

## INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

### **American Anthropological Association Publishes Study Series**

With a two-year grant from the National Science Foundation, the American Anthropological Association is beginning the publication of a new series, *Anthropological Studies*. Various theses, intermediate collections of data, field notes, and related materials will be included in the series, which is to be available on microfilm by direct order from University Microfilms, Inc., Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. Editor of the series is Ward H. Goodenough, who serves also as editor of the *American Anthropologist*. Information concerning submission of manuscripts and editorial policy is available from the editor's office, American Anthropological Association, Suite 112, 3700 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20016.

### **University of California, Irvine, Has Lecture Series**

During the spring of 1968, a series of free public lectures on Guatemala was conducted at the University of California, Irvine (UCI). Lecturers and their topics were: Duane Metzger, UCI, *Fiesta en Tenejapa*, a film of a tzeltzal village in Chiapas; Verle Annis, University of Southern California, *Colonial Architecture of Antigua*, a slide talk; Carlos Monsanto, Sam Houston State College, on *La Marimba*; Seymour Menton, UCI, *Miguel Angel Asturias: Nobel Prize Winner, 1967*; and Reverend Blase Bonpane, Catholic Foreign Mission Society (Maryknoll Order), *Guatemala: Our Latin Vietnam*. Information concerning the lecture series or other activities in Latin American studies is available from Seymour Menton, Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures, University of California, Irvine 92664.

### **UCLA Institutes Chalk Talks**

A new series of lecture-demonstration-discussions called LAC Chalk Talks was initiated during the school year 1967–68 at the University of California, Los Angeles. The Latin American Center-sponsored program grew out of the desire to shorten the time lapse between the completion of research projects and the publication of materials related to them. Both professors and graduate students were enabled to talk of their individual studies concerning Latin America. Chalk Talks were given during 1967–68 by David J. Myers, Paul Curtis Hooks, John Davis, Raquel Barros, Raúl López, Leroy Hoinacki, Robert Stevenson, Johannes Wilbert, Kenneth L. Karst, and Peter Furst.

### **Center for Haitian Studies Established**

The Center for Haitian Studies was officially established in June 1968 by

### *Latin American Research Review*

a committee of the Research Institute for the Study of Man (RISM) which had been formed to study research and resources on Haiti. Main purpose of the Center is to coordinate and stimulate research and documentation on Haiti; activities are to include establishment of a directory of Haitian scholars and other professionals carrying out research on Haiti, providing assistance to researchers in gaining access to the scattered documentation on Haiti, organizing meetings and interdisciplinary seminars relevant to Haitian research themes, and dissemination of the results of recent and on-going research on Haiti. Directing the center is an executive committee, which has as its members François Latortue, OAS, Emerson Douyon, University of Montreal, Max Dorsinville, New York, Vera Rubin, RISM, and Richard P. Schaedel, University of Texas, Affiliation of universities with programs in Haitian research is expected and welcomed; the Center invites as well the communication of interest and information from individuals and institutions concerned with Haitian studies. Inquiries may be addressed to Max Dorsinville, Research Institute for the Study of Man, 162 East 78th Street, New York, N. Y. 10021.

### **DESAL Internationalizes Operations with New Office, Publication**

The Centro para el Desarrollo Económico y Social de América Latina (DESAL) established offices in Washington, D. C. in order to facilitate dissemination of its own research and publications in the United States and to improve communications between U. S. research centers and the DESAL headquarters in Santiago, Chile. Information exchanges with universities, foundations, and government agencies, regarding development in Latin America, are being sought by DESAL. Inquiries concerning the new office may be addressed to Holt Ruffin, coordinator, DESAL, Room 804, 711 14th St. N.W., Washington, D. C. 20005.

In order to further familiarize persons and institutions outside of Latin America with the need for development and development studies in the area, DESAL initiated in October 1967 the publication of an International Edition of *Reportaje DESAL*. Included in each issue of the report are articles on DESAL surveys of marginality, population policies, and poverty problems, with recommended solutions, along with lists of DESAL publications. The International Edition is published twice yearly and is edited by Betty Cabezas, who also directs the Latin American edition. Information concerning the report may be requested from the editor, DESAL, Almirante Barroso 6, Casilla 9990, Santiago, Chile.

### **Social Sciences Training Taught at FLACSO**

The Escuela Latinoamericana de Sociología (ELAS), of the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO) conducts a two-year course of

training for professors and researchers in sociology, with an objective of promoting the formation of research centers throughout Latin America. The present course, which will produce the sixth class to graduate from ELAS, lasts from March 1967 to December 1968. An average of 30 students participates in each two-year program, which is divided into trimesters, the last of which is spent in individual field work. The Escuela awards matriculation scholarships to first-year students who may renew them upon completion of the requirements of that year; scholarships are also afforded by international organizations, U. S. Embassies, and Latin American governments. Students have course work in four areas: methodology; sociology theory; development, with such studies as economic or social stratification changes, the sociology of work, and problems of economic development; and related knowledge, such as basic psychology, anthropology, and languages. Information regarding the ELAS program is available from José Manuel Araneda, Escuela Latinoamericana de Sociología, FLACSO, Casilla 3213, Santiago, Chile.

#### Hispanic Foundation Honors Nobel Prize Laureates

A six-month exhibit entitled Hispanic Nobel Prize Laureates in Literature opened at the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, in June 1968, to honor the five Hispanic writers who have been awarded that prize. Editions of their best known works, photographs, and recordings have been displayed for the writers: José Echegaray y Eizaguirre, of Spain, who was awarded the 1905 Nobel Prize; Jacinto Benavente, also of Spain, who won the award for his drama in 1922; Gabriela Mistral of Chile, awarded the prize in 1945 in tribute to her lyric poetry; Juan Ramón Jiménez, Spanish winner of the 1956 Nobel Prize for his poetry; and Miguel Angel Asturias, Guatemalan poet, novelist, essayist, and diplomat, winner of the 1967 award.

#### Regional Centers of ILARI Have Separate Activities

The Instituto Latinoamericano de Relaciones Internacionales (ILARI), established in 1966 (see LARR I:3, pp. 174–175) as an autonomous cultural organ, conducts its activities through Latin American regional centers located in Buenos Aires, La Paz, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago de Chile, Asunción, Lima, and Montevideo. Each center is equipped with conference rooms, an art gallery, and documentation services, which enable the center to sponsor debates, seminars, exhibitions of contemporary trends in art, and provide for books and periodicals to be on loan to students or working groups who might be participating in ILARI activities.

In Paraguay, the Asunción center created an Escuela Superior de Ciencias Sociales to serve university professors and governmental functionaries, and sponsors the *Revista Paraguaya de Sociología*. The Uruguayan center in Monte-

### *Latin American Research Review*

video has sponsored numerous art exhibitions and debates on contemporary painting, as well as working groups which have discussed national issues. In cooperation with the Universidad de Buenos Aires, the Argentine center has conducted research on *peronismo* and other subjects such as the effect of the mass media on society, federalism vs. centralism, and immigration. Cultural themes in literature and art have been emphasized in the activities of the Sala Libertad, ILARI center in Chile. At the Galería Arca in La Paz, Bolivia, exhibitions of national artists have been held, and the center has instituted awards for essays on social themes. In an effort to stimulate potential talent in Peru, the ILARI center in Lima, the Galería Cultura y Libertad, sponsors conferences of young writers and art exhibitions. The Brazilian center publishes *Cadernos Brasileiros*, a periodical which is geared to act as a forum of social issues, and has sponsored a cycle of conferences on Brazilian culture, politics, entertainment, and society. News of the regional centers is included periodically in *Trabajos*, bulletin of ILARI, 23, rue de la Pépinière, Paris 8<sup>e</sup>, France.

### **Instituto Nacional de Estudios Lingüísticos of Bolivia Seeks U. S. Professors**

The Instituto Nacional de Estudios Lingüísticos, La Paz, Bolivia, was founded in 1966 with the purpose of providing intensive course work and research facilities in the fields of Castilian, foreign languages, and indigenous Bolivian languages. In an effort to further improve the program of courses and give greater depth to the research, the Instituto seeks the cooperation of visiting professors from the United States. The North American scholars, through the facilities of the institute, are enabled to complete research on the native languages of Bolivia. Information is available from Julia Elena Fortún, Directora Nacional de Antropología, Ministerio de Cultura, Información y Turismo, República de Bolivia, La Paz, Bolivia.

### **Escuela de Sociología Operates at Argentine National University**

A program of the Facultad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, the Escuela de Sociología began operations in the spring 1968 as a graduate school for the preparation of sociologists. Two programs of study are offered by the school: Plan A, with the objective of preparing students for an academic career, either in teaching or in research, and consisting of three years, two to be spent in studying basic and complementary sociological subjects and the last year in field work or teaching; and Plan B, a program designed to provide a broad knowledge of sociological problems and theory for those persons whose vocations or academic interests would benefit by such knowledge. Degree candidates must pass an examination, which includes a test of knowledge of the history of Argentine institutions, and submit a written paper on contemporary social problems which must be defended before a board of ex-

aminers. Information concerning the program is available from the director, Juan Carlos Agulla, Escuela de Sociología, Departamento de Sociología, Facultad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales, Trejo 241, Córdoba, Argentina.

#### **NASULGC Task Force Will Study International Development**

The members of a Task Force, authorized by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges to study the U. S. national program of international development and the place of universities in such activities, were appointed in the spring 1968. The following persons will participate in the study: John A. Hannah, Michigan State University, chairman, Ira L. Baldwin, University of Wisconsin, John T. Caldwell, North Carolina State University, James C. Fletcher, University of Utah, Clifford M. Hardin, University of Nebraska, Philip G. Hoffman, University of Houston, John McConnell, University of New Hampshire, Charles E. Palm, Cornell University, and E. T. York, University of Florida. All members of the group serve their universities in administrative positions.

#### **OAS, Inter-American Music Council Sponsor Music Festival**

Washington, D. C. was the site of the Fourth Inter-American Music Festival, held during June 1968 under the auspices of the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Music Council (CIDEM). Musical compositions commissioned especially for the festival, as well as many performances first done in the United States or the world, were included in the program, which featured compositions of avant-garde music in Latin America, instrumental-electronic music, and modern compositions from Spain. Further information may be requested from Harold Spivacke, chairman of the program committee, Chief, Music Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

#### **Unique Seminar is Conducted at University of Pittsburgh**

The departments of geography, history, and Hispanic languages and literature are jointly offering an Interdisciplinary Research Seminar in Latin American Culture History during the fall term 1968 at the University of Pittsburgh. In emphasizing an interdisciplinary approach in the study of a precise region in the period 1400–1600, the impact of two mutually isolated societies—late medieval Spain and Pre-Columbian Mesoamerica—upon one another is examined. The seminar is conducted by Murdo MacLeod, William Smole, and Juan Vázquez, representing the fields of history, geography, and literature respectively. The course is limited to twelve students, each of which will prepare a research project. Further information is available from the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Pittsburgh, 2317 Cathedral of Learning, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

## *Latin American Research Review*

### **St. Joseph's College Observes Pan American Month**

The fifth annual observance of Pan American Month took place in April 1968 at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, sponsored by the Latin American Studies Program, the Spanish-Portuguese Club, and the Foreign Students' Club. Special lectures featured: Rubén Reina, University of Pennsylvania, on Acculturation of the Indian in Modern Guatemala; Frederick B. Pike, University of Notre Dame, on The Non-Revolutionary Tradition in Latin America; Robert J. Alexander, Rutgers University, on Fidelismo and Orthodox Communism in Latin America; Clement G. Motten, Temple University and St. Joseph's College, on Modern Mexico; Henry Wells, University of Pennsylvania, on Politics and Modernization in Puerto Rico; Raúl Arias, St. John's College, on Panama and the Central American Common Market; and William J. Anthony, The Fidelity Bank, on The Development of Banking in Latin America Today. Other events included a student panel discussion on Should the United States Support Dictatorship in Latin America, a high school conference on Latin America for students and teachers, a Pan American dinner and reception, featuring a talk by Covey T. Oliver, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, on The Alliance for Progress, and a Latin American Fiesta.

### **University of Texas Departments Sponsor Publications Series**

The Institute of Latin American Studies entered co-sponsorship during 1968 with the Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, of the publications series *Studies in Latin American Business*. Eight publications are included in the series to date. Information regarding titles, prices, and editorial policies is available from the coordinator, Calvin P. Blair, Bureau of Business Research, B. E. B. 566, University of Texas, Austin 78712.

### **University of Toronto Sponsors Public Lectures**

The graduate Department of Italian and Hispanic Languages and Literatures, University of Toronto, sponsored during the school year 1967–68 a series of public lectures. Among the presentations, Latin American topics included: *Problemas de la novelística contemporánea colombiana*, and *Mentalidad del mestizo colombiano* by Manuel Zapata Olivella, visiting professor at Indiana University; "Paisaje Habitado:" *Vocación Dramática de Lorca* and *Experiencia y Creación en la Novela Picaresca de Mateo Alemán* by Germán Bleiberg, Vassar College; *The Spanish Obsession with Purity of Blood and Judeo-Christians in the Jeronymite Monastery of Guadalupe* by Albert Sicroff, Queens College; *The Historical Literature of the Spanish Conquest of America*, and *The Perils, and Possibilities of an Academic Program in LAS* by Lewis Hanke, University of California, Irvine; *Tales and the Fantastic* by Jorge Luis Borges, visiting professor at Harvard University; and *The University of the Valley—Dynamic*

Educational Enterprise by Gerardo Ramos, Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia. Information concerning the lectures may be requested from the sponsoring department, 21 Sussex Avenue, University of Toronto, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada.

### *Seminars and Special Course Offerings*

#### **Mesoamerican Archeology Training Offered by University of the Americas**

The University of the Americas sponsored a Summer Field Session in Mesoamerican Archeology, June 18–August 23, 1968, held in Mexico City with excavations in Cholula. Twenty-two participating students were instructed in excavation procedures, mapping techniques, laboratory processing, pottery analysis, and report writing. The course carried 12 quarter hours credit in upper division anthropology. Information is available from the director, Summer Field School, Department of Anthropology, University of the Americas, P. O. Box 968, México 1, D. F., Mexico.

#### **UCLA and University of California, Riverside, Sponsor Colloquia**

Brazil Portuguese-Africa, a colloquia sponsored by the UCLA Latin American Center, UCLA African Studies Center, and the Latin American Research Program, University of California, Riverside, was held January 10–March 13, 1968. The main themes of the conference were Crisis, Resistance and Change and Nationalism and Development. Participants included Roger Bastide, Manuel Correia de Andrade, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, René Ribeiro, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Ralph de la Cava, Queens College, Michael Samuels, Columbia University, Robert M. Levine, State University of New York, Amaury de Souza, MIT, Shepard Forman, Indiana University, Candido Mendes de Almeida, Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro, Alberto Guerreiro Ramos, University of Southern California, and Marvin Harris, Columbia University.

#### **Seminars on Population Sponsored by DESAL in Central America**

Five seminars, held in the nations of Panama, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala during the months of April–May 1968, had as their object planning and programming efforts of social development institutes in the Central American countries, in cooperation with the Centro para el Desarrollo Económico y Social para América Latina (DESAL). Each national situation, with respect to the problems of population marginality and mobility, was studied at the seminars and evaluations were made of existing private and public

projects to overcome these problems. Further information is available from DESAL, Almirante Barroso no. 6, Casilla 9990, Santiago, Chile.

**FLACSO, CENTRO, UNESCO Organize Seminar on Sociology of Development**

Held at the Escola de Sociologia e Política, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro, July 10–25, 1968, the Seminar on Sociology of Development was sponsored by UNESCO and the Brazilian government and organized by Glaucio Ary Dillon Soares of the Escuela Latinoamericana de Sociología, FLACSO, Santiago, Chile, and Manuel Diégues Júnior, Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Approximately 30 persons, representing research institutes and universities throughout Latin America, attended the seminar which had as its objective the determination of the state of research in sociology of development, through discussion among scholars and debates on investigations in progress. Papers were delivered by: Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Enzo Faletto on Underdevelopment and Dependence; Glaucio A. D. Soares on The New Industrialization; Torcuato Di Tella, E. Gallo, and Oscar Cornblit on A Model of Political Change for Latin America; Vilmar Evangelista Faria on Entrepreneurs and Bourgeois Domination in Brazil; Manuel Mora y Araujo on Structural Tensions and Political Conflicts; Soares on Ideology and Latin American Student Politics; Johan Galtung on A Theory of Revolutions; Ramiro Cardona on A Project for the Study of Internal Migration in Colombia; Hubert de Ronceray on Dimensions of Development in Haiti; José Luis Reyna on Development, Dependence and Social Stratification: The Case of Mexico; and Carlos Guzmán Boeckler on Development and Politics in Guatemala.

Three major conclusions were arrived at during the seminar; participants recognized the need to 1) develop theories of Latin American development without a priori rejection or acceptance of theories elaborated elsewhere, 2) reduce research costs by establishing survey data banks in Latin American institutions, and 3) influence the planning of the 1970 Latin American censuses through improvement of certain questions and development of a system of coordinated coding of the demographic and economic data for use in cross-tabulation. Publication of the papers and commentary of the seminar is to be sponsored by UNESCO and CENTRO. Information is available from the Escuela Latinoamericana de Sociología, J. M. Infante 65–85, Casilla 3213, Santiago, Chile and from CENTRO, Caixa Postal 12, ZC-02, Rio de Janeiro, GB, Brazil.

**Instituto de Lenguas Modernas Conducts Spanish, Culture Courses**

The Instituto de Lenguas Modernas (ILEM), a subsidiary of the Institute of Modern Languages, Washington, D. C., was established as an educational



institution in Mexico City in January 1967, with the purposes of teaching intensive courses in Spanish and English, promoting student exchange and travel, sponsoring lectures and seminars on cultural aspects of Latin America, furnishing guidance services for U. S. students going to Mexico and Mexican students planning to attend universities in the United States, and providing translation and interpretation services. Some scholarships are awarded by the institute for the language courses, which are organized on an intensive daily regime of instruction during four weeks of classes. Students are placed in classes of appropriate fluency levels with ten or less participants per class. Cost of the four-week program is \$160, plus living expenses. Further information may be requested of the Instituto de Lenguas Modernas, Reforma 509, 3<sup>er</sup> piso, México 5, D. F., Mexico.

#### **Louisiana State University Sponsors Executive Orientation Program**

An Executive Program on Latin American Studies, held September 29–October 19, 1968, was sponsored by the Latin American Studies Institute and the College of Business Administration of Louisiana State University. The program, limited in this first year to 25 participants, is designed primarily to furnish intensive briefing in many areas (comparative management and marketing, government and politics, economic and social development, literary figures and movements, and history) for executives and technical specialists in both business and government whose careers will take them, immediately or in the near future, to posts in Latin America. Coordinator of the special course is Eric N. Baklanoff, director, Latin American Studies Institute, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803.

#### **UNAM Summer Course Considers Latin America**

Introduction to Latin America was the title of the summer *Curso Temporal* at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, July 2–31, 1968. The following topics, and the persons responsible for their presentation, were considered: Interest Groups and Parties in Latin American Politics by Douglas A. Chalmers, The Agrarian Problem in Latin America by Edmundo Flores, Militarism in Latin America by Víctor Flores Olea, Constitutional Problems in Latin America by Manuel García Pelayo, Introduction to the Study of Mexican Politics by Enrique González Pedrero, Colombia of Yesterday and Today by Germán Guzmán Campos, The Policy of the Masses and Development in Latin America by Octavio Ianni, Latin America: Social Structure and Economic Development by José Luis Reyna, Collective Security and International Organizations in Latin America by Frank B. Shick, The University in Latin America by Aldo E. Solari, and Inter-American Relations by Bryce Wood. Further information may be requested of Sección Cursos Temporales y Conferencias, Escuela

### *Latin American Research Review*

Nacional de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales, Ciudad Universitaria, México 20, D. F., Mexico.

#### **University of Oklahoma Conducts Human Relations Workshop**

An Inter-Cultural Workshop in Human Relations was held August 17–24, 1968 at the University of Oklahoma hacienda in Colima, Mexico. The workshop was designed to promote further understanding of relations between cultural and national groups for the participants—professionals, adult students, graduate and undergraduate students. Coordinating and participating as faculty for the workshop were Jack D. Middleton and J. Clayton Feaver of the Southwest Center for Human Relations Studies, 1700 Asp Avenue, Norman, Oklahoma 73069.

#### **Special Courses Planned by St. Edward's University, Maryhill College**

Two institutions in Austin, Texas, St. Edward's University and Maryhill College, have planned a session in intensive Spanish and modern Mexican history at the Center for Intercultural Formation, Cuernavaca, Mexico, January 6–24, 1969. Participating students may earn four credit hours in Spanish or three credit hours in history. Information regarding the program may be requested of the director, Latin American Program, St. Edward's University/Maryhill College, Austin, Texas 78704.

#### **Washington State University and University of Oregon Conduct Field School**

A nine-week field school in ethnology and linguistics was held June 25–August 27, 1968 in the Mezquital Valley of Mexico, approximately 100 miles north of Mexico City, co-sponsored by Washington State University and the University of Oregon, with a grant from the National Science Foundation. Students conducted studies related to their own interest areas or specializations in Otomi Indian villages and received instruction in a variety of ethnographic and linguistic data-gathering techniques. Weekly supervisory visits were conducted at the field stations and the last week was spent in the town Ixmiquilpan, in seminar discussions and completion of individual projects. Four hours of graduate credit could be earned by the participants, limited to 12 graduate students in anthropology. During the 1968 session, project directors were H. Russell Bernard, Washington State University, and Michael Kenny, visiting professor at WSU from Catholic University of America. It is expected that a volume of the student papers is to be published in 1969. Information is available from H. Russell Bernard, Department of Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99163.

*Movement of Professionals*

The University of Alabama reports that **Douglas F. Lamont** taught marketing and international business at the University of the Americas, Mexico City, during January–June 1968, and **Herbert R. Francis** is currently teaching English at the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina, during September–December 1968. In addition, **Arturo Souto Alabarce**, of the University of the Americas, conducted courses in Spanish and Spanish American literature during January–May 1968, and **Enrique Luis Revol**, of the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, is teaching English and North American literature at the Huntsville and Tuscaloosa campuses during September 1968–May 1969.

**Arthur F. Corwin**, University of California, Davis, is lecturing at the Universidad de Buenos Aires during the fall 1968.

The University of California, Los Angeles, reports a number of visiting professorships. Conducting courses in Latin America were **Robert Burr**, at the Universidad de Chile in political science until September 1968, **Bruce Herrick**, at the Universidad de Chile in economics until July 1968, and **Thomas E. Hicks**, at the Universidade de Minas Gerais in engineering until May 1968. Visiting UCLA during the 1967–68 school year were: **Jorge Elliott**, Universidad de Chile, lecturing in art; **José Santiago Naud**, Universidade de Brasília, lecturing in Portuguese; **Raquel Barros**, of the Universidad de Chile, lecturing in dance of Latin America; and **Arnoldo Gabaldon**, former Minister of Health of Venezuela, teaching in the UCLA School of Public Health.

**Andrew Pearse** has left the Instituto de Capacitación e Investigación en Reforma Agraria (ICIRA), Santiago, Chile, as of June 1968, in order to take a position at St. Anthony's College, Oxford University.

At least two Louisiana State University professors have been on leave. **Luis Diaz-Soler** taught Latin American history at the University of Puerto Rico during the summer session 1968, while **Quentin Jenkins** will be with the

Faculty of Sociology and Rural Sociology at the Universidad Agraria La Molina, Lima, Peru, from July 1968–June 1969.

Two professors were visiting lecturers at Michigan State University during January–December 1967; **Jose Raimondo Cabral**, of the Faculdade de Medicina-Fisiologia, Belo Horizonte, Brazil, taught biophysics, and **Nilo Robles**, from Bolivia, conducted courses at the Latin American Market Planning Center during May–September 1968.

**Fernando Molina Vallejo**, of the Universidad Católica, Valparaíso, Chile, was a visiting professor at the University of Notre Dame during the spring 1968.

Conducting courses at the University of Puerto Rico, as visiting professors in the Institute of Caribbean Studies, were **Mervin Alleyne**, University of the West Indies, in linguistics, and **Douglas Dosser**, University of York, England, in econometrics, both during July–August 1968, **Albert Gastmann**, Trinity College, Connecticut, in international affairs, during October–December 1968, and **Richard Manley**, University of Atlanta, in political science, from August 1968–June 1969.

**Ivan Putman** was appointed during the spring 1968 as acting head of the university-wide International Studies and World Affairs Program of the State University of New York. The program is being integrated into the central staff of the 60-campus State University system located at Albany, New York; the move from Planting Fields, Long Island, to Albany was effective July 1, 1968.

The State University of New York at Buffalo reports that three scholars were visiting professors during the 1967–68 school year: **H. W. Cowes**, of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, during the summer 1967; **Pedro Lastra**, Universidad de Chile, during the spring 1968; and **Estuardo Nuñez**, Universidad de San Marcos, during the summer 1968.

At the University of Texas at Austin, new director of the Institute of Latin American

## *Latin American Research Review*

Studies, as of September 1968, is Stanley Ross, formerly chairman of the history department and acting dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, State University of New York at Stony Brook. Three Latin American scholars are currently holding visiting appointments: Restituto Ferrer, of the Universidad de Zulia, Venezuela, is conducting courses in business administration during the academic year 1968-69; Juan Friede, of the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, is directing graduate seminars in the history department during the fall 1968; and Risieri Frondizi, ex-Rector of the Universidad de Buenos Aires, returns to the Texas campus after a visiting professorship at UCLA, to teach in the departments of Spanish and his-

tory and philosophy of education during the academic year 1968-69. Extending his stay from that reported in LARR III:2, p. 198, Alberta de Lacerda continues to conduct Portuguese classes through May 1969. British scholar Bryan R. Roberts, who has been attached to the Seminario de Integración Social Guatemalteca, is a visiting lecturer in the department of anthropology during the fall 1968.

Almir de Campos Bruneti, of the Universidade de Brasília, will be extending his stay as visiting professor of Romance languages at Yale University from that reported in LARR III:1, p. 169; he will remain until June 1969.

## NEW AND SUSPENDED PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

### *Actualidad Antropológica (Suplemento de Etnia)*

Published semi-annually by the Museo Etnográfico Municipal "Dámaso Arce," Olavarría, Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Director: Guillermo B. Madrazo  
Primer número: julio-diciembre 1967

Research projects sponsored by various institutions and relevant congresses and other activities are described.

### *Americana*

Published quarterly by Editions de Malvina, B. P. no. 4-79, Sainte-Pezenne, France  
Editor: Jean-Marc Cybart  
First issue: 1<sup>er</sup> trimestre 1968

This magazine, written in French, makes a special study of the Pre-Columbian world and aboriginal America.

### *Bibliotecas y Archivos*

Published by the Escuela Nacional de Biblioteconomía y Archivonomía, Insurgentes Sur no. 239, México 1, D. F., Mexico  
Director: Carlos A. Madrazo  
Primer número: 1967

This journal on archival and library developments includes articles, a news section, translations of technical articles in other languages, and bibliography-index and documents sections.

### *Bulletin of the American Anthropological Association*

Published four times annually (April, August, September, and October) by the American Anthropological Association, 3700 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016  
Editor: staff

First issue: April 1968

The four issues of each year cover, respectively, the Annual Report of the AAA, preliminary program for the annual AAA meeting, abstracts of papers given at the meeting, and a guide to graduate departments of anthropology.

### *Convergence*

Published quarterly at P. O. Box 250, Station F, Toronto 5, Canada  
Editor: J. Roby Kidd  
First issue: March 1968

Published in four languages, the journal contains articles on adult education, research abstracts from the ERIC center, reviews of developing educational technologies, and international news.

### *Derecho de la Integración*

Published twice yearly by the Instituto para la Integración de América Latina (INTAL), Casilla de Correo 39, Sucursal 1, Buenos Aires, Argentina