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# NEWS

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## INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

### University of California, Riverside

The Latin American Studies Program of the University of California, Riverside has begun to introduce a series of thematic and regional courses which emphasize a wide variety of interdisciplinary perspectives and utilize teaching aids. The first series of courses will emphasize Cuba and will be conducted by Ronald Chilcote (Political Science) and Leon Campbell (History). The program is also involved in the preparation of a series of specialized bibliographical guides for the study of Latin America. For additional information write: Latin American Studies Program, University of California, Riverside, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

### Center for Inter-American Relations

The Center for Inter-American Relations conducted a seminar on Continuity and Change: Contemporary Peru, from February–June, 1973. The course was concerned with an analysis of the current process of military-directed change in Peru against the background of Peru in the 1960's. For additional information write: Ronald G. Hellman, Director, Public Affairs, Center for Inter-American Relations, 680 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021.

### University of Denver

During the winter quarter of 1973 the University of Denver offered for the first time an interdisciplinary course on contemporary Mexico. It is one of several courses to which students devote their full time for one quarter, in an innovative program of instruction funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Each of the courses is intended to fulfill the degree requirements in the humanities through an interdisciplinary approach to a specific culture at a time of exceptional creativity. This course on Mexico examined the cultural renaissance that grew out of the revolution of 1910, and its relationship to the search for national identity. The course focused on specific themes, such as the quest for national identity in the indigenous past, and examined them through literature, philosophy, art, and music. Related themes, such as *mestizaje*, were studied in small seminars. Lectures and readings were

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supplemented by movies, slides, recorded music, and the presentation of a play (*Janus is a Girl* by Rodolfo Usigli). This course will continue to be offered on a regular basis as an alternative to the conventional academic approach to foreign cultures.

### **Ford Foundation**

Social Science research on current issues of public policy is a relatively recent development in Latin America. Following the European tradition, Latin American universities have tended to stress the theoretical and abstract in their teaching and research more than contemporary realities. But over the last two decades several of them have developed a social research capacity that ranks high by international intellectual standards, and they are playing a substantive role in their countries' modernization.

The latest Ford Foundation support for these developments includes, as earlier, funds for advanced training of faculty, visiting professors from U.S. universities, and research support. Recent grants have gone to: the College of Mexico, \$230,000 two-year supplement with a second new grant of \$50,000 for social science research; the University of Brasilia, \$330,400 two-year grants for a graduate program in social anthropology and for research and master's level training in economics and sociology; Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, \$155,000 over two and one half years for research and training in economics; Federal University of Ceara, \$162,000 three-year supplement for strengthening teaching and research in economics; Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, \$198,000 three-year supplement for graduate teaching and research in agricultural economics and rural sociology; National Planning Institute, \$177,500 two-year supplement for staff development and research; Pontifical Catholic University of Chile, \$280,000 three-year supplement for graduate teaching and research in agricultural economics; Torcuato Di Tella Institute, \$150,400 over four years for graduate training program in urban and regional planning; and the University of Wisconsin, \$60,000 eighteen-month supplement for completion of a research project on rural modernization in Chile and Colombia.

### **Georgetown University**

The Latin American Studies Program of Georgetown University with the cooperation of the Inter-American Development Bank offered a seminar during the spring semester of 1973 on: *The Process of Latin American Integration*. The seminar consisted of a series of lectures open to students, faculty, and the general public. The following presentations were made:

Harold Bradley, Georgetown, *Perspectives on Integration*;

Aníbal Fernández de Soto, IDB, *Overview of Contemporary Movements*;

Elba Kybal, OAS, *Continental Solidarity and International Cooperation in the Economic Development Process with Integration in Latin America*;

Jorge Ruiz Lara, IDB, *Fiscal Systems for Latin America*;

Alberto Calvo, IDB, Intraregional Fiscal and Commercial Integration;  
 Carlos Massad, International Monetary Fund, Latin American Interest in International Monetary Reform;  
 Fernando Vera, International Monetary Fund, The Fiscal and Monetary Effects of the Integration Process;  
 George Landau, Alliance for Progress, Foreign Private Investment and Integration;  
 Felipe Pazos, IDB, The Politics of Employment and Development in Latin America;  
 Simon Teitel, IDB, Technology, Industrialization and Dependency;  
 David Pollock, United Nations, Economic Space, Foreign Trade and the Process of Integration of Latin America;  
 Luis Sanchez Masi, IDB, Capital Markets in Latin American Stock Markets.

For additional information about the Latin American Studies Program or the Process of Latin American Integration, write: The Director, Latin American Studies Program, The Graduate School, Washington, D.C. 20007.

### The University of Glasgow

The Institute of Latin American Studies of the University of Glasgow has given a completely new emphasis and direction to its program in order to shape the Institute as primarily a research center in the social sciences on Latin America. The current focus of the Institute's program is on the political economy of Latin America with major theoretical emphasis on class analysis. The main thrust of the Institute is at the postgraduate level, in stimulating and developing research on Latin America and providing supervision for graduate students in Latin American studies. For additional information write: Peter Flynn, Director, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Glasgow, 5 University Gardens, Glasgow, G12 8QH.

### Instituto Iberoamericano de Derecho y Reforma Agraria

At the Reunión Iberoamericana de Agraristas, Mérida, Venezuela, March 15–17, 1973, the Instituto Iberoamericano de Derecho y Reforma Agraria was established in Mérida under the auspices of the Universidad de Los Andes. The goals of this Institute will be to study and propose solutions to the questions of agrarian law particularly in its relationship with agrarian reform.

The Institute will conduct permanent courses, sponsor seminars, conferences, and scientific research projects, and will convert *Derecho y Reforma Agraria*, the publication of the Centro de Jurisprudencia, into the *Revista Iberoamericana de Derecho y Reforma Agraria*. For additional information write the Instituto Iberoamericano de Derecho y Reforma Agraria, Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela.

### Instituto Indigenista Interamericano

The Instituto Indigenista Interamericano has organized three international

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courses on indigenous populations, anthropology, and development. These courses have been designed for technical and professional personnel in Latin America who are interested in working on behalf of the indigenous peoples.

The first course was conducted in Caracas early in February, the second in Guatemala also during February, and the third in Costa Rica in May, 1973. Major themes of the various conferences and round tables were: social anthropology, research methods, community development, human relations with Indian groups, and topics specifically related to various countries. The following professors participated in the courses: Gonzalo Rubio Orbe, Alejandro Marroquín, Oscar Arze Quintanilla, and Víctor Montoya. These courses were made possible with a grant from the OAS and enjoyed the collaboration of the participating countries.

### **The University of Kansas**

A cooperative oral history project, conducted by the University of Costa Rica and the University of Kansas, has been completed. The product is a series of transcriptions of interviews relating to United States technical and developmental aid to Costa Rica, 1940–1955, now on deposit at the archives of the University of Kansas and the Library of the University of Costa Rica.

The project developed as a part of the effort by the staff of the Harry S. Truman Library Institute to obtain and preserve as complete a record as possible of the Truman administration. Donald R. McCoy, University of Kansas, was the principal investigator in the project which was financed by the University of Kansas Central American Collaborative Research Program funded by the Ford Foundation. These collections are opened to use by qualified researchers.

### **LASA Regional Liaison Committee**

The LASA Regional Liaison Committee seeks to coordinate and stimulate contacts between the regional Latin American Studies organizations and LASA. The Committee assembled in New Orleans in February 1973.

The sessions were devoted primarily to discussing cooperative endeavors, links between the regional groups and LASA, and expanding Latin American activities. The MALAS representative, Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, Nebraska, proposed the creation of an International Federation of Latin American Studies, to link LASA and the regional associations with similar professional associations in Latin America. For additional information write: Latin American Studies Association, Box 13362, University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32601.

### **MUCIA**

Drawing on support from the Census Bureau, the Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities (MUCIA) has begun a two-year project, Utilization of Demographic Materials for Policy Formulation in Venezuela. The project

will be coordinated through the University of Minnesota's Center for Population Studies. The project's purposes are to improve the performance of Venezuelan professionals in the field of demography and to furnish information to policy-makers concerning the character and magnitude of certain family-related social problems through the use of computer tabulations of the results of large-scale household surveys. The project will gather data on family life—especially the effect of rural to urban migration on family structure—which Venezuela's planning agency can use in dealing with such social problems as maternal and child health, education, housing, employment, and juvenile delinquency.

### **National Bilingual Bicultural University**

A bilingual bicultural university has been proposed to serve as a multi-purpose resource center. The first priority would be to establish a first-rate academic program which is truly bicultural as bilingual. Its course offerings would be designed to meet the needs of Spanish-speaking people. The institution would apply its intellectual and physical resources to solving the many problems facing Spanish-speaking communities throughout this country.

The university is now in an initial planning phase. The coordinators, Dr. Manuel Gonzalez and Lib Robinson, are asking for the active participation of educators, administrators, planners and officials who are involved in programs for Spanish-speaking people or others involved in various aspects of bicultural exchange. Reactions and suggestions are solicited. Write to: National Bilingual Bicultural University, 1425 H Street N.W., Suite 714, Washington, D.C. 20005.

### **University of Nebraska**

The Center for Latin American and International Studies of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, conducted a Latin American Spring Festival from March 19 through April 27. The Festival featured a series of lectures, concerts, and cultural exhibits. J. Mason Brewer spoke on *The Negro in Mexican Folklore*. The University of Nebraska Concert Symphony Orchestra presented a special concert featuring works by Latin American composers. José Nenstein, Brazilian-American Cultural Institute, spoke on *The Origins of Modern Art in Brazil* and *The Origins of Modern Brazilian Poetry*. Federico Gil, University of North Carolina, presented a paper on *Chilean-United States Relations*. Ernesto Ardura, USIA, discussed *Contemporary Poetry in Spanish America*. The University Museum featured a pre-Colombian art exhibit during April as part of the festivities. A lecture by Sergio Duarte on Brazil's role in the Western Hemisphere concluded the series.

### **University of North Carolina-Greensboro**

Latin America today is the first course to be offered by the newly formed Latin American Studies Committee of the UNC-G. This interdisciplinary course was first

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offered during the fall semester of 1972–73. The course attempts to introduce students to the contemporary problems and characteristics of the area and to expose them to the methods and approaches of various disciplines. Although the focus is on the contemporary scene, the course also covers the historical setting. José Almeida was the course coordinator.

### **Organization of American States**

The OAS and the government of Trinidad and Tobago sponsored a four-week seminar on comparative public administration in the Commonwealth Caribbean from May 1–19, 1973, in Port of Spain. The participants were academicians who teach comparative public administration and senior administrative, professional, and technical officers whose functions involve the formulation of policy and decision-making. The purpose of the seminar was: to relate the problems of the countries of the Caribbean area to those of Latin America and the United States through an analysis of their socio-economic problems and the manifestation of those problems in public administration, and, secondly, to co-ordinate the Caribbean governments' activities in the area of public administration. For additional information about the seminar, contact Dr. J. C. Garcia-Zamor, Senior Specialist in Public Administration, Organization of American States, Washington, D.C. 20006.

### **Saint Joseph's College**

Saint Joseph's College held its Tenth Annual Pan-American Observance during the spring of 1973. The events of the annual Observance included a film festival, a Latin American coffee house, several lectures on various Latin American topics in sessions chaired by Saint Joseph's students, and a major lecture at the Pan American banquet, *Latin America—Friend or Foe?*, Marcos G. McGrath, Archbishop of Panama.

### **SIPDOCH**

SIPDOCH is an agency whose aim is to render services in the field of press information and Chilean documentation to universities, research institutions and individuals interested in studying Chile. SIPDOCH has a technical experimental staff of newspapermen and social scientists specializing in the classification and selection of the informative material published by all the newspapers and magazines in Chile.

Documentation and information selected daily and airmailed to its clientele include excerpts from all newspapers in Santiago, statements, speeches, interviews, and political and economic projects, debates, and negotiations. Magazine articles are sent weekly.

Subscriptions are accepted on a trimestral or semestral basis only, and prices vary according to amount and types of press information required. A number of special services in the field of the social sciences are also offered. For additional information and prices contact: SIPDOCH, Casilla 6048, Correo 22, Santiago, Chile.

## University of Sussex

The newly created Division of Development Studies of the University of Sussex will start a two-year graduate course in development studies leading to the degree Master of Philosophy in Development Studies. This course will begin in October 1973 and will attempt to provide an interdisciplinary understanding of problems of development and some experience in the application of methods of analysis which will assist in the better formulation of policy.

The Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex continues to offer study seminars on development topics. The 35th such seminar, Land Tenure, Distribution and Reform, took place during July and August of 1973. This seminar focused on Latin America, Asia, and the Arab and Middle East regions. This seminar was designed to bring together people with experience in the drafting and implementation of reforms so that they could compare intentions and results on the basis of their substantial experience and research.

The 37th study seminar is now underway on Economic Incentives and Rural Income Distribution. The main purpose of this seminar is to examine the condition under which different types of economic incentives operate successfully as stimuli to development in different types of rural societies in Third World countries.

The 38th study seminar, Finance and the Resources for Economic Development, will be held November–December 1973. The 40th study seminar, Development Strategies for Mineral Exporters, will be conducted from February 25–April 5, 1974. Information on study seminars can be obtained from: Institute of Development Studies, Andrew Cohen Building, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, BN1 9RE, Sussex, England.

## Temple University

The Inter-American Studies Center of Temple University, in cooperation with several departments, is developing a semester-long program designed to provide a total immersion for liberal arts students in the study of Latin America and the Spanish language. This new program will be offered during the second semester of the 1973–74 academic year. The foremost goal of the program is to promote increased interest in the inter-disciplinary study of Latin America. A second objective is to show that foreign languages have practical utility.

The curriculum for the program will include a course in intensive conversational Spanish, involving up to 3 hours of daily instruction, a second course offered under the program will be organized along multidisciplinary lines and will focus on the study of 5 or 6 of the main Latin American countries and several general themes. The program will also include a two-day study tour to a Latin American country.

Further information regarding the Latin American Studies Semester may be obtained from: William N. Simonson, Inter-American Studies Center, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. 19122.

**University of Texas**

The Institute of Latin American Studies of the University of Texas will offer two new and innovative courses during the 1973–74 academic year. *Escritores, libros y niños de México* will focus on the multiple aspects and problems of book production and literature for children in Mexico, as well as other related areas.

In the spring of 1974 *Scientific Technological Considerations in Development* will be offered as a multidisciplinary course intended to broaden the students' understanding of the considerations that affect the choice and organization of science and technology technique and the role of technological innovation in economic and social development. Students will work a dynamic simulation model which sketches some of the possible interactions among natural resources, human resources, land use, population distribution, and energy consumption. University professors in the natural and social sciences will also participate in the course by relating their specialty to the evolving model.

**Universidad Central de Venezuela**

A group of professors and students from the *Escuela de Sociología y Antropología* of the UCV under the direction of Efraín Hurtado have urged the establishment of an anthropologic laboratory on the Colombia-Venezuelan border. This laboratory will involve the participation of anthropologists, sociologists, statisticians, demographers, ecologists, doctors, and veterinarians from the different academic institutions of Venezuela in an interdisciplinary effort to avoid the extension of the disappearing Indian cultures of that region.