

ILAS

Newsletter

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Philip Parisi, Editor

Richard N. Adams Named ILAS Director; Emphasis On Role Of ILAS Within The University Planned

Richard N. Adams, professor of anthropology and Ra-
pport Centennial Professor of Liberal Arts, was named
director of the Institute of Latin American Studies begin-
ning September 1, 1986. (See *Faculty Profile* in this is-
sue.) He will be joined by **Michael E. Conroy**, associate
professor of economics, as associate director.

His principal goal in taking over the reins of the Insti-
tute is to improve its role in developing Latin American
competence in the University, Adams said.

"I see the Institute as an organization not dedicated to
embellishing itself or its staff, but to embellishing the
University of Texas at Austin, the faculty, students, and the
Benson Latin American Collection," he added.

Adams pointed out that ILAS has no separate faculty.
Its faculty is that of the University, and the development of
Latin American studies at the University lies primarily in
their hands. Therefore, the development of academic pro-
grams and research must be done through improving oppor-
tunities for the faculty and students.

Adams identifies five areas of emphasis during the ini-
tial period of his directorship. Four of these are develop-
mental areas, each of which will be headed by a faculty
member. The fifth area concerns the Benson Latin Ameri-
can Collection.

Prof. **Michael Conroy** (Economics, and associate direc-
tor of ILAS) will head the Research Support Program that
will develop the Institute's role in helping faculty members
design, fund, and carry out their research. This role entails
developing improved access to non-University funding
sources, providing expanded administrative support for
research proposals and projects, and, in general investing
Institute resources as "seed money" for Latin American
research across the campus.

The publications program will be under the directorship
of Prof. **Richard Graham** (Frances Higginbotham Nalle
Centennial Professor of History). The Institute is engaged
in the development of a new publication program, initiated
last year, in which works are being commissioned. Plans
for this program are still being developed and will be en-
tirely in the hands of Dr. Graham.

Prof. **Lawrence S. Graham** (Government) will contin-
ue in the role of coordinator of outreach programs, but in
an expanded capacity. He will be in charge of developing
conferences for the faculty, as well as overseeing relation-
ships with other academic institutions, which exist, for ex-
ample, with the University of São Paulo, the Catholic
University of Peru, and the University of Texas at El Paso.
Dr. Graham will also be dealing with the wide range of
academic and official visitors who come to the Institute on
Latin American matters.

Prof. **Harley L. Browning** (Sociology) is taking up the
chairmanship of the Graduate Studies Committee, a task
that has been expanded to include the handling of fellow-
ships and scholarships to graduate students. Prof. **Fritz G.
Hensey** (Spanish & Portuguese) will continue in his role as
undergraduate studies adviser. Both Drs. Browning and
Hensey will be involved in a broad effort by the Institute to
stabilize and strengthen the academic programs in the

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University. Joining them in this effort will be Prof. **Sandra Lauderdale-Graham** (lecturer, History and LAS, and research associate, ILAS), who will help to rationalize and improve the academic offerings over the campus. Dr. Lauderdale-Graham's responsibilities in academic development will be concerned with on campus-programs of lectures and seminars by regular and visiting members of the faculty.

Adams is particularly enthusiastic about a program to be developed in collaboration with the Benson Latin American Collection, and its director, **Laura Gutiérrez-Witt**. Plans to incorporate a set of seminar rooms currently in ILAS into the Benson Collection as Special Reserve Seminar Rooms. These rooms will enable faculty to place large numbers of books on reserve for students so that they will

be available for ready access in comfortable reading rooms, but at the same time permit the rooms to be used for seminar courses for which the books are on reserve. The purpose, Adams said, is to encourage faculty and students to have the literature immediately at hand during the course of the seminars—to literally bring the student and teacher closer to the basic source of their knowledge, the book. A seminar on Brazilian history, for example, could have two hundred to three hundred sources readily at hand during the seminar discussion, and the sources could be brought directly into the discussion.

Adams feels that the core of the University of Texas at Austin's strength in Latin American studies lies in the Benson Collection, and it is one of his goals to enhance the use of this unique resource.

Faculty Members Report on Studies of Nicaragua's Public Sector; Miniconference Set for October 21

Five ILAS faculty members were among several researchers who each spent between four and six weeks in Managua last summer participating in a project, funded by the Ford Foundation, to examine Nicaragua's public sector. The project was undertaken in collaboration with the Instituto Nicaragüense de Investigación Económicas y Sociales (INIES) in Managua. The researchers also helped train their Nicaraguan counterparts in various analytical methods, some of them involving microcomputers.

Participating in the microstudies were Professors **Michael Conroy**, project director (Economics, associate director of ILAS), **Alfred H. Saulniers** (coordinator, Office for Public Sector Studies at ILAS), **Lawrence Graham** (Government), **Patricia Wilson** (Community and Regional Planning), **Chandler Stolp** (LBJ School), **Scott Whiteford** (UT graduate in Anthropology, and director, Latin American Studies, Michigan State University), and **R. Barrett Greene** (former LBJ School faculty member).

One of the purposes of the study was to see how the evolution of Nicaragua's public sector compares with traditional patterns in the rest of Latin America. Another purpose was to investigate whether the contemporary economic problems of Nicaragua, including scarcity of foreign exchange, medicines, and health-related resources might be due to the expansion of the public sector and to the modes of public administration adopted there.

A miniconference titled "Micro Studies Evaluating the Nicaraguan Public Sector" is scheduled for October 21 in the Knopf Room of the Peter Flawn Academic Center from 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. ILAS faculty and students are invited to hear project participants deliver papers on their studies. Miniconference paper titles and their authors are listed below:

Dr. Conroy—"Internal Migration, War, and the Regional Outreach of the State: An Analysis of the Nicaraguan Public Sector, 1980-1985"

Dr. Graham—"The Impact of the Revolution on Nicaragua's State Apparatus"

Dr. Stolp—"Evaluating the Efficiency of Health Centers in Nicaragua"

Dr. Wilson—"A Comparative Evaluation of Regionalization and Decentralization in Nicaragua"

Discussants

Francisco Lopez, director of INIES

Amalia Chamorro, director of Sociology at the Universidad Centroamericana, Managua

Betty Muñoz Espinosa, Asociación Nicaragüense de Científicas Sociales (ANICS)

Some of the project participants' findings are outlined here.

Dr. Conroy's study (coauthored with Rolf Pendall of CRP) documents some reasons why there has been significant migration from outlying regions to Managua. This migration worries Nicaraguan government ministries because in a fundamentally agricultural nation massive migration away from food producing areas can be problematical. Conroy's ministudy was designed to analyze and evaluate several aspects of the internal migration.

He found that Managua continues to attract more people than any other area in the country. Managua has grown by about 0.25 percent to 0.30 percent annually since the Sandinista victory in 1979. One reason for migration to Managua is higher wages found there. But, since 1980, the

government has actively pursued a decentralization policy, and has more equitably dispersed its public services. This raises the question of why people continue to move to Managua. Conroy's answer to the contradiction is that the "contra" war is driving people away from home to seek safety in Managua. Since, further, there has been no government attempt to forcibly limit migration to Managua, Conroy concludes that the population of Managua will continue to rise. Despite the disincentives of the "contra" war, however, Conroy finds that if it were not for the present government's widespread social programs in outlying regions migration to Managua would be much greater.

Dr. Wilson examined decentralization efforts in the Nicaraguan public sector, particularly the establishment of regional government.

"Overall," Wilson summarized, "Nicaragua in a few short years has made startling strides in decentralization compared with other Latin American countries I've studied."

Regional government's main function is to assist municipalities in doing planning. This is very unusual in Latin America, Wilson said, where a great rivalry among municipalities is the norm. In Nicaragua, Wilson found, however, regional governments often possess a spirit of cooperation in such areas as helping the municipalities channel priorities up to the central government, and in channeling investment funds to municipal governments rather than invest it themselves. In addition, the regional governments that do the best jobs are well received by the central government that often accepts their priorities lists as is.

Another innovation Wilson's study found is that municipalities have been doing some "creative financing," as Wilson calls it. Municipalities now can borrow from banks and even from other municipalities that may have a surplus of funds.

"The heads of ministries have taken decentralization to heart," Wilson said. "There's a lot of give and take."

Dr. Graham's study focused on public administration. He examined state apparatus, that is, the part of the state involved in implementation of government policies.

"I was interested in how government responded to desires of mass demands in areas affecting the quality of life," Graham said. He studied social policy toward education, especially the literacy campaign, and informal adult education, and followed up with research on health and social services.

"The aspect of this research experience most interesting to me," he added, "is the tremendous importance of the role grass roots organizations are playing." He found that it is popular demands articulated through mass organizations that really is determining policies rather than

the state dictating policies to the people.

"The people could care less about Marxist ideology," Graham said. "They're most interested in human services. They are making demands, and the state is responding."

Dr. Stolp worked with the Ministry of Health on three areas. First, he did research on the efficiency of health center management—particularly those health centers located in the war zone. Nicaragua has about one-hundred health centers scattered around the country. (Typically, they are staffed with three to four physicians, and five nurses.) Some of the health centers have beds for overnight care; some do not. Secondly, Stolp worked directly with the Nicaraguan Ministry of Health as a consultant and helped to set up financial and other information management programs. He is interested in ways of helping the Ministry of Health distribute funds in the best way. The Ministry now merely divides the funds about equally, giving health centers in war zones a little more. But, Stolp thinks this may not be the most efficient use of funds. The Ministry should know how extensively each health center is actually used, and by whom, in order to make intelligent financing decisions.

"When you have a health center," Stolp said, "you can get information on people. How do you handle it? Is it useful information? Health centers are basically putting out fires, so collecting data seems to be the last thing to worry about," he added. In the long run, however, when it comes to budget requests, information on health center users can provide an important data base to help the Ministry make informed decisions on allocation of funds. health care on a day to day basis, is that health centers do not have enough funds for buying microcomputers.

"The cost of an IBM-PC," Stolp said, "is one quarter of their total health center budget." So, the problem Stolp was researching involved recording data without use of a computer.

Thirdly, Stolp gave lectures on health center information management to the Pan American Health Organization, and the Ministry of Health. "I tried to offer them quick and dirty techniques," Stolp said, "on how to take information and summarize it with relative efficiency."

Dr. Whiteford did a comparative study of state and private sugar farmers, or *ingenios*. He interviewed sugar workers and factory managers, and studied working conditions and government policies toward them. Whiteford's study is titled "A Sectoral Analysis: Labor Organization and Participation in the Nicaraguan Sugar Industry."

Dr. Saulniers made an internal analysis of the *Empresa Nicaragüense de Alimentos Básicos* (ENABAS), the

public enterprise responsible for basic food distribution. Saulniers looked at ENABAS as a business, examining its internal records to see how efficient it is. He found that, as a public enterprise, it is efficient. Further, he found that the food shortages are sometimes severe not because of ENABAS, but because of the war's effect on production.

Dr. Greene's study focused on the critical water shortages in Managua and what the government is doing to correct it. The reservoirs are going down steadily because of increased migration to the city, bringing twelve hour a day shortages two days a week. Using available statistics and formulating a model, Greene made projections about what was to be done about supply and demand for the future. In addition, he taught staff members at the Instituto

Nicaragüense de Estudios Territoriales—a government research institute that looks into regional matters, water resources, and land management—how to put existing data into models.

Veronica Frenkel (Government) and **Joanna Chataway** (Institute of Developmental Studies, University of Sussex, England), both graduate students, spent the entire summer in Managua providing administrative assistance to each of the researchers.

The papers from the Nicaragua project will be presented at the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) Conference in Boston this month and published in 1987. The Spanish translations will be published by INIES which was the host institution for this project.

Miniconference on Nicaraguan Public Sector Study Set

A miniconference titled "Micro Studies Evaluating the Nicaraguan Public Sector" is scheduled for October 21 in the Knopf Room of the Peter T. Flawn Academic Center from 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The conference comes after several ILAS faculty members conducted microstudies on the Nicaraguan public sector last summer. The project was funded by the Ford Foundation. (See related article in this issue.)

ILAS faculty and students are invited to hear the project participants present papers reporting the findings of their studies. Miniconference paper titles and their authors are listed below.

Dr. **Michael E. Conroy** (Economics, director of the project, and associate director of ILAS): "Internal Migration, War, and the Regional Outreach of the State: An Analysis of the Nicaraguan Public Sector, 1980-1985"

Dr. **Lawrence S. Graham** (Government): "The Impact of the Revolution on Nicaragua's State Apparatus"

Dr. **Chandler Stolp** (LBJ School): "Evaluating the Efficiency of Health Centers in Nicaragua"

Dr. **Patricia Wilson** (Community and Regional Planning): "A Comparative Evaluation of Regionalization and Decentralization in Nicaragua"

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Attention Portuguese Speakers

The Portuguese "Bate-papo" conversation hour this semester is to be held on Tuesdays, from 5 to 7 p.m. on the Texas Union patio.

Latin America Lecture Series Features Several UT Latin Americanists

Several UT Latin Americanist faculty will be participating in "Crisis: Latin America," a series of lectures to be held Mondays, 12:00 noon to 1:30 p.m. through November 3 at the Rice Media Center, Rice University in Houston.

The Houston Seminar is a nonprofit organization that is sponsoring the talks as part of its annual series focusing on the arts, humanities, and current events.

Prof. **Henry Selby** (Anthropology) will speak on "Vegetarians All," October 13. Prof. **Richard Graham** (History) will speak on "Brazil: The Dilemma of Democracy," October 27. Prof. **Jonathan C. Brown** (History) will speak on "The Legacy of Rebellion and Reaction in Argentina," November 3.

Also speaking will be Prof. **John A. Booth** (Political Science, North Texas State University) on "The Central American Crisis and U.S. Response," October 20. Past speakers in the series included Prof. **Michael Conroy** (Economics, and associate director of ILAS) who spoke on "An Economic and Political Overview of Latin America," September 29, and Prof. **Herminio Blanco** (Economics, Rice University) who spoke on "Mexico's Economic Problems," October 6.

There is a \$5 admission charge for each lecture for teachers, and a \$2 charge for students. For more information, or to purchase tickets, contact The Houston Seminar, c/o Mrs. Ann W. Kirkland, 3721 Meadow Lake Lane, Houston, TX 77027.

Economist to Speak on U.S.-Brazilian Trade Relations

Prof. **Werner Baer** (Economics, University of Illinois-Urbana) will speak on current economic issues in Brazil and U.S.-Brazil trade relations at 12:00 noon in SRH 1.313, November 14. The University community is invited to attend. Prof. Baer also will be addressing the joint ILAS-LBJ Seminar in the LBJ School at 2:00 p.m. An informal reception will follow the talk in the ILAS lounge and all interested UT faculty and students are invited to attend.

Prof. Baer's talk is the first of a series of six lectures to be given in conjunction with the ILAS-LBJ School of Public Affairs' joint degree program. Future speakers will include two U.S. scholars and three Brazilian scholars.

Faculty News

Prof. **Ignacio A. Angelelli** (Philosophy) was appointed member of the "jurado" (committee) for the "concurso" of several chairs, of different ranks, at the Facultad de Filosofía y Letras of the Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires; Medieval Philosophy, full professor and associate; Philosophy of Science, associate professor; Philosophy of Language, associate and full professor; Logic, associate and full professor. The actual work for the selection of candidates took place in May, at the invitation of the Universidad de Buenos Aires.

Dr. Angelelli will be on leave during the 1986-1987 academic year. He will be at the Biblioteca de Humanidades, Universidad de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain.

Prof. **Frank D. Bean** (Sociology) presented talks during the first two weeks of October at Princeton University and at UCLA. Both addresses concerned the economic consequences of undocumented Mexican immigration to the U.S.

Prof. **Margot Beyersdorff** (Spanish & Portuguese) received a URI summer grant to continue fieldwork in Peru on the reconstruction from oral texts of a Quechua drama. Research on the historical background of indigenous dramatic traditions took place in Sucre and Potosí, Bolivia, and Chucuito, Peru. While in Cusco, Dr. Beyersdorff resumed work on an unedited narrative poem in Quechua from the work of an early Colonial chronicler, which will be published as an article titled, "Fray Martín de Murúa y el Cantar Histórico Inka," in *Revista Andina* (Cusco, December 1986).

Prof. **Jonathan Brown** (History) reports that *Latin American Research Review* recently published his article, "The Bondage of Old Habits in Nineteenth Century Argentina." In addition, his article, "Foreign Oil

ILAS to Host People's Republic of China Delegation

ILAS will host a delegation of eight scholars from the People's Republic of China October 15-18. The scholars are in the United States to visit the major Latin American studies centers and to attend the October 21-23 meeting of the Latin American Studies Association in Boston. The trip is part of the development of a research and teaching program in China and is expected to help give China a greater language and area studies capability with which to assess Latin American affairs.

Companies, Oil Workers, and the Mexican Revolutionary State," appeared in Alice Teichova et al., eds., *Multinational Enterprise in Historical Perspective*.

Prof. **Gloria Contreras** (Curriculum & Instruction) will be attending two conferences—the National Council for the Social Studies in New York City, November 17, and the Texas Council for the Social Studies in Abilene, October 18, to present papers titled, respectively, "The Latin American Connection: Studying the Roots of Hispanic Americans," and "American and U.S. Relations: Teaching about Past, Present, and Future Relations." These meetings are attended by teachers of social studies, including history, geography, government, and economics, in high schools. The sessions demonstrate how social studies teachers can incorporate teachings about Latin America into their social studies classes.

Prof. **William Glade** (Economics) is the author of two chapters in a new book published in September: Roderic A. Camp, ed., *Mexico's Political Stability: The Next Five Years* (Boulder, Col.: Westview Press, 1986). The book grows out of a research project conducted by the U.S. Department of State in 1985.

Prof. **Aníbal González Pérez** (Spanish & Portuguese) recently published his essay, "Una alegoría de la cultura puertorriqueña: *La noche oscura del Niño Avilés* de Edgardo Rodríguez Juliá," in *Revista Iberoamericana* 135-136 (April-September 1986), 583-590.

Prof. **Lawrence Graham** (Government) reports that he had an unusually busy but productive summer. During the last two weeks of May, he conducted an evaluation of a USAID-sponsored management development program in Quito, Ecuador, under the auspices of the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA). In June, he prepared a Country Assistance Report on Ecuador for USAID and NASPAA at ILAS. He spent the month of July in Nicaragua, conducting field

research on the administration of social services and educational programs, under the auspices of the Public Sector Studies project funded by the Ford Foundation at ILAS (see related article in this issue of the *ILAS Newsletter*). In August, Dr. Graham traveled to Bolivia as a member of a World Bank mission focused on the strengthening of municipal institutions. On September 4, 5, and 6, he participated in a conference on Yugoslavia sponsored by the East European Program of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. The theme of the meeting, titled "Federal vs. Regional Relationships," represents the first step in a new research project he is beginning this year on federal-regional relationships in Brazil and Yugoslavia, as part of a wider study of regional-national relationships in six Latin American and Southern European countries.

On September 10, Dr. and Mrs. Graham, at the invitation of Secretary of State **George Shultz**, attended a luncheon in honor of Brazilian President **José Sarney** at the Department of State in Washington, D.C.

Prof. **R. R. Hinojosa Smith** (Ellen Clayton Garwood Professor, English) keynoted El Paso Community College's Fall Orientation on August 22. The title of his paper is "The Rewards in Creative Teaching." His prose piece "Remembrance of My Father" appeared in the June issue of Southwest Airlines' *Spirit Magazine*. Since August, he has published weekly book reviews for the *Austin American-Statesman*. A coauthored article with Prof. **Ricardo Romo** (History) appeared in *Discovery* 10:2. On September 12, he read from his work at the Metropolitan Club for the Liberal Arts Foundation. Two articles on him, one by Serge Ricard, "Un art de la survie: chicanismo et religion dans l'oeuvre de Rolando Hinojosa," appeared in *Civilisation et Litteratures de l'Amerique du Nord*, and the other by Donald K. Randolph, "Death's Aesthetic Proliferation in Works of Hinojosa," appeared in *Confluencia* 1:2.

Prof. **David Jackson** (Spanish & Portuguese) published "A Critical Edition of the 1572 Os Lusíadas: Preliminary Observations," in Maria de Lourdes Belchior and Enrique Martínez-Lopéz, eds., *Camoniana Californiana* (Santa Barbara: 1986), pp. 20-39. The special Brazilian issue of the *Latin American Literary Review* edited by Jackson includes a number of people connected to UT: Haroldo and Augusto de Campos, Silviano Santiago, Affonso Romano de Sant'anna, Robert E. Brown, Enylton de Sá Rego, Vicki Unruh, Amelia Simpson, Charles Perrone, Stella M. de Sá Rego, Ana Luiza Andrade, and Fred Ellison.

Prof. **Alan Knight** (History) was visiting fellow at the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, researching the Cárdenas regime in Mexico (1934-1940) from January-July 1986. In April 1986, his two-volume work, *The Mexican Revolution*, was published in Cambridge, England. In May 1986, his article

titled "Mexican Peonage: What Was It and Why Was It?" was published in the *Journal of Latin American Studies* 18:1.

Prof. **Naomi Lindstrom** (Spanish & Portuguese) read a paper, titled "The Recent Work of Ruth Bueno: An Esthetic of Insubstantiality," at the 1986 meetings of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese (AATSP) in Madrid. She published, with Prof. **Fred B. Lindstrom** (Sociology, Arizona State University), "Adorno Encounters Cu-Bop: Experimental Music as a Task for Critics and Their Audiences," in *Sociological Perspectives* 29:2 (1986). She also published, with Prof. **Carmelo Virgilio** (Romance Languages, Arizona State University), "Teresinha Pereira: rompendo com o alfabeto," in *Suplemento Literário de Minas Gerais* 21:1 (July 1986). Dr. Lindstrom was elected secretary for the Continuing Session on "Women in Luso-Brazilian Literature" of the AATSP. She was also appointed to the Discipline Screening Committee for Fulbright Scholar Awards of the Council for the International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), Washington, D.C.

Prof. **Henry Selby** (Anthropology), in pursuit of better understanding of the ideology of the Mexican working class, spent a month in England contacting former working class schoolboys that he had taught in 1955-1956. He is trying to develop a comparative framework for understanding the working-class in developing and so-called postindustrial countries.

Prof. **Darrel Young** (Economics) gave two papers in Mexico this summer. The first, "Tasas de interés y la deuda externa mexicana, pensamientos sobre la renegociación," was given at the Simposio Internacional sobre "Crisis y la deuda externa: Los puntos de vista mexicano y estadounidense," sponsored by the Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, May 19-23, 1986 in Mexico City. The second, "Parámetros de la renegociación de la deuda externa mexicana," was given at the Segundo Congreso Regional de Economistas, August 15-16, in Guadalajara, Jalisco.

Author's Query

For a book on how women from different ethnic backgrounds cope with stress, I am seeking short stories, poems, essays, and biographical sketches of three to five pages. Submissions should describe how people have coped with the loss of a loved one, divorce, disappointment, etc., and include specific ways in which cultural traditions and ethnic origins have helped or hindered recovery. Student entries welcome. Contact Edith Blicksilver, English Department, Georgia Tech., Atlanta, GA 30332.

Faculty Profile

Richard N. Adams

Richard N. Adams, who has taken over as director of the Institute of Latin American Studies this year, is not a newcomer to ILAS, nor to Latin American Studies. From 1962 to 1968 he served as assistant director of the Institute, while teaching and doing research. He also served as chairman of the Anthropology Department, doubling the strength of that department and launching its doctoral program.

"When we arrived," Adams said of himself and then incoming director **John Harrison**, "the director and the secretary was all there was. After we arrived, there were two directors and a secretary."

But, by the late 1960s, Harrison and Adams expanded the operation of ILAS so that it occupied three floors of what was once a fraternity house on campus. The *Latin American Research Review* was started there, under the direction of Prof. **Richard Schaedel**, and they were awarded a large Ford Foundation grant. New Latin Americanist professors came to campus, and a substantial Latin American art collection in what is now the Huntington Gallery. In 1968, however, Adams resigned from both the Institute and a department chairmanship and devoted himself to doing research on theoretical questions.

Adams's scholarly career in Latin American studies began when, as a doctoral candidate at Yale University in 1951, he wrote his dissertation on research he did in the Central Highlands of Peru. His first job, with the Institute of Social Anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, took him to Guatemala where he taught in the University of San Carlos and developed research training. There, he also collaborated closely with the newly formed Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama and the Instituto Indigenista Nacional. In 1953, he joined the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (now the Pan American Health Organization) working in all Central American countries until he joined the faculty of Michigan State University in the fall of 1956 as a professor of anthropology and sociology.

Adams's visibility as a leading North American anthropologist working in Guatemala led to his being singled out as a target of a growing nationalistic, leftist group in the University, resulting in a number of books being written attacking him and North American scholarship in general. He likes one book in particular because it was called *Adamcismo*. His work in Guatemala ultimately resulted in a volume, *Crucifixion by Power*, that later led to his being placed on one of the rightist government's hit lists. He said he did not enjoy this distinction as much as he liked the book named after him.

Adams's book *Crucifixion by Power*, based on his studies in Guatemala from 1950-1956, was published by UT Press. It was one of the first anthropological studies to use a macro approach to the study of societies. Anthropologists traditionally studied individual tribes and communities that are discrete with clearly bounded groupings. Adams realized, however, that it was impossible to understand the life of the peasants and poor people in contemporary societies without understanding the larger society in which they lived. By understanding the power structure of a society, Adams believes, one could begin to understand why peasants always seemed fixed in the same position and why development efforts often ended in failure.

The hostile atmosphere in Guatemala has eased in recent years, and Adams started going back for short visits in 1983, when the killing of lawyers and student professors abated. This past summer, Adams was even asked to give a lecture on Indians, titled "Indians and Politics in Guatemala." For Guatemalans, Adams believes, his being asked to speak openly on a sensitive issue represents an opportunity for the people to test their new democracy.

From 1968, when he left his post at ILAS, till now, Adams went back to developing theoretical questions on the anthropology of power. He has been research associate at the Instituto Torcuato di Tella in Buenos Aires, visiting professor at the Universidad Federal do Rio de Janeiro, the Universidad de São Paulo, the Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico, and the Centro de Investigaciones Superiores at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia in Mexico. He has received Guggenheim and National Endowment for the Humanities fellowships, and numerous other grants to help support his research. From 1977 to 1978 he was a fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioral Sciences at Stanford, and he was twice visiting research professor at the Research School for Social Science at the Australian National University in Canberra.

In addition to the anthropology of power (also the title of a book edited by him and Raymond D. Fogelson, published by Academic Press in 1977) one of Adams's research interests is Indian survival in Central America. In 1979, after the Nicaragua revolution, he was asked to advise the government on the Miskito Indians, which at the time were not yet an issue.

"My two weeks there were immensely interesting," Adams said. "It was evident then that there was to be a big problem. But my report for the Sandinista government was shelved."

Since 1984, Adams has been Rapoport Centennial Professor of Liberal Arts at the University of Texas at Austin. In addition to teaching courses in contemporary Central America, he has maintained his contact with ILAS. Last year, he was named general editor of ILAS publications. When the position of ILAS director opened,

Adams decided to apply and pick up where he left off nearly twenty years earlier.

"I've gone as far as I want to go for the moment [in his theoretical studies]," Adams said. "I've been out of administration for almost twenty years, and perhaps I'm ready now to run the Institute."

Call for Manuscripts

Health and Political Violence in the Third World is the topic for invited papers by the journal *Social Science and Medicine*. "Political violence is so widespread, and can be so damaging to both physical and mental health, as to warrant the attention of all health-related professionals," say the editors. "It is a topic which until recently has received little attention, partly because health workers have seen this issue as "political" rather than "health related," and partly because of the difficulties they have writing about these matters in the countries where abuses take place. We are interested in articles which analyze the relation of physical and mental health to detention the psychological effects of mass community unrest, the training of community first aiders to deal with township violence, the psychological aspects of torture, the disruption of health services and destruction of health facilities caused by political violence, mental and physical health problems in refugee camps and displaced persons, the impact of political violence on community organization and participation in primary health services, and in articles which measure the direct and indirect effects of political violence on the health status of the population (such as mortality, disability, malnutrition caused by destruction of the countryside)."

Social Science and Medicine is a refereed journal. The manuscripts for this special issue will follow the journal's established review process. Manuscripts should be submitted in triplicate and in accordance with the journal's style, as shown on the back cover, by May 15, 1987.

Submit completed manuscripts, or to check the appropriateness of the topic in advance, send a summary of the proposal, to Dr. Antonio Ugalde, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712 U.S.A. (Telephone: 512/444-6031), or Dr. Anthony Zwi, c/o Department of Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel (Gower) Street, London WC1E 7HT, U.K.

University of Texas Studies in Contemporary Spanish American Fiction, a new monograph series to be published by Peter Lang Publishing Co., Inc. (New York/Bern), and edited by Robert Brody of the University of Texas-Austin, welcomes original critical studies (200-350 pp.) in English

or Spanish on any aspect of the narrative literature in Spanish America from its formative period in the 1930s and 1940s to the present. No methodological approach will be excluded, provided the manuscript does not contain excessive technical terminology that might tend to obscure rather than illuminate. Though a partial subvention may be required for publication, the overriding criterion for acceptance of manuscripts will be their quality. Letters of inquiry and/or manuscripts may be sent to Prof. Robert Brody, General Editor, *University of Texas Studies in Contemporary Spanish American Fiction*, Dept. of Spanish & Portuguese, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712.

Latin American Vanguard Project

The Latin American Vanguard Project is soliciting contributions of critical studies on the Latin American literary vanguard (1920-1945) and/or any references that might be recommended. All contributions will be given consideration for inclusion in the bibliography. In addition, a network of researchers and scholars is being developed and the project director invites interested individuals to contact him. A possible outgrowth of the project might be the formation of an international association. Send materials and/or inquiries to Dr. Merlin H. Forster, Latin American Vanguard Project, Institute of Latin American Studies, SRH 1.310, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712. Telephone: 512/471-5551.

The *Journal of Regional Cultures* is looking for authors for its special issue on noneconomic dimensions of cultural change during development. Essays should draw a number of (but not necessarily all) examples from Colombia. A regional approach which includes Colombia is acceptable. The main thrust of the special issue is toward issues in culture, religion, mass media, and popular culture which are not directly tied to the economic system and economic change. Emphasis on changing symbolism to reflect these shifts is desirable. Prospective authors should call or write Peter C. Rollins with their preliminary ideas. Deadline is November or early December at the latest. Contact Dr. Rollins at the Department of English, Morrill Hall 205, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078. Telephone: 405/624-6138.

Rocky Mountain Review of Language and Literature is accepting manuscripts in any area of English, modern foreign, and classical languages and literatures, as well as in literary theory, linguistics, popular culture, teaching of language and literature, and language-related ethnic and women's studies. Articles should be 15 to 25 pages long (4500 to 7500 words), should follow the latest edition of the *MLA Style Manual*, should be accompanied by return postage, and should be submitted in duplicate, without the

writer's name appearing on either copy. The *Review* is published quarterly during the academic year; the time from submission to publication of accepted articles is generally 12 to 18 months. Those whose articles are accepted for publication must be members of the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association. For further information, call or write Carol A. Martin, Editor, *Rocky Mountain Review*, English Department, Boise State University, Boise, Idaho 83725. Telephone: 208/385-1246.

The Caribbean Writer, an annual review of Caribbean poetry, fiction, and drama, will publish its first issue in the spring/summer of 1987 (\$3.00). Advisory editors will include Derek Walcott, Lloyd W. Brown, Alwyn Bully, and Judson Jerome. Submission guidelines are Caribbean or Caribbean peoples must be central to the literary work *or* the author must be a Caribbean resident; blind submissions only—name, address, and title of the manuscript should appear on a separate sheet, and title only on the manuscript; include return postage (or international reply coupons) and self-addressed envelope. Submission deadline is January 1, 1987. Payment is two contributor's copies. Send manuscripts to the *Caribbean Writer*, The Caribbean Research Institute, College of the Virgin Islands, RR 02, Box 10,000, Kingshill, St. Croix, Virgin Islands 00850.

"The Latin American Presence in the U.S." Comes to El Paso

The Bronx Museum of the Arts announces that it will present a major exhibition of Latin American Art titled "The Latin American Presence in the United States, 1920-1970," scheduled to open at the Bronx Museum in January 1988, and travel to the El Paso Museum of Art, the San Diego Museum of Art, the Institute of Puerto Rican Culture in San Juan, and a fourth art museum in the midwest, completing its tour by March 1989.

Going beyond examining the works of individual Latin American artists, The Latin American Presence will be the first major scholarly investigation of Latin American artists as a group. The exhibition will provide a chronological survey of the most significant Latin American artists working at the time, while examining the regional as well as the international influences which shaped their work.

The United States has served as a magnet, refuge, and sounding board for many artists from around the world, but especially so for Latin American artists who have been active participants in every major art movement of this century. With the exceptions of Diego Rivera, or José Clemente Orozco, who worked in the U.S. during the thirties, the great majority of the early Latin American artists have never received appropriate review and critical analysis. Artists such as Julio Alpuy, Amalia Pelaez,

Octavio Medellín, Julio Rosado del Valle, and others will be presented with the more readily recognized names of Torres-García, Matta, Rivera, Tamayo, Orozco, Lam, Frida Kahlo, and Botero.

Three guest curators have been chosen to work on the Latin American Presence, selecting objects for the show and preparing essays for the exhibition catalogue. Those chosen, Dr. Jacinto Quirarte (UT-San Antonio), Marimar Benítez, and Dr. Stanton Catlin, are prominent and renowned scholars in their fields of study.

Mesoamerican Office News

Planning Continues for 1987 Maya Meetings

As announced in the last *Newsletter*, the annual Maya meetings at the University of Texas will be held March 12-21, 1987. For the III Texas Invitational Symposium, on March 12 and 13, a number of outstanding speakers have been invited to present papers on the topic "Olmec, Izapa, and Development of Maya Civilization." Dr. **David Freidel** (Southern Methodist University) will give the archaeological orientation lecture on the night of March 12, and Dr. **George Stuart** (National Geographic Society) will present the "Introduction to the Workshop" on the night of March 13.

The XI Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing will be conducted by Dr. **Linda Schele** (University of Texas-Austin) on the weekend of March 14 through 15. The Workshop is the heart of these Maya meetings, and has been held annually since 1977. The first day of the Workshop is an introduction to the Maya writing system and to the methodology that has been used so successfully in its decipherment. On the second day, Dr. Schele will work through all the hieroglyphic inscriptions of the Group of the Cross: the Temple of the Cross, the Temple of the Foliated Cross, and the Temple of the Sun. In addition, there will be much new information during the Workshop on the Primary Standard Sequence and the proper names (in Maya) of monuments and objects.

The final part of the meetings will be the V Advanced Seminar on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing, which will meet March 16-21. During these six days, participants practice making their own glyph decipherments under the guidance of Dr. Schele and a staff of experts.

Full details of all the meetings will be mailed out in a flier later this fall. Names to be added to the mailing list should be sent to Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Maya Meetings, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712; or they may be called in on the Maya hotline: 512/471-6292.

Recent Lectures

Prof. **Claremont D. Kirton** (Economics, University of West Indies) spoke on "The State and Economic Transfer in the Caribbean," September 11, 1986. The lecture continues the Workshop on Economics in Latin America sponsored by ILAS.

Prof. **Larry Lauerhass** (History, UCLA) was a speaker in the ILAS Mellon Visiting Research Faculty Lecture Series September 26. His talk was titled "Sweet Smell of Success: Vicissitudes of Development in Latin America."

Prof. **Partha Dasgupta** (Economics, and fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge University) spoke on "Poverty and Unemployment," September 24, 26, and October 1. The lectures were sponsored by the Economics Department.

Visitors

Prof. **Elena Reina Carmona de Harmsen** (Licenciada en Filología Española, University of Leiden) will be visiting the Benson Collection and the Spanish & Portuguese Department and meeting faculty and students.

Lic. **Germán Arzate Jáuregui**, a management development specialist working on environmental affairs for the Mexico City government, visited the Institute as part of a multi-state tour, August 1985.

Alumni News

Richard Moore (Ph.D. in government and LAS) is now working with the Policy Reform Initiative Project of the National Association of Schools of Public Administration in Washington, D.C., a project that assesses and provides counsel on administrative reforms in developing countries.

Tom Rosser (M.A. in LAS) has been appointed to the board of trustees of Princeton University. He is the youngest member of that distinguished group.

University of Americas Begins New Graduate Programs and Bilingual Training

The University of the Americas in Mexico City, now completely separate from the University of the Americas-Puebla, is beginning a new master's program in Latin American studies. In addition, the school has begun a new degree program in business that will be bilingual and bicultural, so that graduates will have substantial grounding in area/culture courses and good language skills in addition to their business training.

Center for Mexican American Studies

\$1.83 Million Grant Launches CMAS into Second Year of Research Project

The Center for Mexican American Studies (CMAS) has received a \$1.83 million grant from the Ford Foundation to expand its project on Latino public policy research initiated in 1985. This grant funds a program jointly sponsored by the Inter-University Program for Latino Research (IUP) and the Social Science Research Council (SSRC). This year's award is the second made to the CMAS by the Ford Foundation for this project. Last year's award was \$1.3 million.

The grant will fund two public policy research projects chosen in a national competition. While the initial grant was limited to funding one research project, the new grant will fund one project in 1987 and one in 1989. The 1987 competition will emphasize four themes: employment and economic well being, income security, the Latino family, and Latinos and the criminal justice system. Proposals addressing other issues also will be considered, Dr. **Harriet Romo**, lecturer in the CMAS, and administrator of the project said.

The IUP was established in 1983 by the Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños of the City University of New York, the Center for Mexican American Studies at UT-Austin, the Chicano Studies Research Center at the University of California at Los Angeles and the Stanford University Center for Chicano Research to facilitate collaborative research projects on the Latino population.

The IUP/SSRC committee is especially concerned about the impact that the restructuring of the U.S. economy is having on the Latino community.

The IUP/SSRC funds workshops, research, surveys, and in addition, it expects to sponsor projects aimed at training and developing the Latino research community. Other programs still being developed include interdisciplinary training sessions for graduate students, postdoctoral programs, seminars jointly sponsored by the IUP/SSRC and major research universities, and policy oriented think tanks.

Details on the 1987 research competition will be announced in November.



CMAS Draws Faculty, Students from Varied Disciplines

The Center for Mexican American Studies (CMAS) brings together faculty and graduate students from numerous departments on the UT campus, many of them working of both Mexican American and Latin American subjects.

"CMAS shares with the Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS) programmatic interest related to U.S.-Mexico border and immigration studies," Prof. **Rodolfo O. de la Garza** (Government, and CMAS director) said.

The Center's staff includes Prof. **Rodolfo O. de la Garza**, director, **Pauline Lopez**, administrative associate, and **Mike Zavaleta**, administrative assistant.

In addition to its undergraduate teaching and research program, the ongoing activities of CMAS include a publication program consisting of a monograph series and a special topics series. General editor is Prof. **Ricardo Romo** (History), and **José Flores** is publications editor. CMAS also administers the joint Inter-University Program for Latino Research and the Social Science Research Council's (IUP/SSRC) project on Latino public policy research. (See related article below.) **Harriet Romo** is project director. The Center also sponsors lectures and seminars given both by UT faculty and visiting faculty.

CMAS graduate assistants are Arturo Chamorro (Folklore), Julia Curry (Sociology), Richard Flores (Folklore), Sarah Gaertner (Education), Robert Huesca (ILAS), Myung-Hye Kim (Anthropology), Olga Najera Ramírez (Folklore), Aníbal Ramírez (Government), Eddie Telles (Sociology), Armando Trujillo (Anthropology), Anne Winkler (Anthropology), and Hope Woodward (ILAS).

CMAS Faculty News

Prof. **Gilberto Cardenas** (Sociology) was visiting scholar at El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Tijuana, this summer. Cardenas initiated field research on the impact of Mexican immigrants on businesses in the San Ysidro Chula Vista area and in the Los Angeles area. An ILAS Mellon grant helped support his research. Cardenas also assisted COLFRON and CREA in organizing the third annual Festival de la Raza. The festival, held in October, is titled "El barrio como primer espacio de la identidad cultural" and included an art exhibit, music, a forum, and the installation of two murals. In addition, Cardenas will present a paper at the Conference on Labor Market Interdependence between the U.S. and Mexico at El Colegio de Mexico September 25 through 27. The conference is sponsored by the Binational Project on U.S.-Mexico Economic and Social Relations.

Prof. **Rodolfo O. de la Garza** (Government) resumes his post as director of the Center for Mexican American

Studies, after serving as assistant to the chancellor of the UT System last year. De la Garza was awarded \$49K from the Ford Foundation to plan a national study of the fundamental political orientations of the Latino community in the U.S. Profs. **F. Chris Garcia** (University of New Mexico), **John Garcia** (University of Arizona, and **Angelo Falcón** (Institute for Puerto Rican Policy, New York) will serve as coprincipal investigators on this project.

Prof. **Milton Jamail** (Government & Political Science, Texas Lutheran College) has been appointed visiting lecturer for fall 1986. Prof. Jamail is teaching a course at UT on "U.S.-Mexico Border Relations" (MAS 374/LAS 337M/GOV 337M).

Prof. **José Limón** (Anthropology) has been named director of the Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Ethnomusicology on the UT-Austin campus.

Prof. **Ramón Saldívar** (English) is teaching a graduate course in criticism and ideology, and a Plan II freshman English course this fall. Dr. Saldívar was on leave during the 1985-1986 academic year on a Guggenheim Fellowship to research and write a book on contemporary Chicano fiction. During the summer, he gave a lecture at UCLA titled "Narrative, Ideology, and the Reconstruction of American Literary History." In addition, he participated in a symposium at Colorado College to honor Prof. **Américo Paredes** (Anthropology, emeritus). The talk was titled "Américo Paredes and the Chicano Literary Tradition."

Research and Study Opportunities

Tinker Foundation Fellowships at Brown University and the University of Connecticut are open to established scholars who are citizens of Latin American countries. The John Carter Brown Library will award two Research and Teaching Fellowships in 1987-1988, 1988-1989, and 1989-1990. One Fellow each year must be from Brazil; the other may be from any Latin American country. The Fellowships will extend for eleven months, and each includes a stipend of \$25,000, plus support for travel costs. Fellows will be expected to teach one seminar in each semester of their fellowship year on some topic in Latin American studies, give three public lectures, and participate in a symposium at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut. Scholars who have previously held a Tinker Foundation fellowship are not eligible for these appointments. Applications may be obtained from the director, Tinker Fellows Program, The John Carter Brown Library, Box 1894, Providence, Rhode Island 02912. The selection committee is interested in receiving also the names of candidates who may be unavailable in 1987-1988, but who intend to apply for this fellowship in subsequent years. Deadline for the receipt of completed applications for the 1987-1988 fellowships is December 1, 1986.

John Carter Brown Library, an independently managed research institution at Brown University, offers approximately fifteen research fellowships each year. The Fellowships are of two kinds: *short-term* (1 to 4 months), with a stipend of \$800 per month; and NEH-supported *long term* (6 to 12 months) with a stipend of approximately \$2,800 per month.

Applicants for the NEH-supported long-term Fellowships must hold the doctoral degree or have equivalent training and experience and must be U.S. citizens, or if a foreign national, have lived in the U.S. for the three years immediately preceding the award.

The short-term Fellowships are open to foreign

nationals as well as U.S. citizens and to scholars engaged in pre- or post-doctoral, or independent, research. Recipients of all Fellowships are expected to be in regular residence at the Library and to participate in the intellectual life of Brown University. The research projects of Fellows must be suited to the holdings of the Library. The Library is particularly strong in printed materials, both European and American, related to the discovery, exploration, settlement, and development of North and South America before 1830. For fuller information and application forms, write to the director, John Carter Brown Library, Box 1894, Providence, RI 02912. Deadline for the receipt of applications is February 1, 1987.

Publications of Interest

The Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin, announces the publication of

Enterprise: An International Bibliography, published earlier this year: Cloth (ISBN 0-86728-014-X), \$37.50; paper (ISBN 0-86729-013-X), \$24.95. Direct orders to the Publications Office, Institute of Latin American Studies, Sid Richardson Hall 1.310, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

Public Enterprise: An International Bibliography, A Supplement Compiled by Alfred H. Saulniers

Public enterprises are government-owned companies that produce or sell goods or services. They became public for a variety of reasons, including ideological predilection, national security, natural and economic disasters, to rescue failing private firms, and sheer accident. Many of them are large, and head company rankings in their country.

During the 1980s, public enterprises have been increasingly studied by academics and politicians alike. Many governments have called for and begun to undertake privatization of their companies, and others have nationalized new firms. Some experts have called for an end to government interference in the company privatizing the management environment; others have sought to increase government control. Such dynamic tensions fuel discussions and debate on the topic.

This supplement to the *International Bibliography* of public enterprises contains more than 2,200 citations, two-thirds of which date from the 1980s. It will serve as a useful reference tool for scholars, researchers, government officials, and international advisers.

Public Enterprise: An International Bibliography, A Supplement: Cloth (ISBN 0-86728-017-4), \$22.50; paper (ISBN 0-86728-018-2), \$14.95. Also available is *Public*

Special Issue of *Mexican Forum* Available

A special and final issue of *The Mexican Forum*, published this month by ILAS and edited by Dr. E. V. Niemeyer is available from the ILAS Publications Office for \$3.00.

The *Forum* contains the following articles: "Stabilizing Mexico's Economy," by Robert Newell Garcia; "Stabilization Policy in Mexico: A Contradiction in Terms," by David Barkin; "Mexico's Debt Crisis in the Light of the Barker Initiative," by Thomas J. Trebat; "Alfonso Reyes and José Vasconcelos: The Brazilian Connection," by Fred Ellison; "Agriculture, Irrigation, and Salinity in the Mexicali Valley," by Scott Whiteford; "Blacks in Central Veracruz," by Patrick J. Carroll; "The Religion of Ancient Mexico: Some Key Concepts," (summary of a lecture given by Miguel León-Portilla); and "Mexico's Government Expands Its TV Role," by Marvin Alisky.

Back issues of *The Mexican Forum* are also available. The cost of the set is \$20.00 for individuals, and \$30.00 for institutions. The sets are available on a first come, first-served basis. Photocopies of the three out-of-print issues will be provided if requested at the time the order is set.

Order the October 1986 special issue, or back issues, from: Publications, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Sid Richardson Hall 1.304, Austin, TX 78712. Telephone: 512/471-5551.

Gifts to the Institute

Agricultural Land Use and Transformation of Ecosystems in Northeast Brazil. Sakura-mura, Ibaraki: Centro de Estudios Latinoamericanos, University of Tsukuba, Japan, 1986.

Alberts, Susan, et al. "Nicaragua's Jews: Their Story." Washington, D.C.: Report commissioned by PRODEMCA, May 1986. (Gift of the Friends of the Democratic Center in Central America)

Allende: Ayer y Hoy. Monterrey: Gobierno del Estado de Nuevo León, Secretaría de Administración, Dirección de Acción Cívica y Editorial, 1986. (Gift of Eliseo Garza Salinas)

Arias de la Canal, Fredo. *El Quijote de Benjumea.* Barcelona: Ediciones Rondas, 1986.

Blanch, Juan M. Lope. *El habla de Diego de Ordaz, Contribución a la historia del español americano.* Mexico City: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1985.

Brajer, Victor, "An Analysis of Inflation in the Small, Open Economy of Costa Rica." Research paper series no. 18. Albuquerque: Latin American Institute, University of New Mexico, June 1986.

Centrale Catalogus Caraibiana. Leiden: Department of Caribbean Studies, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, 1982. (Gift of Leiden University)

Chamorro, Violeta, and Jaime Chamorro, eds. "Without Liberty There Will Never Be Peace, Statements on the Repression of Political and Press Freedom in Nicaragua." Washington, D.C.: May 1986.

Las razones y las obras, gobierno de Miguel de la Madrid: Crónica del sexenio 1982-1988. Mexico City: Presidencia de la República, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1985.

Nagelkerke, Gerard A. *Netherlands Antilles, A Bibliography: 17th Century-1980.* Leiden: Department of Caribbean Studies, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, 1982. (Gift of Leiden University)

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Oltheten, Theo M. P. *Inventory of Caribbean Studies, a Bibliography.* Leiden: Department of Caribbean Studies, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, 1979. (Gift of Leiden University)

Papers on the Romance Literary Relations Presented at the Romance Literary Relations Group of the Modern Language Association, Washington, D.C., December

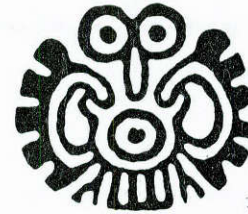
1984. West Point: Department of Foreign Languages, 1985. (Gift of Harvey Johnson)

Reagan on Cuba, Selected Statements by the President. Washington, D.C.: The Cuban American National Foundation, 1986.

Hedges, Ken, ed. *Rock Art Papers*, vol. 2. San Diego: San Diego Museum of Man, 1984. (Gift of the San Diego Museum of Man)

"Simbología femenina y orden social," *Texto y Contexto* 7 (April 1986). Bogotá: Universidad de los Andes.

Tyson, Rose, and Daniel V. Elerick, eds. *Two Mummies from Chihuahua, Mexico.* Paper no. 19. San Diego: San Diego Museum of Man, 1985. (Gift of the San Diego Museum of Man)



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Obituary

Robert B. Williamson

Prof. **Robert B. Williamson** (Finance, emeritus) died Wednesday, October 1, 1986, after a long illness. He was 62.

Dr. Williamson is recognized for his contributions to applied regional economics and to international trade, business, and finance. He held the Margaret and Eugene McDermott Centennial Professorship of Banking and Finance in the College of Business Administration. He participated in an exchange program between UT Austin and the University of Carabobo in Valencia, Venezuela, teaching a course in finance and international economics, in the 1970s.

Dr. Williamson served as chairman of the College of Business Administration's Undergraduate Curriculum Committee, chairman of the Graduate Studies Committee, and graduate advisor in the Department of Finance. He was the author of five books and monographs. He retired August 31, 1986.

Dr. Williamson is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter. The family has asked that those wishing to do so may make contributions in Dr. Williamson's name to the American Cancer Society, or to the UT Austin Finance Department Scholarship Fund.
