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# CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

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The Current Research Inventory lists and describes Latin America oriented research in progress in this hemisphere. It seeks to provide a complete and systematic listing of post-doctoral research in the humanities and social sciences in order to inform readers of specific on-going projects and to stimulate communication among individuals and institutions involved in Latin American studies.

Specifically, the Research Inventory covers research activities in Canada, Latin America, and the United States.\* All work described on the following pages is post-doctoral and actually in progress at this time. Although the Inventory attempts to provide a complete listing of Latin American research, we cannot list, indefinitely, studies on which there are no reported changes or progress. We realize the difficulties of funding scholarly research as well as the demands made of researchers' time. However, our space is limited. Dormant projects will not appear in the Current Research Inventory until research actually resumes.

Beginning with this issue, however, the Research Inventory will include a separate section for projects which have been described in past issues of the *Latin American Research Review* and are now available in published form. We believe that readers will find this Inventory Post Script a valuable addition to LARR.

Details of research included in the inventory come from questionnaires sent to individual researchers. Requests for questionnaires are appreciated and immediately honored.

In this second number of Volume VI of LARR, the Current Research Inventory surveys research in progress in the midwestern section of the United States and in the northern half of Latin America. Consult the maps on pp. 127–128 for exact divisions. With this issue also, the Research Inventory continues its new organization of projects by discipline within the broad categories of: The Arts, Language and Literature, Natural and Applied Sciences, and Collection and Interdisciplinary studies. Information in the individual listing is then given by:

1. Principal researcher
2. University or institutional affiliation

\* For information about research on Latin America originating in Europe, consult the following: *Boletín informativo sobre estudios latinoamericanos en Europa* (Amsterdam, Holland); *Informationdienst der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Deutschen Lateinamerika-Institute* (Cologne, Germany); and *Aportes* (Paris, France). *América Latina*, published by the Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil), also covers research being carried out in Latin America.

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3. Co-researchers
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
8. Source of financial support

An index to the projects listed in the Current Research Inventory is included on p. 220. The index is organized by the geographical area under study.

*D. Cheryl Wilkins*

# CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY DIVISIONS



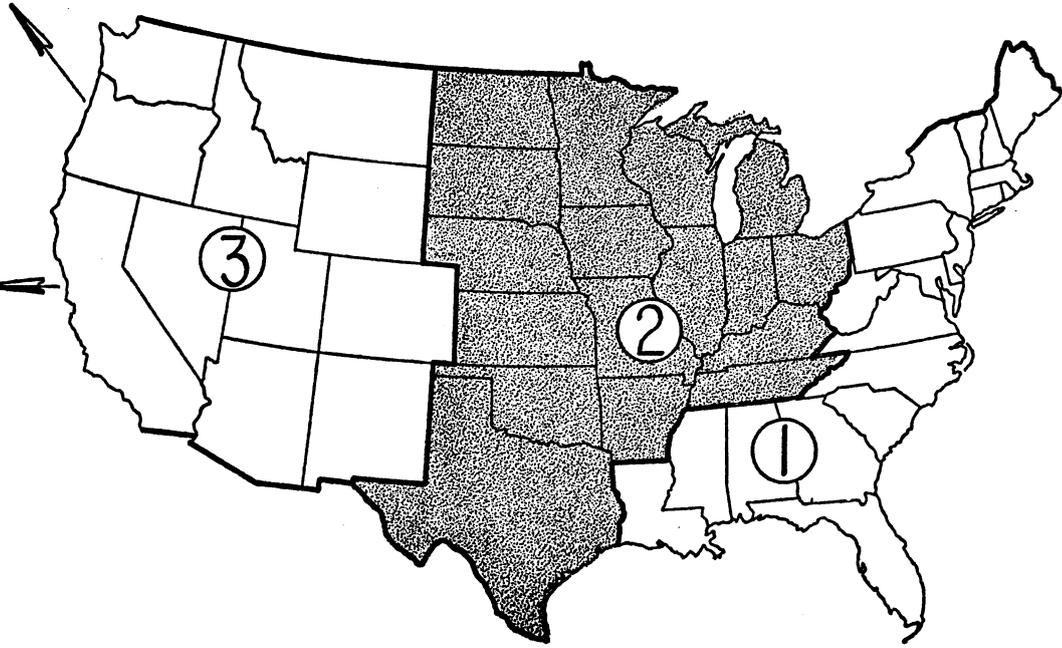
## LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH DIVISIONS

Shaded portion of map designates the area in Latin America surveyed for research projects for this issue of LARR.

# CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY DIVISIONS

ALASKA

HAWAII



VMB

Research currently in progress in the Middle West (area 2) is reported in the following section.

## THE ARTS

### ART

180. Terence Grieder

University of Texas

With: Hermilio Rosas La Noire (Museo Nacional de Antropología y Arqueología, Perú)

Archaeological Studies of the Ruins of Pashash, Provincia de Pallasca, Ancash, Peru.

Analysis of over 14,000 potsherds, five radiocarbon dates running through the 4th to 6th centuries A.D., a catalogue of sculptures in three styles, and a catalogue of design motifs have been completed from the 1969 excavation. Additional details in LARR V:2 (487). A brief report has been prepared. A second season of excavations is projected for 1971. EDC, 1973.

181. ———

Tezcatlipoca and Adversary Gods of Nature in Pre-Columbian Art.

Project described in LARR IV:2 (615) continues. EDC, 1972. The first article resulting from this study, "Ecology Before Columbus," appeared in *The Americas*, May 1970.

182. Jacinto Quirarte

University of Texas

Izapa—A Link between Olmec and Maya.

A study of the nature and extension of the Izapan transmissions in Olmec and Mayan sculpture. Project will study these relationships—reflection of certain Izapan artistic tradition in coeval Olmec

pieces and the retention of some and rejection of others in later Mayan pieces—in order to establish what is clearly Izapan in sculpture (formal and thematic structures) from the Olmec, Izapan, and Mayan areas. Begun, 1969. /University of Texas Institute of Latin American Studies Research Grant.

183. ———

Mexican-American Artists: Their Contributions to U.S. Culture.

A study of the phenomenon of the Mexican-American artists, focusing on their world view, their sense of identification, and this awakening of a Mexican-American consciousness. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published by the University of Texas Press. A related work, "The Art of Mexican America," appeared in *Humble Way*, June 1970. /Institute of Latin American Studies Summer Research Grant.

184. ———

An Interpretation of the U-shaped Element in Izapan, Mayan, and Zapotec Monuments.

A study of the meaning of a U-shaped element which appears in various contexts in Pre-classic and Proto-classic monuments from the Guatemala Highland and Pacific slope sites and which also forms an important part in the iconography and epigraphy of Early Classic Maya and Zapotec monuments. Begun, 1969. To be published by the Museum of Natural History in 1971.

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185. R. T. Zuidema  
University of Illinois  
An Iconographic Analysis of Pre-Spanish Art in Peru.  
A structural analysis, in which the starting point is the symbolic system of the Andean peoples at the time of the Spanish conquest. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

MUSIC

186. Gerard Behague  
University of Illinois  
Recent Changes in Afro-Brazilian Cult Music.  
Research continues on project reported in LARR V:2 (375). Field work was carried out in summer 1970 and will be extended into a one year field research in 1972.

187. ———  
Brazilian Urban Popular Music of the 1960's.  
A study of the radical changes brought about by the Bossa Nova movement and the local adoption of internationalized pop music as found in such groups as the Tropicalia. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

188. E. Thomas Stanford  
University of Texas at Austin  
The Mexican *Son*.  
The word *son* which in Spanish is a generic word meaning "musical sound, rhythm," in Mexico has taken on a more specific connotation—a specific song, music, and dance type. The study outlines the principal devient types of this form—especially as to types of ensemble, dance traits, etc.—and attempts to give a first total appraisal of this form for the Mexican Republic as a whole. Begun, 1956. EDC, 1971.

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

JOURNALISM

189. Mary A. Gardner  
Michigan State University  
Journalism Education in Guatemala. Historical, descriptive, and critical study described in LARR V:2 (417) was presented to the Association for Education in Journalism convention, August 1970. A mimeographed copy is available on request.
190. ———  
The Press of Guatemala.  
A critical and historical study with emphasis on the problems of the journalist today. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970.

LINGUISTICS

191. Marshall Durbin  
Washington University  
Stem Dictionary of Yucatecan Maya.  
Dictionary is based upon the four types of syllables found in the stems of Yucatecan Maya. There is no emphasis on morphological or syntactic information, although as much morphophonemic information was included as could be recorded. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.
192. Paul Friedrich  
University of Chicago  
Segmental Phonology of Tarascan.

Project will include an intensive analysis of the Cocucho dialect and a systematic dialectology involving 21 other dialects. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

193. Richard A. Preto-Rodas  
University of Illinois  
Phonominal Confusion in Peninsular Portuguese.

The fact of pronominal confusion in Brazilian Portuguese is generally agreed upon, but few studies exist regarding similar confusion in Peninsular Portuguese. Project will examine several common errors and document them with examples from dialogues found in modern literature. Begun, 1970.

## LITERATURE

194. James W. Brown  
Ball State University  
*El hermano asno*, from *Fioretti* through Freud.

Traces the sources of Eduardo Barrios' *El hermano asno* in early Franciscan literature, such as *Il Fioretti* and St. Bonaventure's *Vita S. Francisci* to their systematic adaptation to a work relevant in the 20th century. The novel is then discussed as a precursor of the contemporary Latin American novel. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970.

195. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo  
University of Nebraska  
With: Carmen Esquenazi-Mayo  
Contemplando las Américas.  
Study of the important social, political and cultural problems of 20th century Spanish America, listed in LARR V:2 (339), will be published by Random House in 1971.

196. Oscar Fernández  
University of Iowa  
Brazil's Theatre—Political, Social, Experimental—Runs Up Against Government Censorship.

A special treatment of the problem of strict censorship procedures in Brazil, especially as they affect the theatre and information about contemporary theatre activity. To be published by the *Latin American Theatre Review*. Related articles, "Brazil's New Social Theatre" and "SBAT: Fifty Years of Dedication to Brazil's Theatre," were included in the *Latin American Theatre Review*, Fall 1968.

197. ———  
The Work of María Luisa Bombal of Chile.

A study of the short prose selections of this writer. Article-length project will treat the motif, "El árbol" and other themes, as well as the author's stylistic approach.

198. ———  
Mario Benedetti and the Short Story.  
The art and method of this Uruguayan author. EDC, 1971.

199. Howard M. Fraser  
University of Wisconsin, Madison  
The Supernatural in Modernist Fiction.

This study seeks to define the cultural and literary origins of supernatural phenomena as depicted in novels and short stories of the Modernist movement in Latin America. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972.

200. Joan R. Green  
Rice University  
Antología de teatro cubano con-

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temporáneo.

An anthology of contemporary Cuban theatre, with introduction and notes. Included are dramatists residing presently in Cuba as well as those in exile. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. To be published by Las Américas, Inc. (New York).

201. Karl H. Heise

Albion College

The Contemporary Ecuadorian Novel.

A study of the contemporary novel from the Ecuadorian coast and mountains. Project's preliminary conclusions are that while there is a tendency in the Ecuadorian novel to deal with "universal" themes applicable to men everywhere, most of the contemporary writers (since the mid-40's) are imitating North American and European authors both in style and theme. Thus, these Ecuadorian writers are losing sight of the groundwork laid during the 1930's and 1940's by Jorge Icaza in the mountains and the "Guayaquil Group" on the coast, and failing to utilize the Ecuadorian novel as a vehicle for national expression. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. /Albion College Summer Faculty Research Fellowship.

202. Carlos Horacio Magis

El Colegio de México

La lírica hispanoamericana contemporánea.

La evolución de la lírica hispanoamericana desde la descomposición del modernismo, sobre la base de figuras fundamentales: Borges, Neruda, Octavio Paz, etc. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1971.

203. Luis Leal

University of Illinois

La nueva literatura mexicana.

A study of the latest trends in Mexican

literature, including native and foreign influences. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. A related work, *Panorama de la literatura mexicana actual*, was published by the Unión Panamericana, 1968.

204. ———

Cuentistas hispanoamericanos del siglo XX.

A collection of representative twentieth century Spanish-American short story writers, with introduction, bibliography, and notes. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. To be published by Random House. Another project, *El Cuento hispanoamericano*, was published by Centro Editor de América Latina, 1967.

205. Thomas Edgar Lyon, Jr.

University of Wisconsin

With: Kenneth Masey, John Timm, and Gary Haldeman

The Major Writers: Monographic Studies of Contemporary Latin American Novelists.

The work in progress consists of a detailed but basic study of 14 or 15 major novelists in contemporary Spanish America. The study is an attempt to summarize the major contributions of each man—including a statement of the author's life, a critical analysis of his major works, and an in-depth study of his unifying themes and stylistic traits—and to give to English-speaking readers a meaningful introduction to the literature of Spanish America. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

206. Maria Teresa Leal de Martínez

Rice University

With: Joan Green

Contemporary Brazilian Theater.

Anthology with introductory study and notes. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

207. Thomas C. Meehan

University of Illinois

*Las fuentes de El sueño de los héroes* por Adolfo Bioy Casares.

A study of the literary and philosophical sources of this Argentine novel. Begun 1969. EDC, 1971.

208. ———

Impressionism and Expressionism in the Chilean Novelist, Jenaro Prieto (1889–1946).

Project listed in LARR V:2 (373) is a study of the stylistic elements in the fiction of Prieto. EDC, 1971.

209. Mary Edgar Meyer

Marian College

Critical Study of the Guatemalan Short Story.

A study of the development of the Guatemalan short story from its beginning in the Costumbrista movement to the present. In addition to the study of the stories as they represent the literary movements of Spanish-American literature, emphasis will be placed on how the short stories of some 50 authors mirror the customs, the religious, economic, and political life, and the problems of the people. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

210. Marcos A. Morínigo

University of Illinois

With: Isaías Lerner

Alonso de Ercilla, *La Araucana*: Text, Notes, Introduction, and Indexes.

Annotated edition, with study of variants and an introduction in which are studied the historical background, classical sources, and literary elements of the poem. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

211. E. Neale-Silva

University of Wisconsin

César Vallejo en su fase trágica.

A book in 12 chapters containing an introduction, a *Registro de poemas*, an appendix, and an analytical index. For additional information, see previous description in LARR IV:2 (720). EDC, 1971.

212. Rafael Posada

Ball State University

Vistazo al teatro colombiano.

Project focuses on the theater in order to study the *modus operandi* of three codes: linguistic code, cultural code, and literary code in a synchronic or diachronic manner. The study describes the main highlights of the Colombian theater from the ritualistic prehispanic theater to the theater of today which adopts new approaches to reinforce dramatic action. Project includes an interview with one of the directors of LA MAMA, Experimental Theater, Bogotá. To be published in *Nuevo Mundo*.

213. Enrique Pupo-Walker

Vanderbilt University

La novela y la pintura de la Revolución Mexicana: un caso de correspondencias estéticas.

A study of the aesthetic correspondences observed in the mural art and fiction inspired by the Mexican Revolution, 1916–1955. Several chapters of this study have been published in various journals. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1972. /Ford Foundation, Humanities Research Council, Vanderbilt University.

214. Richard A. Preto-Rodas

University of Illinois

With: Alfred Hower (University of Florida)

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Crônicas Brasileiras

Project will be an intermediate reader in Portuguese and will be comprised of more than thirty *crônicas* by Brazilian writers. Selection will be completely annotated and supplemented with exercises involving grammatical structures found in the readings. There will be a vocabulary and an original essay on the *crônica* by the Brazilian critic, Paulo Rónai. Begun, 1969. To be published by the Latin American Center of the University of Florida.

215. Alexandrino E. Severino  
Vanderbilt University

The Contemporary Brazilian Novel. A critical study of the contemporary Brazilian novel. Project will include an introduction studying the major social and political developments in Brazil after the Second World War as a background for the literary development of the novel. Principal novelists to be studied are Guimarães Rosa, Clarice Lispector, Osman Lins, and Adonais Filho. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

216. David T. Sisto  
University of Texas, Austin

Romantic Affinities in Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* and Hernández' *Martín Fierro* with Possible Influences of the Former on the Latter.

Project notes the literary Romantic affinities between these two works, taking as a premise each protagonist's nostalgic departure from his homeland and continuing through the Romantic vicissitudes each experiences on his "trip." Begun, 1967.

217. Eugene R. Skinner  
University of Iowa

Introduction and Index to *Casa de las Américas*, 1960–1970.

Purpose of this study is to provide an introduction to and research tool for the investigation of intellectual and literary currents in post-revolutionary Cuba. The index lists by author: original literary works, literary criticism, ideological essays, and reviews. Four appendices list annual literary awards, special issues, statements of editorial policy, and surveys conducted by the journal. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

218. Earl W. Thomas  
Vanderbilt University

The Use of Folk-motifs in the Literature of Northeastern Brazil.

Work will deal with a wide variety of the literature of Northeast Brazil which draws heavily on the folklore, customs, and social attitudes peculiar to the region. Project will concentrate on the ways in which this literature has used these elements in the past and is presently using them to create an important part of the Brazilian literary production. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. "Folklore in Brazilian Literature" was published in *Three Papers* by Vanderbilt University in 1953.

219. ———

Concepts Used in Commercial and Social Literature as Understood by Brazilians of Minimal Education.

A list of terms and expressions in commercial use or in the social sciences and used frequently in newspapers and in public discussions was presented to persons of limited education in the State of Pernambuco. The answers reveal interesting facts about the extent to which several types of publicity reach these

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people, and about their acquaintance with the modern world. Begun, 1969. /Ford Foundation and Vanderbilt University.

220. Conchita Hassell Winn  
Southern Methodist University  
Ricardo Palma, Periodista.

A description of Ricardo Palma's activities in the field of journalism, especially his contributions to the press of the Spanish speaking world. Since he frequently printed in the press prior to gathering his works into book form, the identification of newspapers and journals with which he was associated is an important first step toward studying the original versions of many of his tales. Begun, 1968. A related article, "Más sobre las fuentes y documentos de información de que se sirvió Ricardo Palma: sus lecturas en lenguas extranjeras," was published in the *Revista hispánica moderna*, XXXIV:3-4, julio-octubre 1968.

221. Donald A. Yates  
Michigan State University  
Magical Journey: A Biography of  
Jorge Luis Borges.  
Study described in LARR IV:2 (525)

is based on information gathered in four trips to Argentina and on conversations with the author. EDC, 1971.

222. ———  
Jorge Luis Borges and Adolfo Bioy Casares: A Literary Collaboration.  
Project examines the Borges-Bioy collaboration which has produced nearly a dozen works: prose fiction, essays, satirical journalism, and anthologies. Will include an analysis of the prose style of the two authors as distinct from each one's own individual style. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

## THEATRE

223. José Cid-Pérez  
Purdue University  
With: Dolores Martí de Cid  
Teatro indio contemporaneo.  
A survey of the theater of the contemporary period in precolumbian languages and critical analysis of the published plays in this volume. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972. To be published by Editor Aguilar (Madrid).

## NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

### AGRICULTURE

224. Luis Arevalo Salazar  
University of Wisconsin  
Colombian Agricultural Policies Related with Public Investments.  
Project will investigate whether there is any agricultural policy or series of governmental measures directed toward postponing structural solutions to rural development. Will include a treatment of

the impact of agricultural policies on rural land owners, with emphasis on land redistribution, rural education, public roads, and agricultural credit. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

225. Richard L. Meyer  
Ohio State University  
Modernization of the Brazilian Cattle Industry.  
The central hypothesis of this study is

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that the rate of return from investments made to modernize cattle farms is too low to justify borrowing funds. Research will attempt to measure rate of return from alternative types of investments available to cattle farmers. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. To be published by the Department of Agricultural Economics of Ohio State University.

226. William H. Nicholls  
Vanderbilt University  
Agriculture and Brazilian Economic Development.

Work on project described in LARR V:2 (547) continues. Several publications have resulted from this research. "Agriculture and Economic Development of Brazil" will appear as a chapter in the forthcoming book, *Modern Brazil: New Patterns and Development*, John Saunders, editor, University of Florida Press. "The Transformation of Agriculture in a Semi-Industrialized Country, The Case of Brazil," appeared in *The Role of Agriculture in Economic Development*, Erik Thorbecke, editor, 1969. Additional articles are forthcoming.

227. W. D. Shrader  
Iowa State University  
With: Enrique Marchesi, Norberto Claassen, and Eviristo Lazo  
Causes and Remedies of Low Crop Yields in Uruguay.

Yield of grain crops, particularly of corn and wheat, are much lower than soil and climatic condition would indicate. Work was started in 1967 and is continuing through a series of field and laboratory studies to determine causes and remedies for low crop yields.

228. William C. Thiesenhusen  
University of Wisconsin  
Chile's Experiments in Agrarian Reform: After Six Years.

Economic benchmark indicators were gathered on four agrarian colonies with differing tenure types in Chile in 1964. (See LARR I:2 (730).) In 1970 many of the same colonists were interviewed on the same colonies in an effort to find out: Have the colonists progressed economically and socially? Is more or less labor being used? Has production increased? Have the initial tenure types persisted? What has happened to income distribution? Work is in tabulation stage. EDC, 1972. A related study, *Chile's Experiments in Agrarian Reform*, was published by the University of Wisconsin Press in 1966.

## BIOLOGY

229. W. Frank Blair  
University of Texas  
With: Otto Solbrig (Harvard), Jorge Morello (Argentina), Francisco di Castri (Chile), Harold Mooney (Stanford), and others.

Origin and Structure of Ecosystems. Comparison of structure of ecosystems that have evolved in similar physical environments in Argentina and Arizona and in Chile and California. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1974.

230. Craig E. Nelson  
Indiana University  
Processes Contributing to Ecological and Evolutionary Convergence (*Microhylidae*).  
A multidisciplinary (morphology, pro-

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### PUBLIC HEALTH

tein electrophoresis, karyotype, mating call, hybridization) investigation of the evolutionary relationships between selected groups of Neotropical frogs including especially *Microhylidae* and the fauna of selected sites. Ecological relationships (niche breadth, niche overlap, species diversity), phenotypic variance, genotypic variance, and their inter-relations. Comparison of ecological and phenotypic matrices. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

### BOTANY

231. Richard W. Pohl  
Iowa State University  
With: Gerrit Davidse  
Taxonomic Studies on the Grass  
Flora of Central America.

Taxonomic treatment of *Gramineae* of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Cytological studies of Central American grasses. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1975. To be published by the Field Museum, Chicago. /National Science Foundation.

### GEOLOGY

232. Lauro González-Quintero  
Instituto Nacional de Antropología e  
Historia (México)  
El Pleistoceno Superior de la Cuenca  
de México.

Estudio de una secuencia estratigráfica de considerable interés arqueológico y biológico que fue descubierta en los sedimentos lacustres del ex-lago de Chalco. Iniciado, 1968. /Instituto Nacional de Antropología.

233. Leonardo J. Mata  
Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América  
y Panamá  
Con: Juan José Urrutia y Franklin  
Jiménez

Infección y colonización intestinal por microorganismos.  
Se estudian niños indígenas desde su nacimiento hasta los 7 años de edad, bajo un diseño en que se evita al máximo la perturbación del ecosistema. El objetivo es determinar, bajo condiciones naturales, la colonización e infección progresiva del intestino del niño por virus, bacterias y parásitos, y su efecto o interrelación con las enfermedades, la ingesta dietética, y finalmente el crecimiento. Iniciado, 1963. FAT, 1974. /National Institutes of Health.

234. ———  
Con: Karl M. Johnson, MARU  
(Panamá)

Fuerzas de infección que actúan sobre la población centroamericana. Análisis de un banco de sueros correspondiente a 8000 familias de Centro América y Panamá. El objetivo es determinar los niveles de anticuerpos hacia diversos agentes infecciosos a fin de establecer la sero-epidemiología de diversas enfermedades de importancia en Salud Pública. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1973. /Research and Development Command, U.S. Army.

### ZOOLOGY

235. Michael M. Ovchynnyk  
Michigan State University Museum  
Freshwater Fishes of Ecuador.

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Project listed in LARR IV:2 (532) and III:2 (553) continues in progress. Two additional manuscripts have been prepared: "Unrecorded and New Species of

Fishes from Fresh Waters of Ecuador" and "A Catalogue of Freshwater Fishes of Ecuador and Adjacent Regions." EDC, 1972.

## SOCIAL SCIENCES

### ADMINISTRATION

236. C. J. Michelsen-Terry.  
Monterrey Institute of Technology  
(Mexico)  
With: G. Otálora and J. Treviño Abrego  
Survey of Industrial Relations in  
Mexico.

Project will assess the personal and occupational characteristics of the Mexican Industrial Relations executive as well as the organizational characteristics of the enterprise where he works. This survey will also determine the degree in which common industrial relations programs exist, study the organizational structure of the function, measure the perceived power structure and job attitudes, and compare its conclusions with similar studies conducted in European countries, the U.S.A., Brazil, and Uruguay. A questionnaire will be sent to Industrial Relations executives in 5 Mexican industrial centers. Correlation and multiple regression analysis are planned. Project is being conducted under the sponsorship of the Mexican Confederation of Industrial Relations Associations, the Banco Nacional de México, and the Monterrey Institute of Technology. EDC, 1971.

237. Henry M. Steiner  
University of Texas  
National Transportation Planning:  
The Case of Ecuador.

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### ANTHROPOLOGY

238. Richard E. W. Adams  
University of Minnesota  
With: D. Webster, J. Ball, D. Potter,  
and I. Voegeler

Excavations at Becan.  
Excavations of moat and defensive features of a large palace and several small structures. Will include ceramic analysis and a study of cultural ecology and settlement patterns. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1974. /National Geographic Society, Ford Foundation, Tulane University, and the University of Minnesota.

239. Robert E. Bell  
University of Oklahoma  
Preceramic Cultures of Highland  
Ecuador.

Archaeological survey of Ilalo area completed. Surface collections are presently under study. See earlier listing in LARR V:2 (462). A related study, *Investigaciones arqueológicas en el sitio de El Inga, Ecuador*, was published by Editorial Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1965.

240. C. L. Brace  
University of Michigan  
With: Paul E. Mahler and D. Neil Gomberg

Post-Pleistocene Changes in Human  
Teeth.

The reduction in selective forces main-

taining the size of the human dentition when pottery and related cooking techniques are invented is followed by a reduction in size and complexity of teeth. The reduction is proportional to the length of time which pottery has been a part of the cultural repertoire of the population in question. Although the best data are from the Old World, a New World check sample corroborates the predictions, with maximum pre-Columbian reduction occurring in the Valley of Mexico where pottery had been in use for the longest period of time. From this low point, clines of increasing size can be traced towards the North, although data are incomplete at this time. Study will involve Mexico, Guatemala, Peru, the U.S., and Canada. Begun, 1967. To be published in the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* in 1971.

## 241. Juan Comas

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Somatometría de algunos grupos indígenas de México: Otomís, Aztecas, Tarascos, Coras y Huicholes.

Se trata de cédulas antropométricas recogidas en 1933 por una Misión Italo-mexicana, que estaban depositadas en Roma, y que en 1969 fueron rescatadas y traídas a México. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1971.

## 242. John B. Cornell

University of Texas at Austin

Assimilative and Accomodative Strategies of Nisei Biculturalism in southern Brazil.

A study of interactional role-playing in relation to attributional identity status as boundary mechanisms separating *issei*

(Japanese immigrant), *nisei* (immigrant descendant), and Brazilian domains of ethnicity. A major research concern is to test the hypothesis that *nisei* interactional and attributional strategies of coping occur on two functionally separate dimensions of social mobility: 1) structural—involving universal strategies of vertical mobility in the stratificational structure of Brazilian society; and 2) expressive—involving strategies in lateral mobility between ethnic identity statuses. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

## 243. Nina S. Friedemann

Instituto Colombiano de Antropología  
Estudios de negros en el Litoral  
Pacífico Colombiano.

Formas sociales y económicas de los grupos negridos asentados en los bosques tropicales de la Provincia de Barbaças: minería de oro, extracción de madera y agricultura. Iniciado, 1969. FAT, 1971.

## 244. ———

Isla de Providencia: tenencia de tierras.

Estudio de las relaciones de parentesco y propiedad. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1972.

## 245. Oscar Osorio Gómez

Instituto Colombiano de Antropología  
La institución del compadrazgo  
entre los indios Guambianos.

Descripción de la institución del compadrazgo entre los indígenas Guambianos del suroeste de Colombia, analizando la adaptación de esta institución a la comunidad Guambiana, y los aspectos de su funcionalidad en la organización social, en la economía y en la vida religiosa del grupo, que se encuentra en un rápido proceso de cambio cultural. También se muestra hasta que punto ésta institución sirve

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como mecanismo de integración de la cultura Guambiana con la sociedad mayor. Iniciada, 1967. FAT, 1971.

246. Nancie L. Gonzalez

University of Iowa

Rural to Urban Migration and Modernization in the Dominican Republic.

Project described in LARR III:3 (913) and expanded in V:2 (397) nears completion. A study of the effects of increasing rural to urban migration upon the structural characteristics of the city of Santiago was undertaken in the field from July 1967 through August 1968. A return trip was made during the summer of 1970. The first publication will be an ethnography of the city of Santiago, stressing ways in which the various segments of the city, including newcomers relate to each other and to the whole nation.

247. Stephen Gudeman

University of Minnesota

Household, Family, and *Compadrazgo* in a Rural Panamanian Community.

248. ———

Economic Life of a Rural Panamanian Community.

In note stage. Begun, 1966.

249. Jerome S. Handler

Southern Illinois University

African Immigrants and Their Descendants in Barbados: The Social and Cultural Life of a West Indies Slave Population, 1640–1834.

Study is designed to produce an intensive ethnographic picture of a slave population. It deals with the ways in which slaves lived and behaved, reacted to their

status, and interacted with Europeans. This picture will serve as a case study for exploring the manner in which African and European cultures contributed to the development of West Indian creole cultures and the processes by which Africans lost, modified, or retained their cultural heritage in environments characterized by slavery, a plantation economy, and colonialism. The study will also deal with the impact of slavery upon the slave himself, and will treat the sociocultural legacy of slavery on Afro-American populations in the post-emancipation period. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1972. Related research, *A Guide to Source Materials for the Study of Barbados History, 1627–1834*, was published by Southern Illinois University Press, 1971.

250. John M. Hickman

Lawrence University

With: Alison Osborne Bandy

Analysis of 1800 Survey Schedules from Aymara and Quechua of Puno Department (Peru).

Project will re-analyze survey data collected in 1962, using Guttman-Lingoes non-parametric statistical programs on an IBM 360/44 computer. Multivariate techniques (scaling, clustering, factoring) are being utilized to determine common response patterns characteristic of apparently contrasting groups such as Aymara and Quechua, Mestizo dominated "town" Indians, Catholics and Adventists, and others. Special attention is given to the variability between and within the six communities represented, for characteristics such as age, sex, and education. The resulting patterns will be interpreted and integrated with comparative ethnographic data for the area for 1940–43 and 1961–62. Begun, 1970.

EDC, 1971. Related research, "Metodología y biculturalismo: resultados del estudio de la comunidad aymara Chinchera," was included in *La Comunidad Andina*, José R. Sabogal Weisse (Ed.), published by the Instituto Indigenista Interamericano, 1969.

251. \_\_\_\_\_

Learning and Utilization of Knowledge in Bicultural Social Contexts. Project will develop a general model to explain and predict the nature of the learning process for individuals and groups in stratified social structures. Basic data come from field research in Peru (1961-62, 1968) and Bolivia (1964-67) among Aymara Indians who seem to separate and catalog new information in terms of "social appropriateness." The result is a compartmentalization of instrumental knowledge into categories such as "Indian" and "non-Indian" with little overlap allowed. The consequences are an increased sophistication in dealing at non-Indian levels (apparent rapid acculturation), and a simultaneous reinforcement of traditional patterns (apparent resistance to change). Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. A related study, "Barreras lingüísticas y socioculturales a la comunicación," appeared in *América Indígena*, XXIX:1, 1969.

252. Robert E. Hinshaw  
Wilmington College  
With: Juan José Hurtado and Renán del Barco

Colonization of El Peten, Guatemala.

A study of the problems encountered by the highland and costal Indians and

Ladinos who have relocated in settlements along the Pasión and Usumacinta Rivers in El Peten. Research will attempt to determine the solutions reached by those 1300 (of the original 4000) colonists who have remained, and will include also a study of attitudes and experiences of those Indians returning to their highland communities of origin as well as the economic and social adjustments achieved by those remaining in El Peten. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. /Ford Foundation.

253. Wesley R. Hurt  
Indiana University Museum  
With: Gonzalo Correal Urrego and T. van der Hammen

The Determination of the Cultural Development of the Pre-ceramic Occupations of Colombia.

During the past year, laboratory analysis of three rock shelters on the Hacienda El Abra in the Sabana de Bogotá was partially completed. Several new radiocarbon dates were received, indicating that the earliest human occupations of the sites were older than 12,000 years and occurred during a time when small lakes existed in the immediate vicinity. See LARR V:2 (389) for description of pre-ceramic cultures and other details.

254. Francis E. Johnston  
University of Texas, Austin  
With: Martha Galbraith, Robert MacVean, and Robert Malina  
Longitudinal Study of Growth of Guatemalan children

A study of the growth and development of Guatemalan children with emphasis on identifying and differentiating genetic and environmental factors. Begun, 1953.

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255. Oscar Lewis

University of Illinois

With: Douglas Butterworth

Effects of the Cuban Revolution on  
Family Life and Social Structure.

A study of 100 former slum families in Havana who now live in a new housing project built in 1963. Begun, 1959. EDC, 1972. To be published by Random House.

256. ———

Family Studies on the Culture of  
Poverty in San Juan and in New  
York.

A continuation of an earlier study, reported in LARR I:2 (536), of 150 low-income Puerto Rican families from four slums in Greater San Juan and their relatives in New York. Three full-length volumes are planned to provide data on the structure and psychodynamics of family life and to delineate the range and variation of problems and life styles within the sub-culture of poverty. The first volume will highlight some of the similarities and differences between Puerto Rican low-income Negro and white families, rural and urban life, prostitutes and non-prostitutes in the culture of poverty, families on welfare and families who are self-supporting, relatively successful, upwardly mobile families and unsuccessful families and between generations. To be published by Random House in 1971. A related work has already been released by Random House under the title, *La vida: A Puerto Rican Family in the Culture of Poverty—San Juan and New York*, 1966.

257. Jaime Litvak King

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de  
México

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Con: Carmen Aguilera, Joaquín García  
Bárceñas y Roberto García Moll

El Valle de Xochicalco: Construc-  
ción de un modelo estadístico para  
la arqueología regional.

Se trata de investigar las posibilidades de estudiar, por medio de técnicas estadísticas algunas constantes en el patrón de asentamiento en varios tipos de ambientes. Para el efecto se usan datos del Valle de Xochicalco en varios contextos. Consta de varias partes: Construcción de un modelo simple, modificación del modelo con la inclusión de varios elementos nuevos, formulación del modelo como programa de computadora y formulación final como una forma híbrida de computo. Periféricamente se hacen estudios etnográficos aplicando las técnicas desarrolladas. Iniciado, 1968. FAT, 1972.

258. José Luis Lorenzo

Instituto Nacional de Antropología e  
Historia (México)

Con: Lorena Mirambell

Cuencas Internas. Cuenca de Méxi-  
co. Tlapacoya.

Continuación de las excavaciones notadas en LARR V:2 (570). Además de las excavaciones se están efectuando en los laboratorios del Departamento de Prehistoria estudios relacionados con la estratigrafía y suelos, polen y restos vegetales, restos óseos animales, material lítico, estudios geológicos del área así como estudios concernientes al fechamiento del cráneo reportado anteriormente en LARR.

259. Frank C. Miller

University of Minnesota

With: Others

The Social Impact of a New In-  
dustrial City in Mexico.

A comprehensive study of the impact of a new industrial city on the surrounding region. Special emphasis on changes in social behavior and cultural values in the process of modernization. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971. /Ford Foundation.

260. Thomas P. Myers

Indiana University Museum

With: Norman Tague and Darrell G. Herd

Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Upper Río Magdalena Valley, Colombia.

Rapid survey of selected points near the Río Magdalena, south of Honda. At Guadaus, Cundinamarca, rather intensive survey revealed little prehispanic occupation. Near Guamo, Tolima, a number of sites dating to the late prehistoric period were found. In the zone of Santa Ana, Huila, a relatively long sequence featuring shaft and chamber graves, mammiform tetrapod vessels, and stone statues was identified. Work will be continued in this region. Begun, 1970.

261. James A. Neely

University of Texas

Hierve el Agua, a Prehistoric Irrigation Site in Oaxaca, Mexico.

The archaeological investigation of Hierve el Agua is providing an opportunity to study change in various technological and socio-cultural aspects of a small prehistoric community during its long (ca. 400 B.C.–A.D. 1300), nearly continuous occupancy. Details regarding the functioning and technological development of agricultural irrigation systems and systems for rendering cosmetible salts have been provided through the presence of extensive, well-preserved terraced fields, irrigation canals, and salt

processing apparatus. This work is expected to clarify the presently available picture of the socio-cultural development of the piedmont zone agricultural communities in the Valley of Oaxaca as well as their interrelationships with sites in other ecological zones occupied by the prehistoric inhabitants of the region. This study is one phase of the University of Michigan Archaeological Project in Oaxaca. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1971. Related research, "Organización hidráulica y sistemas de irrigación prehistóricos en el Valle de Oaxaca," appeared in the *Boletín del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia*, No. 27 (1967), Mexico.

262. Margarita Nolasco Armas

Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: Lilia González y María Teresa Martínez Peñaloza

Las relaciones interétnicas en la región de Cholula.

Investigaciones etnográficas, históricas y económicas que permitan hacer comparaciones entre sí para entender los procesos históricos y explicar la presencia y la situación del indígena en el México moderno. FAT, 1971. /I.N.A.H.

263. Sergio Elías Ortiz

Instituto Colombiano de Antropología

Investigación sobre la familia lingüística Tukano.

Se trata de unificar todo lo que se sabe respecto de los grupos oriental y occidental de la familia lingüística Tukano dentro de Colombia, y de los grupos de la misma familia en el Brasil. Iniciado, 1967. FAT, 1971.

264. Jeffrey R. Parsons

University of Michigan

With: Norbert P. Psuty, Richard T. Smith, and Mary H. Parsons

An Investigation of Ancient Sunken Field Cultivation on the Peruvian Coast.

The 1970 season of project described in LARR V:2 (421) concentrated upon intensive survey and test excavations in the large sunken field zone at Chilca, on the Peruvian central coast. Complementary geomorphological and palynological investigations were also carried out. Brief surveys of sunken field zones were made in valleys listed in V:2. Field work and ceramic analysis completed. Analysis of excavated botanical and zoological materials will be done during 1971. A related study, "The Archaeological Significance of Mahamaes Cultivation of the Peruvian Coast," appeared in *American Antiquity*, 33:1.

265. David Peterson

Instituto de Estudios Oaxaqueños, México

With: 12-15 other researchers

Excavations at Lambityeco.

Near end of excavations. Laboratory analysis beginning. Some preliminary reporting already published. See description of project in LARR V:2 (561) and III:2 (792).

266. Angelina Pollak-Eltz

La familia venezolana.

Estudio de la estructura de la familia campesina venezolana en zonas, donde predomina el elemento negro, y del cambio en la estructura cuando los campesinos se convierten en un proletariado urbano. Para verificar si ciertos rasgos de la estructura social son debido al hecho,

que estos campesinos son descendientes de los esclavos y de raza negra o si tienen otras razones, se llevan a cabo investigaciones similares entre campesinos de otras regiones, donde los elementos étnicos son distintos y/o donde la situación económica del campesinado es también diferente. Se está investigando la "cultura de la pobreza" en Venezuela y su posible lazo con la sub-cultura negra. También se está estudiando la adaptación de los campesinos a la vida moderna urbana. Iniciado, 1969. FAT, 1971.

267. Irwin Press

University of Notre Dame

Social Anthropology of a "Casa de Vecinos" in Seville.

Social structural study of a typical slum-type dwelling in Seville, in which twenty or more families reside in high face to face contact. Emphasis upon family patterns and urban networks of both city and rural born residents. Begun, 1969. Partially based upon a 1966 study of urban value adoption of rural migrants to Bogotá. EDC, 1970.

268. Emily Rabin

Instituto de Estudios Oaxaqueños, México

Mixtec Historical Codices.

Punched card analysis in progress. Near end of card punching. Cards will be used in an analysis of content, primarily ethnographic content, of codices. See also LARR V:2 (561) and III:2 (792).

269. Carroll L. Riley

Southern Illinois University

With: Basil Hedrick and J. Charles Kelley

The North Mexican Frontier: Readings in Archaeology, Ethnohistory, and Ethnology.

A book of readings including a number of classic articles and monographs with brief comments on each selection. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971. To be published by Southern Illinois University Press.

270. Arthur J. Rubel  
University of Notre Dame  
With: Carl W. O'Neill

Stress Factors in the Etiology of *Susto*.

Study will subject the well-known and widespread folk illness known as *susto* (magical fright) to rigorous scrutiny under controlled conditions. Unlike most studies of folk illness, investigation will be directed to which components of a population do, in fact, manifest symptoms, under what circumstances, and the relative power of social, environmental, and psychological stress factors to explain onset and chronicity of *susto* symptoms. Guiding hypotheses were generated in "The Epidemiology of a Folk Illness: *Susto* in Hispanic-America," Rubel, *Ethnology* III, 1964, and later tested and supported by the research reported in "Sex Differences in the Incidence of *Susto* in Two Zapotec Pueblos," O'Neill and Selby, *Ethnology* VII, 1968. Participant observation and evaluation will take place in a Chinantec-speaking and a Zapotec-speaking village in Oaxaca, Mexico. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972. /NIMH.

271. ———

With: William V. D'Antonio, Andrew Weigert, Jorge Lara-Braud, and Raul Santoyo Gamio

The Social Characteristics of Mexican-American Converts to Protestantism.

Interviewing in El Paso and the Calumet-

Chicago areas has now been completed for project described in LARR IV:2 (558) and V:2 (446). Coding and tabulation of data will be completed in Fall 1970. Analysis of data continues through spring of 1971.

272. Norman E. Whitten, Jr.  
University of Illinois  
With: Margarita Wurfl and Cynthia Gillette

Adaptation to Economic Marginality in Ecuador.

Research continues as described previously in LARR V:2 (366). Focus expanded to include drainages of Río Bobonaza and Río Curaray in eastern Ecuador, and to include ethnohistoric research in Quito, Ecuador, and in the United States. Field research carried out in the summer of 1970 with additional work planned for 1971.

273. ———

With: Margarita Wurfl, Ron Stutzman, and DeWight Middleton  
Ecuadorian Ethnicity.

An extensive research and training project relating to ethnicity in complex, modernizing societies with a special focus on Ecuadorian peoples. Contrastive and complementary groupings in rural and urban contexts effected by new definitions of ethnicity due to new opportunities in the cash economy, and increasing contact with anglo-definitions of ethnic groups. Project will focus specifically on: the black *costeños* of Esmeraldas, black highlanders from Chota, Salinas, and Ibarra, the lowland Quechua and "urban Jívaro" of Pastaza and Napo, and "new blancos" of eastern and western escarpments. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1975.

274. Emilio Willems  
Vanderbilt University  
Comparative Study of Changing  
Ecological Patterns in Latin American  
Cities.  
Field work is in progress for comparative  
study reported in LARR V:2 (542).

#### ARCHAEOLOGY

275. Joaquín Matilló Vila  
Instituto Nicaragüense de Antropología  
y Arqueología  
El arte rupestre de Nicaragua.  
Se trata de investigar el arte rupestre en  
la Isla de Ometepe. Este volumen está  
en preparación. Véase también: *Estos  
piedras hablan* (1965) y *El muerto. Isla  
Lantuario* (1968). *Iniciado*, 1953.

276. Jesus Nuñez Chinchilla  
Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e  
Historia  
Con: Mario Martín Mendoza y Orlando  
Interiorano  
Investigación arqueológica de los  
montículos de "Las Sepulturas"  
Trabajos de excavación y exploración el  
sitio arqueológico denominado "Las  
Sepulturas," muy próximo a las ruinas de  
Copán. Estos trabajos tienen por objeto  
relacionar la cultura material del sitio:  
arquitectura, cerámica, entierros, tumbas,  
etc. con las ruinas conocidas en la región  
y determinar la época cronológica a que  
pertenecen. *Iniciado*, 1970. *FAT*, 1970.  
/Gobierno de Honduras.

#### COMMUNICATION

277. John T. McNelly  
University of Wisconsin  
With: Julio Molina, Centro de Investi-

gaciones Sociales por Mustreo, Peru  
Communication Behavior in Lima,  
Peru.

Continuing analysis of data obtained  
from probability sample of male heads of  
household in Lima. Aspects of data now  
being analyzed include: predictors of  
international affairs knowledge, media  
use patterns among migrants and non-  
migrants, cosmopolitanism, and com-  
munication behaviors. Additional details  
in LARR IV:2 (689).

#### DEMOGRAPHY

278. Francisco Villadiego  
Universidad del Valle (Colombia)  
Con: Guillermo Llanos, Neuredín Or-  
dóñez y José Nelson Carmona  
Estudio de hechos vitales en Cali.  
Se trata de conocer y cuantificar los  
hechos vitales (nacimientos y defunci-  
ones) y los hechos demográficos (inclu-  
yendo estado civil, migraciones, abortos)  
en el área urbana de Cali mediante el uso  
de un muestreo probabilístico de las  
viviendas de la ciudad. *Iniciado*, 1968.  
/Fundación Rockefeller.

#### ECONOMICS

279. Frank T. Bachmura  
Indiana University  
Honduran Economic Development.  
Description and analysis of the develop-  
ment of the Honduran economy. Begun,  
1969. *EDC*, 1972. /Indiana University.
280. ———  
Underemployment in Latin Amer-  
ica.  
Conceptual and empirical study of  
underemployment in Latin America

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compared to other areas. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1972. /Indiana University.

281. Warren J. Bilkey  
University of Wisconsin

Improving the Social Performance of Public Enterprise.

Fifty public enterprise firms in the Dominican Republic will be compared with fifty reasonably comparable private enterprise firms there to ascertain factors which seem to relate to employment growth and export growth. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. See also related research, *Industrial Stimulation*, Heath Lexington Books, 1970.

282. ———

Public Enterprise Stimulation.

Project will determine means by which the social performance of public enterprise firms can be improved, and the kinds of interrelations between public and private enterprises which would contribute effectively to social welfare. Research will focus on the Dominican Republic and Mexico. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974.

283. Alberto del Castillo Ontiveros  
Universidad de Nuevo León (México)

Estructura económica del Noreste 1955–1965.

Cálculo y análisis de las cuentas de producto interno para los Estados de Coahuila, Nuevo León y Tamaulipas (México). Iniciado, 1968. /Centro de Investigaciones Económicas de la Universidad de Nuevo León.

284. Dennis J. Dugan  
University of Notre Dame  
With: E. Bartell

The Influence of Family Size Upon

Savings Patterns in Urban Sectors of Developing Countries.

Within the context of a simultaneous system of equations, an economic model of fertility and family savings is empirically estimated to identify and isolate the determinants of family size and savings. Study will concentrate on Chile and Colombia. Begun, 1969.

285. Wendell C. Gordon  
University of Texas at Austin

Foreign Investment as Resource Contribution: Fact or Myth?

A compilation of data for the postwar period for most countries on foreign investment, debt service, and grant aid. Begun, 1955. Project was read as a paper at the November 1970 meetings of the Southern Economic Association.

286. Douglas Hume Graham  
Vanderbilt University

With: Sergio Buarque de Holanda  
Population Redistribution, Urbanization, and Economic Growth in Brazil, 1872–1960.

An historical analysis of internal migration and urban growth using the forward census survival technique of estimating migration by age, sex, and other groupings by states and urban centers through time. Additional sources of information will be utilized to establish not only the incidence and volume of migration, but also important socio-economic characteristics of the migrants. Finally the patterns of migration thus established will be analyzed in reference to the changing pattern of economic growth in Brazil from the end of the last century to the present. Begun, 1969. To be published by the Getulio Vargas Foundation in 1971. Closely related research, "Diver-

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gent and Convergent Regional Economic Growth and Internal Migration in Brazil, 1940–1960” was published in *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, April 1970.

287. J. J. Jehring  
University of Wisconsin  
With: Robert Aubey

A Productivity Model for the Third World.

A description of a psycho socioeconomic model designed to solve the problems of productivity and distribution in countries of the third world. An eclectic model which consists of an assemblage of various socioeconomic institutions already in existence in various parts of the world. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1970.

288. Markos Mamalakis  
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee  
Urbanization and Sectoral Transformation in Latin America, 1950–1965.

Project analyzes the relationship between urbanization and sectoral income transformation as well as sectoral employment transformation. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published in the Proceedings of the 39th Congress of Americanists, 1971.

289. ———  
The Role of Services in the Process of Economic Development in the Iberian Peninsula: 1950–1965.

Research attempts to determine the growth pattern and role of the service sector in the development of Spain and Portugal during 1950–1965 and to compare it with the experience in Central and South America. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1971.

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290. ———  
The Theory of Sectoral Clashes: Further Explorations.

Essay will provide an answer to the comments made on the theory—See LARR IV:3, pp. 9–72—by expanding and clarifying the theoretical framework and by linking the theory more closely to the fields of politics, sociology, and history. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published in LARR, Fall 1971.

291. Alejandro Martínez García  
Universidad de Nuevo León (México)  
Planeación del sistema educativo en el Estado de Nuevo León a nivel medio y superior: Criterios y proposiciones a seguir para la inversión en capital humano.

Se ha cubierto y publicado una primera parte sobre cuantificación de necesidades de técnicos medios y personal calificado. Ahora la investigación se ha extendido hacia una planeación del sistema educativo, combinando el método de necesidades de personal, con él de tasas de rendimiento (costo-beneficio). Se está preparando todo para obtener información por medio de una investigación de campo. Iniciada, 1967. FAT, 1971.

292. Samuel A. Morley  
University of Wisconsin  
Import Substitution as a Byproduct of Economic Growth.

Using supply and demand equations estimated in other research, project will try to show what the pattern of economic growth in Brazil would have been under a free-trade policy, instead of under import substitution. This is compared to the actual sectoral growth pattern. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971.

293. Jesús Ramones Saldaña  
Universidad de Nuevo León

Ocupación y salarios 1968.

El trabajo consiste en un estudio de la situación de la ocupación y el nivel general de los salarios en una área industrial: Monterrey Metropolitano. Iniciado, 1968.

294. Gordon W. Smith  
Rice University

Middlemen and Growth: A Brazilian Case Study.

Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. A study of Brazilian Agricultural Policy: 1950–1967” appeared in *The Economy of Brazil*, H. Ellis, editor.

295. Donald Sternitzke  
Bowling Green State University

Import Sur Taxes and Foreign Exchange Rates.

Major purpose of study is to determine if any of the several Latin countries that claim to have fluctuating exchange-rate systems (Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay) use import sur taxes to fix the exchange rate of their currencies vis-a-vis those of their principal trading partners. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1970.

296. W. Paul Strassmann  
Michigan State University

Housing Demand and Construction Employment.

A study of mortgage institutions and building technology. Research will focus on Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, and Mexico. Begun, 1968.

297. Saúl Trejo R.  
El Colegio de México

Industrialization and Employment Growth in Mexico.

Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. To be in-

cluded in the *Yale Economic Essays* in 1971.

298. ———

Los proyectos e industrias de exportación.

Un modelo de programación lineal para la selección óptima de los proyectos e industrias de exportación. Estudio de las posibilidades de exportación basado sobre los resultados del modelo de programación lineal. Iniciado, 1969. FAT, 1970.

299. Miguel Urrutia

Universidad Nacional de Colombia

Con: Clara Elsa de Sandoval y Albert Berry

La distribución de ingresos en Colombia.

Un estudio cuantitativo de la distribución de ingresos en los sectores urbano y rural de Colombia para 1964. (Terminado) También se analizarán las causas de la distribución de ingresos existente y las políticas que se pueden seguir para modificar dicha distribución. Iniciado, 1969. FAT, 1971. /Universidad Nacional y la Fundación Ford.

300. Rene Vandendries

University of Illinois

Internal Migration and Urban Unemployment and Underemployment in Peru.

Project will investigate the causes of internal migration in Peru, its pattern and its effect on the labor market. Special emphasis will be placed on the implications of growing urban underemployment for development planning. Begun, 1969. /Center for Latin American Studies and Center for International Comparative Studies.

EDUCATION

301. Richard O. Dalbey  
Indiana University

The Germans of Southern Brazil:  
From Isolation to Integration  
through the Nationalization of Edu-  
cation.

A study of three related historical inci-  
dents from the vantage point of conflict-  
ing cultural and national loyalties: the  
Germans of Southern Brazil as a minority  
group both before and after the advent  
of National Socialism to Brazil, the Ger-  
man private schools and the anomalous  
situation resulting from competing dual  
school systems in the interest of national  
unity, and the Brazilian government's  
policy of using the public schools to en-  
courage the growth of national feelings  
among its foreign population.

302. Erwin H. Epstein  
University of Wisconsin

Education and Acculturation in the  
Peruvian Highlands.

Study of attitudes toward acculturation  
among Quechua and Aymara-speaking  
schoolchildren nears completion. Pre-  
vious listings in LARR IV:2 (705) and  
III:2 724) give additional informa-  
tion. To be published in the *Comparative  
Education Review* in 1971.

303. ———

Disease and Academic Achievement.  
Assessment of effects of biophysical and  
sociocultural components of environment  
on schoolchildren's academic perfor-  
mance in St. Lucia, West Indies. Begun,  
1968. EDC, 1971.

304. Clark C. Gill  
University of Texas, Austin

Education in Argentina.

Survey of major developments in Argen-  
tine education to the mid 1960's. Begun,  
1970. EDC, 1970. Note also: *Education  
and Social Change in Chile*, 1966; and  
*Education in a Changing Mexico*, 1969.

305. Leslie Magee  
University of Nebraska

With: Edward J. Nemeth

Spiritualism and Education in  
Brazil.

Project was begun in 1970 and is being  
prepared for publication.

306. Edward J. Nemeth  
University of Nebraska

With: Gino Germani, Roland Paulston,  
William Mangin, Erwin Epstein, Don  
Adams, and Keith Prichard

Education and Social Development  
in Latin America.

Research focuses on questions of equity  
related to education and social structures  
in Latin America. Areas of special con-  
cern are: education status and mobility,  
rural development, urbanization and edu-  
cation, the Indian problem and policies,  
and planning to promote equity. EDC,  
1970.

307. ———

Policies and Planning in Latin  
American Education to Promote  
Equity.

An analysis of national manpower and  
education plans, expressed government  
policy, recent and pending legislation as  
well as an evaluation of major minis-  
terial and institutional programs. Special  
attention is given to such areas as educa-  
tion status and mobility and access to  
education (availability, cost, etc.) EDC,  
1970.

308. Agnes E. Toward  
Trends and Developments in the  
Literature and in Educational Re-  
search in Brazil

A revised version of a report to the Western Regional Conference of the Comparative and International Education Society, Berkeley, 1968. Article will discuss access to sources, sources available in the United States, changes and trends in both educational literature and educational research in Brazil, and field research opportunities. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971. /Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress.

309. George R. and Barbara Waggoner  
University of Kansas

Education in Central America.

A survey of education on all levels in Central America and Panama with attention to regional efforts at cooperation. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. To be published by the University of Kansas Press in 1971.

#### FOLKLORE

310. George List  
Indiana University

Evitar, the Musical Life of a  
Colombian Village.

A survey of the folk music forms found in the village of Evitar, including transcriptions of the music, texts of songs in Spanish and English translation, description of dances, games and relative customs, making and playing of musical instruments, and social function of music and dance. Study of acculturation with data concerning possible sources of texts, musical style, and customs from Spanish, African, and indigenous sources. Begun, 1964.

311. Américo Paredes  
University of Texas

Folksongs of the Lower Border.

Folksongs (words and music) collected on the lower Texas-Mexican border, presented in the context of Mexican-American cultural history. Begun, 1954. EDC, 1971. A related work, *With His Pistol in His Hand*, was published by the U.T. Press in 1958.

312. ———

With: Raymund Paredes

Reader in Mexican-American Studies.

Reader with introduction, headnotes, and study aids for high school-level Mexican-American studies courses. Includes short fiction, poetry, drama, and sketches by Mexican-Americans. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

313. Merle E. Simmons  
Indiana University

Folklore Bibliography for 1970.

An annotated bibliography of books and articles about the folklore of the United States and the Luso-Hispanic world. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. This annual bibliography has been published every year since 1964 in the *Southern Folklore Quarterly*.

#### GEOGRAPHY

314. Ward Barrett  
University of Minnesota

Historical Geography of the Colonial Sugar Industry of Morelos, Mexico.

Project will include: location of mills, formation of haciendas, type of ownership and management, turnover in ownership, labor supply and relations, loca-

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tions of and relations with Indian pueblos, relation with the livestock industry, transport, price series, and estimates of production at various times. More information on this study of the development of the sugar industry from the 16th century to the Revolution of 1910 can be found in LARR IV:2 (536), II:2 (559), and I:2 (622). EDC, 1972.

315. Donald D. Brand  
University of Texas at Austin  
Biota in the 16th Century *Relaciones geográficas* of New Spain.  
Identification and analysis of plants and animals mentioned in the *Relaciones geográficas del siglo XVI*. Project is part of a larger study—See LARR II:2 (637)—connected with the editing for publication of the *Relaciones*. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1971–73.

316. William M. Denevan  
University of Wisconsin  
Subsistence and Settlement Patterns of the Campa Indians, Eastern Peru. Preliminary report of project listed in LARR IV:2 (707) is in press, "Campa Subsistence in the Gran Pajonal, Eastern Peru." Project continuing.

317. Thomas R. Detwyler  
University of Michigan  
With: John D. Nystuen  
Land Use on Pico de Orizaba, México.

Reconnaissance study of environmental and agricultural variations with altitudes, with emphasis on economic interactions as they relate to alternative environmental opportunities. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971.

318. Oscar H. Horst  
Western Michigan University  
With: Roland Ebel  
Village in Transition: Patterns of Social, Economic, and Political Change in a Highland Guatemalan Community.

A book about the process and dynamics of change in a highland Guatemalan village. See previous listings in LARR I:2 (707) and II:2 (711). An attempt is subsequently made to postulate upon the frustrations and conflicts generated as a consequence of these changes. The study does not touch upon every facet of community life but rather focuses upon certain social institutions, particularly its political, economic, and educational systems. EDC, 1971.

319. ———  
With: Richard McGehee, David Kuenzi, and Richard Pippen

Modern Processes and the Recent Geologic Evolution of the Western Pacific Coastal Plain of Guatemala. Natural catastrophic events earlier in this century, related primarily to volcanic activity, are thought to have induced unusual patterns of migration in southwestern Guatemala. This study is an attempt to trace these migrations, the consequent effect upon patterns of landuse, and to judge the possibility of similar translocations of inhabitants in earlier times. Begun, 1968.

320. C. W. Minkel  
Michigan State University  
The Minerals Industry of Central America.

An analysis of the status and prospects of the minerals industry within the five

## CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

Central American countries, Panama, and British Honduras. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1972.

321. Ronald C. Sheck  
Ohio State University

Shifts in the Distribution of Mexican-Americans in the Southwestern United States: 1950–1970.

An examination of the changing location of minority population elements of Latin American origin in the Southwestern United States in the period 1950–1970. Census tract data for Spanish surname population is being used to determine gross trends. This basic information is being supplemented by locally available materials and where necessary by field collection of data. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

322. ———

Spatial Aspects of Culture Conflict: Mexican-American/Anglo Relations in Selected Urban Places.

A study of the action spaces of Mexican-Americans and Anglos in several Texas urban centers to determine cultural preferences for movement. Project includes identification of similarities and differences in movement and how these are related to cultural values and perceptions of the urban environment. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972.

323. Pierre A. D. Stouse, Jr.  
University of Kansas

Llamas and Alpacas in the Andean Economy and Culture.

Purpose of research reported in LARR IV:2 (488) is to relate historic and current changes in the status of llamas and alpacas to changes through time in the

economic patterns of the Andean *altiplano* in Peru and Bolivia. EDC, 1972.

324. Robert N. Thomas  
Michigan State University

Internal Migration to Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Study will disclose the migration field of the capital city and analyze the spatial variations in *municipio* out-migration. Research will also discuss selected demographic characteristics of the total urban population, compare the migrant and non-migrant population of Tegucigalpa, and analyze permanent and daily mobility within the city. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. A related project, "Estudio de la migración interna hacia la Ciudad de Guatemala," was published by the Dirección General de Obras Públicas, Guatemala, 1969.

## HISTORY

325. Victor Alba  
Kent State University

A History of the P.O.U.M.

A history, based on personal recollection of its participants and on documents, of the P.O.U.M. (Workers Party of Marxist Unification). Study begins with the foundation of the two marxist organizations whose unification led to the foundation of the P.O.U.M. in Spain in 1935. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

326. ———

Peru.

An introduction to the study of Peru, with a background section on geography, history, and economy, and another on the life, culture, and politics of today's

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Peru. Begun, 1969. To be published by Praeger in 1971.

327. Félix D. Almaráz, Jr.

University of Texas

Historical Heritage of Mexican Americans in Texas.

A study of the contributions of Mexican Americans in Texas within the larger picture of Southwest history. Project will treat the stigma of 1836 (Santa Anna's invasion of the province) under which the Mexican American in Texas has labored, the role which prominent Mexican-*Tejanos* played in the period before and after the war for Texan independence, and the significant gains which the *Mexicano* in Texas achieved in the period between the mid-nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries. Begun, 1969. /National Endowment for the Humanities.

328. John Francis Bannon

Saint Louis University

Herbert E. Bolton, "American Historian."

Project which focuses on the Spanish borderlands, Mexico, and the Americas in general is in draft stage. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1972.

329. Jan Bazant

El Colegio de México

Estructura económica y social de las haciendas mexicanas en el siglo 19. Estudio basado de la correspondencia y la contabilidad de las haciendas y sus propietarios. Iniciado, 1969. FAT, 1971.

330. P. Bosch-Gimpera

Universidad Nacional de México

Paralelos transpacíficos de las culturas prehispánicas de América.

Estudio comparativo que se describió en

LARR V:2 (577) va a incluir: cronología de las civilizaciones; supervivencias, sobre todo en los territorios marginales; y mecanismo de la transmisión. Una primera redacción será publicada en el volumen VII de *Anales de Antropología*, México.

331. ———

El vaso campaniforme en Europa y su cronología.

Origen en España. Propagación por las diversas culturas de la Península Ibérica y de Europa. Tipos y fundamentos para su cronología. Asociaciones en el mobiliario de sepulcros. Fechas de radio-carbono. Se publicará el estudio en el *Archivo Español de Arqueología* (Madrid) y en las *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft* (Wien).

332. James C. Carey

Kansas State University

The Military and Problems of Political Rigidity in Latin America.

Background of traditional political inflexibility as related to the military. Project studies guerrilla politics, social revolution, and the need for reforms, as they are caught up in the obstacles to reform under the traditional patterns. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972.

333. ———

Planning for Higher Education in Latin America.

The dilemma of direction (nature of the university). Social reform needs and the press for university reform. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published in the *Journal of Thought* in 1971.

334. James D. Cockcroft.

University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee

Economic Development and Class Structure in Mexico.  
Preliminary synthesis of theory and findings to appear in *States and Societies of the Third World: Latin America*, Ronald H. Chilcote, ed. EDC, 1974.

335. ———

With: Alex Georgiadis

Agrarian Reform in Cuba.

In note stage after preliminary research and field work. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972.

336. Donald B. Cooper  
Ohio State University

Oswaldo Cruz and the Fight Against Epidemic Disease in Brazil, 1849–1920.

A study of the significance of major epidemics, principally yellow fever, cholera, and smallpox, plus some peripheral attention to public health administration, during the empire period and early Republican period. The emphasis of the second half of the study will be the role of Oswaldo Cruz and associates in curtail- ing the great epidemics. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1972.

337. Eugene R. Craine

Wright State University

With: Reginald C. Reindorp (Wesleyan College)

*Códice Pérez.*

The *Códice* named Pérez, by Canon Crescencio Carrillo and other linguists to honor a great Yucatecan scholar, is a compilation of extracts from various ancient Yucatecan Maya manuscripts of the type known as Books of Chilam Balam. The *Códice Pérez* consists of three parts: Part I is comprised of two correlations of the days of the Christian and Maya year and European astrological material

taken from Spanish almanacs and translated into Maya; Part II is made up of Maya chronology, a chronicle of the principal events in the history of the Yucatecan Maya, and prophecies; Part III contains additional prophecies. The *Códex Pérez* also contains an historical narrative of one of the most important events in Yucatecan history, the conquest of Chichen Itzá which resulted in the expulsion of the Itza. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

338. Jorge Mario García Laguardia  
Universidad de San Carlos (Guatemala)  
Con: Celso de León

La Vicepresidencia y el Consejo de Estado. Una Experiencia en Guatemala: 1966–1969.

Análisis del funcionamiento real de las dos instituciones en el período indicado. Adecuación de la regulación constitucional a la práctica política. Estudio de las personas nombradas para los cargos de Vicepresidente y Consejeros. Resumen de dictámenes. Forma de designación, etc. Iniciado, 1969. /A.I.D. y la Universidad de San Carlos.

339. ———

Los orígenes de la democracia constitucional en Centroamérica.

Análisis del origen de las instituciones y de las ideas políticas en área centroamericana de 1775–1812. Tratamiento del origen del pensamiento político-moderno en Centroamérica; reforma universitaria, sociedad económica de los amigos del país, expulsión de los jesuitas; participación de los diputados por Centroamérica en la Junta de Bayona y en las Cortes de Cádiz, y especialmente estudio de la participación del Diputado por Guatemala. Iniciado, 1961. Será

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publicado por el Editorial Universitaria  
Centroamericana del C.S.U.C.A.

340. Thomas F. Glick

University of Texas

History of Spain, 711–1250.

Work proceeds as described in LARR  
IV:2 (632).

341. ———

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

Work continues as described in LARR  
III:4 (1201) and IV:2 (633). An an-  
thology of exemplary texts will be pub-  
lished in Spain in 1971.

342. ———

The Botanical Expeditions and the  
Rise of an Independent Scientific  
Tradition in Latin America.

Project envisions a critical survey of the  
literature on the Botanical Expeditions  
to New Granada, Peru, and Mexico, con-  
centrating on (1) problems of scientific  
communication; (2) the transformation  
of science from a "colonial" to an in-  
dependent stage; and (3) the relation  
between scientific and political independ-  
ence. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

343. Kenneth J. Grieb

Wisconsin State University, Oshkosh

The Latin American Policy of War-  
ren G. Harding.

Project described in LARR V:2 (515)  
is presently in draft stage. EDC, 1971.

344. ———

The Regime of Jorge Ubico.

An article resulting from this study,  
"American Involvement in the Rise of  
Jorge Ubico," was published in *Carib-  
bean Studies*, April 1970. See details in  
LARR IV:2 (751). EDC, 1973.

345. ———

The United States and Central  
America, 1930–1945.

Project continues as reported in LARR  
IV:2 (750). Several related articles are  
scheduled to appear shortly. EDC, 1974.

346. T. B. Irving

University of Tennessee

On the Enlightenment in Central  
America.

An essay-length study to be published  
by the University of Illinois Press in a  
volume on Latin American enlighten-  
ment edited by Owen Aldridge. EDC,  
1970.

347. Richard A. Johnson

The Life of General José López  
Uraga.

This biography represents an expansion  
of the project announced in LARR V:2  
(501) to edit López Uraga's unpub-  
lished diary. The life will draw largely  
on the diary and on other unpublished  
and published primary sources. Begun,  
1969. EDC, 1971.

348. Sheldon B. Liss

Akron University

Venezuela in Hemispheric Affairs.

See LARR IV:2 (407). EDC, 1971.

349. ———

Man, State, and Society in Latin  
American History.

Description in LARR III:2 (434). Pub-  
lication date changed to 1971.

350. Joseph L. Love

University of Illinois

With: John D. Wirth and Robert M.  
Levine

São Paulo and the Brazilian Fed-  
eration, 1889–1937.

The "internal" and "external" political

dynamics of São Paulo State. Part of a comparative, quantitative study of Brazilian regions in the Old Republic and the thirties up to the Estado Novo. Additional volumes which make up this project have been described in LARR IV:1 (329), IV:3 (995), and V:1 (274). In particular, the social and economic characteristics of the state and national political elites are being analyzed, using uniform definitions and procedures. A final fourth volume will deal with the national dimension of regionalist political behavior. EDC, 1973.

351. Thomas McCormick  
University of Wisconsin  
With: Harold Sims (University of Pittsburgh)

The U.S. Impact on Mexico, 1900–1910.

Begun, 1968. EDC, 1974.

352. Ellen Howell Myers  
San Antonio College  
Revolutionary Activities on the U.S.-Mexican Border, 1903–1911.

A description of anti-Díaz activities sponsored by Ricardo Flores Magón's Mexican Liberal Party. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1971.

353. ———  
Biography of Ricardo Flores Magón.

An analysis of the political ideology of Flores Magón and his influence as a precursor of the 1910 Mexican Revolution. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1973.

354. E. V. Niemeyer, Jr.  
Achievement at Querétaro: High Lights of the Mexican Constitutional Convention of 1916–17.

An account of what happened at the

Querétaro Convention. The story covers why it was convened, preliminary sessions, debates on the principal articles and how they were written into the Constitution, the ideas which many of the delegates injected into the discussions, partisan alignments, and brief biographic data on the principal participants.

355. Fredrick B. Pike.  
University of Notre Dame

*Hispanismo*, 1898–1936: Spanish Conservatives and Liberals and Their Relations with Spanish America.

A study of intellectual, cultural, and economic relations between the Spanish right and Spanish America and an analysis of how the programs, policies, and goals of peninsular conservatism and liberalism influenced those relations. Begun, 1967. To be published by the University of Notre Dame Press.

356. David M. Pletcher  
Indiana University  
The United States and the French Intervention in Mexico, 1861–1867.

A companion study to "The Diplomacy of Annexation" described in LARR V:2 (394). Research will deal with American reactions to the French Intervention and the empire of Maximilian and with the diplomatic efforts of the Lincoln administration to end the Intervention. Prominent subjects will be the work of Matías Romero, Juárez' minister in Washington, and the conflict between American territorial and commercial expansionism in Mexico. EDC, 1972–73.

357. G. Micheal Riley  
Marquette University  
The Marquesado de Cortés in Morelos, 1522–1547.

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A case-study in the socio-economic development of New Spain, particularly the acquisition and utilization of lands, labor and *encomiendas*, and the development of enterprises. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1970. A related article, "Fernando Cortés and the Cuernavaca Emcomiendas, 1522–1547," was published in *The Americas*, July 1968.

358. ———

The Cortés-Ávila Conspiracy, 1564–1568.

The Cortés-Ávila Conspiracy as a reflection of New Spain's socio-economic and political circumstance with emphasis on the role of the second-generation *encomendero*-colonist. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1973.

359. Stanley R. Ross

University of Texas

The Lagarde Memorandum, A French Catholic View of the Church-State Crisis in Mexico.

Annotated reproduction of key documents in the Church-State controversy in Mexico in 1926 set in its historical context. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971.

360. ———

The Diplomatic Mission of Dwight W. Morrow.

A detailed examination of the Morrow mission to Mexico, 1927–30 against the historical background and directed at an evaluation of its effect on Mexican-United States relations. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1972.

361. Leslie B. Rout, Jr.

Michigan State University

Race in Brazil.

A study of Brazilian racial relations as seen in the works of Brazilian, North

American, and Afro-American authors. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971–72.

362. Stuart B. Schwartz

University of Minnesota

With: James Lockhart

Colonial Latin America: A Social Interpretation.

Book length study will cover the history of the colonial period with emphasis on social and economic aspects. It is not a comprehensive history, but rather a series of integrated essays which emphasize new interpretations based on the most recent research. A comparative approach will be used in some of the essays in an attempt to integrate the colonial history of Spanish and Portuguese America into a meaningful unit. EDC, 1971.

363. William L. Sherman

University of Nebraska

Slavery in the *Audiencia* of Guatemala, 1524–1600.

A study of chattel slavery (Indian and Negro) and other forms of forced labor from Chiapas to Nicaragua, based on unpublished documents from Spain, Central America, and Mexico. Previously listed in LARR II:3 (894). EDC, 1971–72.

364. Stuart L. Wagner

University of Minnesota

With: Russell H. Bartley (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee)

Latin America in Basic Historical Collections: a Working Guide.

Descriptive and bibliographic survey of public depositories containing significant collections of materials relative to the history of Latin America. Each depository is described in terms of its particular strengths, and an exclusive bibliography

is appended for further research. Begun, 1964. /University of Minnesota Graduate School.

#### LAW

365. Roger W. Findley  
University of Illinois  
Titling Procedures of the Colombian Agrarian Reform Institute.  
Description and evaluation of the legal procedures of INCORA for acquiring and distributing titles in parcelization and colonization projects. Analysis of delays and reasons for post-distribution title insecurity. Summary of lands acquired and distributed. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. To be published by the University of Illinois Press in 1971.

366. Joseph R. Thome  
University of Wisconsin  
Law and The Process of Economic and Social Change: A Case Study of the Chilean Agrarian Reform.  
Measurement of the effectiveness and impact of the legal mechanisms provided by Chilean agrarian reform legislation will be attempted through functional analyses of the key legal and administrative processes of the agrarian reform: expropriation, the *asentamiento*, and the distributions of expropriated lands to the beneficiaries of the reform. Of particular interest at this time are the legal issues arising out of the land distribution process. For additional details see LARR V:2 (536). EDC, 1972.

#### PHILOSOPHY

367. Ramón Xirau  
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

#### CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

Antología del pensamiento español en México. Humanistas españoles en México.

Antología en dos tomos. El primer se refiere a la época de los Humanistas del siglo XVI y del VXII. El segundo a los españoles que vinieron a México después de la guerra de España. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1971.

368. ———  
Pensadores de México y España.  
Presentación crítica de algunas de los grandes figuras del pensamiento mexicano y español modernos y de las corrientes recientes del pensamiento en México. Iniciada, 1969.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE

369. Christopher E. Baker  
Associated Colleges of the Midwest  
With: Students  
The Electoral Process in Costa Rica: A Case Study of the 1970 Election.  
Research has been broken down into three distinct phases. The first focused upon the nomination process at the executive, legislative, and municipal levels. The second focused upon the party structures established throughout the country for campaign purposes. The characteristics and activities of these were studied in twenty cantons and in the capital city. The third phase seeks to identify the campaign styles of the various parties and the content of party propaganda and major candidate speeches. An attempt will be made to determine to what extent the election process is or can be affected by the John Doe voters of Costa Rica. Major emphasis will be placed on trying to show that the content of campaign propaganda and speeches is not related

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to specific party programs but rather to the personalities of the major candidates of each party. In question is the true nature of politics in this country. Begun, 1969. /Associated Colleges of the Midwest and the Ford Foundation.

370. ———

With: Ronald Fernández Pinto, Samuel Stone Z., Henry Wells, and Students  
Municipal Government in Costa Rica: Its Characteristics and Functions.

Study focuses on the municipal units of government in Costa Rica and the processes and behavior related to these. The main objective in studying these phenomena is to determine the characteristics of the allocational process and the municipal level. Project will analyze each of the following: (1) the institutional and environmental setting, (2) the demands made upon municipal councils and the decisions reached in respect to them, (3) the dynamics of the decision-making process and (4) the characteristics of the actors who participate in the local decision-making process Begun, 1970. /AID, SSRC, Ford Foundation, and the Associated Colleges of the Midwest.

371. James D. Bell, Jr.  
Vanderbilt University

The Acción Popular Party of Peru.  
A study of the Acción Popular party and Peruvian politics with emphasis on the conditions leading to party development, and subsequent party decay, and the role of the Acción Popular in the process of national modernization. Begun, 1966.

372. Robert S. Byars  
University of Illinois

Personality, Politics and the Urban

Factory Worker in Brazil: A Case Study in Politicization.

Analysis of the political beliefs, attitudes, values, and behavior of two urban workers in Brazil. Data gathered through in-depth interviews. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

373. Michael Francis  
University of Notre Dame

U.S. Influence in Latin America.

An attempt to develop a theoretical framework for evaluating the role of the United States in the domestic politics of Latin America. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1975.

374. ———

Chile's 1970 Election.

A discussion of the role of the right wing in the 1970 election. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

375. ———

The Strains of Pan Americanism.

A discussion of United States pressure on Argentina and Chile during World War II. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. To be published in Buenos Aires in 1971.

376. Jorge Mario García Laguardia  
Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala  
Vida política y orden constitucional en la Revolución liberal de 1871.

Es un análisis del proceso constitucional de la revolución liberal guatemalteca del año 1871. En el período de 1871 se reunieron tres cuerpos constituyentes que redactaron la constitución que se adaptó. Las tendencias políticas y el enfrentamiento entre los conservadores y liberales pueden estudiarse en esas reuniones. La investigación es totalmente virgen. Debe consultarse abundante documentación de archivo. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1971.

377. William R. Garner  
Southern Illinois University

Notes Concerning the Conditioning, Socialization and Politicization Processes in Hispanic Latin America.

Project deals with the more subjective elements in the C-S-P syndrome in Latin America. Primary thrust of the research is on the psychological variables in the processes. Operationally meaningful definitions are being sought and refined for such terms as "ideology," "values," and psychic motivations (both conscious and subconscious), for the purpose of describing and predicting certain types of political behavior. In addition, definitions are being refined for such terms as "conditioning," "socialization," and "politicization" without which factual information concerning Latin America is not capable of being described or predicted. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970.

378. Carroll Hawkins  
Michigan State University

Two Democratic Labor Leaders in Conflict.

The ideas and policies of Arturo Jauregui, Secretary General of the ORIT and Emilio Maspero of the CLASC each of whom claim to be revolutionary labor leaders in Latin America. A significant portion of the research concerns their respective attitudes and rationalizations concerning the influence of the United States and of the AFL-CIO in Latin America. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1971. Among several related and already published studies is "The ORIT and the CLASC," *Inter-American Economic Affairs*, Winter 1966.

379. Paul R. Hoopes  
Texas A & I University

With: Rafael Leiva Vivas and others  
Political Socialization in Central America.

Research looks at the several manifestations of an expanding political socialization: intellectual protest in Nicaragua, urban and rural violence in Guatemala, urbanization and unionization in Honduras, nationality and integration in El Salvador, and mass education in Costa Rica. Project also considers the themes of Central America's unrest: trade and fiscal deficits, land concentration and its reform, regional conflict, foreign influences and xenophobic sentiments, military rule, and political participation. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

380. Terry L. McCoy  
Ohio State University  
With: Patricio Gastelo

Public policy and Rural Voting in Chile.

Longitudinal analysis of government programs, especially agrarian reform and rural voting patterns in Chile. Begun, 1967. A related study, "La reforma agraria chilena: Un análisis de cambio estructural," appeared in *América Latina*.

381. ———

External Inputs and National Policy-Making in Latin America: A Comparative Case Study.

Project compares the impact of a constant configuration of external actors and programs on the same policy area in several different political systems. Specifically it focuses upon the roles of non-members and external programs in the formulation and execution of national popula-

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tion policies in Latin America. Data have been collected on various bilateral, multi-lateral, public and private agencies working in population and family planning in Latin America. Intensive field work will be carried out in several Central American countries to evaluate the impact of these external programs on local population policy. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972.

382. John R. Redick  
The Stanley Foundation  
The Politics of Denuclearization in Latin America.

Study focuses on the denuclearization movement in Latin America, from its origin in 1962 through the signing of the Treaty of Tlatelolco in 1967. The motives and objectives of the Latin American nations are evaluated as are the attitudes of the nuclear powers with respect to the nuclear-free zone. The most recent activities of the Organization for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America are also considered. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

383. ———  
Nuclear Energy in Latin America.  
An evaluation of the nuclear energy programs of the major Latin American nations in terms of current progress and future goals. The study is technically oriented, while not ignoring political implications. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971-72.

384. Riordan Roett  
Vanderbilt University  
The Brazilian Northeast: Political Change and Economic Development in the 1960's.

An evaluation of the interrelationship of foreign economic assistance and political

change in the Brazilian Northeast, comparing and contrasting the pre and post-1964 revolutionary periods. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1970-71. To be published by Vanderbilt University Press in 1971.

385. ———  
With: Domingo Rivarola, Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos  
The Paraguayan Political Elite: Origin, Composition and Role since 1930.

An attempt to analyze the Paraguayan political elite between 1930 and 1954. The primary concerns of the research project are to determine social and economic backgrounds, manner of entering politics, career patterns, and the comparative role of principal power contenders. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1973.

386. Stephen L. Rozman  
University of Nebraska  
The Socialization of Military Rule in El Salvador.

An attempt is made to explain why El Salvador has had military rule for the past forty years. Factors taken into consideration are (1) the recruitment policies of the official party; (2) the traditional absence of permanent, ideologically based opposition parties; (3) negative experience with pre-1932 civilian rule; (4) institutional interests of the military; (5) the interplay between techniques of socialization and imposition; (6) vehicles of socialization; and (7) exaggerated preoccupation with systems maintenance. Begun, 1969. /Social Science Research Council and the Social Science Foundation.

387. Philippe C. Schmitter  
University of Chicago  
Development and Interest Politics

in Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Mexico.

Analysis described in LARR V:2 (350) is continuing. Interviews completed in Argentina. A related project, *Interest Conflict and Political Change in Brazil*, was published by Stanford University Press in 1970.

388. ———

With: Theodore Reutz

Ecology, Political Structure, and Policy Outcomes in Latin America.

Two manuscripts have resulted from study listed in LARR V:1 (351). "Delayed Development, External Dependence and Political Change in Contemporary Latin America," is being considered for publication. A second manuscript, "Military Intervention, Political Competitiveness and Public Policy in Latin America: 1950–1967" was presented at the International Studies Association Congress in 1970.

389. ———

Authoritarian Political Development.

A general theoretical study accompanied by aggregate data analysis of the emergence of authoritarian regimes in response to social and economic modernization. Emphasis on Italy, Spain, Portugal, Eastern Europe in the 20's, and contemporary Latin America. Initial work on the elaboration of a model based on Marx's 18th Brumaire, Gramsci, and other Marxist theorists, tentatively entitled "Bonapartism as a Prototype: Authoritarian Responses to Modernization." Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

390. Gary W. Wynia  
University of Minnesota

Ideology and Economic Policy in Argentina 1945–1970.

Study examines the policy-making styles and fiscal, monetary, and regulatory policies of Argentine regimes between 1945 and 1970. Purpose of the project is the discovery of the effects of regime ideology, membership, and decision-making techniques on patterns of public expenditures, monetary policies, and economic regulations. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

## SOCIOLOGY

391. Georgina Ballera

Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina

Con: Ramiro Cardona y Sonia Ramírez  
Población y modernización rural.

Partiendo de una muestra aleatoria y representativa de la población femenina de las zonas rurales, averiguar cuales son los factores que explican mejor la modernización diferencial de este grupo. Iniciado, 1960. FAT, 1971. /Population Council.

392. John Biesanz

Wayne State University

Costa Rica Then and Now.

Social changes in Costa Rica in the late 60's and early 70's against a base line of the material in *Costa Rican Life*, John and Mavis Biesanz, Columbia University Press, 1944. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1972.

393. Ramiro Cardona

Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina

Población y cambio rural.

Se diseñó una investigación, orientada al análisis de la Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad Rural. Este estudio busca detectar cambios en términos de actitudes y valores de las mujeres en edad reproduc-

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tiva, de las zonas rurales. Paralelamente promovido el Centro de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo de la Universidad Nacional está concluyendo un análisis basado en los datos de la misma encuesta, pero orientado al sector urbano. El estudio se ha llevado en forma coordinada, de tal manera que más adelante pueda realizarse un análisis comparativo del sector rural y del sector urbano.

394. Roy E. Carter, Jr.  
University of Minnesota  
With: Orlando Sepulveda (University of Chile)

Television and Modernization in Santiago de Chile.

A multi-faceted project which deals with the following topics: the instrumental uses made of television by persons who are opinion leaders or who are in a position to make decisions regarding modernization in Chile; effects of television upon children; relationships between television viewing and attitudes toward violence; relationships between television viewing patterns and attitudes of children toward parental authority. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971. A related project, "Some Patterns of Mass Media Use in Santiago de Chile," appeared in the *Journalism Quarterly*, 41, Spring 1964. /Social Science Research Council and the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota.

395. ———  
With: Orlando Sepulveda, (University of Chile)

Occupational Prestige in Santiago, Chile.

Study utilizes the techniques employed in the NORC Occupational Prestige Studies in the U.S. and in previous research by investigators in Chile. Begun,

1970. EDC, 1972. A preliminary study, by the same title, appeared in the *American Behavioral Scientist*, Sept. 1964.

396. David Chaplin  
University of Wisconsin  
Evolution of Household Structure and Female Employment in Peru, Spain, U.S., and England.

A cross-cultural and historical analysis of the evolution of household structure and female employment in Peru, Spain, U.S., and England during industrialization. See also LARR IV:2 (728) and III:2 (738). EDC, 1971.

397. William V. D'Antonio  
University of Notre Dame  
With: Irwin Press

Fabens, Texas: A Community Study. A socio-economic-political-ideological study of a small town on the Río Grande. Fabens is 85% Mexican-American and traditionally dependent on cotton. Begun, 1969.

398. Gilda Echeverría Alarcón  
Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina  
Con: Ramiro Cardona Gutierrez, Álvaro Perez y Andres Johanson  
Migración y familia.

Factores de selectividad en el proceso migratorio en relación con cambios al interior de la familia. Muestra de mujeres en edad fértil en tres ciudades de diferente tamaño poblacional. Iniciado, 1969. /Population Council.

399. Darío Menanteau  
University of Minnesota, St. Paul  
Educational and Occupational Choices of Bolivian Youth. (Bolivia Phase I)

Analysis of social and cultural factors re-

lated to students' aspirations, expectations and decisions regarding their professional future. A tentative picture of human resources available to Bolivia in the near future is attempted to be developed from students' responses regarding future plans. Study is also a part of a cross-cultural project conducted in Chile and in the state of Minnesota. (LARR V:2 (428)) Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

400. ———

With: Gonzalo Gantier G.

Bolivia busca un destino.

Un estudio de sociología de la educación aplicado a Bolivia. Se pretende analizar la relación entre aspiraciones y oportunidades de estudio y trabajo que en la actualidad tienen los estudiantes bolivianos. El estudio consulta una evaluación del sistema educacional tomando en cuenta la dimensión histórica, social y cultural de ese país. Además, se analizan los factores que actualmente influyen en las aspiraciones y planes de la juventud boliviana y el grado de dependencia que el país tiene en manos de sus jóvenes que buscan nuevos rumbos. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1972.

401. Delbert C. Miller

Indiana University at Bloomington

Current Changes in Twenty National United States Patterns and Norms Compared with Base Measurements of Similar Patterns in England, Spain, Peru, Colombia, and Argentina.

Research represents an extension of measurement of norms begun in 1965 in Peru and extended to the U.S., England, Spain, Colombia, and Argentina. Twenty scales have been constructed and applied to expert panels of raters. The search for an

Ibero-Latin American Civilization has been a major goal. Current changes in the U.S. are the principal objects of interest. A comparison with other countries is being made to see if patterns are becoming more similar between the countries. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. A related article, "The Measurement of International Patterns and Norms," appeared in the *Southwest Social Science Quarterly*, March 1968.

402. Carl W. O'Neill

University of Notre Dame

With: Wayne Kappel

Anti-homicidal Social Traditions in Modern Oaxaca.

Preliminary surveys of the situation were done during 1970 under the auspices of the Instituto de Estudios Oaxaqueños, México.

403. Virginia Gutiérrez de Pineda

Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina

Estructura y cambio social.

Este trabajo, auspiciado técnica y económicamente en su comienzo por la Universidad de Notre Dame (Indiana) busca dar la tendencia prospectiva de la familia colombiana. En el momento actual el trabajo ha pasado la etapa de planeación, muestreo, trabajo de campo, codificación y tabulación. Actualmente se inicia la limpieza de tarjetas y el programa de inconsistencias para entrar al programa de cruces para el posterior análisis y redacción.

404. Alejandro Portes

University of Illinois

With: Nancy Loy

Political Orientations in Lower-Class Urban Sectors.

On the basis of survey data collected in

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four lower-class slum areas of Santiago, Chile, a series of theories concerning political attitudes in the working classes are examined. Theories include status differences, status discrepancy, socio-economic mobility, migration, relative deprivation, working-class authoritarianism, structural blame, and differential socialization as these theories impinge on political orientations. A typology of slum areas on the basis of major differences in social and political orientations is developed. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971. A related article, "Leftist Radicalism in Chile: A Test of Three Hypotheses," appeared in *Comparative Politics*, January 1970.

405. Ethel Rodríguez Espada y Ramiro Cardona Gutierrez  
Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina

Con: Stella Vecino

Familia, educación y salud en Bogotá.

Correlacionar factores socio-económicos y del contexto escolar y sus componentes pedagógicos con el rendimiento escolar, en una muestra de alumnos de tercer grado de primaria en escuelas públicas de Bogotá. Esta investigación se realiza en asocio con el Instituto Torcuato Di Tella (Argentina) con el fin de obtener parámetros que permitan establecer comparaciones con las investigaciones similares que se están adelantando en Río Asunción, y Buenos Aires. Iniciado, 1970. FAT, 1971. /Instituto Colombiano de Pedagogía y CLACSO.

406. Lyle W. Shannon  
University of Iowa

A Restudy of the Absorption of Migrant Workers.

A restudy of the processes of economic

absorption and cultural integration among Mexican-American and Negro immigrants and their predominantly Anglo hosts in Racine, Wisconsin. Project will focus on which combinations of individual characteristics and group identities are the most powerful determinants of the level at which the migrant is initially absorbed and the rate at which he will move upward in the host community's social system, whether it be in a sub-society and subcultural group or in the larger society. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973.

407. Mauricio Solaun

University of Illinois

With: Sidney Kronus

Racial Discrimination without Violence: A Case in Latin America.

A study of race relations among social classes along an urban-rural continuum in Cartagena, Colombia, and surrounding areas. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

408. Arturo Warman G.

Universidad Iberoamericana (México).

El campesino frente a la sociedad integral.

Estudio sobre los mecanismos de dominio que se ejercen sobre la sociedad campesina del México contemporáneo. Iniciado, 1967.

409. William W. Winnie, Jr.

Universidad de Guadalajara (México)

La Sierrita: A Study of Social Relationships Between an Isolated Settlement in Northeastern Jalisco and the Broader Mexican Social System.

Research traces social and economic relationships between the people of a *ranchería* of about 20 families and the broader society. Work in the first field season (winter 1969-70) concentrated

on ties with similar settlements nearby. Later research will examine interaction, both direct and through intermediaries, between this settlement and Aguascalientes, Guadalajara, and other cities. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972. /American Philological Society.

#### URBAN PLANNING

410. Luis Lander

Universidad Central de Venezuela

Con: Alberto Urdaneta y Marco Negrón  
Metodología para la elaboración de un diagnóstico precoz regional-urbano.

Se trata de desarrollar una metodología que permita, en base a los escasos datos existentes, elaborar un primer diagnóstico global de la situación en cuanto a desarrollo regional y urbano en países de América Latina que permita comenzar a planificar sin esperar el diagnóstico completo. Iniciado, 1969. Será publicado por CENDES.

411. ———

Con: Alberto Urdaneta y Marco Negrón  
Sistema de ciudades.

Investigación del comportamiento de las ciudades de Venezuela consideradas como un sistema integrado, donde lo que pasa en una ciudad influye sobre lo que pasa en otras en mayor o menor grado según la posición que ocupen en el sistema, aportando así un nuevo enfoque a la planificación urbana y regional. Iniciada, 1966. /CORDIPLAN-Universidad Central.

412. Marco Negrón

Universidad Central de Venezuela

Con: Rafael Torrealba, Milagros Negrón, Carlota de Núñez, Vicente Perfetto, Luis Lander, Alberto Urdaneta y Fernando Travieso

#### CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

Estudio del Mercado Real de Viviendas en Venezuela.

Se trata de determinar el monto, características y distribución geográfica del déficit de viviendas en Venezuela, las expectativas y las tendencias reales en la satisfacción de la necesidad de vivienda por parte de los venezolanos, las respectivas capacidades de pago por el mismo. Igualmente se estudia la forma como se producen los movimientos migratorios en el país: Determinación de las zonas emisoras y receptoras, pasos que cumple el migrante hasta llegar a su lugar actual de residencia, patrones de vivienda para cada paso, personas que lo acompañan en cada paso, etc., a fin de determinar las zonas geográficas donde la presión de la demanda de viviendas es más alta y las características de esa demanda. Iniciado, 1969. Será publicado por el Banco Nacional de Ahorro y Préstamo en 1971.

413. Alberto Urdaneta

Universidad Central de Venezuela

Con: Luis Lander, Fernando Travieso y Marco Negrón

Costo-beneficio de la urbanización. Determinación de costo social de asentamiento de los habitantes en los diferentes conforme a las diferentes variables que tipos de ciudades y regiones del país, y en él influyen con miras a poder dar orientaciones ciertas sobre la asignación de inversiones en capital social básico y para la política general de distribución de la población. Relevancia especial dentro de estos costos se le ha dado a la tierra urbana y los problemas que el aumento de los mismos generan obstaculizando el desarrollo de las ciudades. En este último aspecto se concluirá en bases para una política nacional de tierra urbana. Iniciada, 1967. FAT, 1971. /Universidad Central de Venezuela.

COLLECTIONS AND INTERDISCIPLINARY

INTERDISCIPLINARY

414. Michael C. Meyer  
University of Nebraska  
With: Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo  
Latin American Scholarship Since  
World War II: Trends in History,  
Political Science, Literature, Geog-  
raphy and Economics.  
Analyses of trends in Latin American

scholarship during the last twenty-five  
years. Begun, 1969.. EDC, 1971. To be  
published by the University of Nebraska  
Press.

415. ———  
The Victoriano Huerta Presidency.  
A study of the administration and its  
place in the history of the early Mexican  
Revolution. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1971.

INVENTORY POST SCRIPT

ANTHROPOLOGY

Emilio Willems  
Vanderbilt University  
Social Differentiation in Colonial  
Brazil.  
Article. *Comparative Studies in Society  
and History*, XII:1, January 1970. LARR  
V:2 (543) and IV:1 (357).

ECONOMICS

Warren J. Bilkey  
University of Wisconsin  
Industrial Stimulation.  
Book. D. C. Heath & Co., 1970. LARR  
V:2 (527).

FOLKLORE

Américo Paredes  
University of Texas  
Folktales of Mexico.  
Book. University of Chicago Press, 1970.  
LARR II:2 (655), IV:2 (627), V:2  
(489).

GEOGRAPHY

Ward Baret  
University of Minnesota  
The Sugar Hacienda of the Mar-  
queses del Valle.  
Book. University of Minnesota Press,  
1970. LARR IV:2 (535).

William M. Denevan  
University of Wisconsin  
With: Marshall Chrostowski  
The Savannas and Pastures of Trop-  
ical Peru.  
Monograph. "The Biography of the  
Gran Pajonal of Eastern Peru." McGill  
University Savanna Research Series, 1970.  
LARR IV:2 (706).

HISTORY

Kenneth J. Grieb  
Wisconsin State University, Oshkosh  
The Bragg Mission to Mexico.  
Article. "A Badger General's Foray into  
Diplomacy: General Edward S. Bragg in  
Mexico." *Wisconsin Magazine of His-  
tory*, Autumn 1969. LARR IV:2 (752).

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Herbert Corkran, Jr.  
Southern Methodist University

Patterns of International Cooperation  
in the Caribbean: 1942–1969.  
Book. SMU Press, 1970. LARR III:2  
(608), IV:2 (595), V:2 (473).