

## *Latin American Research Review*

### **Meeting of Experts on Study of Fine Arts in Latin America**

June, 1970

Contact: C. Fernández-Moreno, Social Sciences, Human Sciences and Cultural Sector, Department of Culture, UNESCO.

### **5th International Congress of Economic History**

Leningrad, USSR

August 10–14, 1970

Sponsored by the Executive Committee of the International Economic History Association and the Section of Economic History of the National Committee of the Historians of the Soviet Union. Write: Secretariat of the International Economic History Association, Faculté des Sciences Economiques et Sociales, Université de Genève, Switzerland.

### **Conferencia Regional Latinoamericana de Población**

Mexico City

August 17–22, 1970

Organized by the Unión Internacional para el Estudio Científico de la Población with the collaboration of the Comisión Económica para América Latina, the Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía and the Colegio de México. Aim will be to analyze demographic problems of Latin America. Sessions will be devoted to the following topics: Mortality; Fertility; Migration, Urbanization and Regional Distribution; Population and Economic and Social Development; Future Population Trends in Latin America; Population Policy; Research and Teaching of Demography in Latin America.

### **13th International Congress of Historical Sciences**

Moscow, USSR

August 16–23, 1970

Up to 5000 historians expected for an eight-

day program of papers and discussion on the Historian and the Social Sciences; Nationalism and the Class Struggle in the Process of Modernization in Asia and Africa; the Place of Latin America in World History of the 19th and 20th Centuries; Ancient, Medieval and Modern History; Peasant Movements and Agrarian Problems from the 18th Century to the Present; The Workers and the War Efforts during World War II. Authors will speak in response to comments about papers which will be mailed in advance to participants. Write to: AHA Headquarters, for Circular I and to: Congrès International des Sciences Historiques, USSR, Le Comité Organisateur, Moscow, V-36, Rue Dm. Ulianov, 19, USSR.

### **FLACSO Seminar for Sociologists**

Santiago, Chile

September–October, 1970

Write to: S. de Vajay, Social Sciences, Human Sciences and Culture Sector, Department of Social Sciences, UNESCO.

### **Meeting of Experts on the Standardization of Methods of Establishing Equivalences of Degrees in Latin America and the Caribbean Latin America, 1970**

Contact: A. Trapero, Department of Schools and Higher Education, UNESCO.

### **Symposium on Interdisciplinary Research in the Social Sciences**

Paris, 1970

Contact: S. Friedman, Social Sciences, Human Sciences and Culture Sector, Department of Social Sciences, UNESCO.

### **Regional Seminar on Statistics of Culture and Communication in Latin America**

Latin America, (Provisional) 1970

Contact: M. Babic, Communication Sector, Office of Statistics, UNESCO.

## **INSTITUTIONAL NEWS**

### **Adlai Stevenson Institute, Chicago, Illinois**

See LARR Vol. IV, No. 2. The academic year beginning September, 1969, is the first in which a full Latin American program will be carried out. Research and discussion will concentrate on two topics: 1) The Private Sector and De-

velopment. 2) Education and Social Change. 1): Aspects of Foreign Investment in the Central American Common Market will be considered in separate studies by Gert Rosenthal, Cabinet Minister for Economic Planning in Guatemala and Antonio Tanawiecki, former Director of Internal Revenue, Peru. Reinaldo Scarpetta, Founding Dean of the School of Business and Economics of the Universidad del Valle in Cali, Colombia, will continue his work on management training, with the aim of developing Latin America's capacity to manage its own industrial development. Discussions continue on low income housing, urban and regional development. 2): Juan Manuel Maiguashca, Fellow of St. Antony's College, Oxford, Manchester and the London School of Economics is working on a project to create Departments of History in Ecuadorean universities, to draw up a text book for the teaching of history throughout the educational system and to improve the situation of Ecuadorian Indians. Three honorary fellows have been appointed: Fernando Belaúnde Terry, former President of Peru, José Roetz-Bennett of Guatemala, Under-Secretary General of the United Nations, and Douglas Henderson, former U.S. Ambassador to Bolivia and Chargé d' Affaires in Peru. Three conferences planned for 1969–70 will deal with: 1) Foreign Policy towards Latin America. First study: Peru. (A study group from the Adlai Stevenson Institute and the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations will produce a policy conference and a book on a different country or issue every six months.) 2) The role of Latin America in managing foreign corporations. 3) Latin American development. The first Latin American project, 1967–69 was judged to be successfully completed. United States technology and capital was invested in an agricultural project in which management responsibilities and all corporation shares could be turned over to the farmers within 20 years, with a return on capital averaging 20% a year. Several millions of dollars have subsequently been invested in the modification of this project model by 11 major U.S. corporations. Further information about Institute Fellowships and Latin American programs can be obtained from: Daniel A. Sharp, Director of Latin American Programs, The Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs, Robie House, 5757 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

#### **Centre de Recherches en Sciences Humaines et Sociales, Haiti**

Created in May 1969, largely through the efforts of Jean-Baptiste Romain, Dean of the Faculty of Ethnology, this center will concentrate on sociology, criminology, anthropology, statistics, economics, ethnography, linguistics and juridical studies.

#### **Centro de Estudios Económicos y Demográficos, Colegio de México**

Founded in September 1958 at the Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, the

CEDE has in the past four years embarked upon research programs in which groups of economists each study different aspects of the same subject. At the present time four research projects are under way: 1) Employment and unemployment, internal migration and occupational mobility. 2) Income and distribution of family spending in the four principal cities, in order to effect and analysis of demand. 3) Economic aspects of urban development and fiscal and administrative organization of the municipalities, studied so far in seven cities. 4) A program of teaching and research in demography, in collaboration with the Population Council of New York.

**Centro de Estudios Económicos y Demográficos, Colegio de México**

A course in *Capitación en Demografía* was given by the CEED in collaboration with the Asociación Nacional de Universidades and the Comité de Servicio de los Amigos, from July 7 to September 13, 1969, at the Colegio de México. It was intended to provide a basic training in demography for university teachers of all disciplines. Emphasis was placed on the relationships of allied disciplines with demography, such as economics, sociology, public health, as well as architecture, engineering, medicine, public administration and others. Secretary-Coordinator of the course was Professor Madrigal.

**Centro de Estudios del Futuro de Venezuela, Caracas**

The future of Venezuela in the next 40 years is the focus for research and discussions conducted by this group. Contacts with national and foreign organizations with similar preoccupations are being established. Research projects in progress include: 1) *Venezuela año 2000—Visión Prospectiva de la Venezuela de 1990 a 2010*. 2) *La Condición Humana en America Latina*, a synthesis of present scientific knowledge of qualitative and quantitative aspects of human resources and their development potential. (In collaboration with the University of California in Los Angeles and the International Center for Development in Paris) 3) *El Estado, la Universidad y la Empresa en la construcción del futuro de Venezuela*. Their review *Venezuela Año 2000, Prospección Siglo XX* can be obtained for \$10.00 or Bs. 45.00 yearly, or Bs. 12.00 for a single copy. For further information, write to: Centro de Estudios del Futuro, Universidad Andrés Bello, La Vega, Apartado 13228, Caracas, Venezuela.

**Centro Interamericano de Documentación e Información Pedagógica.**

This center hopes to widen its bibliographical information services, diversify its publication and undertake more research in conjunction with other organizations. Jorge Vieyra Witcomb will edit "*Novedades Educativas en America Latina*" to be published independently by the center, which is affiliated to the Regional Center of UNESCO in the Western Hemisphere.

### Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo, México

Prime aim of CIMMYT is to increase agricultural production, especially that of maize and wheat, in tropical and semi-tropical regions where the use of more efficient methods could improve present low yields. Study of rice, in collaboration with the Rice Research Institute in the Phillipines, or sorghum would also be undertaken if indicated. In order to achieve this aim, CIMMYT will conduct and promote research into new methods and genetic materials, will help national scientists to identify and solve technical problems which for biological or organizational reasons cannot effectively be handled by existing institutions. Scientific personnel qualified to promote rapid acceleration of production will be trained, and cooperative research efforts among scientists of different nations for the solution of regional problems fostered. The Center will either work directly with interested countries or through existing or CIMMYT-established organizations. Aid will be given to national governments through the application of research results to well integrated production programs. The Center will serve as a reliable source for information and biological materials. Cooperation among scientists will be sponsored by technical meetings and other activities. A bi-monthly newsletter is published in English and Spanish, longer reports are issued in the series of CIMMYT Research Bulletins. A number of post doctoral assistantships are available. At present, scholars from Southeast Asia are studying maize in Thailand, others from East Africa are in Kitale, Kenya; others from Andean South America study in Colombia. Technicians trained in Mexico have been responsible for much of the progress in research on wheat production in the Near and Middle East. Future plans include the establishment of a worldwide data retrieval, analysis and interpretation office, the development of varieties of maize and wheat with a more comprehensive resistance to diseases and insect pests and with better nutritive qualities, and the training of a larger number of agronomists in all aspects of modern corn and wheat production. Early in 1970 the center will move to a new site at El Batán, near Chapingo, Mexico.

### Centro de Investigaciones Sociales, Instituto Torcuato di Tella, Argentina

In April 1969 researchers from the CIS held an extension course entitled "Seis enfoques sobre la actual coyuntura argentina." Papers were given as follows: 1) Dario Canton: La crisis institucional argentina. 2) Jorge Katz: Los diversos modelos desarrollistas. 3) José Nun: Hacia un neocapitalismo dependiente. 4) Silvia Segal: Perspectivas del movimiento obrero argentino. 5) Juan F. Marsal: El tradicionalismo ideológico. Jorge Garcia-Bouza was coordinator. Address: CIS, Instituto Torcuato di Tella, Virrey del Pino 3230, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

**Centro Regional de Seismología para América del Sur, Lima, Perú**

This institution, created by UNESCO, is compiling and processing all available seismological data for South America. Promotion and coordination of research is particularly concentrated on the Pacific coastline, from Tierra del Fuego to Colombia, one of the most active regions of the world. Their collection of seismic records is considered to be of fundamental importance for any geophysical research. Conferences and courses have been organized, including training courses for heads and technicians of seismological stations. (see Meetings section) Their official journal is called *Ceresis Informa*. Associate director of the center is Enrique Gajardo of Chile.

**Committee on Sociological History**

This group, whose objective is to bring together sociologists and historians for an exchange of views, meets in New York each Autumn and Spring. Inquiries concerning membership to: J. Jean Hecht, Executive Secretary, 310 Brevoort Street, Kew Gardens, New York 11415, N.Y.

**Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLASCO)**

News of the following workgroups and committees has been received:

**Desarrollo Rural:** A questionnaire has been drawn up with the aim of creating an inventory of existing studies of rural development in different centers in Latin America. Funds have already been found locally in Venezuela and a national committee formed there. Other projects are planned for Chile, Mexico and Peru. A seminar on policies for rural development was held in Santiago de Chile, from October 3 to October 5, 1969 at which were analyzed documents prepared by the Centro de Estudios Agrícolas de la Fundación Getulio Vargas of Brazil, the Centro de Investigaciones Económicas and the Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas of the Universidad Católica de Chile, the Instituto de Estudios Peruanos and the Centro de Estudios de Desarrollo of Venezuela.

**Desarrollo Urbano y Regional.** Guillermo Geisse was secretary-coordinator of the Committee which met in Santiago de Chile during the first week of July, 1969. Nine representatives of centers of the Committee and four observers were present. The general objective was to prepare an ensemble of research and teaching projects concerning urban and regional development with a view to obtaining financial backing from international organizations and private foundations. The Committee discussed three essays given by Julio Cotler, Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, Julio César Funes, Centro de Estudios del Desarrollo, Venezuela, and Alejandro Rofman, Centro de Estudios Urbanos y Regionales, Argentina, as well as the 35 research projects. A bi-monthly bulletin and a *Cuaderno Informativo y Temático* will be published. Rafael Conade was de-

signed to preside over a committee comprising a delegate from each center to draw up a framework of basic data for the study of urban-regional problems, eventually to be incorporated in the Central Data Archive of CLACSO.

**Estudios de Dependencia:** Sr. Wionczek's report, "Posibilidades de Ejecutar Estudios Empíricos sobre la Inversión Extranjera en América Latina" has been sent to the centers which constitute CLACSO and will be discussed at the 6th Meeting of the *Comite Directivo*.

**Comisión de Estudios Demográficos:** See Meetings Section.

**Historia Económica:** A questionnaire has been distributed to collect information about research projects under way in Latin America. Alvaro Jara is coordinator of the editorial committee which will prepare articles on economic history.

**Integración y Desarrollo Nacional:** A meeting was held at the Colegio de México from August 4–8, 1969 to examine technical advances and progress made by participating centers and to evaluate possibilities of widening the field of work. Address of CLACSO is: Florida 142, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

#### University of Córdoba, Argentina

An agreement has been signed between the Faculty of Economic Sciences at the University of Córdoba, Argentina, and the Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (CELADE) with the object of organising an annual intensive course on *Capitación de Demografía*, and in developing a program of population research. The aim is to integrate demographic research within the present general program of the Institute of Mathematics and Statistics. A specialised library of demography will also be founded with the assistance of CELADE. The agreement is valid until the end of 1970.

#### University of Florida

In 1968 the Ford Foundation awarded \$235,000 to the **Center for Tropical Agriculture** at the University of Florida, for research into dry season animal production in the tropics, thus permitting the expansion of cooperative work with other institutions of the Caribbean area. Problems studied include: the dry season cattle weight loss which results in an extension of the time required for cattle to reach market weight, low milk yields; low calving rates and dry season pasture management.

A contract for "A Survey and Analysis of Feed Production and Animal Nutrition in the Wet/Dry and Humid Tropics of Latin America" was signed between the Agency for International Development's office of the War on Hunger and the University of Florida's **Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences**. The aim is to find low cost feeds for use in the tropics. Existing data

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will be surveyed, feeds, fodder and agricultural byproducts examined, and trials made with indigenous feeds.

University of Florida faculty members from the disciplines of zoology, geology, geography, and environmental engineering continued their program of studies in lowland Central American lakes on the potential, productivity and management of fresh and brackish water fisheries. The investigations were co-sponsored by the **Organization for Tropical Studies** and the University of Florida.

Members of the **Center for Latin American Studies** have continued to teach courses and conduct research at the Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia, and to establish a Department of Sociology there. The one year renewal of a Rockefeller grant has made possible the continuation of this project up to the end of August 1970.

### **Ford Foundation**

Grants have been made to Yale University for Cuban and Haitian studies and to the University of Michigan for comparative political studies in the Latin American cultural area.

### **Fundación Bariloche, Universidad Federal de Minas Gerais**

A project to assemble societal data for Latin America has been agreed upon by the departments of Sociology, Bariloche, and Political Science, Minas Gerais. Social, economic, political and demographic indicators will be systematized by countries, provinces and departments. The object is to provide information for a comparative and sequential study of the processes of social change on the continent. Research centers in other countries will participate in this project.

### **Graduate Record Examination Board**

It has been announced that graduate school foreign language tests in French, German, Russian and Spanish will be administered nationally at centers established by the Educational Testing Service. Registration forms and fees should be sent direct to their office at Princeton, New Jersey. Examinations in 1970 will be held on January 31, May 2 and July 18, test fee is \$10.00. Scores are reported directly to the candidates and to institutions designated by him.

Address queries to the Program Director, Graduate School Foreign Language Tests, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

### **Institute of Anthropology, Universidad Federal de Santa Catarina, Brazil**

Official inauguration of this institute took place May 29, 1969,, at Florianópolis. Director is Oswaldo Rodrigues Cabral. Activities include research

and study of all aspects of anthropology, creation of an anthropological museum, publishing of research findings, courses for undergraduates and post graduates, study of social and cultural pre-history of the state with special reference to development problems and applied anthropology. Address: Instituto de Antropología, Universidad Federal de Santa Catarina, Caixa Postal 798, Florianópolis, Santa Catarina, Brazil.

#### **Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social (IBEAS)**

This is an independent, private organization dedicated to socio-economic research, whose aim is the integral development of the Andean community. Regional studies are being carried out by a team of 40 qualified researchers. A publication, *Estudios Andinos* will be produced twice yearly, beginning in 1970, with articles on the social sciences and topics concerning the Andean region, especially Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador, and on the cultural and socio-economic aspects of development. For further information write to: IBEAS, Casilla 3277, Avenida Arce 2147, La Paz, Bolivia.

#### **Instituto Brasileiro de Desenvolvimento (IBRADES)**

Created by the National Conferences of Bishops of Brazil and of Clergy of Buenos Aires, the aim of IBRADES is the diffusion of a Christian concept of development through research and teaching. In 1969 an annual course was planned on National Development and National Reality, which covered the following subjects: economics, political institutions, notions of sociology, sociological aspects of development, demographic conditions of Brazilian development, general theory of economic development, philosophical and theological reflections on the notion of development, Christian doctrine and development. Address: Rua Bambina, 155 Botafogo, C-02. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

#### **Institute of Latin American Studies, Szeged, Hungary**

The first institute for the study of Latin America in Hungary was founded by decree of the Minister for Cultural Affairs in 1967, and is annexed to the existing Institute of World Mediaeval History, in Szeged, Hungary. Two general subjects are being studied: 1) Economic and social problems of the colonial crisis and early independence period, with special reference to Alto Peru (modern Bolivia) and Cuba. 2) The development of modern agrarian structures and agrarian reforms in Andean countries. The historical-economic background to the foundation of the modern Cuban economy and the disintegration of the colonial market system is being examined in the broader context of monocultures of sugar in the Antilles and cocoa in Venezuela. The role of precious metals from America on European history of the 16th century leads to consideration of the monoculture of silver in Alto Peru and the effects of de-

clining production. To a lesser extent, the relations between Latin America and Hungary are being examined. Four periods of historic contacts can be distinguished: 1) The activity in America of Hungarian Jesuits in the 16th and 17th centuries. 2) Emigration after the collapse of the Hungarian revolution, 1848–1849. 3) The greater exodus of Hungarian agricultural proletariat at the end of the 19th century. 4) Antifascist emigration between the world wars. The institute will concentrate on the first two problems.

**Institute of Public Administration, Washington, D.C.**

Since 1962 in-service training courses have been held for government employees of all levels as part of a program for the improvement of public administration in Peru. Basic courses in personnel, budget planning and accounting are supervised by the IPA which also organizes exchanges of students between Peru and the United States. Address of the Institute is: 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 and 55 West 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

**International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Palmira, Colombia**

Another substantial grant has been received by this center from the Kellogg Foundation. It is to be used for the establishment of a conference center with research facilities and living accommodation for 188 people. These grants, totalling more than \$2,250,000 are intended to aid Latin America to capitalise upon the productive potential of tropical regions, with implications for the entire tropical belt of the world. Particular emphasis will be placed on training, information and research in the study of food sources; animal sciences, especially beef and swine production, corn, rice, plant proteins and plant starches. Rockefeller and Ford are providing support for research operations, while Kellogg funds will be used for communications and training. Seminars, short courses, orientation tours, visits of scientists and scholars, intensive and long term programs of study will all serve as vehicles for the education of representatives from governmental, research and educational bodies in the cooperating countries. Production specialists, communication personnel in agriculture, thesis scholars, research trainees and departmental interns will also be involved in production-oriented training programs of varying duration.

**Latin American Book Club**

For an annual subscription of \$60.00 members will receive each month a number of books: essays, novels, poetry or fiction to the value of their subscription, as well as bulletins of information, critical texts, literary reviews. The average saving on each book is estimated at 40%. It will also be possible

to buy South American books at the current price in the country of publication, plus a small surcharge for postage and packing. Further information: The Latin American Book Club, 301 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y.

#### **Latin American Studies Association (LASA)**

It is proposed to create a New England chapter of LASA for the area comprising Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. At present this is the only region of the United States not represented on the national council of LASA. It is hoped that this will be achieved by April 1970 when the national meeting of LASA is to be held. A temporary executive board was elected at a meeting in Wellesley College, on December 6, 1969. Enquiries may be addressed to: Jon Rosenbaum, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts 02181.

#### **University of Maryland**

A Latin American Studies Program for graduates and undergraduates has been approved by the Faculty-Senate and Board of Regents. Courses will be taught by 19 faculty members from the disciplines of Anthropology, Art, Economics, Geography, Government, Politics, History, Spanish and Portuguese.

#### **University of Miami**

A program on contemporary Cuba, its economy, industrial development, agricultural planning and performance has been established at the University of Miami, with the help of a Ford Foundation grant announced in the summer of 1968. A central data and documentary archive and a Cuban bibliography are being developed. Address: Latin American Program, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida 33124.

#### **Nucleo de Estudos e Pesquisas de Sociologia**

This group was recently formed as part of the Sociedade Universitária Gama Filho. It aims to study Brazilian social problems and to apply scientific techniques in the sociological field. Other activities include seminars and courses, publications and research projects for the Sociedade and for other public or private bodies. Preliminary work is being carried out on three projects: 1) Research into socio-cultural influences in the administration of justice. 2) Knowledge and opinions of juridical systems (a world-wide project of the committee of research on sociology and law, of the International Sociological Association) and, 3) The functions of law in South American countries in the process of development. Executive Director is Felipe Augusto de Miranda Rosa, Pr. Botafogo, ap. 43, Botofogo, 2C-02, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

**Universidad Mayor de San Andrés, La Paz, Bolivia**

The Instituto de Estudios Internacionales organized a series of lectures on Bolivia and Problems of Andean Integration, which took place February 27 to March 20, 1969, in La Paz. The following topics were discussed: 1) Introducción a la problemática de la integración andina, Arturo Vilela. 2) Antecedentes, organización y metas del Acuerdo Subregional Andino, Tomás Guillermo Elío. 3) Problemas de la integración y el desarrollo en la subregión andina: Infraestructura, complementación industrial, integración comercial, aduanera, bancaria, etc., Mario Rolón Anaya. 6) La integración económica y política en la subregión andina, Joaquim Espada. 7) La integración y la diplomacia chilena en la cuestión portuaria, Jorge Escobari Cusicanqui. 8) Resumen sobre la conveniencia o inconveniencia de la participación de Bolivia en el Grupo Andino, Alfredo Flores.

**St. Antony's College, Oxford**

Seminars during Michaelmas Term, 1969 at the Latin American Centre, 21 Winchester Road, Oxford, concentrated on Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador. The following papers were given: Peasant Movements and Agrarian Reform in Bolivia, by Gerritt Huizer (I.L.O.). The Peasantry and the Bolivian Revolution by Andrew Pearse. Problems of Capitalist Agriculture in Bolivia: a case study of Cinti province, by Laurence Whitehead. Peasant Movements in Peru, by Hugo Neira. The Guerrilla Campaign in Bolivia in 1967, by Richard Gott. The Military Coup of 1964 in Bolivia, by René Zavaleta. José María Velasco Ibarra, by Malcolm Deas. Malcolm Deas and Alan Angell arranged the program.

**Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.**

An orientation seminar entitled "The Material Aspects of American Civilization" has been arranged for students of American history and culture. This will provide an introduction to Smithsonian resources. Other courses cover industrial and historical archaeology material, aspects of cultural history, urban studies and Indian-white relations. For further details write to: Wilcomb E. Washburn, Director, American Studies Program, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

**UN Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA)**

The ECLA Regional Development program for Latin America started early in 1969. Main objectives are: 1) Research on different aspects of regional development (regionalization of development policies and strategies in Latin America.) 2) Advice to governments and regional corporations at

sub-national level. 3) Training courses and seminars. The World United Nations Program on research and training in Regional Development will also be supported by ECLA. Three senior advisors have been engaged: Lawrence Morse, André Meöt and Ruben Utria. Other staff members of ECLA will cooperate as needed. Marshall Wolfe, Director of the Social Affairs Division will coordinate the work, which is mainly financed by the UN Development Program with the cooperation of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES). At present ECLA is particularly involved in research on social aspects of regional development (social, societal, political, institutional etc.) taking into account that economic and physical aspects have received more research attention and that these social variables play a decisive role in determining regional disequilibrium. A Latin American Seminar was planned for November 1969. For further information write to: Rúben Utria. ECLA, Edificio Naciones Unidas, Avenida Dag Hammarskjöld, Casilla 179, Santiago, Chile.

#### USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow

A "Social Sciences Today" Editorial Board has been established at the USSR Academy of Sciences in Moscow. Its purpose is to encourage a dialogue between social scientists of the USSR and other countries. Monthly collections of articles written by Soviet scholars are issued in English, French and Spanish translations. Write to: Joseph Grigulevich, Social Sciences Today, 33½ Arbat, Moscow, USSR.