

## INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

### Academy of Sciences of the USSR

In 1961 the Instituto de América Latina was founded as part of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR as a result of growing interest in the life, problems, and struggles of Latin America. The Institute brings together Soviet Latin American specialists in the fields of economics, history, language, law, education and sponsors in-depth research in these disciplines. The Latin American Institute maintains active relations with institutions and Latin American experts in many countries and encourages joint projects and professional exchanges of scholars as well as of books and research materials. Since 1969 the Institute has published *América Latina*, a bimonthly journal which includes literary studies, research reports, statistical reviews, and information on Latin America and Latin American studies in the Soviet Union.

### Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs

The Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs, a "private non-partisan, non-profit organization," was founded in 1967. It is dedicated to the study of social and political problems of the contemporary world. Among its many activities this past year was a year-long seminar on problems of the relationship between the United States and Latin America. The seminar was directed by Daniel Sharp, with the support of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, 30 representatives of business, universities, church groups, labor unions, media, and the government. The group focused attention on Peruvian-American relations, and the sessions included former Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde-Terry, the Ambassador of the present Government of Peru, the Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs, and leading authorities from both North and South America. The seminars culminated in a conference held in May 1970, with the support of the Johnson Foundation, at Wingspread, Racine, Wisconsin.

Further information may be obtained from The Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs, 401 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

### Escola Brasileira de Administração Pública

The Escola Brasileira de Administração Pública, EBAP, of the Fundação Getúlio Vargas, has set up a new Research Department, directed by Simon Schwartzman. The department has four permanent professors: Simon Schwartzman, Júnia F. D'Afonseca Johnson, Belmiro Siqueira, and Henrique Rezende Pinheiro; and three consultant professors: Moacyr Fioravante, Moysés Jacob Lilienbaum, and Gilson França Soares. The department has simultaneously developed three projects: a. Development of a system of statistical analysis programs to be used in teaching and research at the Escola; b. Together with the Instituto Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais and the

Instituto de Treinamento e Pesquisas das Nações Unidas, on the impact of foreign training on personnel; and c. Project on the use of human resources graduated by EBAP. For further information, write: Simon Schwartzman, Fundação Getúlio Vargas, Escola Brasileira de Administração Pública, Caixa Postal 4081—ZC 05, Rio de Janeiro, GB, Brazil.

### Georgetown University

In the fall of 1970 Georgetown University presented a series of lectures designed to examine a decade of revolutionary government in Cuba. The themes and participants were:

- The Cuban Revolutionary Process, 1952–1958, and Political Evolution of Fidel Castro—with Rolando Bonachea, Georgetown University;
- The Cuban Economy before 1959—with Felipe Pazos, former President of the National Bank of Cuba, now with the IDB, and Francisco Aruca, George Mason College, Virginia;
- The Cuban Revolution and Latin America—with Luis Aguilar, University of Oriente and of Havana, Cuba, Georgetown University, Cornell University [sic] and Jorge Guitart, Georgetown University.

### Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas de Olavarría

A new anthropological institute was established in the province of Olavarría, Argentina, in April 1970. The institute took over activities which had previously been the responsibility of the Museo Etnográfico Municipal "Dámaso Arce." The research begun by the museum is being continued, especially that related to the pampas of the northernmost part of the Argentine northeast, and dealing with archeological, ethnohistorical, and socio-anthropological aspects. The Institute has two main departments: Social Anthropology, and Ethnohistory.

### Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, UNAM

The Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México featured three special seminars during the spring 1971 semester. The themes of the seminars were: 1. El perfil de México en 1980: Aspectos de sociología, cultura y política; 2. Estadísticas permanentes en México; and 3. Los problemas de conceptualización de las clases sociales en América Latina. The third seminar enjoyed the participation of Alain Turaine, Florestan Fernandes, and Nicolas Paoulantzas. The papers of the first seminar will be published by Siglo XXI publishing house, and of the last two by the Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales. For further information, write: Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Torre de Humanidades, 5º piso, Ciudad Universitaria, México 21, D.F.

### **North-South Center for Technical and Cultural Exchange**

The Caribbean Economic Development Corporation in Puerto Rico has organized a new institution: the North-South Center, which is concerned with the transfer of technical, scientific and professional knowledge and with the exchange of persons and ideas between the peoples of North America and those of Central and South America and the Caribbean. The Center is problem-oriented, and focuses on five areas: 1. economic development; 2. administration; 3. human resources; 4. environment, and 5. cultural understanding. The Center is organized into five institutes which concentrate on these five problem areas. For further information, write: North-South Center for Technical and Cultural Exchange, Caribbean Economic Development Corporation, 452 Ponce de Leon Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919.

### **Organization for Tropical Studies**

During its tenth consecutive year of conducting research and training programs in the American tropics, OTS will offer four graduate courses in 1972. From January 31 to March 25, 20 participants will study *Tropical Biology: An Ecological Approach* at the regular field sites in Costa Rica. From April 17 to May 27, OTS will offer a new course in advanced biology entitled *The Pine Forests of Central America*. Training in this course will be conducted in Guatemala and Honduras and coordinated by Gordon H. Orians, University of Washington. During the summer semester from July 3 to August 26, two courses will be offered in Costa Rica. The tropical biology course from the winter semester will be repeated, while the second course will study *Man's Impact on Tropical Ecosystems in Costa Rica, Past and Present*, coordinated by Robert C. West, Louisiana State University, and Jonathan D. Sauer, University of California at Los Angeles.

Eight graduate semester hours may be earned in each of the listed courses. The earned credit will be certified to the student's home institution through the University of Costa Rica. Graduate students and recent postdoctoral faculty are eligible for participation in the courses. Those students who are selected will have their expenses paid largely under a grant from the National Science Foundation. For additional information and application forms, write: North American Office, OTS, 5900 S.W. 73rd Street, South Miami, Florida 33143. Deadlines for filing applications are as follows: winter: November 15, 1971; spring, January 15, 1972; summer: April 1, 1972.

### **PAHO Regional Library of Medicine**

The Regional Library of Medicine of the Pan American Health Organization was established in 1967 to contribute to the strengthening and improvement of teaching, research, and practice of medicine and allied professions in South America. A library building provided by the Escola Paulista de Medicina has been adapted for use by the project. The library was set up to fulfill the following functions: 1. Provide workers in the health sciences with increased access to a more comprehensive

collection of publications on these sciences, and by so doing, to make South America self-sufficient in library resources and services in the biomedical fields; 2. Use modern methods of communication, including MEDLARS tapes, to make these materials more accessible; 3. Serve as a demonstration and training center to foster and encourage the development of medical libraries in South America; 4. Encourage cooperative library programs among medical libraries in South America; and 5. Build up its own facilities through the development of journals and monograph collections, as well as selected secondary reference materials. In January 1969 interlibrary loan services were initiated to all parts of Brazil and it is expected that in the near future other South American countries will be included.

### St. Joseph's College

During March and April 1971 St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia held a Pan-American Observance. The program was sponsored by the Latin American Studies Program, the Spanish-Portuguese Club, and Luso-Brazilian Studies. The major event of the Observance was a lecture series which featured the following speakers:

Gerard Ferere, St. Joseph's College: Haiti, or What Remains After 170 Years of Black History;

Anthony J. Joes, St. Joseph's College: The Political Scene in Brazil;

Louis P. Falino, Temple University: Revolution as an Idea in Latin American Literature;

Tom Lumpkin, Vice President, Gulf Oil Corporation: The Gulf Oil Controversy in Bolivia;

Henry Wells, University of Pennsylvania: University Trends in Costa Rica;

Stephen Weinstein, Academy of Food Marketing: Forum on Food and Human Development;

Robert J. Alexander, Rutgers University: Marxism-Leninism: The Future of Latin America?

In addition, three films were shown during the course of the two months.

### Universidad Iberoamericana

The Instituto de Ciencias Sociales of the Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City organized for the 1971 spring semester a Seminario de Ethnohistoria Mesoamericana. The following participated in the project organized by Pedro Carrasco: Pedro Carrasco, State University of New York at Stony Brook: Instituciones sociales del México prehispánico;

Friedrich Katz, University of Chicago: Transformaciones sociales en la historia prehispánica;

Edward Calnek, University of Rochester: Urbanismo en el México antiguo;

Paul Kirchoff, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México: Principios estructurales en el México antiguo;

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Angel Palerm, Universidad Iberoamericana: Bases materiales de la civilización prehispánica.

For further information, write: Universidad Iberoamericana, Instituto de Ciencias Sociales, Escuela de Graduados, Cerro de las Torres 395, México 21, D.F., Mexico.

### Université de Toulouse

There exists at the Université de Toulouse an Institut d'Études Hispaniques, Hispano-Américaines, et Luso-Brésiliennes. The Institute for Hispano-American studies offers a interdisciplinary program, with special emphases on Mexico and Argentina. The Institute publishes a monthly journal, *Cahiers du Monde Hispanique et Luso-Brésilien (Caravelle)*. There is also a research program which at the present time is directed at the Nahuatl language and culture. Georges Baudot, one of the eight Latinamericanists at the Institute, is the director of the program.

For further information, write: Institut d'Études Hispaniques, Université de Toulouse, Chateau du Mirail, Chemin du Mirail, Toulouse, France.

### University of Alabama

Edward D. Terry, Director of the Latin American Studies Program, and Eric N. Baklanoff, Director of the Office for International Programs, organized a series of seminars for the spring semester 1971 on the theme: Unity and Diversity in Brazil. The papers given were as follows:

E. E. Hegen: Brazil: An Ecological View;

Manoel Cardozo, Catholic University of America: Brazil and the Portuguese Empire: New Viewpoints;

Edward Moseley: Brazil's Liberal Empire, 1822-1889;

James Busey, University of Colorado: Persistent Elements of the Brazilian Political System;

Eric N. Baklanoff: The Development of Brazil and the International Economy;

Hubert Mate: Literature: A View of Brazil;

Herman Daly, Louisiana State University: The Population Question in Northeast Brazil: Its Economic and Ideological Dimensions;

E. E. Hegen: The Brazilian Norte: Problems and Potentials.

Except where stated, these papers were all given by University of Alabama faculty members.

### University of Dayton

The University of Dayton, at Dayton, Ohio, has inaugurated a seminar series on foreign affairs. The first seminar, to be held in November 1971 will consider South

America. Eduardo Frei Montalva, former President of Chile, will serve as guest lecturer and resource person.

The seminar is divided into two major programs: 1. An educational seminar for students and university professors, and for high school teachers; and 2. a three day program for business and industrial management and government officials throughout the country, organized by the University's Center for Renewal.

The special concerns of the program will be: 1. Alternative patterns of ideology and leadership; 2. The social question: class, race, social mobility and the search for social justice in Latin America; 3. The economic pattern: public and private capital in Latin American development; 4. The soul of Latin America: philosophy, literature, and the arts; and 5. United States policy: the problem of power.

For further information, write: The University of Dayton, Public Relations Department, Dayton, Ohio 45409.

### University of Pittsburgh

For the first time, beginning with the 1971–1972 academic year, students at the University of Pittsburgh may work toward a Certificate in Latin American Studies. They may do so by, in addition to their major program activities, attaining greater proficiency in Spanish and participating in a two-term seminar/field trip to Latin America in the winter term and spring session.

### University of Wisconsin, Madison

In June 1971 the University of Wisconsin held a Workshop on Modern Spain, 1808–1971, sponsored by the Interuniversity Council for European Studies. Nine senior scholars were invited to supervise the individual sessions devoted to major problems and aspects of each discipline and field involved. The scholars were: History: Ricardo de la Cierva, Edward Malefakis, Stanley Payne, Nicolás Sánchez Albornoz; Sociology: Juan Linz, Amando de Miguel, David Chaplin; Anthropology: Julio Caro Baroja; Political Science: Charles Anderson. The emphasis was on research opportunities, sources, and methodological problems, with particular attention to possible research designs and difficulties in both conceptualization and field research. Special stress was given to the development of comparative studies of aspects of modernization and change in Spain and other countries.

### Voluntarios en Acción

Voluntarios en Acción, VEA, is a non-profit organization registered in 1969 with the State Secretariat of Justice in Argentina. Financed through the contributions of its members, VEA does not receive money from the government. The objectives of VEA are: 1. Participation of youth in the process of social change; 2. Integration

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of volunteer service in the process of social change; 3. Seeking to create an awareness of reality; and 4. Humanization of Man [sic].

The program of VEA for 1971 includes the organizing of weekend work camps in the city slums which will take place throughout the year, the organizing of short term work camps during January and February in remote rural communities, as well as the year round work of setting up leader training seminars, international days and groups to undertake socio-economic studies.