
NEWS

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

34th Annual Meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists
May 26–29, 1965

Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania. Two of the papers presented dealt with topics of interest to Latin Americanists. The Facial Patterns of the Amerinds by Albert A. Dahlberg and Junzo Otsubo, Department of Anthropology and Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic, University of Chicago; and Growth Patterns of a Highland Peruvian Population: A Preliminary Analysis by A. Roberto Frisancho, R. Brooke Thomas, and Paul T. Baker, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Pennsylvania State University.

23rd Annual Meeting of the Mexican-United States Border Association of Health—June 7–10, 1965

One of the principal objectives of the annual meetings of the Association is to create a better comprehension of the needs and problems of public health and to improve the public health of the individual in the border states between the United States and Mexico. Of the 34 papers presented, the one on The Demographic Explosion in Mexico's Border Area and the Problems of Public Health that it Creates aroused sufficient interest to elicit the Assembly's recommendation that it be discussed in one of the plenary sessions at the next annual meeting.

Conference on Elites and Development in Latin America—June 6–11, 1965

This seminar of 28 social scientists from the United States and Latin America, held at the University of Montevideo, Uruguay, was sponsored by the University of Montevideo, the Institute of International Studies of the University of California, Berkeley, and the Congress for Cultural Freedom. Seymour M. Lipset, Di-

rector, Institute of International Studies, University of California, and Aldo Solari, Director, Instituto de Ciencias Sociales, the University of Montevideo, were joint chairmen of the meeting. Papers presented on general topics relating to the formation of elites in Latin America were *Elites, Education and Development* by Seymour M. Lipset; *The New Urban Groups: The Middle Classes* by Luis Ratinoff, United Nations, Instituto Latino-Americano de Planificación Económica y Social, Santiago, Chile; and *Cultural Elites* by Frank Bonilla, M.I.T. Specific Elite Groups was the theme for two days of the seminar and papers were presented. The range of topics included elites among administrative, religious, industrial, military and peasant groups. Topics receiving attention at the sessions on Education and the Development of Elites included subjects such as the values of secondary school teachers, mass education in relation to elite ideologies, and political socialization in Latin American universities, to mention a few. Background papers for general distribution at the conference were prepared by Jean Casimir, Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on the subject *Opportunity for Access to Elite Positions: A Quantitative Comparison With Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and the United States*; and a paper by Gerardo Eusse-Hoyos, Director, Instituto Colombiano de Especialización Técnica en el Exterior, Bogotá, Colombia, on *Requirements for Higher Level Personnel*. Further information on the contents of the meeting can be obtained from Mr. Luis Mercier Vega, Congress for Cultural Freedom, 104 Blvd. Haussmann, Paris 8, France.

III Conferencia de Facultades y Escuelas de Economía de América Latina—June 7–11, 1965

Representatives of the Faculties and Schools of Economics in Latin America attended this five-day meeting in Mexico City sponsored

by the Facultad de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Participants discussed three major subjects: *Progress in Latin American Economic Integration, Problems and Obstacles to Economic Development in Latin America, and Teaching and University Economic Investigation and its Contributions to Economic Development*. Several conclusions grew out of the deliberations. The next meeting of the group should devote attention to educational problems and organization.

Pan American Symposium on the Preservation and Reconstruction of Historical Monuments—June 10–13, 1965

St. Augustine, Florida, was the site of a symposium sponsored by the General Secretariat of the OAS, The National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the National Committee of the St. Augustine Quadri-

toric Preservation, and the National Committee of the St. Augustine Quadri-

centennial. Specialists from eight countries of the Americas and Spain participated. A point of concern discussed at the symposium was the lack of specialists and experts in the agencies and organizations responsible for restoring and preserving many architectural monuments. One result of the discussions was a recommendation that the General Secretariat of the OAS consider the establishment of an inter-American center for documentation, research, study, and training in the proper preservation and restoration of artistic and historical sites and monuments in the hemisphere.

First Institute on International Comparative Librarianship—June 13–16, 1965

The increasing responsibility of the American college and university library in international activities was the theme of the First Institute on International Comparative Librarianship held at the University of Pittsburgh. Nasser Sharify was Director of the Institute. All the lectures, a summary of the discussion periods, and the final findings and recommendations of the Institute can be obtained from the International Library Information Center, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects and XI Congreso Panamericano de Arquitectos—June 14–18, 1965

Three thousand architects gathered in Washington, D.C. for the XI Congreso Panamericano de Arquitectos and the 17th annual convention of the American Institute of Architects, which met concurrently under the central theme of Cities of the Americas. Participants attended sessions on The Development and Present Conditions of the Cities of the Americas and on The Future Prospects of Urbanization in the New World.

Inter-American Meetings on Community Development—June 13–19, June 28–July 3, July 12–17, 1965

Three meetings of the Regional Inter-American Groups on Community Development were held in the summer of 1965 under the joint direction of the governments of the host countries and the General Secretariat of the OAS. The group representing the Central American countries, Mexico, and Panama met first in Guatemala City; representatives of the Bolivarian countries held the next session in Lima; and the countries in the Southern Cone of the hemisphere held the last of the three meetings in Asunción. Participants in the meetings were 63 professionals from a variety of disciplines, 60 representatives of 18 Latin American countries, three ministers of state, 208 observers from the countries involved, and 22 officials from the OAS, the United Nations, and the Agency for International Development.

Technical Meeting on the Planning of Middle-Level Education—June 14–25, 1965

Under the sponsorship of the Pan American Union and the Department of Public Education of Mexico, this third meeting in the Program on Educational Planning of the General Secretariat of the OAS, was held in Mexico City. Seventy delegates from 19 member states of the OAS and 17 observers from inter-American, international, regional, and national agencies participated in the sessions.

Environmental Determinants of Community Well-Being, With Special Reference to Shanty-Towns—June 15, 1965

Participants at this one-day meeting in Washington, D.C. discussed The Environment in Human Ecology; Artifacts: The Significance of Modified Environment; Epidemiological Methods in the Appraisal of Environmental Influences; Evaluation of Selected Environmental Factors; Adaptability of Human Behavior; The Role of Social Organization in Improving the Environment; Managerial and Cost Factors in Improving the Environment; Basic Housing Sanitation Services in Shanty Towns; Migration and Urbanization. The Pan American Health Organization sponsored the interdisciplinary session, and the ten participants came from the United States and Latin America. The final report is available from the Office of Research Coordination, Pan American Health Organization, 525 23rd Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Conferencia Sobre Problemas de Urbanización en Guatemala—June 17–18, 1965

The Guatemalan Seminar on Social Integration organized this conference in Guatemala, which was attended by scholars and professionals from public and private institutions concerned with urbanization and its implications for life in Guatemala. Conference recommendations charged the Universidad de San Carlos of Guatemala with continuing, in cooperation with other institutions, its investigation of the problems of urbanization and with making arrangements for a subsequent conference.

**VIII General Assembly of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History
June 25–July 10, 1965**

Convened in Guatemala City, Guatemala, the Eighth General Assembly was attended by representatives of all but one country on the American continent. Official delegates of the Institute numbered 181, observers 176, representatives from international organizations 18, and members of the delegations of European observers 20, for a total of 295 delegates. The scientific and technical work of the Institute is carried on by its Commis-

sions on Cartography, Geography and History, the Special Committee on Geophysical Sciences, and more than 30 other committees and working groups, which all held sessions during the general assembly. One plenary session of the VII Consultation on Geography was a scientific and technical symposium on the role of Geography in Development Programs. The VI Consultation on History, which held its program sessions in Antigua, Guatemala, considered topics such as the discovery and colonization of the various regions of America, i.e., social classes, land ownership, systems of concentration and exploitation, and labor organization. In general, the Pan American Institute of Geography and History serves primarily as a forum for government agencies to exchange information and plan programs in the fields of cartography, geography, the geophysical sciences, and history; the VIII Assembly was thus essentially a business meeting, carrying out the work of its many committees and commissions. The IXth General Assembly of the PAIGH and its related Consultations will be held in Washington, D.C. in 1969.

10th Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials—July 1–3, 1965

At this annual meeting at Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan, SALALM reviewed its 10-year achievements and made plans

for future activities under an expanded scope of interests in inter-American library relations. The seminar was attended by more than 300 experts, librarians, bibliographers, and book dealers who represent more than 110 institutions in the United States and approximately the same number in Latin America. Following the discussions, the Tenth Seminar recommended that, inter alia: 1) the Committee on Acquisitions appoint an ad hoc subcommittee to explore the feasibility of preparing a selection list of Spanish- and Portuguese-language materials in the humanities and social sciences . . . 2) an ad hoc subcommittee be appointed to develop a list of current non-governmental periodicals . . . 3) the Committee on Acquisitions compile and publish in one volume new lists of exchange institutions in all Latin American countries. 4) the Pan American Union issue in one volume the lists of official authors headings . . . 5) the Conference on Latin American History . . . include in its list of 19th and 20th century Latin American Newspapers . . . all titles of research importance, located in the United States or abroad. 6) the Committee on Bibliography compile . . . a list of unpublished bibliographies of special research interest generated by a select group of Latin American institutions. 7) programs for cooperative and/or centralized cataloging of Latin American materials be supported, and the offer of The University of Texas to provide a centralized cataloging service for Latin American materials . . . be brought to the attention of the Shared Cataloging Committee of Association of Research Libraries.

VI International Conference on Health and Health Education—July 10–17, 1965

some 1100 delegates, including 123 from the United States and Latin America, met in Madrid, Spain. Sponsored by the International Union for Health Education, the objective of the conference was to explore the health of the community and its components in light of the United Nations' Decade of Development and of the International Cooperation Year. Persons representing a broad spectrum of professional fields—health officials, physicians, health education specialists, social and behavioral scientists, educators, city planners, and community development specialists were present.

The Health of the Community and the Dynamics of Development was the theme under which

Seminar on Development of Latin American Universities—July 11–23, 1965

Leading educators from Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, and the United States met at the University of Houston, Texas, to discuss the development of Latin American universities in a seminar sponsored by the Agency for International Development/Brazil in cooperation with the University of Houston. Speeches, panels, and discussions comprised the program. Panel discussions centered around topics of Public Relations and Fund Raising, Problems of Latin American Universities, Institutional Development in Latin America, and Basic Studies and Basic Science Programs.

Leading educators from Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, and the United States met at the University of

Seminar for Brazilian Student Leaders July 12–24, 1965

from all of Brazil's major universities and by six Portuguese-speaking American students from various campuses in the United States. The academic schedule consisted of 15 lectures on aspects of American Life and Institutions and on Problems of Economic Development. The lectures were supplemented by daily small-group discussion meetings conducted either by Brazilian professors who accompanied the students to Harvard or by Portuguese-speaking American scholars.

This annual event at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts was attended by 97 students

Pan American Study Group on the Coordination of Medical Care in Latin America—July 12–16, 1965

on relations between the ministries of health and the social security institutions in Latin America.

The Pan American Health Organization and the OAS sponsored this Washington, D.C., meeting of the advisory committee

II Brazilian Congress of Geography
July 22–29, 1965

This meeting was scheduled to coincide with the fourth centennial celebration of the city of Rio de Janeiro. Organized by the Asociación de Geógrafos Brasileños, the Congress consisted of three symposiums: A Region; Geography of the Industries; and Urban Geography. Queries about Congress details should be directed to the Comisión Organizadora, Avenida Beira Mar 436, 8º. andar, Río de Janeiro, Brasil.

American Bar Association—August 9–13, 1965

In the international and comparative law sections of the American Bar Association's 88th annual meeting in Miami Beach, Florida, several subjects with Latin American relevance were discussed. Cooperation with the Inter-American Bar Association, Legal Aspects of Western Hemisphere Common Markets, and a panel discussion on American Claims Against Cuba were among the topics considered.

Conference on the Prehistoric Ceramics of the Maya Lowlands—August 9–14, 1965

A grant from the National Science Foundation to the University of Arizona made possible the convening of this Conference in Guatemala City. T. Patrick Culbert of the University of Arizona organized the conference, and Gordon R. Willey of Harvard University served as chairman. Other participants were Richard E. W. Adams, University of Minnesota; E. Wyllys Andrews, Tulane University; William R. Coe, University of Pennsylvania; James C. Gifford, Temple University; Robert L. Rands, University of North Carolina; Robert E. Smith, Harvard University; and Bruce W. Warren, Brigham Young University. Participants presented detailed data on ceramic sequences from the following sites: Altar de Sacrificios, Barton Ramie, Chiapa de Corzo, Dzibilchaltun, Mayapan, Palenque, Piedras Negras, Seibal, Tikal, and Uaxactun. The results of the conference were definitive for the Central Maya Lowlands of British Honduras and the Peten, but less conclusive for peripheral areas such as the Usumacinta region, Central Chiapas, and Yucatan.

First Pan-American Assembly on Population—August 11–14, 1965

Population problems and their relationship to economic development were the focal points of this Assembly's attention. Held in Cali, Colombia, the meeting was attended by 75 leaders in business, the church, communications, education, labor, law,

government, and medicine from countries in North, Central, and South America. Alberto Lleras Camargo, former president of Colombia, was the keynote speaker as well as president of the Assembly. The first Pan-American Assembly on Population was sponsored by the Universidad del Valle, Colombia, and The American Assembly, Columbia University, in cooperation with The Association of Colombian Medical schools and with financial support from The Population Council of New York. The English version of the background papers, prepared for the Assembly and edited by J. Mayone Stycos of Cornell University and Jorge Arias, Rector of San Carlos University, Guatemala, will be available in published form in the spring of 1966. The book is being distributed in the United States by the Taplinger Publishing Co., 119 West 57th St., New York City; inquiries regarding the Spanish version should be directed to Dr. Ramiro Delgado G., Departamento de Morfología, Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia.

Annual Meeting of the Ecological Society of America—August 15–20, 1965

Papers presented in the Symposium on the Ecological Aspects of Man's Crowding at this annual meeting at the University of Illinois, Urbana, are of interest to Latin Americanists. W. Paddock, Latin American Affairs, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, D.C., spoke on Resource Scarcity and the Poverty of Nations; L. R. Holdridge, Tropical Science Center, San José, Costa Rica, on The Tropics—The Misunderstood Ecosystem; and W. Voght of the Conservation Foundation, New York, on 600 Million in Latin America. The meeting was held under the sponsorship of the American Institute of Biological Sciences at the University of Illinois.

First International Conference on Family Planning Programs—August 23–27, 1965

The First International Conference on Family Planning Programs was held in Geneva under the sponsorship of The Ford Foundation and The Population Council with additional support from The Rockefeller Foundation. Nearly 200 participants from 36 countries throughout the world, including 18 from Latin America, attended the meeting. Country papers on "National Programs: Achievements and Problems" were delivered on Puerto Rico by Jose Nine Curt; on Chile by Hernán Romero, Escuela de Medicina, Universidad de Chile, Santiago; and on the Remainder of Latin America by Ramiro Delgado Garcia, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia. In the session on Programmatic Implications of Con-

traceptive Methods, Anibal Rodriguez, Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, discussed Rhythm; Adaline P. Satterthwaite, The Population Council, Puerto Rico, discussed Oral Pills; and L. L. Williams, Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Jamaica, dealt with the Postpartum Program. Background papers for the session on Improving Basic Data included a Report on Fertility Studies in Latin America by Carmen A. Miro, director, Latin American Demographic Center, Santiago, Chile. Proceedings of the meeting were to be published in subsequent months.

Third International Congress for Economic History—August 23–27, 1965

Economic historians met in Munich, Germany, to discuss the general themes of Interest and Investments since the Middle Ages, and Agrarian Regions and Population in Europe since the Middle Ages. In the subsections, several papers were presented on Latin American topics. The group considering Production and Productivity in Agriculture heard papers on Agricultural Production and Productivity in Mexico from the XVI to the XVIII Centuries by J. P. Berthe, and on Agricultural Production and Productivity in Argentina by Haydée G. de Torres. Another group dealt with problems of later development and underdevelopment, including a paper on the Historical Origins of Latin American Economic Backwardness and the Regional Diversities in Their Changes by G. Beyhaut. In the section on Taxation and Economy, F. Mauro presented a paper on the Economic Role of Fiscal Policy in Colonial Brazil (1500–1800).

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The Rural Sociological Society Annual Meeting—August 26–29, 1965

Presentations of pertinence to Latin American research community were dispersed throughout the sessions of this annual meeting in Chicago, Illinois. In the section on Social Aspects of Natural Resource Development, Quentin A. L. Jenkins of San Francisco and Tepeyecac, Mexico spoke on Organization and Communication Factors Related to a Mexican Community's Efforts to Obtain Irrigation Wells; in the Diffusion of Ideas section, Lloyd R. Bostian and Fernando C. Oliveira, Universidade do Rio Grande do Sul, presented a paper on the Relationship of Education and Communication to Social and Economic Conditions on Small Farms in Two Municipios of Southern Brazil. The sessions on Rural Sociology included three presentations on Latin American topics: Interrelationships Between Changes in Tenure and Changes in Farmers' Personalities in a Developing Society by Orlando Fals Borda, Universidad Nacional de Colombia; The Changing Rural Social System in Central America by W. Kennedy Upham, Texas A. and M. University; and Computer Simulation of Innovation Diffu-

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sion: *An Illustration from a Latin American Village* by J. David Stanfield, James Clark, Nan Lin and Everett M. Rogers, Michigan State University.

12th International Congress of Historical Sciences—August 29–September 5, 1965

Convened in Vienna, Austria, this International Congress was organized by the International Committee of the Historical Sciences

and drew some 3000 participants. Although the majority of the delegates were from Europe, 23 Latin American professors and a similar number of Latin American specialists attended the convocation. Latin American themes were considered in various plenary sessions and commission meetings. In the series of plenary sessions on the History of Continents, these topics were presented: *Genesis and Continuity of the Ancient Meso-American Civilizations* by P. Kirchoff, W. Jiménez Moreno, J. Bernal, H. Berlin, and G. F. Ekholm; and *The Hispanic Political-Administrative Structure as a Base of the American Nationalities* by J. M. Ots Capdequí. The *Emancipation of Latin America* was the report presented by R. A. Humphreys and J. Lynch, the University of London, in the sessions of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History. One of the most productive meetings dealt with *The Participation of the Popular Classes in the National Independence Movements*, a session organized by the International Commission of the History of Social Movements and Social Structure. Pierre Vilar of Paris and Carlos M. Rama of Montevideo, Uruguay, presented communications. In other meetings of specialized commissions, some attention was directed to Latin American topics, such as a report by M. Kossok on Robespierre as Seen by the Liberators of Latin America in the colloquium on Robespierrian Studies. Treatment of Latin American topics was, however, lacking in the general themes considered by the Congress, and Latin Americanists attending the Vienna meeting concluded that Latin American history did not receive the attention it deserved. This sentiment was translated into the creation of an International Commission of Latin American History (see p. 194), which its founders hope will ensure more thorough coverage of Latin American subjects in the future.

American Sociological Association 60th Annual Meeting—August 30–September 2, 1965

Civilizations and their Changes was the theme of this annual meeting in Chicago, Illinois, directly after the meeting of the Rural

Sociological Society in the same location. The two papers presented at the latter meeting on Latin American topics in rural sociology were repeated at the sessions of the American Sociological Association. In addition, a paper on *The*

Argentine Case was given by David Nasatir, University of California, Los Angeles, in the seminars on political and social psychology; Professional and Political Attitudes of Chilean Students by Myron Glazer, Princeton University, in the section on education in changing societies; Over-Urbanization: A Study of Squatter Development in Kingston, Jamaica by Walter A. Freeman, Michigan State University, and James A. Mau, Yale University, in the sessions on the modernizing urban community; and Urbanization, Modernization, and Industrialization: The South American Experience by James R. Wood and Omer R. Galle, Vanderbilt University, in the group on urban sociology. Two sessions were devoted to social organization in Latin America and included the following papers: Class and Politics in Colombia by Arthur J. Vidich, New School for Social Research; Ideologies and Attitudes of the Spanish Speaking "Intelligentsia" in the Caribbean, Manuel Maldonado-Denis, University of Puerto Rico; Labor Recruitment in Peru, David Chaplin, University of Wisconsin; The Family-Community Arrangement and Social Change in Bolivia, Olen E. Leonard, Farm Population Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture; National Identification and Development Values from Latin American Data, Frank Bonilla, M.I.T.; Return Migration in Latin America: The Puerto Rican Experience, José Hernández Alvarez, University of California, Berkeley; The Impact of La Violencia on Personality Disorganization in Colombia: An Ex Post Facto Experiment, Aaron Lipman, University of Miami and A. Eugene Havens, University of Wisconsin.

12th Congress of International Institute
of Ibero-American Literature—August
30–September 2, 1965

The Ibero-American Theater was
the theme discussed by 300 partici-
pants in the International Insti-
tute in Mexico City. This biennial

meeting was sponsored by the National University of Mexico. Papers read at the meeting covered the following topics: El Cambio repentino y la búsqueda de lo esencial en Conrado Nalé Roxlo by Carmelo Gariano; Panorama del teatro argentino actual by Teresita Grugoni de Frizsche; Apuntes sobre la obra de Luis Alberto Heiremans (1928–1964) by Patricio Estelle; Un drama de Francisco Arriví by José Ferrer Canales; Lo universal, lo pasional y lo personal en el teatro de René Marqués by Pedro M. Barrera-Tomás; La literatura teatral para títeres en Iberoamérica by Mane Bernardo; Algunas ideas sobresalientes de América Hispana expresadas en el teatro del siglo XX by Carlos Solórzano; Os Primeiros anos do teatro no Brasil: da catequese ao barroco by Joel Pontes; Teatro prehispánico: el *Rabinal Achí* by René Acuña; La técnica dramática de un teatro folklórico mexicano by Pauline B. Deuel; Elna Garro y el teatro de lo absurdo by Ruth S. Lamb; and Alfonso Reyes, Landrú y el teatro by James

W. Robb. The XIII meeting of the International Institute of Ibero-American Literature will be held in 1967 in Los Angeles, California (UCLA), and Caracas, Venezuela. The session at UCLA will commemorate Rubén Darío's birth, and the one in Caracas will treat with the contemporary Ibero-American novel.

VII International Congress of the International Association for Quaternary Research—August 30–September 5, 1965

Approximately 1000 scientists from 50 nations studied the last million years of North American history this summer at the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado. In the past 50 years a great deal of information about the Quaternary has been accumulated in more than a dozen disciplines. INQUA was formed to communicate this information to interested specialists in other fields. Disciplines included in INQUA are geology, geography, archaeology, oceanography, biology, climatology, paleontology, and soil science. Among the papers presented at the VII Congress—the first to be held in the United States—the following had particular reference to Latin America: Old Beach Levels in the Littoral of Argentina by C. M. Urien, Servicio de Hidrografía Naval, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Quaternary Sea Levels in Southern Brazil and Uruguay by P. J. V. Delaney, School of Geology, Universidade do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil; Terminal Pleistocene cultures in Northeast Mexico and Texas by J. F. Epstein, University of Texas; Early Man in Mexico: Appraisal and Prospect by J. L. Lorenzo, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico; The Paleo and Meso-Indians of the Caribbean Area by I. Rouse, Yale University; Pyroclastic Layers at Valsequillo Early Man Sites, Puebla Valley, Mexico by H. E. Malde, U. S. Geological Survey, Denver; Early Man in the Valsequillo Region, Puebla, Mexico, by C. Irwin-Williams, Paleo Indian Institute, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales. The VII Congress of INQUA was sponsored by the U. S. National Academy of Sciences' Research Council.

World Population Conference August 30–September 10, 1965

All Latin American countries were represented at this conference in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Although

the topics discussed at each session were the traditional ones in demography, great emphasis was given to population growth and control in the developing countries. Of the 465 papers presented at the meeting, 36 pertained to Latin America. Titles and authors of the majority of them were given in LARR I: 1: 190–192. Ten additional papers presented at the conference were the following: Tendencias de la mortalidad infantil en Latinoamérica, Maria Nydia Maraviglia; Recent Mortality Declines in Latin America, Asia and Africa: Re-

view and Some Perspectives, George J. Stolnitz; La población futura de México—total, urbana y rural, R. Benitez Zenteno and G. Cabrera Acevedo; Some Demographic and Economic Aspects of Central American Education and Their Implications for the Public Administration of Education, Karl T. Hereford; Population Growth and the Food Problem in Latin America, Y. G. Mashbitz; Changing Virility, Virginity Complexes as Related to Fertility Patterns of Middle Strata Wives: Costa Rica, E. Gordon Ericksen; Religion, Education and Fertility Control in Latin American Societies, Carlos J. Gomez; Factores culturales que afectan el control de la fertilidad en la América Latina, Ofelia Mendoza; El éxito de las proyecciones de población para América Latina realizadas después de 1950. Fuentes de error. Datos y estudios necesarios para mejorar la base para el cálculo de proyecciones, Cesar A. Pelaez; Population Problems in Chile and the Role of the School of Public Health, G. Adriasola and others.

World Youth Assembly—August–September, 1965

The Asamblea Mundial de la Juventud convened a rural Latin American seminar on problems of

agrarian reform in Huampaní, near Lima, Peru.

Joint Meeting of SIC's Advisory Board and IICA Communication Specialists September 1–3, 1965

Communication specialists from the Interamerican Institute of Agricultural Sciences and the advisory board of the Interamerican

Communication Service held their first joint meeting in San José, Costa Rica. Principal papers were delivered by David K. Berlo; Bryant E. Kearn; Irineu Cabral; Fred Waisanen; Alejandro MacLean; Luis C. Cruz; Luis Ramiro Beltrán; Adalberto Gorbitz; and Delbert T. Myren. A document currently in preparation by SIC will summarize the papers, the recommendations of the advisory board and other salient aspects of the meeting.

XI International Congress of Romance Linguistics and Philology, September 1–9, 1965

Twenty-four delegates from 10 Latin American countries were among the 514 linguists and philologists attending this meeting in

Madrid, Spain. One of the 20 major themes treated at the Congress—Spanish in America and Other Parts of the World—was of particular interest to Latin Americanists. Communications presented under that heading were: The Spanish Spoken in Tucumán by David Laganovich of the United States; Hispanisms in the Native Languages of America, Lawrence B. Kiddle, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Marine Words in the Spanish of Argentina, Berta Elena

Vidal de Battini; Polymorphism and Other Phonetic Aspects in the Speech of Santo Tomás Ajusto (México) by Manuel Alvar, Universidad de Granada, Spain. Scattered throughout other sessions of the Congress were these presentations: The Ancient and Modern in Spanish Literature by Emilio Carilla, Universidad de Tucumán, Argentina; Literature and Linguistics—Contribution to the Study of Linguistic Unity in the Brazilian Language, Gilberto Mendoca Teles, Universidad Federal de Goiás, Brazil; and On Some Vocabulary Changes in the Portuguese of Brazil by Florival Seraine, Instituto de Antropología, Ceará, Brazil.

4th World Congress of the International Medical Association for the Study of Living Conditions and Health—September 2–5, 1965

Papers and reports presented by Latin Americans at the Congress in Carlsbad, Czechoslovakia, concentrated on the following topics: Problems of Social Psychiatry in

Relation to the Living Standard; and Social Implications of Alcoholism in Chile; Socio-Economic Development and Health—the three by Hernan San Martin, Santiago, Chile; Health and Living Conditions of Migrant Workers and Their Families in Latin America by E. Palermo and S. Bagu, Buenos Aires, Argentina; The Need of Study, Planning and Social Education for Better Housing and Sanitary Improvement in Rural and Periurban Populations of Low Socio-Economic Level; Modification of Biotopus is Basic for the Erradication of Ecological Bound Endemics; and Endemisms Bound to the “rancho,” the Dwelling of Low Socio-Economic Levels in Argentina and other American Countries—all three by M. E. Jörg of Buenos Aires, Argentina; Conditions of a Group of the Population of Fortaleza, Brazil, by J. W. Alencar and M. L. Landim, The Institute of Preventive Medicine of the University of Ceará, Brazil; and the Problem of Provoked Abortion in Chile by R. Armijo and T. Monreal of the Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile.

Inter-American Conference on Volunteer Programs—September 6–10, 1965

Buenos Aires, Argentina hosted the first Inter-American Conference on Volunteer Programs in

Latin America. Eighteen hemispheric nations participated in the conference, as well as a number of extra-hemispheric countries who are members of the Council of the International Secretariat for Volunteer Service, the initiating organization for the meeting. Full documentation of the Conference is available from the International Secretariat for Volunteer Service, 806 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20525.

**Caribbean Seminar on Mental Health
September 6–11, 1965**

Participants in this meeting at the University of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica came from

17 countries in the Caribbean to discuss topics pertinent to the mental health of the area. A special publication containing the working documents, final report and recommendations, and the list of participants will be available in mid-1966 from the sponsor, Pan American Health Organization.

**Primera Asamblea Latinoamericana de
Educación—September 9–25, 1965**

As its principal objectives, this Assembly in Argentina sought to pay homage to the educator Do-

mingo Faustino Sarmiento and to study the fundamental aspects of a Latin American program of educational action that would further the principles of freedom, national independence, and democracy while promoting the economic, social, and cultural development of the Latin American peoples. Approximately 300 delegates, 150 from a number of Latin American countries and the remainder from Argentina, attended the Assembly which was held in four Argentine cities: the Assembly was initiated and spent five days in San Juan; complementary local themes were considered for three days in Santa Fe and Parana; the basic themes of the Assembly were discussed for the next five days in Mar del Plata; and the concluding sessions were held in Buenos Aires.

**International Industrial Conference
September 13–17, 1965**

Problems of industrial development in a developing world were discussed from a variety of sub-

stantive and regional perspectives at this conference in San Francisco sponsored by the National Industrial Conference Board and the Stanford Research Institute. Latin American views were presented by: Pedro Beltran, publisher, *La Prensa*, and former prime minister of Peru; Pedro Ibañez, senior partner in Ibañez y Cia., Chile; Agustín E. Edwards, chairman of the board, Empresa El Mercurio S. A. P., Chile; and Romulo A. Ferrero, chairman, Lima Savings Bank, Peru.

**International Symposia on Environmen-
tal Physiology—September 13–17, 1965**

Human Adaptability and its Methodology, and Metabolic Adaptations to Temperature and Al-

titude were the two major symposia comprising the conference program in Kyoto, Japan. The former was sponsored by the International Union of Physiological Sciences and the latter by the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. Four of the 162 participants came from institu-

tions in Latin America. Research papers of interest to Latin Americanists were presented in several sessions. Among the most pertinent were Migration Patterns among Quechua Speaking Indians Yielding a Population Base for Controlled Studies of Human Acclimatization by R. W. Brauer and S. Berendsohn, U. S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory, San Francisco, California, and Universidad Medica Gayetano Heredia, Lima, Peru; and Physical Activity at Sea Level and at High Altitudes by Alberto Hurtado, High Altitudes Research Institute, Peruvian University "Cayetano Heredia," Lima, Peru.

Extraordinary Meeting of Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese and of Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian Councils—September 15, 1965

meeting was held at Canning House, London.

P. E. Russell of Oxford University spoke to these groups on certain aspects of the report of the Parry Committee on Latin American Studies. The special joint

LAFTA Seminar on Economic Integration—September 20, 1965

Free Trade Association in Montevideo, Uruguay. Topics studied included: economic integration through LAFTA, institutional structure of LAFTA, intrazonal trade, industrial development in LAFTA, sectional integration, disparities in the rate of development, agricultural affairs, finance problems, relations of LAFTA with other international organizations, customs practices, tariff and trade policies, and the internal organization of LAFTA. The Institute of Latin American Integration of the Inter-American Development Bank convened the meeting.

Thirty-two scholarship holders attended the seminar at the headquarters of the Latin American

Caribbean Archives Conference—September 20–27, 1965

of the Government of Jamaica and the University of the West Indies. Approximately 40 delegates and observers from the Caribbean, Latin America, Europe, and the United States met to consider location, storage, availability, reproduction, exchange and preservation of documents, and the recruitment and training of personnel. Among the working papers presented were compilations of historical materials relating to the Caribbean in the Royal Archives in Denmark, the Public Records Office in England, the State Archives in the Netherlands, the Archivo General de Indias in Spain, and in the archives of the various Caribbean countries. Delegates reported that the conference will serve as a

The first Conference on Caribbean Archives was held in Mona, Kingston, Jamaica, under the auspices

precedent for activity in making governments and other institutions aware of the need to provide adequate facilities and laws for archive storage and preservation; establishing academic courses for the training of archivists; and collecting oral accounts of inhabitants who as a rule do not leave written records. A Provisional Committee, headed by J. P. Hervieu, government archivist and secretary of the Historical Society of Guadeloupe, was formed and charged with formulating proposals for the continuation of the efforts of the conference.

First Conference of the Instituto Latinoamericano de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales—September 22–28, 1965

The Instituto Peruano de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales of the Law School of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos de

Lima, Peru, organized the First Conference of the Instituto Latinoamericano de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales. Representatives of major universities throughout Latin America attended the meeting to discuss agricultural problems; constitutional changes; Latin American economic integration; problems of Latin American independence; financial problems; and problems of international politics. One of the Conference's major accomplishments was the creation of the Instituto Latinoamericano de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales. (See *Institutional News*, p. 197.)

UN Cartographic Seminar of Regions in Economic and Social Development—October 4–30, 1965

Ten Latin American nations participated in a United Nations seminar in Denmark to exchange information on the techniques of

surveying and mapping regions where economic and social development programs are in progress. The seminar included field demonstrations, visits to Danish cartographic establishments, and discussions on the latest techniques in surveying and mapping. Other discussions dealt with the application of cartography in economic and social development; integrated studies of natural resources; cultural maps showing land valuation, taxation, rural development, and city planning; and statistical-type maps.

Tenth Seminar-Conference of IAPA Technical Center—September 26–October 6, 1965

Prior to the twenty-first General Assembly of the Inter-American Press Association on October 12–14, Latin American newspaper

representatives met in San Diego, California, to discuss the editorial and technical aspects of newspaper publishing. The general theme was the News Department, General Management and Production. A number of top personnel

from the Copley Newspapers organization, host to the seminar, spoke on newspaper content, inter-American news flow, the news services, industrial relations, modern and future technology, and newspaper editing and management. Because of the interest expressed by Latin American newspapermen in the processes and techniques that could help them improve Latin American newspaper presentation, the Technical Center will increase the number of seminars it will organize in 1966. Four will be held in Miami, and others in Brazil, Lima, Peru, and La Paz, Bolivia.

Annual Meetings of IBRD, IMF, IFC, IDA—September 27–October 1, 1965

The Boards of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the International Development Association, and the International Monetary Fund assembled for their annual meetings in Washington, D.C. Eight hundred and sixty-five persons attended the sessions, including the governors, their alternates, advisers, and observers. Representatives of 19 Latin American nations were present. Latin American interests were treated in the annual reports of each of the organizations as well as in statements by ministers of finance and banking, officials from Argentina, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Peru. Documents from the meeting may be obtained from the Information Department of the IBRD, 1818 H Street, N. W., Washington, D.C.

**ECLA Meeting on Economic Integration
September 27–October 5, 1965**

Latin American government experts met in Santiago, Chile, to examine the problems impeding the economic integration of Latin America. Fifty-eight representatives from 14 Latin American countries as well as participants from inter-governmental and regional organizations discussed the general theme of A Policy for Accelerating and Broadening the Process of Economic Integration in Latin America. The meeting was organized by the Economic Council for Latin America.

Round Table on International Cooperation for Library and Information Services in Latin America—September 30–October 2, 1965

Immediately preceding the World Congress of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, October 3–9 and the General Conference of the International Federation for Documentation, October 10–16, in Washington, D.C., the purpose of the Round Table was to assemble representatives of agencies, libraries, and lending librarians from Latin America or who maintain an interest in libraries

and communication of information in Latin America. The principal focus of the discussion was on the problems that Latin American libraries can resolve only with outside assistance and international cooperation. The Round Table was sponsored by the Pan American Union and more detailed information on the discussions and conclusions can be obtained from the Library Development Program, PAU, Washington, D.C. 20006.

XVI Meeting of Directing Council of PAHO and XVII Meeting of Regional Committee of WHO for the Americas September–October, 1965

D.C., to discuss the state of continental health. An agenda of 39 items, including 400 public health projects, was considered by the group. The Research Policy and Program of the Pan American Health Organization (Document No. CD16/20) reported that 55 medical research projects representing an investment of \$2.8 million are being conducted under PAHO cooperative research—scientists and institutions—program. The report indicated that current research emphasis is on nutrition. Approximately one half of the projects deal with the problem, with 21 conducted by the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama in Guatemala City. Research on population dynamics, public health, and variety of other specialties is also being conducted. PAHO research projects are supported by government and private grants from 22 agencies in the United States and Latin America. A complete set of documents covering the sessions on research and all other sessions of the meeting has been compiled by the Pan American Health Organization offices in Washington, D.C.

Ministers of public health, their advisers and assistants from all the Latin American countries and the United States convened at a two-week session in Washington,

Fifth Latin American Congress on Family—October 1–4, 1965

Argentina, sponsored by the Latin American contingent of the International Union of Family Organizations in Paris. Approximately 600 delegates attended to discuss anti-social behavior by teenagers, birth control, and reforms of the statutes of the Inter-American Fathers Union.

Educational Integration was the theme of the V Latin American Family Congress in Mar del Plata,

Mesa Redonda Sobre el Area Andina October 2–7, 1965

disciplinary round table in Santiago, Chile. Social scientists from Argentina,

The Centro de Investigaciones de Historia Americana de la Universidad de Chile convened this inter-

Peru, the United States, France, and Chile participated in the sessions. Twelve papers and discussions were on themes of mutual historical interest with a view to interdisciplinary, inter-American research collaboration. Participants presenting papers were Carlos Aranibar, José María Arguedas, Alberto Escobar, Gabriel Escobar, Alvaro Jara, Pablo Macera, Rolando Mellafe, Luis Milliones, John V. Murra, Fernando Ponce, Anibal Quijano, Ruggiero Romano, Fernando Silva Santisteban, and Karen Spalding.

III World Congress of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists—October 3–9, 1965

The Congress program in Washington, D.C., was planned to enable agricultural librarians to begin undertaking international

cooperation in the work of agricultural libraries. Further information on details of the Congress can be obtained from Executive Secretary, Third World Congress of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, c/o National Agriculture Library, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

III Congreso Nacional de Geografía October 4–9, 1965

La Sociedad Mexicana de Geografía, el Seminario Nacional de Geografía, and the Asociación de

Geógrafos Profesionales convened the congress in Mexico City. Professors, researchers, and other representatives of Mexican universities and institutions of higher learning met to consider means of improving programs and methods of geographical study and research on all levels, as well as the work being conducted in applied geographic research in Mexico. Additional information about the proceedings of the Congreso can be obtained from Lic. José Mar de los Reyes, Presidente del Seminario Nacional de Geografía, Justo Sierra No. 19, México 1, D. F.

Meeting of Latin American Center Directors—October 6, 1965

In connection with the opening of the Latin American Year at Cornell University, directors of 16

NDEA Language and Area Centers in the Latin American field and representatives of the Foreign Area Training Fellowship program and the U.S. Office of Education met in Ithaca, New York, for their annual discussion of matters of common interest. Lyman H. Legters, then chief of the Institutional Assistance Section, Division of Foreign Studies, U.S. Office of Education, chaired the sessions. Recurring themes in the summary reports on newer trends and activities in Center programs included the following: increasing expansion of Latin American Center programs into the professional schools; the necessity of field

experience for advanced graduate students and the concomitant need for more coordination and communication regarding the overseas aspects of a program at faculty as well as student levels; and the need for inter-university cooperation in planning a small number of substantial summer intensive language programs to utilize the limited funds available.

I Congreso Iberoamericano de Derecho del Trabajo—October 6–11, 1965

Practically all legal aspects of labor from the right to work to the right to strike, were discussed

When over 150 lawyers, magistrates, and experts from every nation in Latin America, Spain, and Portugal met in Madrid for the first Ibero-American Congress of Labor Law. Sessions were held at the Instituto de Cultural Hispánica and four papers were presented: Labor Jurisdiction by Victor Moza Russoman, University of Rio Grande do Sul; Job Security, Mario de la Cueva, Autonomous University of Mexico; Sphere of Application of Labor Law by Eugenio Pérez Botijz, Madrid University; and Ibero-American Integration in Labor Law Matters, R. Tissebaum, Argentina.

Annual Meeting of Latin American Research Review Board—October 7–8, 1965

Representatives of the sponsoring universities, the Hispanic Foundation, and observers met for two days to discuss the progress of the

Latin American Research Review and the establishment of a Latin American Studies Association. The advance copies of the first issue of the *Review* were distributed. Critical discussion of the new *Review* was characterized by praise and constructive comments. Whether topical articles should appear in a language other than English was among the more important issues discussed and the consensus was in favor of printing them only in English during the first year of publication. Another suggestion with regard to the articles was that an article with commentary, similar to the “star” treatment in *Current Anthropology*, be attempted as a variation on the straight topical approach. In the business and promotion department, the editor was empowered to explore the desirability of soliciting advertisements. The budget presented by the treasurer was approved by the Board, and the four members who were elected to the editorial committee of the Review are: Gino Germani, Harvard University; Kenneth Karst, University of California, Los Angeles; Robert G. Mead, Jr., University of Connecticut; and James J. Parsons, University of California, Berkeley. At the meeting Ione Steussy Wright of the University of Miami announced the university’s intention to join the LARR Board, bringing the total number of sponsoring universities to 30. Since then, the State University of

New York at Stony Brook and the University of Connecticut and the University of Virginia have ratified their acceptance of invitations to join.

After opinions were reviewed on the establishment of a Latin American Studies Association, an ad hoc committee was nominated to draft a recommendation for consideration and voting by the group. The report of the ad hoc committee on the formation of the Association was ultimately approved. (See *Institutional News*, p. 199 ff).

CLAY Opening Ceremonies—October 8, 1965 Ceremonies marking the opening of an academic year at Cornell focused on Latin American affairs

and included speeches on *A Latin American View of U. S. Policy in Latin America* by Risieri Frondizi, former rector, University of Buenos Aires; and on *Reciprocity in Education in the Americas* by J. George Harrar, president, the Rockefeller Foundation. Frondizi's speech was a critical appraisal of current U. S. policy in Latin America. The opening of the Cornell Latin American Year also included a preview of the Cornell-Guggenheim Exhibition of Contemporary Latin American Painting.

Council for Latin America Fall Meeting October 8, 1965 Representatives of 52 of CLA's 180 member companies attended the fall membership meeting in

Chicago. In addition to discussion of the Council's business, addresses were given on these topics: *Selling the Concept of Private Enterprise* by Carlos Urenda of Chile; *Telling the Story of Private Enterprise* by William E. Barlow, president of Vision, Inc.; *Reaching the Press and the Public* by Ralf Brent, Radio New York World Wide president; *Business Relations in Washington*, A. Thomas Taylor, International Packers, Ltd., chairman; *New Leadership Efforts by Latin American Business and the role of CICYP* by George S. Moore, First National City Bank, Bank president and chairman of CICYP; and *Strengthening Democratic Forces in Latin America* by Enno Hobbing, staff director of CLA community relations program.

II Administrative Leadership Conference Mid-Hudson School Study Council—October 8–9, 1965 Latin America was the study theme of the second administrative conference for school leaders at State University College, New

Paltz Camp in New York. Among the presentations were *The Military in Latin American Politics* by Edwin Lieuwen, University of New Mexico; *Latin America and Education in the United States: The Question of Relevance*, John

Harrison, University of Texas; Yankee Imperialism and Imperialismo Yanqui—A Study of Concepts Across Cultures, Norman Sacks, University of Wisconsin; Economic Problems in Latin America—Retrospect and Prospect by Tom Davis, Cornell University; and Race Relations in Latin America by Charles Wagley, Institute of Latin American Studies, Columbia University. After the presentations a panel discussed implications of the conference for our schools.

International Teach-In, University of Toronto—October 8–10, 1965

The three-day teach-in at the University of Toronto was designed to examine the problems of revo-

lution and great-power conflict from the vantage points of a number of political and academic spokesmen. Latin America: Revolution and Intervention was the theme of one of the five sessions. W. Arthur Irwin, former Canadian Ambassador to Mexico and Brazil, chaired the session. The three discussants were Adolf Berle, consultant to the United States Secretary of State; Cheddi Jagan, former Prime Minister, British Guiana; and Adres Lockward, Executive Committee, Social Christian Party, Dominican Republic. The proceedings of the teach-in will be published in book form in late winter or early spring 1966. Copies will be available from the International Forum Foundation.

Latin American Policy Seminar—October 9–10, 1965

Education and World Affairs sponsored a Latin American policy seminar at Airlie House,

Washington, D.C., in which some 25 Latin Americanists representing a variety of disciplines from 15 universities, four foundations, and the Department of State participated. Major subject areas on the agenda were the Alliance for Progress; Peace-Keeping—Conflicts, Civil War, Subversion, Insurgency, Neutrality; The Consequences of Development and Social Change—The Changing Attitudes of Major National Groupings in Latin America; and Cultural and Educational Relations in the Americas. Detailed subtopics were considered under each of the major categories: Carl Spaeth, Stanford University, California, chaired the sessions.

Fourth Congress of Inter-American Education Association—October 10–14, 1965

United States and Latin American educators founded the IAEA in 1962 to engage cooperation and support for the preservation of the

freedom of the classroom and for the training of the young in the obligations and responsibilities of the citizens of a free society. Participants in the Fourth Congress at San Diego discussed the following topics: the Meaning of Inter-

American Educational Cooperation—A Latin American View by Felix Alberto Cayuso, director of Justo Jose de Urquiza School, Buenos Aires, Argentina, and vice president of the Argentine Association of Private Schools, and a North American View by John S. Holden, director, Colorado Rocky Mountain School. The Role of the Foundation in Education was described by K. N. Rao, Latin American and Caribbean Program, The Ford Foundation. The IAEA has a membership of approximately 500 with 200 representing institutions in Argentina, 80 in the United States, and the remainder in 14 other Latin American countries.

Congress of International Federation of Documentation—October 10–15, 1965

International documentalists and librarians gathered in Washington, D.C., to discuss five areas of

concern: Education and Training of Documentalists; Organization of Information for Documentation; Information Needs of Science and Technology; Information Needs of Society; Principles and Documentation Systems. Presentations with specific reference to the situation in Latin America included: Training of Documentalists in South America by R. Couture de Troismonts, Fundación Interamericana de Bibliotecología Franklin, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Historia del empleo y difusión de la clasificación decimal-universal en la República Argentina by R. J. Suárez, Biblioteca Central de Marina, Buenos Aires; and Posibilidades que ofrecen los países en desarrollo en materia de documentación—Uruguay, R. Ortiz Aguiar and M. R. Capó, Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay.

VIII Midwest Seminar on United States Foreign Policy—October 11–13, 1965

United States Policy toward Latin America was the topic with which 78 persons worked in the eighth

Midwest seminar at Wingspread, Wind Point, Wisconsin. The universities of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, in association with The Johnson Foundation of Racine, Wisconsin jointly sponsored, prepared, and presented the seminar.

International Colloquium on Agrarian Problems in Latin America—October 11–16, 1965

A group of European, North American, and Latin American scholars gathered in Paris to discuss Agrarian Problems in Latin

America and the sub-themes of agrarian reform, great estates, and peasant society. The almost 50 participants came from France, England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay,

Colombia, Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, Venezuela, Jamaica, the FAO office in Rome, and the ILO Andean Mission in Lima. Sociology, geography, anthropology, applied social science, history, and economics were the disciplines represented. At the opening session, three general papers introduced the main sub-themes of the colloquium: agrarian reform by René Dumont, National Agronomy Institute; great estates by F. Chevalier, French Institute of Andean Studies; and peasant society by R. Schaedel, University of Texas. F. Mauro, J. Matos, and M. Queiroz gave brief resumes of these topics on the final day. Papers in the remaining sessions dealt with specific topics or field problems followed by commentaries. The Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique sponsored the colloquium and will publish the proceedings.

XXI General Assembly of IAPA—October 12–14, 1965

Four hundred thirty-six delegates from 19 American nations attended this assembly of the Inter-

American Press Association in San Diego, California, making it the second largest convocation in the history of the organization. Among the major addresses presented to the Assembly were those by Roberto Oliveira Campos, Minister of Planning of Brazil, on *The Changing Face of Latin America*; by Thomas C. Mann, U. S. Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, on *Issues in the Dominican Crisis*; and by Ellis O. Briggs, former U. S. ambassador to several Latin American countries, on *The Character of the Inter-American Relationship*. In a meeting devoted to *How to Make a Better Newspaper* from the editorial, production, and management points of view, speakers included Shepard Stone, director of the International Affairs Program of the Ford Foundation, and Agustin E. Edwards, president of the Empresa El Mercurio, Santiago, Chile. Richard G. Capen, Jr., director of public affairs, The Copley Newspapers, La Jolla, California, also spoke on *Building Better Newspapers*.

Fourth Institute of CISCLA—October 18–22, 1965

The Caribbean Institute and Study Center for Latin America of the Inter American University of

Puerto Rico held its fourth Institute in San Germán, Puerto Rico. The subject under consideration was *The Caribbean Crisis—Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic*. Speakers were Selden Rodman, José Fco. Peña Gómez; José Miró Cardona; James N. Goodsell; Gerard Latortue; E. W. H. J. Lumsden; Alex W. Maldonado; Kal Wagenheim; and Charles Hull. Delegates included historians, economists, sociologists, journalists, political, industrial, and government leaders.

Inter-American Specialized Conference for Conservation of Renewable Natural Resources—October 18–22, 1965

Delegations from OAS states and observers from various governmental agencies and other interested organizations attended this five-day specialized meeting in Mar del Plata, Argentina. Of interest to the research community were conference recommendations that research and studies were needed on water resources and on ecology before planning colonization and development.

XI Annual Meeting of Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies—October 21–23, 1965

Pacific Coast professors in Latin American studies met at the University of Santa Clara to discuss a variety of topics pertinent to the area. These papers comprised major topics of attention: Recent Interamerican Boundary Problems: The Peru-Ecuador Boundary Problem by Russell Chace, University of California at Santa Barbara; El Chamizal by Alan Moberly, University of California at Santa Barbara; and Brazil's Expanding Frontiers by Lewis Tambs, Creighton University; Brazilian Literature of the Twentieth Century; Theater in Brazil Today by Ruth Lamb, Scripps College; The Brazilian Short Story of the Twentieth Century by Shirley Arora, University of Southern California; and O Futuro Da Ficcao Brasileira by Alberto Machado da Rosa, University of Southern California; Conceptions and Misconceptions about the Military by José Nun, University of Buenos Aires; and Nationalism and Political Participation in Venezuela by José A. Silva Michelene, Central University, Caracas. Also discussed were Brazil—An Awakened Giant?; The Christian Democrats of Chile; The Changing Geography of Colombia and Panama; and The Role of Private Education in Latin America by Pedro Rivera, S. J., director, Departamento Internacional, Universidad Ibero-Americana.

Third Biennial Latin American Conference, Immaculata College—October 23, 1965

Faculty representatives of more than 90 colleges and secondary schools from New York to Washington participated in this convocation at Immaculata College. The program under the theme, The Historic Roots, was designed to foster and promote the teaching of Latin American history. Three major presentations treated with different aspects of the theme. Arthur P. Whitaker, Princeton University, discussed the Background of Latin American Politics; Ronald Schneider, Columbia University, spoke on The Left in Contemporary Latin American Politics; and Radomiro Tomic, Chilean am-

bassador to the United States, spoke on The Movement of Christian Democracy in Latin America.

II Reunión Nacional para El Estudio de Las Regiones Aridas y Semiaridas—October 25–28, 1965

Experts and technicians concerned with the study of arid and semi-arid regions congregated in Santiago del Estero for a meeting convoked by the Comité Argentino para el Estudio de las Regiones Aridas y Semiaridas (CAPERAS). Fifty-seven communications were presented to the congress on works of research, experimentation, and observation with reference to climate, water, and soil; pasturage and fodder; forestals; varied topics; flora and cultivation. The group also approved the proposal that the next national meeting be held in the province of Chubut in 1968 and solicited support from the Argentine secretary of agriculture for the publication of the acts of this meeting.

Society for Latin American Studies October 30, 1965

The recently formed Society for Latin American Studies, which consists of scholars from many British universities and from several different academic disciplines with an interest in promoting the study of Latin America, held a one-day conference at the University of Manchester to consider economic integration in Latin America. Under the chairmanship of J. Street of the Univeristy of Cambridge, three speakers presented papers dealing with various aspects of the subject. Peter Odell of the London School of Economics spoke on Geographical Considerations, pointing out some of the basic differences between areas such as Europe and Latin America. John Knapp, a development economist from the University of Manchester, dealt with the progress being made toward economic integration in Latin America; and Connell-Smith of the University of Hull spoke of the political difficulties confronting Latin American integration in the presence of the United States and the existence of a United States dominated inter-American system. He suggested that the United States' main interest in stemming the possibilities of further communist expansion in Latin America rather than in encouraging economic integration was feared by Latin Americans. Members of the Society were joined in this meeting by a dozen Latin American guests including an observer from the Inter-American Development Bank and participants in the course for Latin American administrators which was being held at the University of Manchester.

Primera Mesa Redonda Ecuatoriana de Arqueología—October 30–November 3, 1965

Balance de la Arqueología Ecuatoriana was the governing theme of the five sessions of the Mesa Redonda held at the Museo Etnográfico of the Universidad Central in Quito, Ecuador. Participants were active members of the sponsoring body, the Sociedad "Amigos de la Arqueología," joined by special guests, experts, and observers. Two members of the organizing commission were Antonio Santiana and Paulo de Carvalho Neto. The publication *Humanitas*, the official organ of the Museo Etnográfico of the Universidad Central, will publish the works presented at this first Mesa Redonda.

The South Central Modern Language Association Meeting—November 4–6, 1965

The SCMLA held its 22nd meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana. Papers presented on Latin American subjects were the following: Folklore in the Works of the Venezuelan Writer Romulo Gallegos by Josephine Sobrino, University of Houston; *Cecília Meireles, a poesia e a poesia brasileira* by Maria Teresa Leal de Martínez, Rice University; *Graciliano Ramos: A Reivindicação Social nos Romances* by Joel Pontes, University of Texas; *Byron e O Guarani* by Heitor Martins, Tulane University; The Influence of Margaret Mitchell on Josefina Cruz' *El viento sobre el rio* by Scotti Mae Tucker, Texas Technological College; Este poeta, Primo Castrillo by Eloy L. Placer, University of Southwestern Louisiana; *Semejanzas entre Bodas de sangre* de Federico Garcia Lorca y *Vuelta a la tierra* de Miguel N. Lira by Catalina Samayoa McCullen, Northwestern State College of Louisiana; *Neruda y Schopenhauer* by Alfredo Lozada, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge; and Villaurrutia's Scenic Art by Harvey L. Johnson, University of Houston.

37th Annual Meeting, Southern Political Science Association—November 4–6, 1965

Major Current Issues and Problems was the theme of the SPSA's annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. Of the papers presented, two were of particular interest to Latin Americanists. Horace V. Harrison of the University of Maryland spoke on The Inter-American System for the panel on Nationalism and Contemporary Regional Integration. In the panel discussion of Problems of Method in Comparative Politics, Charles J. Parrish, University of Texas, contributed a paper on the Relevance of Comparative Method to Latin American Politics.

Midwest Council for the Association of Latin American Studies—November 11–13, 1965

The general theme of the Council's meeting at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, was Institutionalism in Latin America.

Principal papers dealt with the Problems of Institutionalism in Loyalties in the Changing Contemporary Period by Robert L. Gold, Southern Illinois University; Mexican Artists of the Twentieth Century and the Institutionalization of the Revolution of 1910, David Ramsey, St. Louis University; Guatemalan Colonization Projects—Institution Building and Resource Allocation by John R. Hildebrand, Texas Technological College; Politics as an Urban Institution in Latin America by Irving Louis Horowitz, Washington University; Don Andrés Bello, Poet, Teacher, Lawyer, Creator of the National University of Chile—An Example of One Man's Influence on Institutional Life, Louis A. Barolt, Southern Illinois University; and Urbanization in the Northern Andean Countries of South America with Some Views on Institutional Influences by Thomas R. Ford, University of Kentucky.

Seminario Latinoamericano de Escuelas de Servicio Social—November 11–13, 1965

Immediately preceding the V Congreso Panamericano de Servicio Social, 50 directors and representatives of the Schools of

Social Service in Latin America convened this seminar in Lima, Perú. Participants came from Institutions in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panamá, Paraguay, Perú, and Venezuela. The seminar was sponsored by the Asociación Internacional de Escuelas de Servicio Social in cooperation with the Escuela de Servicio Social de la Universidad Mayor de San Marcos.

Southwest Council of Foreign Language Teachers, 2nd Annual Meeting—November 13, 1965

Our Bilinguals: Social and Psychological Barriers, Linguistic and Pedagogical Barriers were the themes of a series of papers and

discussions at this meeting in El Paso, Texas. The Council was specifically concerned with those bilinguals in the Southwest who refer to themselves as *chicanos*—those Mexican-Americans who use Spanish rather than English whenever possible and who deliberately maintain their ethnic identity. The papers presented focused on a number of manifestations and ramifications of their resistance to assimilation.

IV Conference of Directors of Schools of Public Health in Latin America—November 14–19, 1965

Teachers of public health met in San Juan, Puerto Rico, to discuss The Teaching of Epidemiology and the Role of the Epidemiologist

in Planning for Economic Development. The Pan American Health Organization in collaboration with the University of Puerto Rico sponsored the meeting. The final report is available from the Professional Education Branch of the Pan American Health Organization, 525 23rd Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20037.

World Federation for Mental Health 18th Annual Meeting—November 15–19, 1965

At this meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, A. Mateo-Alonso, a doctor from Venezuela, presented two papers from a Latin American

perspective: Mental Health Education in Mental Retardation, and New Pedagogic Problems in Times of Transition. Cross-Cultural Perceptions of Woman's Role in North and South America, Europe and the Philippines by Anne Steinmann, a doctor from the United States, was the third presentation with Latin American content.

II Southern Regional Conference on International Education—November 16–18, 1965

The purpose of the 1965 conference at the University of Florida in Gainesville was to develop some understanding of systems,

programs, and problems of education in Latin America; to show the extent of United States involvement in educational programs in Latin America; and to show opportunities for participation in educational programs. The conference was sponsored by Phi Delta Kappa, honorary education fraternity, and the University of Florida Center for Latin American Studies in cooperation with The Comparative Education Society.

Role of the City in the Modernization of Latin America—November 16–19, 1965

This international conference on the city's role in the modernization of Latin America was a part

of the Cornell Latin American Year (CLAY) in Ithaca, New York. Some 20 Latin Americans and an equal number of participants from the the United States attended. Included were architects, engineers, planners, sociologists, economists, geographers, historians, and political scientists. The "positive functions performed by the city in the modernization process" was the main

focus of the conference, according to Glenn H. Beyer, director of the meeting and of Cornell's Center for Housing and Environmental Studies. The conference's objective was "to identify the components of urbanization which should be accelerated without unduly exacerbating those 'problems' normally and, perhaps even necessarily, associated with rapid urban growth." The conference opened with a keynote address on *The Role of the City in the Modernization of Latin America* by Jorge E. Hardoy, director of the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, National Research Council, Buenos Aires, Argentina. A second public lecture was that by Luis Alberto Sánchez, member of the Peruvian Senate and former rector of the University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru, on *The Goals of Urbanization and Latin American heritage*. Six academic panel discussions revolved around the following papers: *The Role of the City in Historical Perspective*, Bert F. Hoselitz, University of Chicago; *The City as an Integrating Mechanism* by Gino Germani, director, Institute of Sociology, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina; *The Demography of the City* by Harley L. Browning, University of Texas; *The City as a Crucible for Political Action*, Irving Louis Horowitz, Washington University; *The City and Economic Development* by Benjamin H. Higgins, University of Texas; and *The Goals of Urbanization and Hispanic Values* by Tomás José Sanabria, architect, Caracas, Venezuela. Participants and guests were also invited to see the photographic exhibition "Cities of the New World," prepared under the auspices of the American Institute of Architects.

**U.S. National Commission for UNESCO
Conference—November 16–19, 1965**

**Men, Knowledge and Freedom in
International Development was
the theme of this 10th National**

Congress in Kansas City, Missouri. More than 1,000 individuals and representatives of national organizations, educational institutions, and foundations, as well as of labor and business groups attended the sessions. Of the numerous panel representations at the conference, those given from a Latin American perspective were the following: *New Perspectives on Development* by Luis Muños-Marin, senator, Puerto Rico; *Voices from the Developing Nations* by Raúl Hinsch, executive secretary of the National Research Council of Argentina; *Impact of Urbanization* by Raúl Hinsch; *Development at the Grass Roots* by Mario C. Vásquez, Peruvian expert on Andean Rural Development, Cornell University; *Population and Development* by William V. D'Antonio, University of Notre Dame; *Adding the New and Keeping the Old* by Joseph Kahl, Washington University, and George M. Foster, Jr., University of California, Berkeley; *The Role of Women* by Therezinha Fram, field representative for Brazil, The Overseas Educational Fund, League of Women Voters; *Choosing*

Priorities in Development Planning by Benjamin H. Higgins, University of Texas, and Raúl Mello Branco, visiting professor from Brazil, University of Texas; The Role of Universities in Developing Countries by Robert E. Scott, University of Illinois; Adult Education and the Free Flow of Information by Seth Spaulding, University of Pittsburgh.

Southern Historical Association 31st Annual Meeting—November 18–20, 1965

Presentations with Latin American content comprised two sessions of the Southern Historical Association's meeting in Richmond, Virginia. In the section on Colonial Mexico, Donald B. Cooper, Tulane University, spoke on *The Impact of Epidemic Disease in Mexico City, 1761–1813*; and John J. Finan, American University, on *Grain Regulation and Provision in Colonial Mexico. Bolivar and Santander: Their Economic Ideas in Theory and Practice* was the subject of another session at which J. Leon Helguera, Vanderbilt University, contributed a paper on Bolivar, and Eugene R. Huck, West Georgia College, on Santander.

64th Annual Meeting of American Anthropological Association—November 18–21, 1965

Anthropologists attending their annual session in Denver, Colorado, heard a variety of papers on South American and Mesoamerican studies. Mesoamerican archaeology was also treated in a number of presentations. A total of 33 papers on these subjects were presented at the conference.

Latin American Conference on Children and Youth in National Development November 28–December 11, 1965

Participants from every Latin American country came to Santiago, Chile to discuss the importance of children and youth in the present and future development of Latin American countries. The following titles were among those presented to the conference: "Social Development" and "Social Planning": A Survey of Conceptual and Practical Problems in the Setting of Latin America by the Social Affairs Division of the ECLA; *Social Service in Latin America: Functions and Relationships to Development* by Virginia A. Paraiso, Social Affairs Officer, Division of Social Affairs; *Condition and Perspectives of Youth in an Urban Population* by Adolfo Gurrieri, ECLA and the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning; "Los Servicios Públicos en una Población de Erradicación" by the Division of Social Affairs of ECLA; *Condition and Educational Perspectives of Youth in a Marginal Urban Population*; and *Participation of the Marginal Population in Urban*

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Growth by the Division of Social Affairs, ECLA. The conference was jointly sponsored by the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning, and the United Nations Children's Fund, in cooperation with the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Health Organization.

Potentials of Hot-Humid Tropics in Latin American Rural Development November 29–December 3, 1965

of Latin and North American authorities expressed the belief that marked rural development in the tropical lowlands is necessary for sustained development in Latin America. The sessions were designed to bring together knowledge on the present state of rural development in the hot-humid tropics, clarify the basic problems, outline alternatives for their possible solution and hopefully arrive at some understanding of the agricultural potentials of the tropical region of Latin America. Thirty-three specialists presented papers on aspects of the central theme.

Second in the series of conferences sponsored by the Cornell Latin American Year, this meeting was planned after a number

XVI Annual Conference on Caribbean December 2–4, 1965

United States Relations as the theme of its sixteenth annual conference on the Caribbean. Specialists in Latin American affairs delivered major addresses during the meeting. Speakers were Adolf A. Berle, Jr., professor of Law, Columbia University; T. Graydon Upton, executive vice president, Inter-American Bank, Washington, D.C.; Enid M. Baa, former librarian, Caribbean Organization, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico; Virginia Prewett, editorial director, the former *Latin American Times*; John T. Smithies, vice president, The Council for Latin America, Inc.; and Charles Frankel, Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs, U. S. Department of State.

The Center for Latin American Studies of the University of Florida, Gainesville, chose Current

International Colloquium in Public Administration—December 4–14, 1965

School of Public Administration of the Getulio Vargas Foundation was the sponsoring institution.

An international colloquium in public administration was held in Rio de Janeiro. The International

International Meeting of Directors of Agrarian Reform—December 6–11, 1965

Colombia, to consider their common problems and objectives.

Under the auspices of IICA-CIRA, directors of all the agrarian reform institutions now operating in Latin America met in Bogotá,

Symposium Sobre Arqueología Peruana December 7–11, 1965

El Departamento de Antropología de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, under the sponsorship of the Comité de Extensión Universitaria of that university, held a symposium on Peruvian archaeology in Lima, Peru. Present at the symposium were Peruvian archaeologists, and archaeologists from Ecuador, Colombia, and the United States who had been or were doing work in Peru related to the theme of the symposium. The theme was entitled *Relaciones del Area Central Andina con Las Vecinas Del Norte*. The subject matter concentrated on three main areas: the pre-ceramic period; the appearance of ceramics; and the diffusion and area of gold technology.

Panel on Mexican-Americans in a Changing Texas—December 10, 1965

Latin American Studies, University of Texas, was presented to the annual meeting of the Texas Academy of Science in Dallas. According to Professor Rubel, the presentations were designed to provide health and social welfare agency workers with current information on the Mexican-American segment of the state's population. Papers were given by Sugiyama Iutaka, University of Texas; Richard A. Brymer and Buford E. Farris, Wesley Community Center, San Antonio; Clark S. Knowlton, Texas Western College, and Sal Ramirez, El Paso Boys Club; Fred R. Crawford, Operations Research Division, Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation; and by Richard A. Lamanna and Julian Samora, University of Notre Dame. The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health provided sponsorship and financial support for the program.

Mexican-Americans in a Changing Texas, a program organized by Arthur J. Rubel, Institute of

IV Seminar on Latin American Affairs of Association of International Relations Clubs—December 18–23, 1965

The subject considered at the 1965 meeting was The Inter American Security System with subtopics on the Evolution of the System; The Cuban Missile Crisis; The Dominican Republic; and Prospects for the Future. Speakers in-

An annual seminar on Latin American affairs is convened in Puerto Rico by the Association of International Relations Clubs.

cluded Tejera Paris, Venezuelan ambassador to the United States; Norman Alcock, president of the Canadian Peace Research Institute; and Luther H. Evans, director of the International and Legal Collections at Columbia University. The Association of International Relations Clubs is a non-partisan, non-political student organization with clubs on more than 600 campuses throughout the United States and Canada.

132nd AAAS Annual Meeting—December 26–31, 1965

In the numerous sessions organized by a variety of disciplines for the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Berkeley, California, several treated subjects of relevance to the Latin American research community. Three symposiums in the anthropology section dealt with drinking patterns. A contributed paper in the section on archaeology and physical anthropology focused on *The Patterns of Adaptation of Tropical Forest Cultures within the Amazon Basin: A Review* by Donald W. Lathrap, University of Illinois. Papers in cultural geography in the section organized by the Association of American Geographers included *From Hacienda to Ejido: Nuevo Leon Restudied* by Samuel N. Dicken, University of Oregon. All sessions during the week-long meeting were open to the public.

**Modern Language Association Meeting
December 27–29, 1965**

The 80th annual meeting of the MLA in Chicago, Illinois, was attended by approximately 10,000 members of the Association and about a dozen associated organizations. Several sections contained a Latin American content. Papers contributed on *The Literature of Spanish America* were presented by Homer Castillo, University of Iowa; Robert Anderson, University of Arizona; and by Mireya Jaimes-Freyre, University of California, Santa Barbara. In the section on *Spanish-American Literature of the Twentieth Century*, there were presentations by Argyll Rice, Connecticut College; Myron Lichtblau, Syracuse University; and Martin Stabb, University of Missouri. Papers and discussions on *Language and Literature of Galicia, Portugal and Brasil* were given by Afrânio Coutinho, Columbia University, and Hécio Martins, University of Florida. The Latin American component in smaller “conference” groups in which attendance is limited to 35 persons included discussions of *French-Spanish—Spanish-American—Luso-Brazilian Literary Relations*; *Hispanic Area Studies*; *Federal or Privately Supported Area Centers? Their Relationship*; and *Portuguese Language Development: Phase I of the Modern Portuguese Textbook Project*.

47th Meeting of American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese December 28–30, 1965

The American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese was one of 23 groups holding meetings in Chicago in conjunction with the sessions of the Modern Language Association. Topics discussed in the Latin American literature session under the chairmanship of Joseph Sommers, University of Washington, were the following: *El Arte narrativo de Gabriel García Márquez* by Juan Loveluck, Ohio State University; *La situación y Gestos: dos técnicas y dos visiones de la realidad cubana* by Ivan Schulman, Washington University; and *Manuel Mejía Vallejo: Novelista colombiano* by Kurt Levy, University of Toronto.

American Economic Association—December 28–30, 1965

At the 78th annual meeting of the AEA in New York City, one paper pertained specifically to Latin America. Irma Adelman, Johns Hopkins University, gave a presentation on *A Linear Programming Model for Educational Planning in an Underdeveloped Economy: A Case Study of Argentina*.

Second Meeting of Historians Interested in Brazil—December 28, 1965

Historians with a special interest in Brazil held their second annual meeting in conjunction with the American Historical Association conference in San Francisco, California. During a single evening's session they discussed the role Brazilian history should be given in the teaching of the survey course of Latin American history and the suggested approaches to the teaching of a specialized course on Brazilian history. The status of present research on Brazilian history was another topic under discussion. The meeting was chaired by Professor Manuel Cardozo of the Catholic University of America.

American Historical Association Annual Meeting—December 28–30, 1965

Latin American and related programs at the 80th annual meeting of the AHA in San Francisco, California, ranged over a number of topics. In the session devoted to National Character in Latin America, Thomas F. McGann, University of Texas, spoke on Argentina; Murdo J. MacLeod, University of Pittsburgh, on Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia; Thomas E. Skidmore, Harvard University, on Brazil. A single presentation in the section on Soviet Historians and Western Hemisphere History dealt with M. S. Al'perovich and *Soviet Latin American Historiography* by J. Gregory Oswald, University of Arizona. Daniel Cosío Villegas, Colegio

de México, prepared a paper on Two Historians in Search of a Single History, which was read for him at the Conference on Latin American History luncheon.

A joint session of the Conference on Latin American History and the AHA focused on Nationalism in Latin America. The papers were Mexico by Albert Michaels, State University of New York at Buffalo; Brazil by Bradford Burns, University of California, Los Angeles; Argentina by Samuel L. Baily, Rutgers University. Constitutional Tensions in the American Empires During the Eighteenth Century was another section in which Latin American presentations were given. John J. TePaske, Ohio State University, spoke on The Spanish Empire; and Dauril Alden, University of Washington, on The Portuguese Empire. Papers discussed at the joint session of the AHA and the American Catholic Historical Association on The Role of the Church in a Changing Latin America were the following: Mexico by Robert E. Quirk, Indiana University; Chile and Peru by Frederick B. Pike, University of Pennsylvania.

40th Annual Meeting Linguistic Society of America—December 28–30, 1965

Linguistic studies with a Latin American content were presented at several sessions of this annual meeting in Chicago. Robert F. Brown, English Language Institute, Central YMCA, Community College, Chicago spoke on Tones and Stress in Mayan; Mario Saltarelli, Cornell University, and Marshall Durbin, Tulane University, on A Semantic Interpretation of Kinship Systems; and Marlys Wendell, Harvard University, and Volney Steffle, UCLA and The Rand Corporation, on Semantic Structures in Some Mexican Languages.

Second PAHO Conference on Population Dynamics—January 3, 1966

Representatives from some 30 universities, foundations, governmental, and intergovernmental organizations participated in this Washington, D.C. meeting. The participating institutions reported on their policy and programs in population dynamics to permit full exchange of contemporary information. A summary report is available from the Office of Research Coordination, PAHO, 525 23rd St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20037.

Inter-American Congress of Linguistics, Philology and Language Teaching—January 3–14, 1966

To commemorate the centenary of the death of philologist Andrés Bello, this Congress was held at the Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias de la Universidad de la República, Montevideo, under the auspices of the Asociación de Lingüística y Filología de América Latina (ALFAL) and of

the Programa Interamericano de Lingüística y Enseñanza de Idiomas. Some of the committee sessions at which papers were presented were titled Andrés Bello and the grammatical theory; Andrés Bello and Latin American literature; structural grammar and traditional grammar; Latin America prior to the trends in general linguistics; the study of American languages as languages of culture; periods in Ibero-American literature; Ibero-American linguistics and dialectology; socio-linguistics; computational linguistics; theoretical and applied linguistics; and native languages. Persons desiring further information about Congress details should address correspondence to: Professor José Pedro Rona, Presidente de la Comisión Organizadora, Departamento de Lingüística, Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias, Cerrito 73, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Catholic Inter-American Cooperation Program—January 19–21, 1966

CICOP's Third Annual National Program was held in Chicago, Illinois. Among the addresses and

workshops were several of general interest to the research community presented by: Felipe Pardinas, Universidad Ibero-Americana, Mexico City; Wigberto Jiménez-Morena, Universidad Nacional Autónoma, Mexico City; William J. Price, Huehuetenango, Guatemala; Francis X. Grollig, Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois.

Conference on Anthropology of Complex Societies—January 20–22, 1966

Washington University, which sponsored this meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, anticipated that

it would represent the first step toward the establishment of a program in the anthropology of complex societies. Conference participants with particular research interests in Latin America were: Richard N. Adams, University of Texas; Leo Despres, Western Reserve University; Arthur Vidich, New School for Social Research; Morris Freilich, Washington University; Jules Henry, Washington University; and Norman E. Whitten, Jr. and James Jaquith, both of Washington University, served as discussants.

Demography and the University—January 31–February 2, 1966

The Role of the University in Teaching and Research in Demography was the subject under consideration

by 30 to 35 university administrators from Latin America and the United States at the University of San Carlos in Guatemala. The meeting was sponsored by the Council on Higher Education in the American Republics (CHEAR) and the Population Council, and consisted of closed sessions and informal discussions.

Future Meetings

3rd Congress of French Hispanicists in Higher Education

Date: March 1966 Location: Montpellier, France

For details of the meeting, write M. Flechniakoska, professeur de langue et littérature espagnoles, et directeur du département hispanique à la Faculté des Lettres de Montpellier, France.

8th World Conference, Society for International Development

Date: March 16–18, 1966 Location: Hotel Roosevelt, New York City

The theme of this conference will be Prospects for Accelerating Development in the Second Half of the Development Decade. For information write the Society, 1346 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

13th Annual Conference of Southeastern Conference on Latin American Studies

Date: March 18–19, 1966 Location: University of Miami

The theme of this annual conference of SECOLAS will be Uruguay and Paraguay: Comparisons and Contrasts. All inquiries concerning the conference should be directed to Dr. Alfred B. Thomas, Department of History, University of Alabama.

Developing Highland Communities in Andean Latin America (CLAY)

Date: March 22–25, 1966 Location: Cornell University

The objectives of the conference program are to examine change with and without design in highland communities of Latin America. Emphasis will be placed on evaluation of techniques and strategies of planned change. Further information may be obtained from the Conference Director, Professor Bert L. Ellenbogen, Department of Rural Sociology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Comparative Education Conference

Date: March 25–26, 1966 Location: University of California, Berkeley

The conference theme will be comparative analysis in the social sciences and the study of contemporary educational systems.

6th Annual Meeting, Northeastern Anthropological Association

Date: March 25–27, 1966 Location: University of Massachusetts, Amherst

35th Meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists

Date: April 4–6, 1966 Location: Berkeley, Cal.

The theme of this meeting is Human Biology. Further information can be gained by writing Dr. Francis E. Johnston, Secretary-Treasurer, American Association of Physical Anthropologists, Department of Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104.

III Conference of the Caribbean Scholars

Date: April 4–10, 1966 Location: Georgetown, British Guiana

The theme selected for the conference is Caribbean Integration and Development. Sub-topics will include social, economic, and political integration, and political and economic development. Those interested in attending the conference should write to the Director of the Institute of Caribbean Studies, University of Guiana.

UNESCO-ECLA Regional Technical Assistance Seminar on Investment in Education in Latin America

Date: April 4–12, 1966 Location: Santiago, Chile

Southern Anthropological Society, First Meeting

Date: April 7–8, 1966 Location: Jung Hotel, New Orleans, La.

The meeting will be held in conjunction with the Southern Sociological Society.

34th Annual Meeting, Southwestern Anthropological Association

Date: April 7–9, 1966 Location: University of California, Davis.

American Ethnological Society Annual Spring Meeting

Date: April 8–9, 1966 Location: Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.

The theme of the symposium will be The Oral and Visual Arts. There will probably be one to three papers presented concerning Latin America.

American Academy of Political and Social Science Annual Meeting

Date: April 15–16, 1966 Location: Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia.

The theme of the meeting will be The United States and World Leadership.

The Next Decade of Latin American Economic Development (CLAY)

Date: April 19–23, 1966 Location: Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

This is a working session of the conference; a public session will follow in May.

Central States Anthropological Society, Annual Meeting

Date: April 28–30, 1966 Location: Statler-Hilton Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

60th Annual Meeting of the American Society of International Law

Date: April 28–30, 1966 Location: Statler-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.

The theme of the meeting will be Law and Developing Countries.

United States University Involvement in Latin American Institutional Development (CLAY)

Date: May 1–4, 1966 Location: Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

The topics of this conference will be alternative patterns of U.S. university

involvement in Latin America; methods of linking overseas institution-building efforts with other educational and research programs in the U.S. university.

19th World Health Assembly

Date: May 3–28, 1966 Location: Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

31st Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology

Date: May 5–7, 1966 Location: University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.

It is anticipated that at least one or two session will be held on the archaeology of Mexico and Central America, and perhaps another session on South America. Further information concerning this meeting may be obtained by writing the Program Chairman: Don D. Fowler, Department of Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev. 89507.

21st Annual Conference of the American Association for Public Opinion Research

Date: May 5–8, 1966 Location: The Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass.

25th Anniversary Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology

Date: May 6–8, 1966 Location: Hilton Inn, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Next Decade of Latin American Economic Development (CLAY)

Date: May 9–13, 1966 Location: Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

This is a public session of the conference which held its working session in April. The topics to be discussed will be: projections of future resource requirements, domestic and foreign, for growth in principal Latin American countries; and prospects for regional economic integration.

Extraordinary Congress of the International Council on Archives

Date: May 10–13, 1966 Location: Washington, D.C.

The theme of this Congress will be Archives for Scholarship: Encouraging Greater Ease of Access. Persons wishing to attend the Extraordinary Congress as observers should apply at once to Robert H. Bahmer, Chairman, ICA Extraordinary Congress Organizing Committee, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

5th Meeting of the PAHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research

Date: June 13–17, 1966 Location: Washington, D.C.

Consultant reports will be presented on the medical and health-related research program of the Pan American Health Organization. Included will be a special session on Life at High Altitude.

Seminar: Law and Development in Latin America (CLAY)

Date: June 16–18, 1966 Location: Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

World Land Reform Conference

Date: June 20–July 2, 1966 Location: Headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome, Italy

Conference objectives are to facilitate a world-wide exchange of experience in *land tenure problems and reforms*, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries. Existing land-holding systems will be examined and the impact of land reform programs already in progress will be reviewed and analyzed. Inquiries concerning the Conference should be directed to Land Tenure and Settlement Branch, Rural Institutions and Services Division, FAO, Rome, Italy

2nd Institute on International Comparative Librarianship

Date: June or July, 1966 Location: Pittsburgh, Pa.

For further information on the Conference, write to International Library Information Center, Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

Seminar for Brazilian Student Leaders

Date: July 1966 Location: Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

For further information, write to Joseph E. Leininger, Secretary, International Legal Studies, Law School of Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass.

Seminar on Inter-American Library Relations

Date: July 7–9, 1966 Location: New York, N.Y.

Meeting of the American Library Association

Date: July 10–16, 1966 Location: New York, N.Y.

For further information, contact the American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

11th Conference of the International Bar Association

Date: July 11–15, 1966 Location: Lausanne, Switzerland

Conferencia Regional Latino Americana de la Unión Geográfica Internacional

Date: August 3–8, 1966 Location: Mexico

All correspondence related to the conference should be sent to: Angel Bassols B., Comité Organizador de la Conferencia Regional Latino Americana de la UGI, Sociedad Mexicana de Geografía y Estadística, Justo Sierra 19, México 1, D.F.

Congress of the International Society for Labor Law and Social Legislation

Date: August 15–17, 1966 Location: Stockholm, Sweden

Latin American Research Review

1966 Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society

Date: August 27–29, 1966 Location: Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.

The general theme for the meeting is Development and Change. Those wishing to prepare a paper are urged to do so. The deadline for abstracts of papers will be March 1, 1966. For further information on this meeting, contact Everett M. Rogers, Program Chairman, Department of Communication, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

61st Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association

Date: August 29–September 1, 1966 Location: Miami Beach, Fla.

For information write the Association, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

10th International Congress of the International Federation of Modern Language and Literature

Date: August 29–September 3, 1966 Location: University of Strasbourg, France

The Congress has chosen as its theme Reality in Literature and in Language. Requests for further information on the Congress should be addressed to Paul Vernois, Secrétaire du X^o Congrès F.I.L.L.M., Palais Universitaire, 67-Strasbourg, France.

37th International Congress of Americanists

Date: September 3–11, 1966 Location: Buenos Aires and Mar del Plata, Argentina

The first plenary session and the opening session will be held in the city of Buenos Aires, and the labor sessions and the closing plenary session will be held in the halls of the Gran Hotel Provincial in Mar del Plata. Further inquiries should be addressed to Alberto Rex González, Museo de La Plata, Paseo del Bosque, La Plata, Republica Argentina.

6th World Congress of Sociology

Date: September 4–11, 1966 Location: Evian, France

For further information, write to Association Internationale de Sociologie, Case postale 141, Les Acacias, Genève 24, Switzerland.

3rd International Congress of Human Genetics

Date: September 5–10, 1966 Location: University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Further information may be obtained by writing Bernard S. Strauss, Chairman, University of Chicago, Department of Microbiology, 5724 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

4th World Congress of Psychiatry

Date: September 5–11, 1966 Location: Madrid, Spain

Further inquiries should be addressed to the Executive Secretary, Congreso Mundial de Psiquiatria, Facultad Medicina San Carlos, Calle Atocha, 106, Madrid 12, Spain.

Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association

Date: September 6–10, 1966 Location: Statler-Hilton Hotel, New York, N.Y.

6th International Colloquium on Luso-Brazilian Studies

Date: September 7–12, 1966 Location: Harvard, Columbia, and the Hispanic Society of America

Requests for further information should be addressed to: The Sixth International Colloquium on Luso-Brazilian Studies, Boylston Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Meeting of the International Society of Geographical Pathology

Date: September 8–10, 1966 Location: Leiden, Netherlands

Further information may be obtained from J. R. Ruttner, Kantonsspital, Zurich, Switzerland.

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

AIFLD Program in Economic Education

The American Institute for Free Labor Development has plans to initiate in 1966 a program of economic education for economists and labor advisers in the trade union movement and in professional service in Latin America. The curriculum is to concentrate on monetary and fiscal policies, regional economic growth and markets, social legislation, economic research and statistical methods, *inter alia*. Some 15 participants to be chosen on the basis of academic and work experience, genuine interest in economic research and dedication to the trade union movement, will study for one to two months at the AIFLD school in Washington, D.C., and then for two semesters at a university with a faculty experienced in Latin American affairs as well as with suitable research and library facilities.

Universidad de los Andes Opens New Departments

The Rockefeller Foundation is supporting the organization of a department of political science at the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá, Colombia. The department will conduct both teaching and research activities, and it is expected that by the end of 1967 a full major will be offered with research and