; and Ivan Illich, also of CIDOC, whose visit lasted one week and who spoke at Rutgers College, Livingston College, Douglass College, the Graduate School of Education, Kirkpatrick Chapel, and Princeton University.

### University of Sussex, England

The Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex sponsored a study seminar on Macro-Economic Projections for Development Planning. This seminar which took place on November 7 through December 4, 1971 was directed by Clive Bell, Institute of Development Studies. The central purpose of the seminar was to examine critically existing techniques and frameworks for macroeconomic projections, to widen the discussion of what is important to project beyond GDP and the balance of payments to income distributions and employment, and to relate the activity of making projections to the planning process as a whole.

The seminar leaned heavily on case study material both for exposition of the main themes and for study assignments carried out by the participants. Chile and Brazil were included among these case studies. In a consideration of the operational applications of development planning, the Brazilian experience was considered as typical of a large, complex economy. The seminar was attended by people working in planning ministries and units, ministries of finance, governmental institutions, central banks, and university research bureaus involved in projection work.

### University of Texas at Austin

During the fall of 1971 the Institute of Latin American Studies co-sponsored several lectures along with other departments of the University of Texas at Austin. Leslie Bethell, University College, London, spoke on Aspects of the Slave Trade and its Abolition in Latin America. His lecture on September 9 was sponsored also by the Department of History. On October 19–20, Ramón Xirau, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, gave two lectures: Contemporary Trends in Mexican Poetry, co-sponsored by the Department of Spanish and Portuguese; and Mexican Humanist Philosophers of the XVI, XVIII, and XX Centuries, co-sponsored by the Department of Philosophy. On October 27, 1971 Haim Avni, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, spoke on A Minority in Latin America: The Jewish Case.

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**University of Virginia**

The University of Virginia's Center for Latin American Studies plans to conduct, over a period of several years, a systematic program of investigation into, and publication of, the sources for an understanding of urban society in Rio de Janeiro. It is hoped that the material available will permit scholars at the University and elsewhere to use Rio de Janeiro as a focal case for the comparative examination of social and economic factors involved in the process of decolonization. The initial goals of the project are the interrelated tasks of editing and publishing (1) the wills and testaments for the city of Rio between 1750 and 1810, and (2) the notarial registers of the same city for the years 1760 through 1822 inclusive. Estimated dates of completion of these projects are 1974 and 1977 respectively. Project assistants are located in Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro in addition to those involved at the University of Virginia.

In support of the project the Department of History offers graduate fellowships for the study of colonial Brazil. Additional support is received from the Center for Latin American Studies, the Center for Textual and Editorial Studies, as well as from private gifts. For additional information, write: Dr. Harold B. Johnson, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia 22903.