

## INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

**University of Alabama**

The Department of Economics at the University of Alabama presented a Seminar on Regional Economic Development for a select group of Mexican students from April 27 through May 6, 1970 as part of the International Visitors Program, sponsored by the Department of State. A seminar on Modern Mexico was sponsored jointly by the Department of History and the Office for International Programs on February 19, 1970. Speaker was Richard Greenleaf, of Tulane University. On March 23, 1970 William Glade of the University of Wisconsin presented two papers; Reflections on Latin American Entrepreneurship and Economic Nationalism in Latin America. During the summer term 1970, the University of Alabama conducted an interdisciplinary seminar in Yucatán, Mexico, dealing with research and study of rural markets at Oxkutzcab and Ticul, director of the project was Paul H. Nebsitt.

**Border-State Consortium for Latin America**

The recently established Border-State Consortium for Latin American Studies (which includes The University of Texas at El Paso, the University of New Mexico, the University of Arizona and San Diego State College), has announced one of its pilot projects. The Consortium's main purpose was the strengthening of studies, faculty, research and library resources on Latin America, focusing on the U.S.-Mexican border area. The first project will develop this idea in a series of occasional papers on the educational, socio-cultural, political and economic aspects of U.S.-Mexico border relations. Ellwyn Stoddard of UT of El Paso has written the first in the series, on Comparative Studies of the U.S.-Mexican border and Leonard Cardenas of Louisiana State University, has prepared a paper on urbanization problems of the U.S.-Mexican border area. The consortium's many projects include the establishment of a Library Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Arizona. Dr. Chester Christian is establishing a library for research and teaching materials at UT El Paso, in cooperating with their Department of Radio and Television, to collect multi-media resources in the Spanish language. Another project is for a Center for Indigenous Languages, this would include Navajo and Tara Humara, which is spoken in Northern Mexico. Present cultural and visiting lecturer programs will be expanded and greater coordination would make it possible for a lecturer to visit all the Consortium members. Eventually it is hoped to work out a system similar to that of the Consortium of Universities of the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area, whereby any student of a member institution may participate in the program of another member institution, but lack of funds is curtailing present developments.

The Chalk-Talk program, initiated in 1967, has been expanded to include an average of one speaker per week. The general focus of the program has continued to be on the recent research activities of faculties and students at UCLA. Talks given during 1968–69 included: The Huichol Indians of Western Mexico and the Instituto Indigenista; The Church and Political Radicalism in Venezuela, 1968; Some Methodological Problems of Urban Anthropology—A Case History; The Son of Jalisco; Chilean Legal Assistance: Myths and Realities; Socio-Economic Cuba: A Statistical Overview; Pre-Colonial Music of Peru: Music of the Incas; Political Parties in Venezuela, the 1968 Election; Methodological Approaches to Field Research in Latin America; Contemporary Brazilian Theater; The Guatemalan Highlands; Peru: How Revolutionary can a Military Government Be? Lectures are often combined with demonstrations and discussions. Latin American Studies Students were requested to submit the names of those speakers they would most like to hear, and the Center has tried to follow the students' suggestions. The Office of Academic Intercommunications is continuing this policy.

The UCLA lecture forum sponsored the following papers during 1968–69: Locality Power vs. Central Power Institutions in Latin America, by Anthony Leeds, University of Texas; Health and Socio-Economic Problems in Columbia; Socio-Economic Obstacles to Development in a Brazil Frontier Region, by Peter Riviere, Harvard; O Brazil e Portugal No Mundo, by George Agostino de Silva, University of Brasília; El Progreso del Campesino: Dominicanos en Nueva York, by Nancie González, University of New Mexico; Building the Revolutionary Personality: The Latin American Phenomenon, by Blase Bonpane, California State College in Los Angeles; El Papel del Estado en una Revolución Latinoamericana, by Victor Paz Estenssoro; Ideologies Underlying the School in Latin America, by Ivan Illich, CIDOC, Cuernavaca; and Tikal, Architecture and Sculpture, by Paul Gendrop, La Escuela Nacional Autónoma de México.

During the Academic Year 1970–1971, *Project Brazil*: "a varied interdisciplinary, multi-media, and university wide program emphasizing Brazil" has been launched. New courses are being given covering Cultural Areas and Development in Aboriginal and Modern Brazil, History of Modern Brazil, Government and Politics of Brazil, the Brazilian Novel and Brazilian Music. Modernization in rural and urban Brazil will be discussed at the Latin American inter-disciplinary seminar. A four week field trip in the Summer of 1971 is also contemplated.

### University of California, Berkeley

The Ford Foundation has granted \$75,000 for an academic administration internship program for Mexican and Central American University officials. It is designed to train young career administrators for the planning and implementation of academic and administrative reforms. The program provides three months of study at the Center for Research and Development in Higher Education at the University of California, Berkeley, followed by three months of internship in a U.S. university. Eight fellows will be trained under the grant during 1970.

### Universidad Católica de Chile

A Department of Political Science has just been created at this university. At present political science is offered as a minor, but eventually it will be available for the Licenciado degree, the equivalent of the U.S. Bachelor's. The new department would like to establish contacts with U.S. departments and publishers of books and journals in the fields of government, political development, methodology and international relations, and with other interested individuals or organizations. Exchange of materials is requested. Write to: Department of Political Science, Universidad Católica de Chile, Merced 152, 5° Piso, Santiago, Chile.

### Universidad Católica de La Paz, Bolivia

The Universidad Católica of La Paz is interested in establishing a Department of Political Science, and is discussing with Louisiana State University the possibility of having members of the Department of Political Science at LSU as sponsors and advisors. An M.A. degree program would be offered, orientated toward lawyers, economists and senior army officers. Professors from LSU who might assist in the projects are Leonard Cárdenas, Associate Professor of Latin American Politics who has taught for two years and done research in La Paz, René Williamson, Professor of Political Theory, Ramón Arango, Associate Professor of Comparative Government and Allan Richards, Professor of Government who taught in Bolivia and Paraguay.

### Center for International Programs and Comparative Studies, the State Education Department, New York

This Center is at present carrying out a project to collect, evaluate and make available to New York Secondary School teachers, curriculum materials on Latin America and to provide course guidelines. The materials to be reviewed include, apart from the usual textbooks and course guides: experimental

units, Spanish Language materials, materials on Black and Puerto Rican Culture, special materials for educationally disadvantaged students and multimedia materials. It is hoped that some of these will be used in a mobile display unit which will accompany the "curriculum consultant" to school districts which request such service. An annotated guide to materials and sources is also planned. Director of the project is Alfred Jamieson, address: Center for International Programs and Comparative Studies, The State Education Department, Albany, New York 12224.

**Centre for the Application of Science and Technology to the Development of Latin America**

According to the UNESCO bulletin for the Western Hemisphere, CECTAL will stimulate and coordinate cooperative efforts between institutions already in operation in Latin America, to improve results of research and to facilitate the solutions to problems of mutual interest. A broad range of activities is planned, divided into three parts: studies, information services, and promotional activities. Studies will be undertaken to: identify major technological problems which hamper development; evaluate work currently being done by existing organizations; analyze technical educational systems in the region; determine means of channeling national and international resources to the technological development of the regions. Information Services will be organized to: compile inventories of qualified scientific and technical personnel within the area; compile inventories of the training and applied research establishments in the regions; collect and distribute technological information, and furnish a documentation service specialized in the fields of activities undertaken by the Center. Promotion: the objectives of the promotional activities of the Center are to: further applied scientific and technological work of a regional nature; reduce duplication of efforts in technological research institutes of the region; promote education in applied science and technology through regional fellowship programs, institution of new courses of study, exchanges of teachers and research workers and translation and publication of technical books; encourage constant contacts between the universities, technical institutes and industry within the regions; encourage the development of information services; make recommendations toward the end that the development of Latin America as a whole is considered in the framing of the scientific policy of each nation. Walter Borzani is Associate Director of the Centre, address: Cidade Universitária, Conjunto das Químicas, Bloco 7 Superior—Sala 18, São Paulo, Brazil. P.O. Box / Caixa Postal 8105.

### Centro Regional Latinoamericano de Servicio Voluntario

Following the decision of the 4th Latin American Assembly of Volunteer Service, (ALOSEV), which took place in Millahue, Santiago, Chile, the Centro Regional Latinoamericano del Servicio Voluntario has moved to Santiago de Chile. From now on, all correspondence should be addressed to: CENTROSEV, Casilla 21,112. Santiago, Chile. Director is Juan Martinez Coronado, of the National Office of Volunteer Service, Chile.

### Claremont University, Claremont, California

Ronald Lopez is director of the new Mexican Studies Center which will serve the five colleges at Claremont, coordinating some of its activities with the Black Studies Center and the Urban and Regional Studies Center. Their goal is to further the development of responsible and socially concerned citizens who will be better able to relate to and deal with the concerns and needs of the Mexican American community. Community involvement is encouraged on a volunteer as well as a semi-programmed basis. Some courses require field work so that students can teach at local nursery schools, or participate in fund raising for new housing and for César Chavez's campaign for striking grape pickers. Fifteen new courses are offered, including Mexican American History, History of the South-West, Mexican-American Political Affairs Sociology, Social Problems of the *Chicanos*, Psychology and Personality of the Mexican Americans and the Spanish.

### Drake University

Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa presented a series of lectures on "Trends and Issues in Latin America" by Father Jorge Enrique Betancour, Dean of the School of Social Sciences, Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombia. The four lectures were sponsored by the Olmsted Lectureship in International Affairs. Topics: Educational Issues and Problems in Latin America; Change and Reform in Latin America Today; The Anti-Imperialistic Movement in Latin America; and The World Conference of International Education—Fact or Fiction."

### University of Florida

A grant of \$29,907 has been made by the Institute of International Studies, U.S. Office of Education, to the University of Florida to finance study of Aymara, the language of about one million Indians in Bolivia and Peru. The University's Center for Latin American Studies is sponsoring the research which

is directed by a faculty member of the Department of Anthropology with the assistance of two full time native speakers of the language.

Extension for another year of Rockefeller support for the cooperative teaching and research program with the Universidad del Valle, Colombia has been announced. Beginning in 1966, the University of Florida has furnished professors and doctoral candidates in sociology, history and political science to conduct joint research with the Universidad del Valle, which has established separate departments in sociology and political science, and has expanded its work in history. A separate Rockefeller grant has supported studies of population trends in the Cauca valley, site of the city of Cali where the university is located.

#### **Ford Foundation**

Ford grants to institutions in South America for 1970 include: \$500,000 to the Torcuato di Tella Institute, for support of its social science centers, and a further \$50,000 to its Center of its social science centers, and a further \$50,000 to its Center for Educational Research. In Brazil: \$71,000 to the Federal University of Ceara, for graduate training and research in agricultural economics; \$140,000 to the Federal University of Rio Grande Do Sul, for development of political and administrative studies; \$250,000 to the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, for graduate study in linguistics; \$250,000 to the United States of Brazil for research and training on agricultural policy; \$285,000 to the University of São Paulo for development of a graduate economics program and \$213,000 for development of graduate training and research in rural social sciences. In Chile, the Institute of International Education receives a grant of \$250,000 for improvement of normal schools in Chile, supplementing the \$1.1 million' previously granted. In Mexico the Monterrey Institute of Technology and Advanced Studies receives \$30,000 for the collection, analysis and publication of price data on Mexico's principal agricultural products.

#### **Hostos Community College**

The Eugenio María Hostos Community College is a new college within the City University of New York, and the first two-year unit to be located in the South Bronx. It is the 8th community college of the City University and named for the Puerto Rican educator. Programs will be offered in the Arts and Sciences and Health Sciences. Students will be admitted in September 1970. Enquiries may be addressed to Edward W. Aponte, Assistant Dean of Faculty, Hostos Community College, 260 East 161 Street, Bronx, New York 10451.

### Immaculata College, Pennsylvania

Immaculata College has been awarded a citation from the Secretary General of the Organization of American States. The scroll reads, in part: "In recognition of unstinting, valuable and continuing efforts in promoting the ideals of Pan Americanism and the basic principles and purposes of the Organization of American States; and in acknowledgment of the many years of service to the people of the American Republics, fostering the maintenance of peace, mutual understanding and the unity of the Continent." For some 30 years Immaculata College has been active in promoting interest in Latin America, especially in the History and Spanish Departments. For a long time annual conferences on Latin America have been held which attracted wide attention. The award was presented on the occasion of the 80th Anniversary establishment of the Inter-American system "as a token of esteem and appreciation."

### Indiana University

The Latin American Studies Program in cooperation with the Department of Radio and Television and the Educational Television Stations Program Service in Bloomington sponsored from February 19, 1970 the showing of *Canción de la Raza*, a television series concerning the lives of Mexican-Americans in California. "The concerns, anxieties, joys and sorrows of a low income family living in the "barrio" of East Los Angeles are depicted . . . in a typical mixture of Spanish and English . . . The serial program format shows day-to-day problems which Mexican-Americans encounter in their search for a better life: struggles for a better education, and improved employment opportunities." In general, it shows their efforts to escape the isolation imposed by the barriers of language, cultural conflicts, and prejudice."

### Institutes for Mexican-American Studies

In the past three years, the number of Mexican-American study programs has grown from 10 to more than 61. This rapid growth has been accompanied by a lack of coordinated efforts to develop a common pattern of program offerings. What should constitute a course of study for a degree in Mexican-American Studies has not been established. With a view to clarifying this situation, and to remedying the lack of qualified personnel and bibliographic and other materials, a series of three-day Mexican-American Studies Institutes will be held during the summer of 1970, at California State College at Long Beach, the University of Colorado, and Arizona State University. The aims of these institutes are stated as follows: 1) To develop a full range program at both the undergraduate and graduate levels leading to Masters and Doctoral de-

grees. 2) To coordinate and develop Mexican-American programs for institutional credit exchange. 3) To define clearly why Mexican-American degree programs are different from programs in sociology, anthropology and history, with Mexican-American Studies added on later as a small component. 4) To provide assistance to administrators in the employment of staff for Mexican-American programs. 5) To identify prime areas of need for research and scholarly study and to identify existing materials for use in Mexican-American Studies. 6) To revise the survey of Mexican-American Studies. 7) To identify the objectives of Mexican-American Studies. Each of the three institutes will have 100 participants. A fourth institute at a college in Texas, is still in the planning stages. A national advisory committee has been assembled, and each institute has a program coordinator/director and a staff of Mexican-American students, community members, teachers and college administrators. There will be combined programs of panel discussions and workshop sessions. A series of monographs on each Institute is also planned, which will list recommendations and analyses of the problems identified. There are also plans for a Mexican-American Studies publication. The Institutes are funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

#### **Instituto de Estudios Oaxaqueños**

This institute, a division of the University of the Americas, is housed off campus, at the Frissel Museum of Zapotec Art, in Mitla, Oaxaca. The emphasis is largely on research, within the scope of their limited funds, and their field is Oaxaca.

It is hoped eventually to establish the Institute on a long-term basis, and to foster and coordinate many kinds of Oaxaca studies, both scientific and non-scientific. The present program will examine four problems as seen in Oaxaca, past and present: 1) Violence and non-violence; 2) Ethnic group relations; 3) Cultural decadence and social disintegration; 4) Resurgence from socio-cultural decline. These will be studied through a small group of closely related disciplines: archaeology, documentary history, historical linguistics, ethnography, and social psychiatry. More detailed information can be obtained from: John Paddock, Director, Instituto de Estudios Oaxaqueños, Juárez 2, Mitla, Oaxaca, México.

#### **Inter-American Commission of Women**

The Inter-American Commission of Women, one of the specialized organizations of the OAS held its 5th Seminar for Women Leaders in Quito, Ecuador from January 22 until March 2, 1970. Thirty participants from the ten South American countries were directed by Ana Barranan de Flores, an



economist from the Planning and Coordinating Council of Ecuador. Sponsors of the course were the President of Ecuador, the Chairman of the National Congress and the Ministers of Education, Foreign Relations and Public Works. Other courses in this series were held in Puerto Rico, Chile, Costa Rica and Argentina. In November the Commission sponsored its first Seminar for Incorporating the Rural Woman in the Development of her Country. This was carried out in two phases: in La Paz from November 11 to 15 and in Lima from November 17 to 21 five women took part from each of the following countries: Bolivar, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

#### International Civil Servants' Institute

The Catholic University of America and the OAS are cosponsoring an International Civil Servants' Institute with the aim of enhancing and stimulating the professional growth of civil servants, particularly those of the OAS. The program will analyze the history, organization and specific problems of the OAS as well as the social, political and economic problems which the Organization is called upon to help solve. Current problems of the Americas were discussed during the first semester: this included the history of institutions and culture of the Americas, cultural change, problems of urbanization and of industrialization; socio-economic problems during the latter part of the 20th century and political institutions of the Americas and their possible development. The second semester, which began on February 19th, was concerned with the history of the OSAS and the Inter-American system, institutional structure and internal organization of the OAS, administration and programming of the General Secretariat with special reference to the duties and rights of personnel and the execution of programs and projects, introduction to American Public Law, the Law of Integration, and of International Agencies, and the programs and projects of the OAS for the following fiscal year.

#### Johns Hopkins University

The Latin American Program of the Inter-American Center, School of Advanced International Studies, included for the first time a course entitled: Social Aspects of Latin American Development, given by Luis Ratinoff, the Chilean sociologist. The course is described as a review of some of the principal problems of Latin American development from the standpoint of political sociology, emphasizing the writings and views of Latin American scholars and economic planners. The course was conducted on a seminar basis. Luis Ratinoff has written extensively on social development in Latin America and has taught in the University of Chile and the National University in Bogotá. He

is currently working for the Inter-American Development Bank and teaching at SAIS on a part-time basis.

#### Louisiana State University

The Latin American Studies Institute at LSU, Baton Rouge, continued its Spring Seminar on Regional Planning with the following program: Regional Planning of the Lerma Basin in Mexico, by C. Macias, Nacional-Financiera-México; Regional Planning of Industry in Agricultural Regions: Ciudad Sahagún, Mexico, by Pedro Hernández; Regional Planning in Chile, by Robert Flammang; and Approach to Regional Planning in Latin America by architect Pedro Guimarães. The Walter Lynwood Fleming Lecture Series in Southern History were delivered by Abraham P. Nasatir, San Diego State College, on April 6 and 7. His three lectures were on: "The Shifting Frontiers of Spanish Louisiana."

A Pan-American Week was held from April 12–18, 1970, featuring both academic and social events: performances of songs and dances by Latin American students, a ball and various receptions and luncheons. The following talks were given: The End of an Era: U.S.-Latin America, by Carleton Beals; Pan-Americanism: Doctrine and Relevance, by Miguel Aranguren; The Present Administration Policies towards Latin America, by a member of the U.S. State Department; Pre-Columbian Art of Latin America by Marie Erickson; Bolívar and the Unity of Latin America, by Jane deGrummond.

#### Michigan State University

As part of its international exchange activities, the LASC has been assisting in the planning of *Encounter*, a learning tour for Summer, 1970, to Colombia and Ecuador, which is being directed by Richard Miller of the Department of Continuing Education. Students participated in two exchange programs, at the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá, and the Escola de Administração de Empresas in São Paulo. A total of 31 specifically Latin American courses were taught in the academic year 1969–1970, and there were 21 courses with a partial Latin American content, including the Department of Economics' Graduate Research Seminars on Manpower, Technology and Urban Development in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Circulation of their expanded *Newsletter* has risen from 250 to 800. Address of the Center is: Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823.

#### University of Minnesota

Ten undergraduates from the University of Minnesota left in January for Honduras "to test the feasibility of an intercultural study opportunity." The

program was designed by undergraduates under direction of faculty in the Living-Learning Center, and funded by Ford. The winter quarter program consisted of a month of intensive language training in Cuernavaca, Mexico, followed by six weeks in Honduras where the students received orientation and follow-up study programs.

### University of Nebraska

The Institute for Latin American and International Studies organized in the Spring of 1970 a lecture series entitled: *The Black in Latin America*. Papers given included: *Race and Race Relations in Brazil since Abolition*, by Thomas E. Skidmore, University of Wisconsin, Madison; *Payoff from Violence: Rural/Urban in Peru and Black/White in America*, by William P. Mangin, Syracuse University; *The Negro Presence in Spanish-American Literature*, by José Juan Arrom, Yale University; and *The Black Presence in the Caribbean: A geographer's View*, by John P. Augelli, University of Illinois.

A new course entitled, "The History of Ideas in Latin America," was offered in the Spring Semester. It surveyed the main social, political and economic trends from the 16th century to the present, and was taught by Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo.

A Workshop in Latin American Education was held from June 11 to July 17, 1970. The program consisted of three parts: 1) Seminar in Education Development Theory—an analysis of the role and problems of formal education in national development; 2) Seminar in Latin American Education—study and analysis of contemporary educational patterns and problems in Latin America; and 3) a lecture series entitled: *Education and Social Development in Latin America*, with research papers by distinguished guest scholars. Staff in residence included Donald K. Adams, University of Pittsburgh, and Edward J. Nemeth, University of Nebraska and guest lecturers: Gino Germani, Harvard; Ronald Paulston, University of Pittsburgh; William Mangin, Syracuse University; Erwin Epstein, University of Wisconsin; Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo, Director, Institute for Latin American and International Studies, University of Nebraska; and Keith W. Pritchard, University of Nebraska. Further information from: Edward J. Nemeth, Workshop in Latin American Education, History and Philosophy of Education, 111 Teachers College, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

### University of North Carolina

A study of the school drop-out problem in Latin America has been started, under the sponsorship of the University of North Carolina and its Institute of Latin American Studies. The study will seek accurate figures on the extent of

the problem, its causes, and modifications in school programs which would achieve a better rate of 'grade survival.' Participating in the study are Rafael Cortés of Costa Rica, Marta Moraschi de Mastrogiovanni of Argentina, Ramiro Montes of Mexico, Marta Manterola of Chile and Arnold Perry of the University of North Carolina. The group hopes to be represented among the observers at the International Conference on Education in Geneva this summer, where the problem of Education Wastage and School Grade Survival will be the major topic of discussion.

#### **Pennsylvania State University**

"A Look at Latin America" was the title of a WSFM series broadcast by the University of Pennsylvania in February 1970. Participants in the program were Charles Ameringer, associate professor of history who has toured Costa Rica with José Figueres, a presidential candidate; James Petras, associate professor of political science who spent last summer in Cuba; and Marvin Rozen, professor of economics who has travelled extensively in Latin America. The program topics were: The Alliance for Progress; The Rockefeller Report; Emerging Political Models and Fundamental Social Change. The series is concerned with the issues that confront Latin American countries today, and the role of the United States in these issues.

Peruvian sciences were discussed at a meeting of the State College League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women at the University of Pennsylvania. Speakers were Paul T. Baker, head of the Department of Anthropology and Gabriel M. Escobar, a member of the Faculty and native of Peru. Inflation in Peru and diminishing U.S. funds have resulted in a state of double jeopardy for Peruvian science, they concluded. Nevertheless, cooperative programs continue to attract scholars to Peru, especially in the areas of environmental physiology and high altitude research. Penn State athletes had participated in research programs concerning adaptation to the stress of high altitudes.

#### **University of Pittsburgh—Center for Latin American Studies**

An International Affairs Institute on Latin American Culture and Society was held from June 23 to August 8, 1969, at the University of Pittsburgh and in Guatemala. There were four major objectives: "1) to provide participants with an introduction to Latin America through a study of its history, socio-political structure, literature and culture; 2) to give participants a cross cultural experience; 3) to provide a deeper understanding of relations between the U.S. and Latin America and the complex problems involved; 4) to help improve techniques for the teaching of international affairs." The first three

weeks of the program took place on the University of Pittsburgh campus and consisted of lectures, orientation and discussions related to these objectives and the ensuing field work in Guatemala. During the last four weeks in Guatemala, participants had interviews with ministry officials, labor leaders, political party leaders, executives, education officials and teachers. They visited cooperatives, hospitals and health centers serving Indians in the Guatemalan highlands, and met priests, educators, anthropologists and doctors who worked directly with the Indians. The Institute was sponsored by the Center for Latin American Studies and the School of Education of the University of Pittsburgh with a grant from the U.S. Office of Education. Five staff members from the University participated: Thomas A. Hart, program director, Ernest O'Neil, Murdo McLeod, Juan Vásquez, and Freeman Wright.

### Federal University of Rio de Janeiro

A \$245,000 grant to assist the development of a doctoral program in linguistics and research on contemporary Brazilian Portuguese has been awarded by the Ford Foundation to the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. The university has been seeking to improve language teaching in Brazil on a broad front. Deficiencies in language teaching result, in part, from the underdeveloped state of linguistics on most Brazilian Universities. With the help of a previous Ford grant, a master's degree program in linguistics has been instituted, and intensive regular courses for prospective teachers of language or linguistics founded. Since 1962 the Federal Council has included linguistics among the minimum requirements for all future teachers of Portuguese and modern languages. Grant funds will also provide local fellowships, library materials and support for the scheduled courses.

### Rutgers University

The Department of Economics of Rutgers College has been involved in an exchange program with San Andrés University, La Paz, Bolivia, and the University of San Simón in Cochabamba, Bolivia. Under these programs, which are financed by a grant from the Cultural Affairs Section of the U.S. Department of State, Rutgers sends one professor to each of the Universities for a one year period. In addition, another professor is sent for a three month period to give lectures, short courses and seminars in both universities as well as elsewhere in Bolivia. Each of the universities sends two students to Rutgers for at least a one-year period; the students in the academic year 1969-70 are sponsored by the Institute of International Education, while a third has an A.I.D. scholarship. A graduate assistantship is also offered to an exchange student from Ecuador.

The Department of Economics is also cooperating with the Graduate School of Business Administration in an exchange program with the Inter-American University at San Germán, Puerto Rico. Informal relationships are maintained with the University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras, Mayagüez, as well as with the Inter-American University.

A cooperative program has been instituted with the Inter-American University to develop it into a center for business training in the Caribbean. This is being funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to Rutgers' Graduate School of Business Administration in Newark.

### **St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia**

April 1970 was Pan-American month at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia. Lectures were given by visiting speakers and two films were shown: *São Paulo, S.A.* and *Viridiana*. The lectures were as follows: The Puerto Rican in the U.S.: Past, Present, and Future, by Fr. Thomas Craven, Director Casa del Carmen, Philadelphia; The Social Protest Novel in Latin America, by Louis P. Falino, Temple University; Population Pressures in Latin America, by Alvaro García Peña, Population Reference Bureau; Working in Maya Archaeology by William R. Coes, University Museum; The Future of Latin America, by Fernando Belaúnde Terry, ex-President of Peru; Food Problems in Central America, by Stephen Werstein, St. Joseph's College; Are U.S. Companies Welcome in Latin America? by Eugene Dailey, RCA Corporation; Drugs and Health in Latin America, by Eloy Gomez, Wyeth International Ltd. Inc.; The State Department at Work in Latin America, by William N. Simonson, Temple University. A high school conference on Latin America for students and teachers was held on Thursday, April 27, with information and slides on various countries in Latin America. The events were sponsored by the Latin American Studies Program, the Spanish-Portuguese Club and the Luso-Brazilian Studies Program.

Community Service Projects in Latin America have been conducted by students of St. Joseph's College since 1966. The 1969 project was in Aguas Claras, Colombia. Ten students assisted in the construction of a one-story building in the Andean rural community of Aguas Claras. The volunteers also helped to organize a school library and supervise youth activities. Weekend recreation included trips to Medellín and Bogotá. Previous volunteer projects had been in Guayaquil, Ecuador, Mexico City and Ponce, Puerto Rico.

### **Saint Louis University**

The Latin American Area Studies Program (LAASP) has announced that a Certificate in Latin American Area Studies is now being offered to under-

graduate students working towards a Bachelor's degree in one of four traditional academic fields: History, Modern Languages, Political Science or Anthropology/Sociology. At present these Departments offer enough Latin American oriented courses to be able to fulfill the certificate requirements, i.e. a minimum of 9 Latin American credit hours. Reading and speaking knowledge of Spanish and Portuguese is also required, and it is suggested that undergraduates partake in the University's junior year in Madrid program or the Bogotá summer school. Address of the University is: Saint Louis, Missouri 63103.

### **Stanford University**

The Ford Foundation has announced a \$318,000 grant to Stanford University for a master's degree program in development education. Designed to train people for planning positions in Latin American governmental and educational institutions, the program will bring about twenty Latin American students annually to the Stanford International Development Education Center for a one year program focusing on educational decision-making. A core course will cover the theory and practical application of systems analysis in solving educational problems. The grant will provide partial support for faculty and staff of the center, fellowships for the Latin American students, and an annual workshop to explore specific educational development problems.

### **University of South Carolina**

"The Place of the Southern Colonies in the Atlantic World" was the theme of a symposium held on March 19–21, 1970 at the University of South Carolina. Latin American topics included: Spanish Laws Applicable in the Colonies of the New World, by Clement Motten; Charles Town and Rio de Janeiro: The Influence of their Merchants Communities upon Commercial Life in the Eighteenth Century, by Eulália Lobos.

### **Stanford University**

### **University of Texas at Austin**

Américo Paredes, professor of English and Anthropology at U.T. has been appointed as first director of the new Center for Mexican-American Studies and assistant chairman of the University Ethnic Studies Program. The center is being established in association with the Institute of Latin American Studies and will develop a program of studies, research and publication in the Mexican-American field.

**University of Toronto**

The International Studies Program, the Latin American Studies Committee and the International Relations Committee of the University of Toronto held a joint seminar on Political Aspects of Economic Development in Latin America, on February 27 and 28, 1970. Participants included Carlos Díaz Alejandro, of Yale University, Florestan Fernandes, University of Toronto, and James Petras, Pennsylvania State University.

**Williams College**

Several faculty members of the Center for Development Economics at Williams College will be enabled to accept assignments for teaching and research in Africa, Asia and Latin America, as a result of a Rockefeller Foundation grant of \$300,000. The Center has a graduate study program and a program of research on problems of economic development. It also furnishes economic services for developing countries, conducted in cooperation with governmental and private agencies. The overseas visiting faculty will be assigned to institutions at which the Foundation has cooperative programs.

**SPECIAL COURSES**

**American Association of State Colleges and Universities**

The Office of International Programs of the AASCU is establishing study-abroad centers for students and faculty of member institutions. The first of these centers will be in Mexico and in Canada: the Mexican center is affiliated with the University of the Americas, located on the outskirts of Puebla, and is administered by Adams State College, Alamosa, Colorado. Study programs for 1970–1971 are available at both undergraduate and graduate levels, and classes are given in English, except for those in the Spanish language department. Additional details and application forms are available from the Office of International Programs, American Association of State Colleges and Universities, One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036; Telephone 202–293–7070. Applications for 1970–1971 must be filed with AASCU by July 1, 1970. Future centers, including a travelling shipboard center are planned for Micronesia, Europe, Scandinavia, South America, Africa and Asia.

**Instituto de Ciencias Sociales, Escuela de Graduados**

Courses leading to Masters and Doctors degrees are offered at the Instituto de Ciencias Sociales, in Mexico City. Candidates must hold the degree imme-