
CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

THE CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY CONTAINS A DESCRIPTIVE LISTING OF postdoctoral research in progress in the United States, Latin America, and Canada.* The objectives of this section are: to acquaint researchers working in the Latin American area with the various social science projects *currently* underway in the field, (Published research is not reported.) and to provide an impetus toward communication among scholars concerning their own work.

The following section lists projects that are being carried out by researchers from institutions in the Middle West of the United States and in the northern tier of Latin America (the Caribbean area, Central America, Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia). Included are studies previously described when there is a change or progress to report. For details of these continuing projects, the reader is referred back to the issue in which the projects were originally announced. The next issue, Fall 1970, will cover projects that are being conducted by researchers in the Far West of the U.S., in Canada, and in the southern tier of Latin America (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay).

Projects in this issue are arranged according to researcher and discipline, under two main classifications—*United States Institutions* and *Latin American Institutions*. Material within each project is listed in the following order:

* For information about research being carried out in Europe see, *Boletín Informativo sobre Estudios Latinoamericanos*, published by Centro de Estudios y Documentación Latinoamericanos at the University of Amsterdam in Holland; for research on Latin America originating in German universities see *Informationsdienst der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Deutschen Lateinamerika-Institute* (Köln, Germany). Research originating in Europe, Latin America, and the United States may be found in *Aportes*, a quarterly published by Instituto Latinoamericano de Relaciones Internacionales in Paris, France. *América Latina*, published by the Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais (Rio de Janeiro), covers research originating in Latin America. *Desarrollo Económico* published by El Instituto de Desarrollo Económico y Social (Buenos Aires), reports on research being carried out by sociologists in Argentina. Archaeological research in Latin America is reported in the Current Research section of *American Antiquity* published by the Society for American Archaeology.

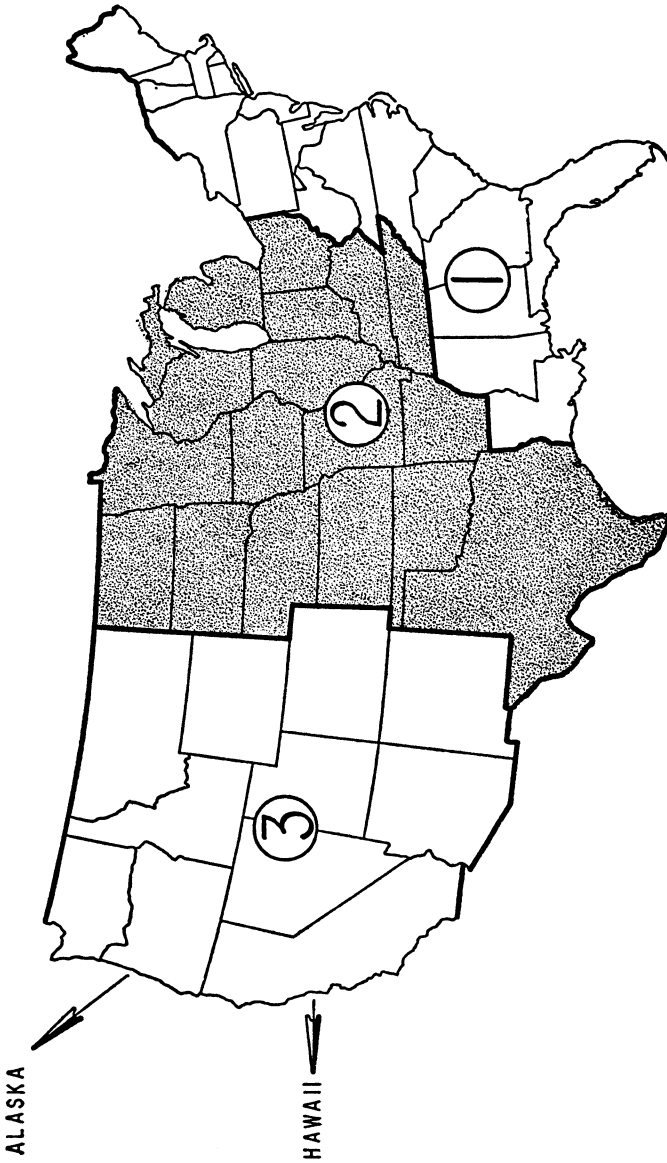
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1. Discipline
2. Name of principal researcher
3. Other researchers (O)
4. Title of project
5. Description
6. Date research was begun and the expected date of completion (EDC) or *fecha aproximada de terminación* (FAT)
7. Related research published by the researcher
8. Source of support, if any

Research reports are based solely on the information obtained from questionnaires which have been sent to individual researchers. These questionnaires may be obtained from LARR upon request. Such requests are appreciated, and the forms are sent out immediately.

A geographical index to the projects listed in the Current Research Inventory is included in each issue. Annual geographic and subject indices are provided in the last issue of each volume.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY DIVISIONS



ALASKA

HAWAII

UNITED STATES RESEARCH DIVISIONS

Shaded portion of map designates the area surveyed for research projects for this issue of LARR.

Research currently in progress in the Middle West (area 2) is reported in the following section.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY DIVISIONS



LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH DIVISIONS

Shaded portion of map designates the area in Latin America surveyed for research projects for this issue of LARR.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

History

340. Sheldon B. Liss.
Man, State, and Society in Latin American History.
The first of this two-volume series which covers Latin American civilization from the pre-Columbian period to World War II will be published by Praeger in 1970. LARR III:2 (434) gives a detailed description.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE

Anthropology

341. Raymond L. Gorden.
Cross-Cultural Encounter in a Latin American Bank.
This is a sample script of a *Cross-Cultural Communication Packet* which is an audio-visual unit of instructional materials illustrating and analyzing the nature of the non-linguistic barriers to cross-cultural communication between Colombians and American Peace Corps Trainees in Bogotá. The finished packet will consist of an 18 minute tape recorded "Mini-Drama" of the interaction between Americans and Colombians in a bank in Bogotá, a "Discussion Leader's Guide" to facilitate discussion of each of the five scenes in the Mini-Drama, a tape-recorded "Slide-Lecture" which explains the practical and theoretical implications of the case, and a self-administered "Post-Test." Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /U.S. Office of Education.

BRADLEY UNIVERSITY

History

342. Charles E. P. Simmons. Henry Marks (O).
Guatemala and U.S. Trade Relations 1880-1910.
A study of the interest in and difficulties of trade not only with Guatemala but with other emerging Central American nations. Of interest is the effect that U.S. trade had on that

country and the differences between U.S. goods and European, especially German. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /Bradley University Grant.

AMON CARTER MUSEUM OF WESTERN ART

History

343. Ronnie C. Tyler.
The Era of Cotton: Santiago Vidaurri and the Confederacy, 1861-1864.
Manuscript now being revised in preparation for a monograph of this study described in LARR IV:2 (411). An article from the project, "Santiago Vidaurri and the Confederacy," appeared in *The Americas*, July 1969.
344. ———
Fugitive Slaves in Mexico.
Work continues on research with new EDC of 1971. See LARR IV:2 (412) for details.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

Economics

345. Hugh H. Schwartz.
Investment Behavior and Investment Consequences in the Context of Import-Substituting Industrialization.
Study endeavors to develop a theoretical model of investment behavior that includes psychological variables, and to apply it to Argentina. Begun, 1968. "The Argentine Experience with Industrial Credit and Protection Incentives, 1943-1958" appeared in *Yale Economic Essays*, Fall 1968.
346. ———
An Overlooked Limitation of Import-Substituting Industrialization.
Because much improvement in an economy's production function emanates from the technological change embodied in new equipment, import-substituting industrialization might interfere with the tendency of a country's production function to improve over time. This could occur if the altered structure of the economy called for an increase in the

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intensity of capital equipment at a rate greater than could be obtained by foreign exchange earnings or foreign investment. Domestic production of the equipment might not overcome the problem due to its probable technological lag. The argument is supported by references to Argentina, Australia, and Canada. Begun, 1968.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Anthropology

347. Shepard Forman.

Primitive and Peasant Economic Integration.

A comparative view of primitive and peasant economic integration in national systems through marketing and exchange relationships. Includes previous research on the nature of socio-economic involvement of peasants in Brazil (as described in LARR IV:2 (464) and III:2 (485).) A particular focus of the research is the feedback effect of marketing processes on systems of land tenure and land use and the place of peasants in agricultural development. Begun, 1967. A related article, "Market Place and Marketing System: toward a theory of peasant economic integration," with Joyce F. Riegelhaupt will appear in *Comparative Studies in Society & History*, April 1970.

348. ——— and Joyce F. Riegelhaupt (Sarah Lawrence College).

Portuguese Labor Emigration in France.

A study of Portuguese labor emigration to France with particular emphasis on cultural adjustments and socio-economic adaptation of rural labor in urban settings. Interest focuses on manpower and employment problems, labor migration, attitudes of migrants and perceptions of social mobility, and problems of socio-anthropological adaptation. Materials ultimately to be compared with anthropological, economic, and sociological studies of labor migration in Latin America and other areas. Begun, 1969.

Linguistics

349. Norman A. McQuown, Remigio Cochjil-González. A. James Trabulse (O).

A Computerized Dictionary of Modern Spoken Quiché.

Computer concordance and alphabetical ordering of Quiché lexicon produced from full transcription of tape-recorded texts of narratives and conversations in a variety of dialects of modern spoken Quiché. Begun, 1968. /Philipps Fund, American Philosophical Society.

Political Science

350. Philippe C. Schmitter.

Development and Interest Politics in Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Mexico.

Analysis of the relationship between changes in social stratification and occupational differentiation and changes in the nature and role of representative associations in the politics of Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Mexico. Study covers roughly the period from 1930 to the present and is based on historical documentation, aggregate data, and personal interviews. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1971. /SSRC and Ford Foundation.

351. ———. Theodore Rentz (O).

Ecology, Political Structure, and Policy Outcomes in Latin America.

Analysis of aggregate data contained in a 650 variable Data Bank on the relation between the social, economic and cultural ecology of Latin American societies, their political structures, and policies promoted by these structures. After a general methodological survey, (see "New Strategies for the Comparative Analysis of Latin American Politics" in LARR IV:2) work has concentrated on different patterns of public policy in civilian and military regimes from 1955 to 1967. Begun, 1968. /Social Science Research Committee of the University of Chicago.

352. ———

Policy Consequences of Military/Civilian, Competitive/Non-Competitive Regimes in Latin America: 1945 to Present.

Comparison of political outcomes reported in LARR IV:2 (429) is in draft stage. An article, "New Strategies for the Comparative Analysis of Latin American Politics," appeared in LARR IV:2, Summer 1969.

COE COLLEGE

Sociology

353. Mary Alice Ericson, Douglas Borge, Nelson Lees, Janet Avery, Karen Guse, Cynthia Maier, Sheri McGowan (O).

The Colonization Program of Costa Rica's Agrarian Reform Agency.

Study is an investigation of the social structure of the settlements, the social context in which they operate, and their relations with local, national, and international organizations. Sponsored by the Instituto de Tierras y Colonización, it compares the goals formally planned for the settlements with those actually achieved. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. /Social Science Research Council and Non-Western Studies of the Associated Colleges of the Midwest.

GOSHEN COLLEGE

Sociology

354. R. Herbert Minnich.

Developing Democrats: The Mennonites of Brazil.

Project continues as reported in LARR III:2 (458). EDC, 1970. /Faculty Research Grant, Goshen College, Foreign Area Fellowship Program grant, Fulbright.

355. ———. Wilmar Stahl (O).

Brazilian Mennonites in Ontario, Canada: A Comparative Analysis.

An analysis of demographic characteristics of Brazilian Mennonite immigrants to Canada, and a comparison with the nonmigrating study population. Also, an analysis of the reasons for moving, in order to understand the international migration of 10% of the study population from Brazil, 1964–68. The investigation includes a study of reasons for choosing the new place of residence and the occupation of the migrants. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published in the *Mennonite Quarterly Review*. /Faculty Research Grant.

356. Calvin Redekip and Gordon Allen. Ken Barkman (O).

Population Pressure in a Religious Minority. (Mennonite)

Progress is slow on study described in LARR III:2 (459). EDC, 1970.

GRAND VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Political Science

357. Donald L. Herman.

The Comintern in Mexico.

Purpose of the study is to analyze the development of Communism through World War II and to determine the role of the Comintern in the Mexican Communist movement. The factors considered are the role of the Comintern agents, the reaction of the Mexican Communist leaders, and the components which comprised the Mexican Communist movement through World War II. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1970. Related research, "The Left Wing and the Communists in Mexico," will be published in a forthcoming issue of *Problemas del Comunismo* (USIA).

358. ———

Christian Democracy in Venezuela.

Study involves a history of the movement in Venezuela, the programs and doctrine, the winning of the presidency, and the problems of governing. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. /Grand Valley State College.

359. ———

The Communist Tide in Latin America.

This will be a reader dealing with two major themes (1) internal forces: left wing governments and the Communists, and the military coup, (2) external forces: Soviet influence in the area, and the effects of the Sino-Soviet split on the Latin American Communist movement. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1970.

HIRAM COLLEGE

Political Science

360. Lowell C. Day.

Chilean Political Parties.

The work in progress is a study of political parties and processes in Chile during the past decade. See LARR I:1 (185) and II:1 (255) for details. Additional research and interviewing will be done in Chile during 1970. EDC, 1971. /Doherty Research Grant (1963).

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UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

Education

361. William A. Harrell.

A Survey of Structural and Administrative Changes in Brazilian Higher Education Since 1961.

The study surveys and discusses the structural and administrative changes which have occurred in Brazilian higher education as a result of the Law of Directives and Bases, passed in 1961, decree 53 of 1966, decree 252 of 1967, and subsequent decrees. Project will discuss the legal bases and implementation of the Law and the decrees. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. Related research, *Educational Change in Brazil: The Law of 1961*, was published by the U.S. Office of Education in 1968.

ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY

Economics

362. Mostafa F. Hassan.

Economic Growth and Employment Problems in Venezuela.

Last part of work described in LARR IV:2 (463) and III:2 (177) is being revised.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Anthropology

363. Joseph B. Casagrande. Arthur P. Piper, Kathleen Klumpp, James and Linda Belote, Muriel K. Crespi (O).

A Comparative Study of Relationships between Indians and Non-Indians in the Ecuadorean Sierra.

Research described in LARR IV:2 (441) and III:2 (466) is now in draft stage. EDC, 1971. To be published by the University of Illinois Press in 1971-2. A related study, "La transformación estructural de una parroquia rural en las tierras altas del Ecuador," appeared in *América Indígena*, October 1969.

364. Donald W. Lathrap. Joan W. Lathrap (O).

Studies of the Social Factors Relating to Modern Shipibo-Conibo Art.

A detailed study of fine grain stylistic variation was undertaken in a number of modern

Shipibo-Conibo villages in order to ascertain what social factors related to artistic excellence, stylistic evolution, and the pattern of transmission of style from one generation to the next. Begun, 1967. Two papers are being prepared for publication, and several more will be mined from the data.

365. ———. Ronald Weber, Peter Roe, Juan Yangüez-Bernal, Warren DeBoer, William L. Allen, Charles Bolian (O).

Continuing Studies of the Culture History of the Upper Amazon.

Project has been attacking problems concerning the culture history of the Upper Amazon, involving relationships between the early Central Andean cultures and the early cultures of the Upper Amazon, problems of human ecology and the adjustment of agricultural systems to the specific conditions in the area, problems of long-term demographic trends and the direction of migrations in the area, and problems of agricultural origin. See also listing in LARR III:4 (1139). Several papers have appeared; a book will be published by Thames and Hudson, Praeger in 1970.

366. Norman E. Whitten, Jr. Cynthia Gillette (O).

Adaptation to Economic Marginality in Ecuador.

Analysis of notes on land reform, colonization, and adaptation of the Lowland Quechua is now underway on project listed in LARR IV:2 (681). Topics include emerging concepts of ethnicity, adaptation to the money economy, increasing contact between various Indian groups, and the effects of highland colonization on lowland patterns of life. EDC, 1974.

Economics

367. Stephen C. Schmidt.

Central American Foreign Trade.

Research will be continued in 1971. See LARR I:2 (462) for description.

Geography

368. John Thompson. Howard Daugherty, Warren Fish, Grant Sigsworth (O).

Geography of Urban Food Supply.

Field investigation continued in 1969, with primary focus on historical development of

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urban and industrial milksheds. See LARR IV:2 (449) and II:2 (465) for additional information on project.

History

369. Joseph L. Love, John D. Wirth, Robert M. Levine.

São Paulo in the Brazilian Federation, 1880–1945.

Related to project described in LARR IV:2 (450). Undertaken as part of a comparative history project. In note stage. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972. /Fulbright Faculty Center Research Grant, Office of Education.

Interdisciplinary

370. Merlin H. Forster.

Native versus Foreign Influences in Latin American Artistic and Intellectual Expression: the Search for Identity in the Twentieth Century.

Five individual projects will relate literature, philosophy and music to the common theme. Individual projects are listed below.

371. ———

Vanguardism in Latin American Literature (1929–1945).

372. Luis Leal.

Influences on Contemporary Mexican Literature.

373. Thomas Meehan.

Impressionism and Expressionism in the Chilean Novelist, Jenaro Prieto (1889–1946).

374. Anoar Aiex.

Brazilian Thought during Modernism (1922–1945).

375. Gerard Behague.

Recent Changes in Afro-Brazilian Cult Music.

376. Robert E. Scott (coordinator).

Modernization and Urbanization Problems in Latin America.

Projects listed in LARR IV:2 as part of macro-project continue with the addition listed below.

377. Johannes C. van Es.

Urban Influence in Political Mobilization in Rural Areas of Latin America.

Literature

378. Luis Leal.

Breve historia de la literatura hispano-americana.

A brief history of Spanish-American literature, from the beginnings to the present, giving emphasis to the contemporary period. Only representative authors are discussed. Complete bibliographies about periods, movements, genres, and authors. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. To be published by Alfred A. Knopf in 1971. Related material, *Historia del cuento hispano-americano*, was published by Edit. Andrea (Mexico) in 1966.

Music

379. Gerard Behague.

Colonial Cathedral Music in the Andean Countries.

Archival research, comparative study, and stylistic analysis continue as described in LARR IV:2 (453).

380. ———

A Modern Edition of the Complete Works of Juan de Herrera (Chapelmaster, Cathedral of Bogotá).

Project described in LARR III:2 (480) will be published in late 1970 or early 1971 by the Music Division, Pan American Union.

Political Science

381. Robert S. Byars and Stephen A. Douglas.

Shifting Styles of Political Leadership: Brazil and Indonesia.

Study involves the application of small group theory to political leadership on the macro-level. Data consists of a content analysis of verbal utterances of Castelo Branco and Costa e Silva in Brazil, and Sukarno and Suharto in Indonesia. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. Related research, "A teoria de grupos pequenos e liderança política: o caso do regime de Castelo Branco," will appear in *Revista Brasileira de Estudos Políticos* in 1970. /Graduate College of the University of Illinois.

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Sociology

382. Mauricio Solaun, Sydney Kronus. Jerome Gagerman (O).

Discrimination in a Racially Mixed Society.

A study of race relations among social classes along an urban-rural continuum in Cartagena, Colombia, and its surrounding area and its relevance to race relations in the United States. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /Center for Latin American Studies.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

History

383. Benjamin Keen and Juan Friede, editors. Marcel Bataillon, Juan Comas, Angel Losada, others.

Las Casas in History.

This work, honoring the memory of Las Casas, will bring together essays by leading European and Latin American students of Las Casas, in an effort to indicate contemporary lines and results of research in this field. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. To be published by the Northern Illinois University Press in 1970.

384. ———

The Black Legend and the White: The Spanish Conquest in the Court of History.

An effort to trace the evolution of the two outstanding versions of Spain's work in America, to sift the "legend" from reality in those versions, and to explain their appearance in terms of political, socio-economic, and ideological forces. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

385. Carroll L. Riley, J. Charles Kelley, Campbell W. Pennington, Robert L. Rands.

Man Across the Sea: Problems of Pre-Columbian Old World-New World Contact.

In addition to the edited papers of 25 experts reported in LARR IV:2 (588), the editors will supply introductory and concluding sections. Book will be illustrated with plates, line drawings, and maps. To be published by the University of Texas Press in 1970.

Political Science

386. Charles T. Goodsell.

The Politics of American Investment in Peru.

The internal political impact of American private investment in Peru is examined. Analysis is made of the economic leverage, political tactics, and political struggles of U.S. companies in Lima to determine their national political role. Study will also examine company political behaviors in towns where their operations are economically dominant. Finally, project will consider past and present effects of U.S. firms on the political process in Peru, in terms of both integration and output performance by the Peruvian government. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1971. /Social Science Research Council, Council for Latin America of Southern Illinois University.

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

History

387. John Hoyt Williams.

Dr. Francia and the Creation of the Republic of Paraguay, 1810-1814.

Project represents volume 1 of a two-volume projected study of the "Francia Years" in Paraguay, 1810-1840. Project will trace the course of the Paraguayan movement for independence (more of a *cuartelazo* than a revolution), the role of Dr. José Gaspar Rodríguez de Francia in this movement, and how he was the force behind a movement to separate his province from the hegemony of Buenos Aires and create a separate nation. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. A related work, "A Problem in Historical Demography: Paraguay 1785-1810," appeared in *The Latin-Americanist*, March 1968. /Foreign Area Fellowship Program.

388. ———

The Dictatorship of Dr. José Gaspar Rodríguez de Francia in Paraguay, 1814-1940.

This study will be the second volume of the "Francia Years," and will deal with the dictatorship itself. The focus of this work will be the system of rule, not the life of Dr. Francia. An examination of the totalitarian nature of his regime will be appended to the study.

Begun, 1968. EDC, 1972. /Foreign Area Fellowship Program, summer research grant from the Research Council of Indiana State University.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

389. Wesley R. Hunt (Museum). Gonzalo Correal Urrego, T. Van der Hammen (O).

The Determination of the Cultural Development of the Preceramic Occupations of Colombia, S.A.

With the excavation of three Rock Shelters on the Hacienda El Abra in the Sabana de Bogotá, a major phase of a long-projected investigation of the pre-ceramic occupations was completed. See LARR IV:2 (466). Cultural deposits as much as three meters in depth and spanning an estimated time period of more than 12,000 years were encountered. Large numbers of stone artifacts, associated both with the underlying pre-ceramic and later ceramic cultural complexes show little change through time and are characterized by percussion flaked, uniface scarpers and blades. During the summer of 1970 an archaeological survey of the Magdalena Valley and its tributaries between Neiva and El Dorado will be carried out. EDC, 1972. To be published by Indiana University and the Instituto Colombiano de Antropología.

Botany

390. Charles B. Heiser, Jr.

Studies on the Origin of Certain Cultivated Plants of Latin America.

Systematics and cytogenetic investigations are underway with the topiro (*S. topiro*), peppers (*Capsicum* spp.), and amaranths (*Amaranthus* spp.). Project is a continuing one and further investigations have been reported in LARR III:2 (489) and II:2 (471). "Systematics and the Origin of Cultivated Plants" appeared in *Taxon* in 1969.

Folklore

391. Merle E. Simmons.

Folklore Bibliography for 1969.

Annotated bibliography listed in LARR IV:2 (467) will be published in the September issue of *Southern Folklore Quarterly*.

History

392. Juan A. Orrego-Salas.

Music in Latin American Culture.

Survey of the evolution of music reported in LARR IV:2 (479) will include an evaluation of music within the context of culture in each of the four different periods into which the book will be divided: the Pre-Columbian Past, the Colonial Period, the Romantic Nineteenth Century, and the Twentieth Century. General discussions on the history, the arts and literature of each period will precede the survey of music in the same. EDC, 1971.

393. David M. Pletcher.

Prelude to Dollar Diplomacy: American Commercial Expansionism, 1865-1900.

Project will describe and analyze U.S. efforts to develop overseas markets and investments to accommodate surplus production and capital in a period of generally rapid economic development. The principal areas to be covered are Canada, Latin America, the Pacific islands, and the Far East. Book will be a short paperback in a series on American diplomatic history. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published by Blaisdell Publishing Co. in 1971 or 72.

394. ———

The Diplomacy of Annexation: Texas, Oregon, and the Mexican War.

Intensive study of the diplomacy continues. EDC, 1970. See LARR IV:2 (472) for description.

395. James R. Scobie.

From Plaza to Suburb: A History of the Growth of Buenos Aires, 1870-1910.

Brief summary study, reported in LARR IV:2 (473) and I:2 (551), will be published in Spanish as *Buenos Aires hacia 1900* by Centro Editor de América Latina in 1970. Monograph in English by Oxford University Press will appear in 1973.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Anthropology

396. Thomas H. Charlton.

Post-Conquest Developments in the Teotihuacan Valley.

A combination of archaeological, ethnohis-

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toric and ethnographic research to determine the changes in ceramics and settlement patterns in the Teotihuacan Valley between 1520 and 1970. Research consists of settlement pattern surveys and excavations, ethnographic studies of modern ceramics and analyses of available documentary data for the eastern end of the Teotihuacan Valley. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1972. /NSF.

397. Nancie L. Gonzalez.

Modernization in the Dominican Republic.

A continuation and expansion of LARR III:3 (913), dealing with urbanization in the Dominican Republic. Several articles have been written, and a major book is in preparation. EDC, 1971. /NSF.

Political Science

398. Peter G. Snow.

The Political Role of the Argentine Judiciary.

This project seeks to test the hypothesis that the Argentine judiciary does perform meaningful political functions, not the least of which is the legitimation both of regimes and of their actions—in spite of a popular, but untested, assumption to the contrary. Most of the data comes from loosely structured interviews with federal justices, prominent politicians, law professors, and from the formal decisions of the Supreme Court. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1972.

399. ———

Political Forces in Argentina.

An attempt to explain the nature of Argentine politics by means of an analysis of the role played by five political forces: political parties, the military, the Catholic Church, organized labor, and university students. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1970. To be published by Allyn and Bacon in 1970. Related research, "The Class Basis of Argentine Political Parties," appeared in the *American Political Science Review*, March 1969.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Education

400. George R. Waggoner.

Educational Policy in Guatemala in the

Arévalo Administration.

Research is presently in note stage. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

History

401. Charles L. Stanisfer.

Biography of E. George Squier.

Project reported in LARR II:2 (520) and III:2 (518) continues. EDC, 1970.

402. ———

Woodrow Wilson's Non-recognition of the Tinoco Regime in Costa Rica.

Continuing project. See LARR II:2 (521) for description and III:2 (519) for previous listing. EDC, 1970.

403. ——— and Mariano Fiallos.

Nicaragua: An Introduction.

A general introduction to Nicaraguan history, government, economy, social life, and customs. Begun, 1967. To be published by Praeger.

Political Science

404. Herman D. Lujan. José A. Dubon, Gene Müller, Milton Clarke (O)

The Administrative Correlates of Development in Nicaragua.

A study of the administrative structure and personnel at the national and local government levels. Project will include interviews of officials at both levels to determine attitudes toward development and development priorities, analysis of income and expenditures to determine program priorities, and interviews with local citizenry to determine existing political culture toward development. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. /Ford Foundation: Comparative Research Grant.

Theatre history

405. Frederic M. Litto.

Recent Trends in the Brazilian Theatre—the Directions in which Institutions, Individuals, and Theatrical Forms are Going.

The purpose of this study is to effect a census of theatrical activities, professional and amateur, in Brazil. Because of the difficulty of making a living in the theatre in Brazil, there is a heavy turnover of theatrical companies, drama schools, and personnel. Likewise, the influence of governmental agencies has a direct

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effect on the theatre as an institution. Project will chart the directions the Brazilian theatre is presently taking because of these internal and external influences. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971. /University of Kansas, SSRC/ACLS.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

History

406. Victor Alba.
The Spaniards.

An introduction to Spain through her people. Basically historic, book will be for students and the general public with special emphasis on two neglected aspects of Spain: the labor movement and the nationalist (or regionalist) movements. Will include relations with Latin America. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Anthropology

407. Henry F. Dobyns and Mario C. Vázquez.
Survey of Peruvian Peasant Communities. Questionnaires were mailed to 2,300 "Peasant Communities" recognized by the national government. Researchers and students are visiting a subsample to check informant reliability and reasons for non-response. The questionnaire repeats a 1962 mail survey of such communities in an attempt to measure rural community development achievements during one presidential administration. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /Social Science Research Council.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

History

408. Charles R. Berry.
Covering the Mexican Revolution: American Reporters in Mexico, 1910-1917. A bibliographical study of the American newspaper reporters who were sent to Mexico to report on the developments of the Mexican Revolution. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971.

409. _____
Latin American History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century. Research is still in progress as reported in LARR IV:2 (502). /National Endowments for the Humanities Grant.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

Political Science

410. Harry Kantor.
An analysis of the Factors which Contributed to the Development of the Democratic Political System in Costa Rica. Project is in progress. See LARR IV:2 (505) for details. /Marquette University Committee on Research Grants.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

History

411. Harris G. Warren.
Paraguay in Occupation and Reconstruction: the Colorado Era, 1869-1904. A study in some depth of the period of occupation (1869-1876), the emergence of political parties, efforts to attract foreign colonies, general economic and social development of Paraguay from the occupation of Asunción. Begun, 1962. EDC, 1971. /American Philosophical Society, SSRC-ACLS.

Political Science

412. Gayle Avant.
Administrative Aspects of Uruguayan Economic Planning. This study will focus on a single planning process and will systematically identify planning office recommendations which were successfully implemented. The principal characteristics of successfully implemented recommendations will then be compared with the characteristics of unimplemented recommendations. The implications of the study for planning in the rest of Latin America will be mentioned and some suggestions will be made as to alternative courses of action. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971. /OAS, NSF, Miami Research Council.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Economics

413. Albert A. Blum, Marvin Bernstein, Luis Galvan.
Manpower Adjustment Programmes in Mexico. Nears completion. EDC, 1970.

Latin American Research Review

414. ——— and Mark Thompson.
White Collar Unions in Mexico.
Project continues with new EDC of 1970.

Journalism

415. Mary A. Gardner.
"Desacato" as a Cultural and Legal Concept: Its Use in Latin America as a Technique to Control the Press.

Research is continuing on the study of the history and use of this concept. EDC, 1970.

416. ———
Colegiación of Journalists: What it Means.

Historical-descriptive analysis of the concept and the effectiveness of its application in such countries as Chile and Cuba. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

417. ———
Journalism Education in Guatemala.
Historical, descriptive, and critical study of journalism education for apprenticeship to university education. Problems of the Central American School of Journalism. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970.

Psychology

418. John E. Jordan. Iraj Ayman, E. Chigier, Kenneth Gottlieb, Louis Guttman, Lawrence Harrelson, Kenneth Morin, Dada Vurdelja (O).

Cross-Cultural Attitudes Toward Mental Retardation.

A Guttman facet theory analysis of attitudes toward mental retardation and their determinants in Brazil, British Honduras, Colombia, Germany, Iran, Israel, Yugoslavia, and the United States. All data collected except Iran and Israel. Results indicate attitudes have a contactual affective base rather than a knowledge cognitive one, and that the Guttman simplex is cross-culturally invariable. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. To be published by Michigan State University in 1971. Several related studies have been published by the researcher. /USOE, Ford Foundation.

Zoology

419. Rollin H. Baker (The Museum). Larry D. Bowdre and Peter Dalby (O).

Biology of Neotropical Rodents.
Systematics, distribution, and ecology of Neo-

tropical rodents in Argentina, Panamá, and México. Work includes field studies to collect data concerning selected groups of rodents. Preserved specimens are studied systematically, and ontogenic, genetic, physiological, and biochemical studies are made of live-captured specimens. Objective is to gain a greater understanding of the biology of these little-known mammals and to determine their usefulness as laboratory animals, perhaps for biomedical research. Begun, 1963. /Private funds, MSU International Programs, NSF, Sigma XI.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Anthropology

420. Jeffrey R. Parsons. Mary H. Parsons, Richard E. Blanton (O).

Prehispanic Settlement Patterns in the Southeastern Valley of Mexico; the Ixtapalapa and Chalco Regions.

Study of the third and fourth major subunits of the Valley of Mexico. Intensive surface surveys of prehispanic settlement had previously been completed in Teotihuacán (LARR III:2 (533)) and in Texcoco (LARR II:2 (553), III:2 (534) and IV:2 (506)). Full analysis of the changing configuration of settlement over a 2500-year period in this region will substantially illuminate some of the major problems of the origin and florescence of aboriginal civilization in Mesoamerica. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published by the University of Michigan in 1972. /National Science Foundation.

421. ———. Mary H. Parsons (O).

An Investigation of Ancient Sunken Field Cultivation on the Peruvian Coast.

Project now in preliminary stages of the investigation of ancient field systems on the Peruvian coast. Reconnaissance surveys have been made between Mollendo and Chiclayo and other concentrations of sunken fields have been located in the valleys of Pisco, Asia, Chilca, Chancay, Nepeña, Lacramarca, Santa Viru, Moche, and Chicama. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. /NSF.

Interdisciplinary

422. Frank M. Andrews and Albert M. Marchardt.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

Development and Utilization of the Centro de Investigaciones Sociales por Muestreo in Lima, Peru.

A long-term undertaking with the joint goals of social science research and institutional development. Current studies being conducted by the Center focus on rural and urban fertility/abortion, manpower-labor force-and employment matters, and multi-purpose socio-economic inventories. A nationwide survey on socio-economic matters is scheduled for 1970-71. Begun, 1964. /USAID, Population Council, Government of Peru.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Anthropology

423. Frank C. Miller, Pertti J. Pelto (University of Connecticut), Fernando Camara, Luis Lenero, Rafael Nunez, Donald Winkleman (O).

The Social Impact of a New Industrial City in Mexico.

A long-range study of a new industrial city and its impact on the region. Some specific topics being investigated are intervillage networks, recruitment to factory work differential change among farmers and factory workers, changing patterns of social stratification, political relationships in the region, and the role of education in modernization. Begun, 1966. /Center for Comparative Studies in Technological Development and Social Change, University of Minnesota.

Sociology

424. Roy E. Carter, Jr., Robert Smith-Gillespie (O).

Student Movements in the U.S. and Latin America: Effects on Curriculum and Methods.

Study of the effects of student movements on university curricula and methods of instruction. Study will concentrate on the U.S., Peru, and Chile. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972. /University of Minnesota.

425. ———. Cecilia Mattatael (O).

Hopes and Fears of Residents of a Chilean Agrarian Reform Farm.

Study of hopes and fears by means of a technique developed by Hadley Conrill (self-

anchoring scale). Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. /Universidad de Concepción (Chile) and University of Minnesota.

426. ———. Orlando Sepúlveda (Univ. of Chile) (O).

Television and Modernization in Santiago, Chile.

Research described in LARR IV:2 (539) is on-going. EDC, 1971.

427. ———

Social Stratification and Social Mobility in Chile.

Substantive and methodological inquiry listed in LARR IV:2 (540) nears completion. EDC, 1970.

428. Darío Menanteau.

A Cross-Cultural Study on Social and Cultural Factors related to Educational and Occupational Choices of North American and Latin American Youth.

Social and cultural variables influencing individual's aspirations, expectations and decisions regarding education and career patterns are analyzed within the context of social change and levels of development. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. /University of Minnesota.

429. ———

Social and Technological Change in Rural Chile.

Structural problems limiting social change and technological development of the rural sector of Chile are studied in relation to the processes of communication and diffusion of innovations. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1971. A related article, "Rural Modernization: A Goal for Chile," appeared in *Minnesota Science*, Spring 1969. /University of Minnesota.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Literature

430. Margaret S. Peden.

Translations and Criticism of Representative Spanish American Plays.

A continuing project to select, translate, and publish critical comments about contemporary Spanish American plays, such as those by Emilio Carballido (Mexico), Egon Wolff (Chile), Jorge Diaz (Chile and Spain), and others. Begun, 1968.

Latin American Research Review

(COLUMBIA)

Anthropology

431. Robert A. Benfer and Frederic Engel (Instituto de Antropología y Agricultura Precolombina). John W. Page (O).
Human Evolution on the West Coast of South America from 10,000 to 3,500 years ago.

Project will gather detailed morphological and ecological information on ancient human remains and prepare an evolutionary explanation of human adaptation during this period of time. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1970. /Research Council of the Graduate School, University of Missouri—Columbia.

Economics

432. W. Whitney Hicks.
Economic and Demographic Interrelations in Mexico.

Using data on fertility, wage rates, land availability and tenure, and migration for rural areas in the 32 states of Mexico, this study seeks to determine how the rural population adjusts to different economic and demographic conditions. For example, the project will show if rural areas in states with relatively high fertility have relatively high rates of out-migration, relatively low wage rates, and high or low areas of cultivated land per capita. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. Another study, "A 'Reproduction Function' for Young Women in Mexico," was included in *Social and Economic Studies*, June 1966.

(KANSAS CITY)

Literature

433. Abraham Arias-Larreta.
Literatura Colonial.
Critical history and annotated anthology. This work is a new approach in the interpretation of Spanish American literature during the Colonial period and has been divided into the following chapters: Pre-Colombian Cultures, Spanish Conquest and Colonization, Chronicles of Indias, Epic Poems, Official Literature, Popular Literature, *Mester of Indiania*, and the pioneering narrative works. Anthology will include Spanish, Indian, and *mestizo* authors

not usually mentioned in Spanish American literary histories. Begun, 1967. To be published by Editorial Indoamerica (Buenos Aires) in 1970. /Graduate Faculty Grant, Univ. of Missouri K.C.

434. ———
Annotated Anthology of Pre-Columbian Poetry, Drama, and Narrative.

A critical study of the literary genres in Pre-Columbian civilizations and an annotated anthology of Aztec, Maya, Incan, and Maya-Quiché representative works in poetry, drama, and prose. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. Research will be published by Editorial Indoamerica in 1971. /Kansas City Regional Council of Higher Education.

MOOREHEAD STATE COLLEGE

History

435. William D. Raat and John Hart (Univ. of North Dakota).

The Origins of the Mexican Revolution:
A Collection of Readings.

Collection of secondary and primary readings on the historical background of the Mexican Revolution including materials on intellectual history, the labor movement, and the role of anarchism never before published. Introduction and commentary. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970–71.

436. ——— and John Hart (Univ. of North Dakota).

A List of Dissertations in Progress on Mexican History.

To be compiled for the Mexicanist Group of the Conference on Latin American History.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

History

437. Michael C. Meyer and Charles H. Harris III.

The Terrazas Family in Chihuahua: A Socio-Economic Study.

An analysis of the family, its holdings, its political power, and its place in Mexican society from the French Intervention through the final decade of the Revolution. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973.

438. ——— and Roger R. Trask.
A Bibliography of United States-Latin American Relations Since 1810: Supplement.
A supplement to the 1968 work done by Meyer, Trask, and David F. Trask. EDC, 1972.

Literature

439. Roberto Esquenazi-Mayo. Carmen Esquenazi-Mayo (O).

Contemplando las Américas.

A study of the most important social, political, and cultural problems of 20th century Spanish America. One of the purposes of this book is to indicate, to the general reader and students, the outstanding and urgent situations that need attention in Latin America. Begun, 1968, EDC, 1970.

440. ———. Carmen Esquenazi-Mayo (O).
Main Trends in Spanish-American Thought in the 20th Century.

A study of the Spanish-American contributions in the fields of philosophy—social, economic, and political. Efforts will be made to establish relationships between European, North American, and Spanish American 20th century thinking. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971.

441. ———
The Contemporary Spanish American Essay.

Study of the main trends in philosophical and social thoughts in Latin America which was described in LARR III:2 (566) is in draft stage. EDC, 1971.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

History

442. Frank Safford.
Education for Development: The Colombian Upper Class and Technical Education, 1780–1880.

A study of efforts of the Colombian elite to introduce technical education into the country, both in higher and in craft education. It discusses the roles of values and of economic circumstances in promoting and inhibiting this development. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1970. /Research and travel grants from Dartmouth College and Northwestern University.

443. ———
The Colombian Upper Class and Economic Development, 1780–1880.

A study of upper-class attitudes and behavior regarding economic development, with chapters covering policy and actions—public and private—in manufacturing, export agriculture, domestic agriculture, education, banking, and transportation development. Begun, 1961. EDC, 1970. Related research, "Foreign and National Enterprise in Nineteenth-Century Colombia," was published in *Business History Review*, Winter 1965. /Doherty Foundation, IACC, Dartmouth College, Northwestern University.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Anthropology

444. Irwin Press. Joel D. Kopple (Wadsworth VA Hosp., L.A.)

Urban Illness: Physicians, Curers and Manifestations of Illness in Bogotá, Colombia.

Project consists of three parts: analysis of dual use of physicians and curers which was published in the *Journal of Health & Social Behavior*, 1969; analysis of urban curer style which is in draft form; analysis of the actual physical illnesses brought to physicians and curers. Physical examinations of both hospital out-patient and *curandero* patients were made. Begun, 1967.

445. ———
Urban Illness: Socio-economic and Bureaucratic Elements of Health Related Behavior in Seville, Spain.

Originally conceived to provide comparative data to augment research conducted in Bogotá in 1967. Examines the values of health and health-related behavior of patients using various recourses in Seville, from private physicians and insurance plans to *curanderos*. Particular emphasis upon the manner in which these health services themselves affect manifestations of and reaction to illness in an urban milieu. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /Ford Foundation.

446. Arthur J. Rubel, William V. D'Antonio, Andrew Weigert, Jorge Lara-Braud. Raul Santoyo Gamio (O).

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The Social Characteristics of Mexican-American Converts to Protestantism.

Interviewing in El Paso has been completed for project described in LARR IV:2 (558). Sample in metropolitan Chicago will be selected in 1970 to provide comparability with the sample from El Paso.

History

447. Fredrick B. Pike.

Spanish South America and the Defense of the Established Social Order, 1900-1945.

An analysis of the means whereby Spanish South America successfully resisted genuinely revolutionary forces and adopted certain evolutionary changes in detail so as to preserve the essence of the hierarchically ordered, nonpluralistic society. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. To be published by Thames & Hudson Ltd. (London) in 1972.

Psychology

448. John F. Santos. B. J. Farrow, J. M. Farrow, Graciela Arizmendi (Mexico), Maria de Carmo Guedes (Brazil) (O)

Cross-Cultural Studies of Perceptual-Cognitive Processes.

Research involves comparisons of performance on a variety of perceptual-cognitive tasks with subjects from Brazil, Mexico, and the United States. The aim of the studies is to establish some preliminary similarities as well as differences among the various cultural groups and to investigate interrelationships of perceptual and thought processes within the groups. These results will then be employed to predict performance in a variety of subsequent tasks where the characteristics of the several groups may lead to differential predictions as to efficiency or effectiveness of performance. See also LARR I:2 (646). Begun, 1967. EDC. 1971. /Ford Foundation, A.I.D., University of Notre Dame Research Funds.

Sociology

449. J. F. Barbosa-Dasilva.

Mexican-Americans in the Border.

Analysis of societal differentiation and majority-minority relations in the U.S.-Mexico border. Begun, 1967. Several related studies

have already appeared. /Research Institute of the University of Texas.

450. ———. Donald N. Barret, Geraldo Targino da Fonseca (Catholic University of Rio).

Dimensions of Educational Achievement in Brazil.

Analysis of components of formal educational achievement at elementary, secondary, and pre-college school levels based on survey of students, teachers, and parents in urban and rural areas of the states of Rio de Janeiro and Guanabara. Categorical and attitudinal variables considered as independent of the analysis of school achievement (general school performance and results in mathematics, Portuguese, and history). Begun, 1967. See also LARR III:2 (660).

451. William V. D'Antonio.

Mexican Municipal Politics: Ideological Orientation and Party Structure in a Mexican Border City.

Project described in LARR II:2 (579) and IV:2 (566) is nearing completion. Focus is on PRI and PAN in Ciudad Juarez.

452. Julian Samora and Ernesto Galarza.

U.S.-Mexico Border Studies.

Will study immigration (legal and illegal), border economy, and Mexican Americans. A related book, *Spiders in the House and Workers in the Field*, by researcher Galarza, will be released in April 1970. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970.

OAKLAND UNIVERSITY

Literature

453. Richard A. Mazzara.

Modern Brazilian Drama.

Study of the principal modern Brazilian dramatists, their art and social commentary. Begun, 1963.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

454. Haiti et l'ambivalence socialisée: une reconsidération.

Review of Herskovits' concept of "socialized ambivalence" seen here as best applicable to the Haitian elite. Depth analysis of fantasy

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

products (Rorschach protocol and associations) of one young upper class Haitian. The concept is found to refer to a different level of data than those of "syncretism" and "reinterpretation" with respect to processes of acculturation and culture change. To be published in the *Journal de la Société des Américanistes* (Paris) in 1970.

Economics

455. Dale W. Adams.
Agricultural Credit in Latin America: External Funding Policy.
Study documents external assistance for agricultural credit systems in Latin America, 1960-68. It then goes on to discuss the economic rationale used in setting up current credit policy. Study concludes with some suggestions for improving the results from current external assistance for agricultural credit in Latin America. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /AID, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center.

456. George Patten.
The *Familia* as a Decision Maker: Nicaraguan Example.
This study described in detail in LARR IV:2 (576) continues and will be published in the *East Lakes Geographer*.

457. Norman Rask, Dale Adams, Kelso Wesel, David Boyne, and Richard Meyer.
An Analysis of Capital Formation in the Agricultural Sectors of Latin American Countries.
Investigation and description of capital formation at the farm level continues. See also LARR IV:2 (571).

Geography

458. Howard L. Gauthier and Larry Brown.
A Factoral Ecology of Rio de Janeiro.
A factor analysis of socio-economic data by census tracts is employed to determine basic structural dimensions. Results are subjected to groupings algorithm to determine elementary spatial patterns. Conclusions involve comparative statements of factoral ecology of U.S. and Brazilian cities. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. To be published in *Economic Geography* in 1971.

Political Science

459. Iêda Siqueira Wiarda and Howard J. Wiarda.

Alternative Paths to Development in Latin America.

Research will include Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic. In note stage. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1972.

460. ——— and Howard J. Wiarda.

The Churches and Rapid Social Change: The cases of Brazil and the Dominican Republic.

Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971. Related research, "The Churches and Rapid Social Change: Observations on the Differences and Similarities between Protestants and Catholics in Brazil," was published in the *Journal of Church & State*.

461. ———. Mary Ellen Caldwell, Terry McCoy, D. Cooper, Howard J. Wiarda, James Hart, Manuela Semidei (O).

Health and Population Issues in a Democratic Context: The Case of Venezuela.

Study will sketch out briefly the background of the Venezuelan situation, survey the political and social context in which policy issues generally are articulated and carried out, and focus on the way health issues and more particularly population issues are perceived, articulated, enacted, and implemented. The ultimate question is whether and how in a policy such as Venezuela, which prides itself on its democratic processes, the population issue can be effectively dealt with them not only the prevailing cultural and value pattern but also the national socio-economic system seems to mitigate against it. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /Mershon Center of Ohio State University.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

Anthropology

462. Robert E. Bell.

Preceramic Cultures of Highland Ecuador.

Concerned with early preceramic occupations of highland Ecuador and their relationship to early migrations into South America. Begun, 1960. /NSF, University of Oklahoma Faculty Research Committee.

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History

463. Max L. Moorhead.

Presidio: Bastion of the Spanish Borderlands.

Continues as previously described in LARR III:2 (598). EDC, 1972. To be published by the University of Oklahoma Press.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Literature (theater)

464. José Cid and Dolores Martí de Cid. James McKinney (O).

El teatro hispanoamericano de ayer y de hoy.

Work is now in progress on the second volume which covers up to the present time. See LARR IV:2 (580) for further description and related research.

465. ———

Teatro indio americano colonial.

A survey of the theater of that period in pre-Columbian languages and the critical analysis of the published plays in this volume. Begun, 1968.

RICE UNIVERSITY

Political Science

466. Robert H. Dix.

Political Parties and Political Development in Chile.

Research described in LARR IV:2 (581) will be published in 1970. /SSRC, Yale Concilium on International Affairs, Center for International Affairs of Harvard University.

467. ———

Latin America: Oppositions and Development.

Study reported in LARR IV:2 (582) will be published by Yale University Press in *The Emergence of Opposition*, Robert A. Dahl, ed. in 1970.

ROSARY COLLEGE

History

468. Asunción Lavrin.

Internal Financing of Regular Orders in New Spain, 1650–1850.

Study of management of funds and investment policies of the regular orders, using as sources existing accounts of income and expenses, legal deeds, notarial records, etc. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973.

469. ———

A Tentative Analysis of the Property of the Church in New Spain at the End of the 18th Century.

Through available notarial records, lists of deeds, investments and property, study will attempt to determine the character of the property and wealth of the Church at the end of the colonial period. This project will be limited to some areas of the topic, depending on the availability of records and may become a case-study of a certain region. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1973.

ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY

History

470. Felix D. Almaráz, Jr.

The Historical Heritage of the Mexican-American in Texas.

In note stage. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. /National Endowment for the Humanities.

471. Hubert J. Miller.

Pamphlet Series for the Teaching of Mexican-American Elementary School Students.

Each booklet will treat a significant historical figure in the Mexican-American heritage, starting with ancient Mexico and terminating with contemporary Mexico and the U.S. Southwest. The series is intended to provide the elementary teacher with bicultural historical material so that the Mexican-American and the Anglo-American child will gain a mutual understanding and appreciation for each other's heritage. /Tinker Foundation (New York).

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

472. Joseph B. Aceves.

Tranquility, Individualism and Value Conflicts Related to Changing World-view in a Developing Area.

Fieldwork in Segovia Province, Spain com-

pleted as described in LARR IV:2 (593). Further research is planned for 1971–72. Results will appear in two articles and a monograph late in 1970.

Political Science

473. Herbert Corkran, Jr.
A Comparative Study of Regional International Organizations in Dependent Areas: Caribbean and South Pacific.
Title is descriptive of project, a short study of the attempt in the South Pacific to duplicate and imitate the international organization experience of the dependent Caribbean. Focuses on the phenomenon that in the South Pacific the structural features of the Caribbean Commission were consciously copied in setting up the South Pacific Commission. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. Research will be presented in the form of a paper at the Southwestern Regional International Studies Association, Dallas, March 1970.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Literature

474. T. B. Irving.
History of Central American Literature. Research for much of the pre-Columbian literature has been completed, and project is now concentrating on the baroque (XVII century) aspect. A study of the Enlightenment will shortly be published. Begun, 1965. Many articles have already appeared.
475. James O. Swain.
Life and Writings of Juan Marín.
A presentation, rather than a criticism, of the entire literary output of Juan Marín. The study, now almost completed, is described in LARR II:2 (612) and listed again in III:2 (613). EDC, 1970.

TEXAS A&I UNIVERSITY

History

476. Ward S. Albro III and George O. Coalson.
A History of the Mexican Americans in the Southwest.
A general survey from the first Spanish explo-

rations in the borderlands to the present day. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Agricultural Economics

477. John T. Steele, H. H. Stagno, A. Plotkin, José Rouco Olive, Cesar Gargantini.
Farm Organization and Cost of Producing Cotton in Comandante Fernandes, Chaco.
478. ———
Substitution Rates Between Sorghum and Sunflower Cake, Las Breñas, Chaco.
479. ———
Economic Analysis of the Organization and Management of Dairy Farms in Castellaños, Province of Santa Fé.
480. ———
Organization and Management of Citrus Farms, Bella Vista, Corrientes.
Above four projects are in the stage of data analysis and writing. Research concerned with these Argentine states was begun in 1968. /INTA-Texas A & M AID contract.

Economics

481. Ray V. Billingsley. Donald S. Moore, Luis de Armero (O).
Crash-Flow Analysis of a Supervised Credit Program for Rubber Production in the El Palmar Region of Mexico.
Primary purpose of this study is to make an economic analysis of the supervised credit activities of the Mexican National Rubber Program in the El Palmar region of Mexico. Internal rates of return will be calculated for various investment situations and various repayment plans. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. /Ford Foundation.
482. Douglass G. Norvell. R. V. Billingsley, J. G. McNeely (O).
The Economic Effects of a Reduction in Fertility in the Dominican Republic.
Project is an application of the TEMPO economic-demographic simulation model to the Dominican Republic. It will demonstrate the effects of a reduction in human fertility on the gross national product and other measures of economic well-being. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /Ford Foundation.

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Geography

483. Clarissa Kimber.

Dooryard Gardens of the Caribbean.

A study of the geometry, species composition, and management decisions in dooryard gardens in areas of French, English, and Hispanic traditions in Puerto Rico. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. /Texas A&M Univ. Dean of Geosciences Discretionary Fund.

History

484. Jack A. Dabbs.

The Mariano Riva Palacio Archives.

Work on this project nears completion. See also LARR III:2 (617) and IV:2 (662). EDC, 1970. /Institute of Latin American Studies.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Anthropology

485. Francis E. Johnston. Martha A. Galbraith, Ricardo Falla (O).

Microdifferentiation of Human Populations in Western Guatemala.

Communities currently being investigated as part of research listed in LARR IV:2 (608) are San Antonio Ilotenango, Quiché, and Jacaltenango, Huehuetenango.

486. ———, Russell M. Reid, Martha A. Galbraith, and Aravind Kulkarni. David L. Williams, Frances Benedict (O).

Bio-Demographic Study of Mexican-American Population of Austin, Texas.

Project is designed to elicit the evolutionary forces operating among the Mexican-Americans of Austin, focusing upon the nature and effects of migration, demographic patterns, and bio-cultural interaction. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. /NSF.

Art history

487. Terence Grieder. Hermilio Rosas La Noire, (Museo Nacional de Antropología y Arqueología, Lima).

Archaeological Studies of the Ruins of Pashash, Provincia de Pallasca, Ancash, Peru.

Reconnaissance of the ancient sites in Pallasca during 1969 concluded with test excavations at the large site of Pashash. Six pits produced a dated sequence of ceramics and architectural

types of the Recuay culture. Important stone sculpture from Pashash is also under study. Further excavation is planned to clarify relations with the Chavin culture and improve knowledge of the architectural history of the site. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1974. /University of Texas Faculty Improvement Fund.

Economics

488. William P. Glade.

The Christian Labor Movements of Latin America.

Continues as described in LARR III:2 (712). EDC, 1970.

Folklore

489. Américo Paredes.

Folktales in Mexico.

Book is in press and now scheduled for publication in 1970. See LARR II:2 (655) for description of project.

History

490. Warren Dean.

The *Latifundia* in Brazil: Policy under the Empire.

A study of the Land Law of 1850, its origins and consequences. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970.

491. ———

History of a Coffee *Município* in São Paulo, 1820–1920.

Social and economic study described in LARR IV:2 (631) is now in draft stage. EDC, 1971.

492. Karl M. Schmitt (editor).

The Church in Latin America: 19th and 20th Centuries.

Articles on the Catholic Church since independence, stressing internal church development and relations to society at large. Will include area of church-state relations. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1971. A related study, "The Catholic Response to the Secular State: The Case of Mexico," appeared in *The Catholic Historical Review* in 1962.

Interdisciplinary

493. Richard N. Adams.

Contemporary Central American Societies.

Project described in LARR IV:2 (602) will appear as a book, *Crucifixion by Power: Essays on the National Social Structure of Guate-*

mala. To be published by the University of Texas Press in 1970.

Literature

494. Fred P. Ellison.

Literary Relations of Brazil and Mexico. Research on affinities, parallels, and actual contacts between Brazilian and Mexican literatures in the 20th century, particularly since World War I. Central focus of the first phase is Alfonso Reyes, his life and work during the six years he was Mexico's ambassador in Rio de Janeiro. After research in Mexico, researcher will work in Brazilian archives, enlarging the study to include other writers of both countries. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

Music

495. E. Thomas Stanford.

Music, Song and Dance Terminology in "Los cantares en lengua mexicana."

The 16th century manuscript, *Los cantares en lengua mexicana*, containing song texts for Aztec ceremonials as existing in the second quarter of the century, has some annotations constituted of syllable sequences which seem to indicate drum rhythm, dance step, and possibly even song pitches. The material is to be subjected to linguistic and computer analysis, in order to attempt to decipher the system. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1970.

496. ———

Rhythm Practices in 16th and 17th Century Spanish Music.

There is a rhythmic common denominator in the present-day folk music of Yugoslavia with that of Latin America, North Africa, and Spain which could be described as a type of *sesquialtera*, and which seems to be alluded to in Spanish theoretical treatises on music of the 16th and 17th centuries. Field evidence is being used in an attempt to interpret the enigmatic references in these treatises, and these interpretations applied to the works of Spanish composers of the period. The final form of this research topic will probably be a lecture-recital, although a paper will cover a part of the findings. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970.

Political Science

497. Lawrence S. Graham.

Mexican State Government: A Prefec-

tural System in Action.

This analysis of bureaucratic politics in the setting of a single state focuses on the interaction among federal and state bureaucratic elites and the networks of relationships extending upward toward Mexico City and downward toward the 12 major communities located in the state. The primary source for the data comes from elite, in-depth interviewing carried out in Michoacán between June 1 and August 31, 1969, with 49 governmental officials. (See LARR IV:2 (630).) Viewed from the standpoint of comparative administrative and political analysis, the data collected confirm the existence of a field administration setup in which political and administrative activities are fused in such a way that the existing framework can best be termed an "unintegrated prefectural system." Building on the model developed by Fried in his analysis of the Italian prefects, this study is aimed at directive attention to the importance of administrative structures and behavior in understanding politics at the regional level in this one Latin American nation-state. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Texas.

(EL PASO)

Philosophy

498. John H. Haddox.

The Philosophy of Science in Latin America: its Role, Past and Present.

A largely historical survey of the character and influence of the positions of various Latin American philosophers concerning. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1971.

499. ———

Existentialism: An Introduction.

A broad study of existentialist philosophers, including several Latin American thinkers who have been neglected by writers on this field in English: Carlos Astrada, Miguel Angel Virasoro, José Romano Muñoz, and Edmundo O'Gorman, plus treatments of two Spaniards who are often neglected: Miguel de Unamuno and José Ortega y Gasset. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1970.

Latin American Research Review

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

History

500. Robert Freeman Smith.
The United States in Central America and the Caribbean.
Interpretive history continues as described in LARR III:1 (63). An article reporting some findings, "A Note on the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty and German Interest in a Nicaraguan Canal, 1914," appeared in *Caribbean Studies*, April, 1969.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY

History

501. Richard A. Johnson.
The Diary of General José López Uruga. A biographic sketch of the General using his diary (unedited) to provide a more detailed account of the periods and events which it covers. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970.

TULANE UNIVERSITY

History

502. Richard E. Greenleaf.
Yucatán During the Gálvez Visita. Research continues on project described in LARR IV:2 (844).
503. ———
The Roman Catholic Church in Colonial Latin America.
Anthology listed in LARR IV:2 (845) will appear in fall of 1970.
504. ———
The Indian and the Tithe: A Sixteenth Century Ecclesiastical Controversy.
Writing is in progress. See also LARR IV:2 (846).
505. ———
The Mexican Inquisition in the Bourbon Century.
Study of the social and intellectual history of Mexico of 1700–1820 is in draft stage. Previously reported in LARR IV:2 (847). EDC, 1971.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

506. James R. Jaquith.
Culture Change among Mennonites of Northern Mexico.
Because of ideological commitments dating from the Reformation, the Altkolonie branch of the Mennonites has had a long history of migration. Research will examine the contemporary adjustments which this group is having to make in order to simultaneously accommodate the rapidly increasing population and do minimal violence to religious ideals. Begun, 1967. Related research, "Multilingualism among Old Colony Mennonites," appeared in *Mennonite Life*, July 1969. /Latin American Studies Committee of Washington University.

History

507. Ann Pescatello.
The Outcaste: The Female in Iberian Societies.
An historical synthesis based on primary documentation and secondary sources. In the nature of a comparative inquiry into the historical role of the female on the various racial and ethnic groups who came into contact with Iberian cultures: their social, economic, and cultural roles and their importance as a force for continuity/change. A preliminary survey of the female and her role, with an effort toward generating historical inquiry about this important "minority" group. Begun, 1965. EDC, 1970–71. /Center for International Studies Grant (Washington University).
508. ———
Portugal in America: Analyses and Interpretations.
A summary and analysis of Portuguese achievements in America with most of the emphasis on Brazil. It is designed as an overall summary of the so-called "colonial period." It will contain substantial bibliographical information. In draft stage. EDC, 1970–71.
509. ———
The Slave in the Iberian Empires, A Comparative History.
An extensive and intensive comparative inquiry into slavery as a primary institution of

labor in its various forms in the societies of America, Asia, and Africa which came under Iberian control or into the Iberian culture orbit. A long-range social and economic history which will consider both pre- and post-contact development of the slave labor systems and the historical role of the labor unit known as the slave. In note stage. EDC of first volume, 1972–73.

510. ———

A History of Rio de Janeiro.

A monographic study of Rio with emphasis on social and intellectual history. Project will also deal with the economic, political, and cultural life of the city and will utilize archival, newspaper, and oral history among other materials. Begun, 1967.

511. Pedro Celso Uchoa Cavalcanti Neto. Marcos Gimenez, Jorge Giusti, Ken Kusterer, Augusto Varas (O).

Latin American Society.

This project, still nameless, will cover Latin American society from its historical formation. Study will include consideration of its history (colonization, independence, foreign dependence), sociology (rural areas, industrialization, urban groups), and political science (ideology of the different participant groups). Begun, 1969.

Literature

512. John F. Garganigo.

Javier de Viana: life and works.

Work is presently in its last stage. Project listed in LARR III:2 (691) and II:2 (701) will be submitted to Twayne for publication in 1970. A related work, "La estética de Javier de Viana: Cinco artículos desconocidos," was published in the *Actas del Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana*.

WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY

History

513. Robert J. Knowlton.

Church Property and the Mexican Reform.

An examination of the expropriation of ecclesiastical property in Mexico during the 19th century Reform period and study of the impact and effects of liberal measures and re-

sponse of those affected by them (tenants, debtors, clerical authorities). Emphasis on the period of 1856–1876. Begun, 1961. /Teacher Improvement Leave, Wisconsin State University and University Fellowship, University of Iowa.

514. ———

Civil Corporate Property and the Mexican Reform.

Study of effects of liberal measures to individualize property ownership in the 19th century as applied to property of municipalities and communal village lands. Begun, 1961. EDC, 1980.

(OSHKOSH)

History

515. Kenneth J. Grieb.

The Latin American Policy of Warren G. Harding.

An examination of the personal role of President Harding in formulating United States policy toward Latin America during his term of office. His personal objectives and view of the region will be considered, along with his acceptability as arbiter of various boarder controversies. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970. A related article, "Warren G. Harding and the United States Withdrawal from the Dominican Republic, 1921–1923," appeared in *The Journal of Inter-American Studies*, July 1969.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Anthropology

516. Peter H. Smith.

The Breakdown of Democracy in Argentina: Trends in Political Behavior, 1904–1955.

An effort to explain the apparent "breakdown" of "democracy" in 20th century Argentina by systematic exploration of the composition and behavior of the country's political elite. The heart of the study will be based on quantitative analysis of some 1600 roll calls in the Chamber of Deputies from 1904 to 1955, with particular attention focused on the relationships between legislative voting records and (a) social status, (b) economic position, (c) political party, (d) age, and (e)

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regional constituency. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1971. See also LARR IV:2 (714). /American Philosophical Society and University of Wisconsin.

517. ———

Political Elites in Mexico: Social Mobility and Revolutionary Change.

Project will study the political careers of members of Mexican "leadership" groups in the 20th century—from the eve of the Revolution to the 1960s—and then relate changing patterns of social mobility to political stability and possibly to public policy. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1973. /SSRC and University of Wisconsin.

518. Donald E. Thompson. Stephen Brush, Anne Saddlemyre, Miriam Wells (O).

The Late Prehistoric Occupation of the Eastern Slopes of the Andes.

Investigation, through archaeological, ethnological, and ethnohistorical research, into the immediately pre-Inca, Inca and early colonial occupation of the Eastern Andes, especially in the Upper Marañón. Emphasis will be on the degree of ethnic diversity, economic systems, and origins of the villages and groups making up this population. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1975. /NSF.

519. ———. Craig Morris (O).

Analysis of Imperial Inca and Peasant Inca Ceramics from the Department of Huánuco, Peru.

Analysis continues of archaeological data gathered on the Huánuco Project, John Murra, originally described in LARR IV:1 (160), III:1 (148), II:1 (175), I:1 (108). EDC, 1972. /NSF.

Communications

520. John H. Fett. Egon Frölich and Ivo Schneider (O).

Content Analysis of the Agricultural News in the Newspapers of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Content analysis is completed. Report will be available in Portuguese from the Instituto de Estudos e Pesquisas Econômicas, IEPE, (Pôrto Alegre, Brazil) in 1970. English report of project reported in LARR IV:2 (716) is in preparation.

521. ———. Egon Frölich, Neiva Troller, Mário Redl (O).

Factors Associated with Mass Media Performance and Use in Agricultural Development.

Study has five parts: 1) Gatekeeper behavior of editors in regard to publishing agricultural information; 2) Farmer readership of all articles appearing in local bi-weekly newspaper; 3) Farmer comprehension of technical agricultural terms; 4) Measures of source credibility—both personal and media sources; 5) Relationship between the restrictiveness of infrastructural factors and information search by farmers. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /USAID, IEPE.

522. ———. Egon Frölich, Neiva Troller, Mário Riedl (O).

Measures of Coorientation between Farmer Newspaper Readers, Editors and Extension Agents.

Measures of coorientation (agreement, congruency and accuracy) among Brazilian farmers, rural newspaper editors and extension agents in regard to agricultural problems facing the area of study. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1970. /USAID, IEPE.

523. ——— and Neiva Troller.

Education, Literacy, Mass Media Exposure and Adoption of Farm Practices.

Analysis of data from six Brazilian studies to determine if low education and illiterate farmers can still be reached by the mass media, and if media exposure correlates with practice adoption for low education and illiterate groups as well as for educated and literate farm groups. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. /USAID, IEPE.

Economics

524. Robert T. Aubey.

Capital Mobilization in Latin America.

Data continues to be gathered on project described in LARR IV:2 (691). One paper has been submitted for publication and another is in preparation.

525. ———

Ownership and Control Concentration of Business Enterprise in Central America.

Project reported in LARR IV:2 (692) has resulted in one article, "Entrepreneurial For-

mation in El Salvador," recently published by the University of Wisconsin, and will continue during 1970.

526. ——— and Arnold Strickon.

Business Decisions and the Flow of Information in Latin America.

Purpose of project is to explore the methods by which the information necessary for business decision is obtained in Latin American firms. Specifically, the focus of the study centers on the role of the family and the structure of business organizations in the process of obtaining desired information. Begun, 1969. /Center for International Business Research.

527. Warren J. Bilkey.

Industrial Stimulation.

A behavioral methodology for stimulating private firms to undertake socially desired activities, such as U.S. firms investing in Latin America or Latin American firms exporting. Data is given from firms in the U.S., El Salvador, Costa Rica, and the Dominican Republic. Begun, 1965. To be published as a monograph by D. C. Heath & Co. in 1970. /Ford Foundation.

528. William H. Dodge.

Comparative Study of Urban Transportation in San José, Costa Rica and Madison, Wisconsin.

Study continues. See LARR IV:2 (696). EDC, 1971.

529. J. J. Jehring.

Problems of Productivity Motivation in Peru.

Broad study described in LARR IV:2 (700) will be published in 1970.

530. William C. Thiesenhusen. Peter Dorner, Marion Brown, Don Kanel, Raymond Penn, Herman Felstehausen (O).

Agrarian Reform and Agricultural Development in Latin America.

This work has focused on colonization as a pilot program in agrarian reform, income distribution (and its relation to agriculture), and employment. Studies of on-going agrarian reform in Chile and Venezuela are included. In 1970, data will be gathered in Chile to compare with benchmark data gathered in 1965

and 1967. See LARR III:2 (723) and II:2 (738) for additional information.

History

531. Stanley G. Payne.

Modern Catalán Nationalism.

A study of the development of Catalán nationalism in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with attention to its sources, social origins, economic relations and politics. Also interested in a comparison with Basque nationalism and the broader question of regional nationalism in modern Spain. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1973. /ACLS, SSRC.

532. John L. Phelan.

Rehearsal for Revolution: The *Comunero* Movement in the New Kingdom of Granada, 1781.

Project formerly entitled "Reform, Revolt and Revolution in the Spanish Empire" and described in LARR IV:2 (710). Principal focus will now be the transition from a plural to a multi-racial society, the origins of an all-American, anti-Spanish coalition led by creoles in which other racial groups participated. The emphasis will be on social change as well as an analysis of the traditionalist and revolutionary elements in the movement. Some attention will be paid to other social disturbances in the Spanish Empire hopefully to throw new light on social change in Spanish-American colonial society. EDC, 1973. /SSRC and the Midgard Foundation.

533. Thomas Skidmore.

Liberalism and Nationalism in Brazilian Thought, 1870–1922.

This analysis of principal currents in social ideology continues. EDC, 1970. See LARR IV:2 (711) for full description. A related work, "Brazilian Intellectuals and the Problems of Race, 1870–1930," appeared as an *Occasional Paper of the Graduate Center for Latin American Studies*, Vanderbilt University, in 1969.

534. ———

A Comparative Study of the Politics of Economic Policy-Making in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico: 1870 to the present.

Comparative analysis of governmental decision making is in progress. See LARR IV:2 (712) for specific aspects of project.

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535. Peter H. Smith.

Political Elites in Modern Mexico: Social Mobility and Revolutionary Change. Analysis is continuing as described in LARR IV:2 (715).

Law

536. Joseph R. Thome. German Luhrs, Arturo Urrutia, Patricio Gastelo (O).

Legal and Administrative Aspects of the Chilean Agrarian Reform.

Purpose of project is to study the process of implementation of the Chilean agrarian reform, and its impact on the institutions affecting property rights. Taking the objectives of Law 16640 of 1967 as granted, the study will attempt to measure the effectiveness of the legal and administrative means established to achieve these goals. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1971. /AID.

Political Science

537. Charles W. Anderson.

The Political Economy of Modern Spain: Policy Making in an Authoritarian System.

An examination of major economic policy making in Spain from 1957 to 1967, focusing on the question of whether the authoritarian political context of Spain in this period affected the process of deliberation and choice among economic policy options. Consideration of such major policy decisions as the stabilization program of 1959 and the planning efforts of the 1960s in comparison with similar decisions in other Western nations helps define the extent to which Spanish decision making procedures were distinctive from the Western norm, and provides a context for evaluating the capacity of distinctive political systems to generate adequate economic policy choices. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1970. To be published by the Univ. of Wisconsin Press. /Ford via Ibero-American Studies Program, Univ. of Wisconsin.

Sociology

538. William L. Flinn. Alvaro Camacho (National University, Bogotá, Colombia).

Rural to Urban Migration in Colombia. A study of the adaptation of rural-to-urban migration to the shantytowns in Bogotá. Research focuses on the adjustment of migrants in the economic, political, and family institu-

tions. Begun, 1966. A related article, "The Process of Migration to a Shantytown in Bogotá, Colombia," appeared in *Inter-American Economic Affairs*, Vol. 22, No. 2. /Agricultural Development Council, Inc.

(MILWAUKEE)

Geography

539. Clinton R. Edwards.

Recent Colonization and New Land Opening in Quintana Roo, Mexico.

Investigation of the assignment of vacant lands and processes of new land opening and settlement in the Territory of Quintana Roo. Related material, "Quintana Roo, Mexico's Empty Quarter," appeared as a Technical Report, Office of Naval Research, 1957. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972. /Graduate School Research Committee of the Univ. of Wisconsin—Milwaukee.

540. ———

The Relaciones Geográficas de Indias.

Project described in LARR III:2 (743) and listed again in IV:2 (746) continues. A related article, "Mapping by Questionnaire: Early Spanish Attempts to Determine New World Geographical Positions," was published in *Imago Mundi*, 1969.

History

541. James D. Cockcroft, Andre Gunder Frank (University of Chile) and Dale L. Johnson (Pitzer College).

The Political Economy of Underdevelopment in Latin America.

Study reported as LARR IV:2 (749) will be published by Ediciones Signos (Buenos Aires) in 1970.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Anthropology

542. Emilio Willems.

Comparative Study of Changing Ecological Patterns in Latin American Cities.

Project is intended to test a number of findings presented by Gerhard Sander at the Second Overseas Colloquium on Latin America (1967) on structural and functional changes in six Central American capitals. Begun, 1970. /Graduate Center for Latin American Studies of Vanderbilt University.

543. ———

Social Differentiation in Colonial Brazil. Analysis described in LARR IV:1 (357) will be published in *Comparative Studies in Society and History* in 1970.

Economics

544. Werner Baer.

Employment and the Transfer of Technology.

Factors influencing the choice of technology in the industrialization process of Brazil and the resulting pattern of labor absorption. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1972.

545. Samuel Levy. Egas Nunes, Antonio Campino (O).

The Formation of Human Resources in the Context of Economic Development: Patterns of Resource Allocation in the Educational Sector in the Center-South Region of Brazil.

An application of linear programming models to the analysis of patterns of resource allocation within the educational sector. A comparison of optimal patterns with existing ones. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970.

546. William H. Nicholls and Ruy Miller Paiva.

Structure and Productivity of Brazilian Agriculture, 1963.

Project has been enlarged to include a book-length report on Paraná, as well as others mentioned in LARR IV:2 (621) and II:2 (680). A sixth report on the Paráíba Valley will be available in 1971 and the report on Rio Grande do Sul in 1972.

547. ———

Agriculture and Brazilian Economic Development.

Various studies of the role of agriculture in Brazilian economic development, with special reference to the Brazilian food supply, agrarian structure, interregional income differentials and internal migration, and interregional comparisons of resources and resource combinations within Brazilian agriculture. Begun, 1968. /Ford Foundation.

548. ———

The Agricultural Frontier in Modern Brazilian History: The State of Paraná, 1920–65.

A comparison of Brazilian and U.S. land settlement, Paraná in Brazilian economic history, settlement of the North of Paraná through private land companies, recent settlement of the West of Paraná, consequent changes in land use, agricultural development, industrial-urban growth, rates of internal migration and population growth, and an appraisal of the causes and effects of Paraná's recent economic growth. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. To be presented at the proceedings of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies, 1970. /Ford Foundation.

Literature

549. Alexandrino E. Severino.

The Short Story in the Sixties: Reflections of a Changing Society.

Project will be included as a chapter in *Brazil in the Sixties*, Riordan Rowett, editor, to be published by Vanderbilt University Press in 1971.

XAVIER UNIVERSITY

Literature

550. Virginia Burbridge.

Contemporary Relevance of Truth-Seeker in Selected Plays of Rodolfo Usigli.

A study of a character present in many of Usigli's plays, who has the function of stripping away untruth and hypocrisy from a given situation, often with no tangible benefits to himself. Also consideration of the relevance of this character and what he does to the contemporary scene. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1970.

551. ———

Significance of Death in Novels of Érico Veríssimo.

All of Veríssimo's novels, and many of his other works, reveal a definite attitude toward death and things related to it—such as wakes. When deaths and wakes occur, they are described in detail, and there is usually a character who professes to dislike them intensely. The purpose of the study is to draw some conclusion about the contradictions apparent in Veríssimo's feelings and his handling of the subject, in hopes of explaining the horrible fascination which the topic seems to have for him. Begun, 1970.

LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

COLOMBIA

UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA

Economía

552. Juan F. Gaviria G., Gonzalo Betancur, Alvaro Velasquez C., Juan Camilo Ochoa y Francisco J. Gómez.

Análisis coyuntural de la economía colombiana en 1969.

Efectuar un estudio que permita obtener una visión de conjunta de la evolución de la coyuntura económica del país en 1969, mediante el estudio promenorizado de los siguientes factores de Coyuntura Producción precios y costos, finanzas privadas y otras variables estratégicas del Producto Bruto Interno tales como la formación de capital, ahorro e inversión. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970.

553. Ulrich Reye Koesser, Juan F. Gaviria, Martha C. Cespedes, Mariano Arango A., Gonzalo Betancur y Francisco J. Gómez (O).

Sistema de cuentas regionales para el Departamento de Antioquia.

En la actualidad se ha terminado el cálculo del Producto Bruto Regional del Dpto. por sectores—a precio de mercado 1960–1967. Se empieza a calcular la cuenta del ingreso para el Departamento, así como también el análisis económico del Producto Regional. Se comienzan las estimaciones del Producto Bruto Regional para 1968 y 1969. Vea también LARR IV:2 (764). /Departamento Administrativo de Planeación.

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL

Economía

554. Miguel Urrutia y Albert Berry. Clara Elsa Villalba (O).

La distribución de ingresos en Colombia. Un estudio cuantitativo de la distribución de ingresos en los sectores urbano y rural en Colombia. También se estudiarán las causas de los cambios históricos en esta distribución, y los instrumentos de política económica que pueden afectarla en el futuro. Iniciada, 1969.

FAT, 1970. /Universidad Nacional y Fundación Ford.

Etnología

555. Horacio Calle e Isabel Crooke de Calle. Etnología de los Huitoto.

Estudio etnológico de los Huitoto (Muriu) del Río Caraparaná, afluente norte del Putumayo. El estudio etnológico se hace con énfasis en la etnobotánica y etnozooloía de los Huitotos, y en el proceso de desintegración sociocultural de este grupo. Iniciada, 1967. FAT, 1971.

UNIVERSIDAD DEL VALLE

Interdisciplinario

556. Oscar Gerardo Ramos.

Las relaciones culturales entre EE.UU. y Colombia.

El estudio anunciado en LARR IV:2 (768) es un análisis comparativo del intercambio intelectual entre ambos países desde los tiempos coloniales hasta el año de 1930. Iniciada, 1965. FAT, 1971.

Medicina

557. Edgard Cobo y Matilde Bernal.

Study of the Hormonal Environment of Human Lactation in Normal Subjects and in Subjects Using Contraceptive Methods. See LARR IV:2 (770). Debido a dificultades relacionadas con el transporte del equipo, los investigadores aún están en la etapa de montaje de los métodos para cuantificación de hormonas esteroides y de radioinmunoensayo para hormonas pituitarias. El trabajo de campo está desarrollándose de acuerdo al diseño original y en la actualidad tienen cerca de 1.000 muestras congeladas, de sangre y orina. FAT, 1972–73.

COSTA RICA

UNIVERSIDAD DE COSTA RICA

Political Science

558. Henry Wells.

Party Finance in Costa Rica.

A study of public and private financing of

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political parties in Costa Rica, with special reference to the governmental subsidy authorized by the Constitution, Art. 96 of which provides for an election-year contribution of public funds equivalent to 2 percent of the national budget. The study analyzes the allocation of these funds, the ways in which the parties spend the money, the sources and amounts of private contributions, the ways in which the latter are raised and spent, and the consequences of both public and private financing on the election campaign, on the parties, and on the political process in general. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1970. Related research, *Government Financing of Political Parties in Puerto Rico*, was published by the Citizens' Research Foundation, Princeton, in 1961.

GUATEMALA

SEMINARIO DE INTEGRACIÓN SOCIAL GUATEMALTECA

Sociología

559. Flavio Rojas Lima, Shelton Davis.

Las voces del altiplano.

Una documentación personal del cambio social en una comunidad indígena de los Cuchumatanes (departamento de Huehuetenango, Guatemala). Es una relación autobiográfica de las principales vivencias personales en relación con el cambio social, ofrecida por un grupo de indígenas "nuevos" que desempeñan funciones de liderazgo y transformación social en su comunidad. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. /Estado de Guatemala.

HAITI

CENTRO HAITANO DE INVESTIGACIONES EN CIENCIAS SOCIALES (CHISS)

Economía

460. Hubert de Ronceray. Jean U. Garnier, Roger Desir, Ryo Ricot, Daniella Devesin, Raphael Mehu, Remy Mathieu, Alain Gilles, Yolande Valerius (O).

Algunas dimensiones sociales de los comportamientos de consumo a tres niveles de industrialización en Chile.

Se trata de medir los comportamientos de consumo según la elasticidad cultural de los

grupos sociales recién llegados a la ciudad. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. Se publicará en *Les Cahiers du CHISS* en 1970. /Development and Peace (Canada).

MEXICO

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS

Anthropology

561. John Paddock, Emily Rabin, Joseph R. Mogor.

The work on a number of research projects reported to be underway in LARR III:2 (792) has progressed and expanded. Currently in progress are: excavation and restoration of two buildings at the archeological site of Lambityeco, Oaxaca; analysis of the ceramics of Caballito Blanco, Oaxaca, and the Oaxaca zone of Teotihuacan, Valley of Mexico; punch card analysis of Mixtec historical manuscripts, both prehispanic codices and colonial *lienzos*; reconnaissance in the Mixteca Baja (archeological); comparative study of violent and non-violent towns in the Valley of Oaxaca. Some publication has begun, but since almost all work is in active development, no major publications will appear before 1971. Begun, 1952.

CENTRO DE ECONOMÍA AGRÍCOLA

Economía

562. Ramón Fernández y Fernández.

Actitud frente a la agricultura.

Trata sobre diversos aspectos de la política agrícola en México: Ocupación y bienestar de la población rural, riegos, tipos de agricultura, tenencia de la tierra, el riego como instrumento de planeación, la maquinaria agrícola, los fertilizantes, las semillas mejoradas, el crédito agrícola. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. Va a ser publicada por el Fondo de Cultura Económica en 1970. /Federal y Fundación Ford.

563. Sergio Flores Ysita.

Perspectivas del cooperativismo rural en la zona de Texcoco estado de México.

Servirá para diagnosticar el tipo (s) de cooperativa que permitirá desarrollar eficientemente un movimiento cooperativista en la región.

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Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. /Centro de Economía Agrícola.

EL COLEGIO DE MÉXICO

Demografía

564. Claudio Stern, Raúl Benítez Zenteno, Jorge Arévalo. Orlandina Oliveira de Muñoz, Ricardo Alvarado, Humberto Muñoz (O).

Migración interna, estructura ocupacional y movilidad social en el área metropolitana de la Ciudad de México.

Estudio de estos tres fenómenos, de sus interrelaciones, y de su relación con el proceso de desarrollo nacional. Básicamente a través de una encuesta aplicada a una muestra estratificada de la población. Iniciada, 1968. FAT, 1970. /Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, El Colegio de México, Ford Foundation.

Economía

565. Eliseo Mendoza-Berrueto.

El desarrollo regional de México a largo plazo.

Se trata de encontrar las implicaciones recíprocas entre el desarrollo del país como un todo y el desarrollo de sus regiones. Detectar las actividades económicas estratégicas en cada etapa del desarrollo y ubicarlas regionalmente y ver qué impacto se produce en tales regiones en cuanto al proceso de urbanización y niveles de vida. Iniciada, 1968. FAT, 1971.

Historia

566. Roberto F. Lamberg y María del Rosario Green.

Historia contemporánea latinoamericana:

Un manual metodológico y bibliográfico. Se trata de un manual (en forma comprimida) para un curso de historia contemporánea latinoamericana. Comprende tres partes: situación socioeconómica y política general, capítulos nacionales (la historia de los 20 países desde la segunda guerra mundial) en forma de puntos claves, instituciones y desarrollo del interamericanismo. Cada parte y cada capítulo con bibliografía. Iniciada, 1970. FAT, 1970-71. /Centro de Estudios Internacionales del Colegio de México.

567. ———

Die Lateinamerikanische Guerilla.

Las guerrillas castristas en Latinoamérica en los años sesenta—generalidades, ideología, papel de Cuba, la URSS, y China. Capítulos nacionales y conclusiones sociopolíticas. Iniciada, 1968. FAT, 1970. Va a ser publicada en Alemania en 1970. /Forschungsinstitut der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Bonn (Alemania).

Literatura

568. Margit Frenk Alatorre e Yvette Jiménez de Báez. Beatriz Garza Cuarón, Concepción Murillo de Dávalos, Carmen Garza Ramos, Flora Botton Burlá, Marta Elena Venier (O).

Cancionero folklórico de México.

Edición de la poesía folklórica mexicana no narrativa, a base de fuentes escritas y orales. El primer tomo de esta obra que se anunció en LARR IV:2 (784) aparecerá en 1970.

Sociología

569. Ricardo Cinta. Roberto Salazar (O).

El empresario industrial y el desarrollo económico de México.

Con base en entrevistas abiertas estructuradas realizadas a líderes empresariales y connotados empresarios, así como a través de una encuesta, será analizada la ideología del desarrollo del sector empresarial del México actual, los tipos de alianzas mantenidas entre dicho sector y otros grupos económicos y la estructura de poder que su "proyecto de desarrollo" requiere. Igualmente, serán investigados aspectos tales como la movilidad inter e intrageneracional del grupo empresarial y algunas cuestiones generales sobre la estructura y funcionamiento de la empresa. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. /El Colegio de México.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA

Prehistoria

570. José L. Lorenzo y Lorena Mirambell. Raúl Arana, Rubén Maldonado, Cristina Niederberger, Lauro González, Ticul Alvarez, Antonio Flores, Susan Limbrey, Manuel Reyes, Federico Mooser, Ian W. Cornwall (O).

Cuencas internas: Cuenca de México, Tlapacoya.

Desde 1965 se ha estado trabajando en yacimientos alrededor del Cerro de Tlapacoya, a

orillas del que fuera el lago de Chalco, en el extremo sureste de la Cuenca de México. Se han encontrado restos de ocupación humana fechados entre 22-20,000 años A.P. y una secuencia estratigráfica desde esas fechas hasta nuestros días, con la posibilidad de que este estudio se extienda hasta hace unos 40,000 años (no el referente a los restos de cultura humana). Además, fuera de contexto salió un cráneo de características curiosas pues no se relaciona con los tipos mesoamericanos, que podría ser de bastante antigüedad. Iniciada, 1965. FAT, 1973. /Fondos institucionales.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE BELLAS ARTES

Historia

571. Salvador J.A. Santore, Carmen Sordo Sodi, asesor.

Motivaciones religiosas de la danza folklórica en México.

Origen de las danzas que se bailan aun en los atrios de las iglesias, parroquias y catedrales. Estudio de las mismas desde el punto de vista coreográfico, musical y de indumentaria. Consulta en los archivos de las iglesias del siglo XVI para ver la relación que de esas danzas se hace. Iniciada, 1969. La investigación será publicada por el Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes, México.

572. Carmen Sordo Sodi. Jorge Gonzalez Avila, Eloy Fernandez Marquez, Hirm Dor-delly (O)

Los compositores mexicanos del siglo XX.

Datos biográficos, anécdotas y catálogo de las principales obras de 81 compositores de Manuel M. Ponce a Max Lifchitz. Incluye fotografías. Iniciada, 1966.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LA NUTRICIÓN

Salud

573. Adolfo Chávez y Celia Martínez. Tamara Yashine, R. Rogríguez, Samir Basta (O).

La nutrición y el desarrollo físico y mental de niños en una comunidad rural.

Se estudian dos grupos de niños desde el embarazo de la madre hasta que cumplen 3 años de edad en su medio natural y alimentados en forma de que logren un buen estado nutri-

cional. En cada niño se muestra: su alimentación y el crecimiento, maduración ósea, maduración neurológica, desarrollo mental, ambiente socio-económico y estimulación materna. Se trata de conocer la importancia de la nutrición en el desarrollo físico y mental de los niños campesinos de bajo nivel socio-económico. Iniciada, 1968. FAT, 1972. /NIH e Instituto Nacional de Nutrición.

574. ———, C. Pérez-Hidalgo, P. Arroyo. M. Muñoz de Chávez, M. Hernández. S. E. Quiroz de Arroyo, S.E. Pérez Gil (O).

Ecología de la desnutrición infantil.

se estudian en forma longitudinal para conocer peor nutridos de una comunidad rural homogénea para buscar los factores que causan las diferencias. Las enfermedades de ambos grupos se estudian en forma longitudinal para conocer la interacción entre la nutrición y la infección. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1971. /Cía Nestlé e Instituto Nacional de Nutrición.

INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO DE MONTERREY

Economía

575. Hermann Von Bertrab. Arturo Ordoñez, Benito Flores, Gonzalo Mitre y otros (O).

La innovación tecnológica en México: análisis de casos particulares.

El proyecto tratará de determinar las variables objetivas, institucionales y psicológicas que ayudan la promoción del espíritu innovador en la empresa. Se estudiarán algunos casos particulares de éxito tecnológico y su repercusión nacional. Metodologicamente se distinguirá entre la transferencia de tecnología del exterior, su adaptación a situaciones locales, las mejoras técnicas que se hagan y la innovación tecnológica propiamente dicha. El estudio se hará a base de entrevistas con personal de las empresas, y participarán en el estudio economistas, administradores e ingenieros. Iniciada, 1967. FAT, 1971.

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO

Etnología

576. Fernando Horcasitas.

Textos de interés etnoligüístico de Tetelcingo, Morelos.

Latin American Research Review

Los textos en Náhuatl serán dictados por indígenas viejos que tomaron parte en la revolución zapatista. Iniciada, 1970. FAT, 1970.

Historia

577. P. Bosch-Gimpera.

Paralelos transpacíficos de las culturas prehispánicas de América.

Estudio de los rasgos que en las civilizaciones asiáticas y pasíficas presentan paralelos con los de las altas culturas de América.

Literatura

578. Carlos F. Solórzano.

Teatro vivo de América Latina.

Crear una antología con 20 obras (una por cada país de América Latina) precedida de un ensayo crítico que sitúe al teatro latinoamericano actual dentro del contexto cultural, sociológico, económico, etc. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. /Comunidad Latinoamericana de Escritores.

UNIVERSIDAD DE NUEVO LEÓN

Historia

579. Andrés Montemayor H. Arturo Flores Mendez (O).

Orígenes y desarrollo económico de la ciudad de Monterrey.

Sería presentar con fuentes primarias y secundarias el origen y desarrollo de esta ciudad norteña, basando el estudio en las últimas teorías de desarrollo económico. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. /Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, U.N.L.

UNIVERSIDAD VERACRUZANA

Historia

580. Roberto Williams García

Monografía de la Ciudad de Veracruz.

Breve historia de un puerto que cumple 450 años de haberse fundado en tierra firme de América. Iniciada, 1969.

NICARAGUA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE NICARAGUA

Derecho

581. Mario Palma Ibarra.

Protección marcaría en Nicaragua.

El análisis anunciado en LARR IV:2 (851) sigue en marcha. FAT, 1970. Va a ser publicado en Nicaragua en 1970.

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA

UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA

Sociología

582. Cesar A. García.

Características de las barriadas de Santiago.

La investigación de campo está terminada y ya se han publicado dos artículos cortos en la revista *Abora* (Rep. Dominicana) resumiendo resultados del estudio que se anunció en LARR III:4 (1258).

VENEZUELA

UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA ANDRES BELLO

Demografía

583. Chi-yi Chen.

Pobladores de Caracas.

Evolución de la población de Caracas con énfasis sobre la inmigración tanto interna como externa. Los motivos, la procedencia y las características socio-económicas del inmigrante constituyen los puntos principales del análisis. Iniciada, 1969. FAT, 1970. /Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas de la Universidad Católica Andres Bello.

Sociología

584. Alejandro Grajal, Angel A. Buenaño, Mireya Caldera, José M. Franco, Rafael López, Pedro P. Yáñez (O).

Venezuela, año 2000.

Los trabajos continúan cubriendo las etapas previstas. (Vea LARR IV:2 (861).) Como resultados parciales se han completado, se publicarán en edición restringida, en 1970, los capítulos siguientes: Educación, Hierro, Construcción, Energía eléctrica, Familia, Salud, y Medios de comunicación social.

UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DE VENEZUELA

Economics

585. Juan Pablo Pérez Castillo, José Bianciotto, Lourdes Yero, Luis Leal.

Alternative Development Strategies for Venezuela.

CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

Project involves the study of the alternative endogenous possibilities open to Venezuela to break the structural forces of under-development and the alternative development strategies compatible with those possibilities and system's aspirations. The project has been subdivided into several phases: the methodological phase of model construction, tuning and trials; the phase of concrete application to the planning process with the Planning Office, including the task of data collection; and the phase of research proper, attempting to study the long-term consequences of alternative strategies in terms of key economic indicators. Begun, 1963. /CENDES (Universidad Central de Venezuela and Oficina Central de Coordinación y Planificación).

INSTITUTO VENEZOLANO DE
INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

Etnología

586. Maria Matilde Suárez.

Análisis crítico de la contribución etnográfica de J. Gumilla en el *Orinoco Ilustrado*.

Se trata de un estudio evaluativo del *Orinoco Ilustrado* y de las fuentes históricas relacionadas, con el fin de determinar el valor de la información etnográfica aparecida en esta obra. Iniciada, 1970. FAT, 1970.