
NEWS

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

Academia Norteamericana de la Lengua Española

On May 31, 1974 at the American Academy of Arts and Letters, New York, the North American Academy of the Spanish Language was installed. This installation culminates many years of planning.

Charles F. McHale, President of the Organizing Committee, will be the first director of the Academy. The following distinguished members have been named to the Academy: Tomás Navarro Tomás, Columbia; Edwin B. Williams, Pennsylvania; Irving A. Leonard, Michigan; Sturgis A. Leavitt, North Carolina; José Agustín Balsero, Arizona; Lloyd Kasten, Wisconsin; Arturo Torres-Rioseco, California; Otis H. Green, Pennsylvania; Enrique Anderson Imbert, Harvard; John E. Englekirk, California; D. Lincoln Canfield, Rochester; José Juan Arrom, Yale; William L. Fichter, Brown; Maír J. Bernardete, Brooklyn; Odón Betanzos Palacios, *Círculo de Escritores y Poetas Iberoamericanos de Nueva York*; Gumersindo Yépez, Guayaquil; Carlos F. McHale, Fordham; Theodore S. Beardsley, Columbia; Juan Avilés, *Círculo de Escritores y Poetas Iberoamericanos de Nueva York*; Jaime Santamaría, Academy of Sciences, Eugenio Chang Rodríguez, Queen's College; Jorge Guillén, Wellesley; Agapito Rey, Indiana; and Manuel M. Villaverde, Rutgers.

Academy of American Research Historians on Medieval Spain

The Academy met in conjunction with the annual convention of the American Historical Association in December 1973 in San Francisco. It sponsored a panel, *Medieval Government at Work*. At its business meeting, the delegates voted to broaden their membership, not excluding doctoral candidates, students of Portugal or Islamic Spain, or literary scholars with a strong historical bent. A questionnaire has been prepared, so that potential members may make themselves known. Request copies and additional information from: James F. Powers, Department of History, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA 01610.

Center for Inter-American Relations

The Center for Inter-American Relations provides a forum and common ground for those concerned with political, social, and economic activity in the Americas through a series of public affairs seminars, lectures, conferences, art exhibitions, con-

Latin American Research Review

certs, and literary activities. The Center has just announced the election of eight new members to the Center's Board of Directors including four directors from Latin America. This is the first time in the Center's six years of existence that Latin Americans have served on the Board.

The Center for Inter-American Relations called a second Latin American Press Seminar in May 1974. The seminar was organized with the assistance of John Luter of the Columbia University School of Journalism, Joseph A. Taylor of the University of Texas, and an advisory committee of prominent private citizens. Participants included news editors from major U.S. dailies. The group visited with government, business and financial leaders, newsmen, and U.S. representatives in Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, and Panama. A controlled survey made by the Communications School of the University of Texas after the first Press Seminar, December 1972, showed a 75 percent increase in Latin American news coverage in those papers taking part in the program. For more information contact: Center for Inter-American Relations, 680 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021.

CIDOC

The Centro Intercultural de Documentación sponsored ten seminars during July–August 1974 on survival agriculture. These courses lasted two weeks, with eight sessions each. During the same two months, Etienne Verne prepared and offered a seminar on *The Pitfalls of Deschooling*. He conducted an international consultation among authors working on manuscripts for publication during the winter of 1974–5. Participants in the consultation will offer seminars at CIDOC. For catalog and further information write: CIDOC, Apdo 479, Cuernavaca, Mexico.

CICSO

Since 1967 the Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales has brought together a group of social scientists dedicated to the study of class structure and socioeconomic groups, their forms of action and organization, and their ideological orientation and mutual relations. The activities of CICSO have concentrated on research, and especially research on Argentine society. CICSO's analysis of society is based on the intent to develop the marxist theory of society.

In 1973 the Center began the regular publication of the *Cuadernos del CICSO*. The information booklet contains reports on research, previews of books, and supplementary material on courses and activities of the institution. For additional information write: Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales, Entre Ríos 131–6°D, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

El Colegio de México

El Colegio de México, one of the first Latin American institutions to establish a graduate program in the social sciences, has received a \$2,000,000 endowment from the Ford Foundation to ensure its continuation as a social science center. Enrollment

is limited to approximately 120 students, all of whom are on scholarship. This private college receives two-thirds of its support from the Mexican government. The Colegio publishes five quarterly journals plus books and monographs. Graduates from the Colegio enter public service or the academic world, and the faculty serve as government advisors and leaders in efforts to strengthen the social sciences.

ECIEL

The Program on Joint Studies on Latin American Economic Integration, known as ECIEL, the acronym formed from its Spanish name, Estudios Conjuntos sobre Integración Económica Latinoamericana was begun in 1973 by several major economic research institutes in Latin America and is coordinated at present by staff members of the Brookings Institution. As of July 1974, ECIEL will have its coordinating center in Río de Janeiro. The major objective of the program is to prepare professionally competent and useful studies on Latin American economic integration, with the important byproduct of strengthening the economic profession in Latin America. Researchers from 25 Latin American institutes are presently working on three ongoing research studies: Inter-American Comparisons of Employment Patterns and Manpower Absorption; Inter-American Price, Purchasing Power and Real Product Comparisons; and Inter-American Comparisons of Income and Consumption Patterns. Work is now beginning on a new study of education and development in Latin America. Seminars are held twice a year in different Latin American cities to discuss and evaluate the research endeavors of each of the institutes. For more information write: Joseph Grunwald, Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Estudios Científicosociales Aplicados

The ESA is a non-profit corporation organized under Colombian laws and legally authorized as of January 1, 1974. The goals of this independent institute for social science research are: 1) to facilitate the work of those professionals who desire to contribute to the study of the Colombian reality; 2) to stimulate independent and objective work for studies on the area of the social sciences through scientific research; 3) to promote interdisciplinary work in the social sciences; 4) to serve on the international and personal level as a bridge for interaction of studies and for interaction of studies and exchange of knowledge and experiences with institutional entities and universities and their research sections; 5) to contribute to training and refresher training of scientific methodology work in Colombia.

Alfredo Ocampo Zamorano and Carlos Moreno Mejía are co-directors of ESA. Under the responsibility of Alfredo Ocampo Zamorano, a first research project on Motivations, Orientations and Decision-Making for Saving is being finished up. An evaluational study is being started of the results that program of the technical assistance programs of FICITEC and credit to small enterprises of FUNDES, backed by the Interamerican Foundation, have on social change in Colombia. This effect is being viewed from a middle-level position as opposed to the "macro" level. Preparation is

Latin American Research Review

underway of a study panel on molding and changing opinions in the presidential campaign within the theoretic framework done by Lazarsfeld and collaborators at the Bureau of Applied Social Research, Columbia University. A final project concentrates on opinion makers in Colombia and is sponsored by COLCIENCIAS, the Colombian Fund for scientific research. For more information write: Estudios Científicosociales Aplicados, Calle 35, No. 6-40, Bogotá, Colombia.

Fundación Alemana para la Investigación Científica

The Fundación Alemana para la Investigación Científica is the most important general funds-distributing body for scientific research in the Federal Republic of Germany. Since 1962 this foundation has sponsored a German-Mexican area study of Puebla-Tlaxcala region. More than 70 researchers representing approximately 20 different disciplines within the social sciences and the natural sciences have worked on the project. This research attempts to study the history of the Puebla-Tlaxcala area from the end of the glacial epoch to the first appearance of human beings continuing on to the present.

The first results from this multi-disciplinary research were presented in the I Symposium of the Puebla-Tlaxcala Project, January 29-February 2, 1973, in Mexico City. Several articles and volumes of research findings have already been published as well as a fine number of *Comunicaciones*, an informal information bulletin. For more information write: Fundación Alemana para la Investigación Científica, Proyecto Puebla-Tlaxcala, 22 Oriente 414, Puebla, Pue., México.

Instituto Indigenista Interamericano

During May 1974 the Interamerican Indian Institute sponsored a course on Anthropology, Development, and Indianism at Heredia, Costa Rica. The Organization of American States and the Interamerican Indian Institute provided the instructors for this course. The Institute will sponsor another course on Indianist Practice and Observation, from October-December 1974, in Mexico City. For additional information write: Patricia Palacios Sierra, Secretary General, Instituto Indigenista Interamericano, Niños Héroes 139, México 7, D.F. Mexico.

Georgetown University

During the spring semester of 1974 the University Latin American Studies Program, the Lecture Series Fund Commission, and the Cuban Studies Association, all of Georgetown University, presented a lecture series on the topic: Cuba and Revolution: Past and Present. John Bailey, Georgetown, moderated a round table discussion, Perspectives for a Cuban American Reproachment. Panel members included: Lynn D. Bender, University of Puerto Rico; James Theberge, Georgetown; and José A. Font, American University. Individual lectures in this series were given by: Victor Alba, Kent State University; José Hernández, George Mason University; Luis E. Aguilar, Georgetown; and Robert J. Alexander, Rutgers University. For more information

write: John J. Bailey, Director, Latin American Studies Program, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., 20007.

University of Glasgow

The University of Glasgow has drawn up a new program for a M.Phil. in Latin American Studies, a taught degree, usually lasting two years. The aim of this degree is to produce a coherent inter-disciplinary course on contemporary Latin America, in which the candidate will specialize in one discipline, but will also take a common "core" course in social change in contemporary Latin America. One of the main emphases in the M.Phil. will be the attempt to ground the course in a common general theory, with a special emphasis on the role of the state and the state apparatus when examining, for example, the role of the military and the bureaucracy. For more information write: Peter Flynn, Director, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QH, Scotland.

University of Houston

The University of Houston Latin American Studies Program was authorized to grant a master's degree beginning in September, 1974. The degree program will be somewhat flexible to adapt to the needs of each student. With the expansion of the degree program will also come an expansion of course offerings on all levels. For additional information write: Philip B. Taylor, Jr., Latin American Studies Program, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

The University of Illinois

The Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, in cooperation with other units at the University of Illinois, is sponsoring a year-long program on Spanish speaking Minorities in the United States: The Culture, Heritage, and Options in the 1970's. Organized by Robert Byars, Director of research in the Center, the program features exhibits, films and lectures by the following six invited speakers: Dolores Huerta, United Farm Worker's Union, Armando Gutiérrez, University of Texas, Alicia Escalante, East Los Angeles Welfare Rights Organization, Marci-Luci Jaramillo, University of New Mexico, Ricardo Sánchez, poet and author, and Armando Morales, UCLA. An edited volume of lectures presented by the invited speakers will be published in 1975.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded a grant of up to \$2,751,568 to Yale University to support the establishment of the first National Institute for the Humanities. This is the Endowment's first venture in a new program of National Institutes designed to encourage interdisciplinary studies and teaching in humanities. Maynard Mack will be the director of the first National Institute for the Humanities at Yale.

Latin American Research Review

The National Institute at Yale will be one of several to be established at major universities across the country in the next few years. Each National Institute will be located at a major university center, where demonstrated faculty interest in interdisciplinary teaching and scholarship and excellent library facilities will provide a sound basis for the operations of the Institute. Each Institute will be considered as a national resource and will exist for a specified period of time, approximately four years. During that period it will explore a specific theme, topic, or group of related topics of broad educational and intellectual significance, particularly for undergraduate colleges.

Organization of American States

The Organization of American States is offering a 16-months multinational Course on National Library and Documentation Systems for Development at the Graduate School of Librarianship of the University of Denver. This course began in June 1974. The objective of the course is to train national and regional teams of experts in the techniques and technology of information management, so that they may be capable of developing the various aspects of library and documentation systems which form the library infrastructure necessary for the organization and transmission of information to meet the demands and needs of national users and the expressed interests of the countries. The specialists will also be trained to make use of electronic technology as applied to documentation, as well as of the bibliographic data banks developed in other parts of the world in order to solve the problems of information services in the countries of Latin America.

The Denver course forms part of a new Multinational Project on National Systems of Libraries and Documentation of the Library and Archives Development Program, functioning as part of the OAS Regional Program for Cultural Development. Financing for the course comes from a special contribution of the United States Government, and funds from the Special Cultural Fund of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture. Further information on the course as well as on Multinational Project may be obtained from: Marietta Daniels Shepard, Chief of the Library and Archives Development Program, OAS, Washington, D.C. 20006.

Patronato Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas

The Patronato Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas of San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas, planned several events in the 1974 commemoration of the 500th anniversary of Las Casas. In February there was a *Recorrido por la Rota Lascasiana*, a pilgrimage in buses from San Cristóbal to La Verapaz. A conference of government officials, religious organizations, Indian leaders, and persons interested in Indian problems took place in April and dealt with contemporary problems and the ideology and work of Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas. In August a symposium of anthropologists who have worked in the Chiapas area was held. The symposium theme was, *The Contributions of Anthropology to the Welfare of the Human Groups of los Altos de Chiapas and The Contributions of the Native Civilizations of Chiapas to the Contemporary World.*

A second symposium of anthropologists took place in September following the XLI International Congress of Americanists in Mexico City.

A Congress of Indians, organized by the Conferencia Episcopal Latinoamericana (CELAM), will be held in October. In November there will be a conference on ecology, with participation by the Instituto Mexicano de Recursos Naturales Renovables directed by Enrique Beltrán and the newly-created Instituto de Defensa para los Recursos Naturales of the State of Chiapas. In December, a symposium on international law and the doctrines of Las Casas will conclude the events of the Commemoration. For more information write: Lic. Angel Robes R., Secretario, Patronato Fray Bartolomé de las Casas, Apdo. Postal No. 7, San Crisóbal de Las Casas, Chiapas, México.

University of Pittsburgh

The University Center for International Studies and the Department of Black Studies of the University of Pittsburgh sponsored a fourth annual Caribbean Lecture Series in the spring of 1974. This year's series included the following lectures: Wally Look Lai, *Class Ideology and Race in the Trinidad Revolution*; Mervin Alleyne, *Creole Languages and Cultures of the Caribbean*; C.L.R. James, *The History of Pan-Africanism*; Bobby Hill, *Black Americans in the Caribbean*.

Scientific Investigation Center, Nicaragua

The Scientific Investigation Center (SICNIC) is an autonomous research center, funded and sponsored by the Universidad Centroamericana, the Nicaraguan Central Bank, and the Nicaraguan National Geographic Institute. It is responsible for encouraging research in the natural and social sciences, and offers research support in the form of the facilities of its sponsoring institutions when the research will have some positive return for Nicaraguan socioeconomic development. The organization is interested in research efforts in sociology, anthropology, cultural geography, demography, ecology, natural history, vulcanology, and seismology. To apply for SICNIC support you must have either a well-defined research proposal or a general area proposal. For more information write: SICNIC, Banco Central de Nicaragua, Aptos. 2252-2253, Managua, D. N., Nicaragua.

Temple University

Temple University's Inter-American Studies Center, in cooperation with several departments and colleges, conducted an intensive total immersion semester program in Latin American Studies during the 1974 spring term. Students registered for a total of 18 semester hours of undergraduate credit in the Spanish language and in a special Latin American Area Studies course taught entirely in Spanish, which focused on the modernization process in Latin America. An integral part of the semester program was a 10-day study trip to Colombia. The students were accompanied on the trip by several faculty members from Temple and the Consul of Colombia in Philadelphia.

The University of Texas at Austin

During the first summer session of 1974, the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas sponsored a special set of courses designed for teachers interested in developing new ways of integrating the study of the history and culture of Latin America into their curriculum. The special program consisted of four courses and was offered in support of the recent legislation by the State of Texas requiring bilingual and bicultural education in public schools. The program was aimed primarily at present and prospective teachers at the elementary and secondary levels. The four courses offered were: Instruction Materials for Teaching about Latin America in Elementary and Secondary Schools; Studies in Latin American Civilization; Studies in Latin American Development; and Survey of Latin American Geography. The Institute plans to offer similar courses for teachers every summer. For additional information write: William P. Glade, Director, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Sid W. Richardson Hall, Austin, Texas 78712.

University of Wisconsin

The University of Wisconsin Land Tenure Center's principal source of funding was scheduled to end in April 1974. When this issue of LARR went to press, there was no assurance that the support would be renewed. Without a renewal the Land Tenure Center's research projects, some student programs, their Newsletter, all other publications, and their library services would have to be discontinued. The Land Tenure Center has provided the academic community with unique service in the assembling and disseminating of information to individuals and institutions concerned with the development process.