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# ILAS Newsletter

Institute of Latin American Studies • The University of Texas at Austin

Mary K. Smith, Editor  
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## DISTINGUISHED LECTURER SERIES

The ILAS Distinguished Lecturer Series will continue through the spring semester with the following lectures scheduled. In late February or early March, Prof. Friedrich Katz of the University of Chicago History Department will speak about Mexican history. Then on April 26, Prof. David Maybury-Lewis, professor of anthropology at Harvard University, will speak on "Indians and the Second Conquest: The Problems of Cultural Survival." Scheduled for late March or early April is Juan Orrego-Salas, director of the Latin American Music Center at Indiana University, who will speak on Latin American musicology.

More specific dates and times will be announced in the next issue of the *Newsletter*.

## ADDITIONAL SMITH CHAIRS ESTABLISHED

The University of Texas System Board of Regents recently voted to establish three additional C. B. Smith, Sr. Centennial Chairs in U.S.-Mexico Relations in the College of Liberal Arts. One such chair has already been established, held by Prof. Stanley R. Ross (History; coordinator, Office for Mexican Studies). Dean Robert King, College of Liberal Arts, is directing the process of recruitment for these chairs.

## LATIN AMERICAN SCHOLARS AT UT

Two visiting professors from Latin America, including a scholar who will teach a seminar on Latin American cultural policy, will join the University of Texas faculty next spring. For the first time in the United States, a graduate seminar will be offered on Latin American cultural policy and administration. In Latin America, as in other parts of the world, the whole area of cultural policy has become increasingly important and controversial, and both governments and international organizations are taking a more active role. The course is part of the expansion of the ILAS graduate course offerings intended to keep up with increasing graduate enrollment and interest in Latin American topics.

The new course in this area and a seminar on public enterprises will be taught by Dr. Enrique Saravia, who will

be a visiting professor in the institute during the 1985 spring semester. Dr. Saravia, who is originally from Argentina, is a professor in the public enterprise program of the Fundação Getulio Vargas in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Along with the course on cultural policy, the scholar will be teaching a course on Latin American public enterprise.

Dr. Enrique Lihn, a visiting Tinker Professor, will join the Department of Spanish and Portuguese in the spring. A professor in the department of humanistic studies at the University of Chile, Dr. Lihn has won numerous awards for his works of poetry and fiction. Dr. Lihn's work is extensive and includes the publication of 15 books, numerous essays, and contributions to anthologies. He will be teaching an advanced composition course for undergraduates and a graduate-level conference course.

## MESOAMERICAN STUDIES NEWS

### Reminder of Dates for Maya Workshop

The four sections of the 1985 Maya Workshop meetings at UT will run nine full days, from Friday, March 8 through Saturday, March 16. Events begin with the Symposium on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing, a session of volunteer papers on decipherment and its problems, which lasts from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on March 8.

From 7 to 9 p.m. on March 8, Dr. George E. Stuart (National Geographic Society) will deliver his always-popular Introduction to the Workshop. This summarizes ancient and modern Maya culture and provides basic data for glyph decipherment. The IX Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing will be conducted by Dr. Linda Schele (Art) on Saturday and Sunday, March 9-10, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. In these two intense sessions she explains the principles underlying the successful glyph decipherment that is now being accomplished and illustrates the progress being made by readings of long Classic period glyphic texts.

The meetings conclude with the week-long III Advanced Seminar on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing, Monday through Saturday, March 11-16, with daily sessions from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. This seminar is for the hands-on application of all that has been learned in the workshops and is under the direction of Dr. Schele, assisted by Dr. Kathryn Josserand, Dr.

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Nicholas A. Hopkins, and David Stuart.

Information on these meetings will be sent in December to those on the Maya mailing list. To be included, send name and address to *Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Maya Workshop Meetings, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712.*

#### Mexican Professor Lectures on Modern Use of Indian Language

On October 17 Dr. Miguel León-Portilla (Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México) lectured on the modern revival of the Nahuatl language in Mexico. Nahuatl is a prominent member of the Uto-Aztecan language group, more than forty languages of which are still spoken in the United States, Mexico, and Central America. Over 3000 years ago the speakers of this language family spread southward from Arizona into what is now Mexico. At least a part of the great city of Teotihuacán spoke Nahuatl, and after 750 A.D., its migrating citizens carried the language as far south as Costa Rica. Because Teotihuacán was a densely populated and complex city, Dr. León-Portilla deduces that its inhabitants had a literature and schools of some type to teach it and some type of writing. After Teotihuacán's collapse, power shifted to the Toltecs of Tula, in the state of Hidalgo, who also spoke Nahuatl, but the eventual decline of that city led again to a dispersal of the population. The Aztecs were the last of the great Nahuatl speakers. The language became a lingua franca of their empire, spoken by merchants, ambassadors, and spies from northern Mexico to highland Guatemala. Even Hernán Cortés found it essential to have a reliable Nahuatl speaker—and found one in Malinche, the Indian woman.

Following the arrival of the Spanish, Nahuatl continued to be widely spoken until about the middle of the seventeenth century. In some cases language use actually expanded because Spanish settlers took with them Nahuatl-speaking Indian allies from Tlaxcala. Though in time Spanish became the lingua franca, Nahuatl did not die, and by the middle of the last century an international group of scholars became interested in its study. The Mexican Revolution aroused a greater appreciation of the native heritage, and within the past few years the Indians have realized the importance of preserving their cultural identity. Some 1,200 persons in Mexico are today speakers of Nahuatl. They have begun to write grammars and to publish songs, tales, and poetry, creating a new Nahuatl literature.

#### OBITUARY

##### Donald Robertson

Dr. Donald Robertson, art historian at Sophie Newcomb College of Tulane University, died of a heart attack on October 18 at the age of 65. He was well known among Mesoamericanists for his 1959 book on codices, *Mexican Manuscript Painting of the Early Colonial Period.*

#### MacARTHUR FOUNDATION AWARDS

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation has given one of its prestigious awards to Peter Mathews, a specialist in Maya hieroglyphic writing at the Peabody Museum of Harvard University. He is the second Maya glyph specialist to be honored by the foundation, the first having been David Stuart, who received an award in 1983 when he was only 18 years old, the youngest person ever to become a MacArthur fellow. Neither recipient is a stranger to the University of Texas. Several years ago the institute sponsored a lecture by Peter Mathews on the inscriptions at the Maya site of Dos Pilas, Guatemala. David Stuart is one of the scholars teaching in the Advanced Seminar on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing sponsored by the institute each year in conjunction with the annual Maya workshop.

#### COMING CONFERENCES

##### Hispanics in the United States

The Department of Puerto Rican, Latin American, and Caribbean Studies at the State University of New York at Albany will host a conference on "The Changing Hispanic Community in the United States." This conference will be held March 1-2, 1985, in the Campus Center Assembly Hall at SUNY-Albany. For more information, contact *Dr. Edna Acosta-Belén, conference chair, Department of PRLACS, SUNY at Albany, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12222; (518) 457-8873.*

##### SCOLAS Annual Meeting

The 1985 SCOLAS (Southwestern Council of Latin American Studies) annual meeting will be held in Waco, Texas, March 28-30, 1985. The host institution is Baylor University, and the theme of the conference will be "Church and State in Latin America: Religious Dimensions of Luso-Hispanic History and Culture." The Baylor University Press has given preliminary approval to the publishing of a volume on this topic after the conference. For further information on the meeting, contact *Professor Lyle Brown, Department of Political Science, Baylor University, Waco, TX 76798.*

##### LAILA/ALILA Symposium

The Latin American Indian Literatures Association/Asociación de Literaturas Indígenas Latinoamericanas will hold its III International Symposium on Latin American Indian Literatures on March 28-31, 1985, at the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. Topics suggested for panel sessions at the meeting include Latin American codices; oral literature of the 20th century; myths in Latin American Indian literature; ethnological studies in Latin American Indian literatures; bibliographical studies of Latin American Indian literatures; and the effect of acculturation in folktales and myths. For further information, contact *Dr. Mary H. Preuss, president, LAILA/ALILA, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010.*

### LASA XII International Congress

The XII International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) will be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 18 to 20, 1985. For more information, contact *Local Arrangements Committee, LASA, c/o Latin American Institute, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131*, or contact *LASA Secretariat, 1.310 Sid Richardson Hall, Austin, TX 78712; (512)471-6237*.

### Borderlands Scholars Meeting

The annual meeting of the Association of Borderlands Scholars will be held in conjunction with the Western Social Science Meeting April 24-27, 1985, in Fort Worth, Texas. Coordinators for this meeting are *Oscar J. Martinez and Rosalia Solorzano Torres, Center for Inter-American and Border Studies, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968*.

### COMING ART EXHIBIT

March 9 through April 21, Mexican Prints from University of Texas Collections will be on display in the Art Building, with 75 block prints and lithographs from the Huntington's permanent collection included. The 26 artists represented were associated with the noted graphics workshop in Mexico City (El Taller de Gráfica Popular). Most of the prints are from the 1930s and 1940s.

### HUNTINGTON GALLERY TOUTED

In an article in *Travel and Leisure* magazine, the Archer M. Huntington Art Gallery at UT-Austin has been named one of nine top university art museums in the nation. The article states that the Huntington Gallery is 'as sprawling and lively as the state it serves. Although the Huntington collection is not particularly balanced, states the article, 'its unconventional strength in the art of the Americas is unmatched anywhere.'

'The Duncan Collection of Latin American art is exceptionally strong in the works of Brazilian, Ecuadoran, Argentinian, and Peruvian artists since 1945, the article continues, 'and the sheer freshness, intelligence and ferocity of those South American painters should prove a revelation even to museumgoers who are indifferent to that continent's art.

### SOUTH AMERICAN PROGRAMS

The Fulbright Commissions in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Uruguay, and the USIA Post in Bolivia are sponsoring two 45-day seminars on South America Today for 20 U.S. faculty members who teach Latin American studies. Seminars will take place July 1 through August 14. The 10 participants in the first seminar will visit

Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Colombia. That program will be conducted in Spanish. The 10 participants in the second seminar will travel to Brazil, Peru, and Uruguay, and will be conducted mainly in Portuguese, with Spanish spoken in Peru and Uruguay.

Application forms can be obtained by writing the *Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Suite 300, 11 Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036*. Applications, including references, are due by February 1.

### FACULTY NEWS

Prof. **Jacqueline Barnitz** (Art) will be taking a leave of absence in the spring 1985 to complete work on 'The Martinfierrista and Argentine Art of the Twenties, a manuscript and her doctoral thesis for the City University of New York Graduate Center. She is also coordinating two symposia on 'Latin American Art and Art History' for the LASA meeting in Albuquerque in April and at the UT-Austin art gallery the same week.

Prof. **Jonathan Brown** (History) participated in November in the symposium on 'Bolívar and the Americas,' which was held at the Biblioteca Nacional in Mexico City. Most of the papers presented were on the Americas rather than on Bolívar; Prof. Brown spoke on the disintegration of the colonial empire in South America as revealed in the papers of a Buenos Aires merchant, Marcó del Pont. These papers are on deposit in the Benson Collection.

Dean **William Cunningham** (College of Business Administration and Graduate School of Business) was among six faculty members appointed from University of Texas institutions to serve on the Governor's State Executive Development Advisory Council. This council will develop and recommend a management development program for executives of Texas state agencies, boards, and commissions, and will also review programs designed to improve the management of state government and recommend an award system for state employees who have made outstanding contributions toward improved efficiency and effectiveness of state government.

Prof. **Rodolfo O. de la Garza** (Government, director CMAS) gave a presentation entitled 'Chicano Perspectives of the U.S.-Mexican Border' at The Houston Seminar's fall 1984 program in October and participated in the Hispanic Conference of the Aging Society Project, which was sponsored by The Aging Society Project of the Carnegie Corporation in Los Angeles. He also attended a meeting on the Inter-University Program in Chicano and Puerto Rican Research (IUP) in Stanford, California, along with Prof. **Dudley Poston** (Sociology) and Dr. **Harriett Romo** (UT-Austin) and Lou Harris and Associates of New York, to discuss research on programs and plans. The latter part of November and early December, Prof. de la Garza was invited to participate in the Second Seminar on the Situation of Black, Chicano, Cuban, Native American, Puerto Rican, Caribbean, and Asian Communities in the United States to

be held in Havana. He has also edited a paper on 'The Working Poor under the Reagan Administration: The Case of Texas Mexican Americans,' written by Gary Freeman, as Occasional Paper no. 6 in the Mexican American Electorate Series published by the Southwest Voter Registration Education Project of San Antonio and the Center for Mexican American Studies at UT-Austin.

Prof. William E. Doolittle (Geography) attended the 13th Gran Quivira Conference held in New Mexico in October, at which he presented a paper on 'Population and Agriculture in Eastern Sonora, Mexico, at Contact,' and discussed his research on the location of Corazones, an ancient town that was visited by Spanish explorers Cabeza de Vaca and Coronado in the 16th century. The Gran Quivira Conference is held annually and is intended to bring together scholars from several disciplines who are interested in the northern frontier of New Spain during protohistoric times. Next year's conference will be held in Puebla, Mexico, in late September. Interested persons can contact Prof. Doolittle for further information.

Prof. Fred P. Ellison (Spanish and Portuguese) will attend the National Conference on the Teaching of Portuguese in Washington, DC, in late December, where he will introduce and give a critique of the work of the Brazilian poet Affonso Romano de Sant'Anna, who will then discuss and give examples of his present work in poetry. Other distinguished Brazilian writers who will attend the NCTP as special guests of the Brazilian Embassy and of Georgetown University are João Cabral de Melo Neto, Lygia Fagundes Telles, José Rubem Fonseca, Ignácio de Loyola Brandão, and Otto Lara Resende, along with the renowned composer Carlos Lyra. A similarly outstanding delegation of Portuguese writers, including Almeida Faria and David Mourão Ferreira, will also take part.

Prof. Pedro Pinchas Geiger (Geography) prepared a short paper on the industrial system of Brazil, focusing on the deconcentration process, which was presented to the Water Supply and Urban Development Department of the World Bank. He also gave lectures on 'Spatial Strategies in the Economic Policies of the Brazilian State' at ILAS, the UT-Austin Geography Department, and the Department of Geography at Texas A&M University. He expects to present for publication at the IBGE in Rio de Janeiro during the first part of 1985 a study on 'The Spatial Dimension of the Brazilian Industrial System.'

Prof. Wendell Gordon (Professor Emeritus, Economics) presented a \$100,000 gift to the UT Board of Regents to establish the Fellowship in Institutional Economics in the College of Liberal Arts. Income from the endowment will be used to grant fellowships to graduate students in the Economics Department. Prof. Gordon also will receive the Veblen-Commons Award of the Association for Evolutionary Economics at its annual meeting in Dallas on December 29. ILAS celebrates this further recognition of a distinguished and long-time colleague.

Prof. Lawrence Graham (Government; ILAS coordinator

of Corporate Relations) has participated in two symposia during the fall as follow-up to his research in Brazil during the summer under an ILAS-Mellon grant. The first took him to an international conference in Warsaw, Poland, in September on the Regional Dynamics of Socio-Economic Change: Experiences and Prospects in Europe and Latin America. At that meeting he presented a paper on 'The Dynamics of Regional Development in Brazil: The Interaction between the States and the Federal Government in the Context of Rapid Change.' The second meeting was the Ninth Annual Hendricks Symposium on Subnational Politics: The Problems of Intergovernmental Relations in a Time of Scarcity, held at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln during November. His paper for the meeting was 'The Role of the States in the Brazilian Federation.'

Prof. Rolando Hinojosa-Smith (English) read a paper in October at the University of California at Santa Barbara on 'Tomás Rivera Remembered,' and a paper at the Biltmore Hotel honoring Luis Leal—'An Examined Life: Luis Leal.' He also read a paper on 'The Alamo: A Personal Perspective' for the Institute for the Humanities in Salado, Texas. During November he read a paper on 'Some Themes in Chicano Literature' at the University of Houston and attended a book signing at Inter-America Books in Houston. A personal essay 'Tomás Rivera: Remembrance of an Educator and Poet' was published in *The Texas Humanist* and a second printing of *Mi querida Rafa* was released in October.

Prof. K. David Jackson (Spanish and Portuguese), who is working as a Fulbright professor in Brazil this semester, gave a lecture in Florianópolis on 'Dos Passos, e. e. cummings, and Oswald de Andrade' to the English graduate department of the University of Santa Catarina. He had other talks scheduled for October and November in Natal, Salvador, Rio de Janeiro, Uberaba (Minas Gerais), and São Paulo.

Prof. William V. Jackson (Library and Information Science) was in Chicago in October, where he reported to the American Library Association Executive Board on the past year's activities in his capacity as senior trustee of the association's endowment funds. He also lectured on 'The Development of Latin American Collections' at Kent State University and consulted with the Columbia University School of Library Service and the Research Libraries of The New York Public Library in New York during October. *The Library in Society*, just published by Libraries Unlimited, contains a chapter Prof. Jackson wrote on 'Libraries in Latin American Society.'

Before returning to Austin for the fall term, Prof. Jackson spent three months conducting research in Paris and teaching in Chicago. He conducted an interview with Margarita Anderson-Imbert, long-time Latin American bibliographer at Harvard, and visited the libraries of both the Technical Institute and the University of Zurich. While in France, aided by a grant from the University Research Institute, he continued the project to investigate the Latin

American resources of the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. During the summer, Prof. Jackson also advised the University of Leiden on its Latin American program and discussed Latin American programs with several persons at the Latin American Center in Amsterdam. On his return to Chicago, he again was visiting professor at the Graduate School of Library and Information Science of Rosary College.

Prof. **Frances Karttunen** (Linguistics Research Center) attended the conference on the Southeastern Maya at Dumbarton Oaks in October and will present lectures about her current research at the Mesoamerican Institute at SUNY-Albany and the University of Connecticut at Storrs in late November and December.

Prof. **Gregory Knapp** (Geography) spent the second half of the summer investigating traditional and prehistoric use of sloping lands in the northern highlands of Ecuador. This research provided evidence that prehistoric slope farmers managed clay-rich soils through the construction of widely spaced ditches or managed gullies. Although similar systems have been described in Colombia, this was the first field investigation of ditched fields on Ecuadoran slopes. Cooperative surveys with Ecuadoran archaeologist José Echeverría resulted in the location of the pre-Inca indigenous communities responsible for ditch construction, systems of settlement terraces, and a probable pre-Inca canal. The project was financed by an ILAS Tinker grant and was performed in cooperation with the Ecuadoran Instituto Nacional del Patrimonio Cultural, Museo del Banco Central, Instituto Otavaleño de Antropología, and the Franco-Ecuadorian resource agency PRONAREG-ORSTOM.

Prof. **Ramón Layera** (Spanish and Portuguese) went to Mexico this summer with the support of a Tinker Foundation field research grant and conducted extensive interviews with Mexico's most important playwrights and theater scholars. He was also able to do archival work in connection with his book-length study of Rodolfo Usigli's dramatic works. His 'De la vanguardia al teatro nicaragüense actual: Entrevista al poeta y dramaturgo Pablo Antonio Cuadra' appeared this past August in the literary supplement of Managua's *La Prensa*. Also, his article 'Dos dimensiones del teatro mexicano actual' appeared in the last issue of the *Latin American Research Review*. A special issue of the *Latin American Theatre Review* (Spring 1985), which will be dedicated to contemporary Mexican theater, will include Prof. Layera's article 'Elementos precursores del teatro documental en la obra de Rodolfo Usigli.'

Prof. **José E. Limon** (Anthropology) attended the annual Conference on the Spanish Language in the United States in Chicago during October as liaison for UT-Austin and the Mexican American Center, which will sponsor the conference in Austin next year. He read several papers during October and November, including 'Mexican Ballads, Chicano Epic: History, Influence, and Self in Mexican-American Social Poetics' at the American Anthropological Association meeting in Denver. He will speak on 'my father's hand' History, Influence, and Juan Gómez-Q. as Poet' at the

Modern Language Association Meetings in Washington in December.

Prof. **Naomi Lindstrom** (Spanish and Portuguese) has published several articles recently: 'Latina Poets of Central Texas: A Portrait in Diversity' appeared in *Third Woman*, vol. 2, no. 1 (1984); a translation of Roberto Arlt's 1929 Argentine novel *Los siete locos* appeared as *The Seven Madmen*, published by David R. Godine, Boston, 1984; and 'El laberinto de Sión: Nueva Narrativa as Access to Kabbalah,' appeared in *Discurso Literario*, vol. 2, no. 1 (1984).

Prof. **Emile McAnany** (Radio-Television-Film) contributed a chapter to a book published recently by the College of Agriculture at the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign, titled 'From Modernization and Diffusion to Dependency and Beyond: Theory and Practice in Communication for Social Change in the 1980s.' This paper was a keynote address at a symposium in Urbana in 1983. Prof. McAnany lectured at the Annenberg School of Communication at the University of Pennsylvania in November and will present a paper at the Florida State University symposium on Social and Economic Impacts of New Technologies during December. Both presentations concern aspects of the planning and implementation of Brazil's satellite system.

Prof. **Joe Neal** (director, International Office) is serving as president of the Association of International Education Administrators for 1984-85.

Dr. **E. Victor Niemeyer, Jr.** (Office for Mexican Studies, ILAS) attended Rotary International Presidents' Mexico/USA Conference of Good Will held in Guadalajara in October. Some 1800 Rotarians from all over Mexico and the United States attended. At the plenary session he spoke on 'Improving Relations between Mexico and the United States' and also participated in a panel discussion on 'Understanding Political, Economic, and Cultural Issues Affecting the U.S.-Mexico Relationship.' Dr. Niemeyer also attended the fall convention of the International Good Neighbor Council in Amarillo and served as chairman of the Resolutions Committee, which passed a number of resolutions on the present state of the U.S.-Mexico relationship. At the regular meeting of the South Austin Rotary Club on November 9, he spoke on 'Improving U.S.-Mexico Relations.'

Prof. **Julio Ortega** (Spanish and Portuguese) has had a book released this fall by UT Press on *Poetics of Change: The New Spanish-American Narrative*. In addition, he has had several articles published in various periodicals, including 'Texto, comunicación y cultura en *Los ríos profundos* de José María Arguedas,' in *Nueva Revista de Filología Hispánica*, El Colegio de México; 'América Latina y la crítica textual,' in *Revista de la Universidad de México*; 'Los cuentos de Ribeyro,' in *Debate*, published in Lima; 'An Interview with Juan Goytisolo,' in *The Review of Contemporary Fiction*; 'Bloomsday: Una celebración hispánica,' in *El País* in Madrid; and 'Otra pregunta pertinente,' also in *El País*.

Prof. **Ricardo Romo** (History) has been appointed a Chancellor's Distinguished Lecturer at the University of California at Berkeley for the spring of 1985. Prof. Romo will give a series of lectures at UC-Berkeley during March 1985, and also recently spoke at Humanities Colloquium on 'Religion, Politics, and the Hispanic Church' at the Claremont Graduate School in Claremont, California.

Prof. **Stanley R. Ross** (History; coordinator, Office for Mexican Studies) was one of the coordinators for a conference November 12-14 in the National Library in Mexico City in celebration of the 200th anniversary of Simón Bolívar. December 7-9, Prof. Ross met with other members of the 'Ixtapa Group' for further talks on allocation and management of transboundary groundwaters, taking place in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico.

Prof. **George D. Schade** (Spanish and Portuguese) has recently published two articles: 'Los viajeros argentinos del ochenta,' in *Texto crítico* (Xalapa, Mexico), vol. X, no. 28 (January/April 1984); and in a special issue devoted to translation, 'Sight, Sense, and Sound; Seaweed, Onions, and Oranges: Notes on Translating Neruda,' *Symposium*, vol. XXXVIII, no. 2 (Summer 1984).

Prof. **Keith Young** (Geology) attended the Third Latin American Paleontological Congress held in Oaxtepec, Mexico, from October 14 to 18. There he was president of one session and at another presented a paper on 'Biogeography and Stratigraphy of Selected Middle Cretaceous Rudists of Southwestern North America.'

## NEW RESEARCH CENTER ESTABLISHED

A new research center, Centro de Estudios Científicos de Santiago, has been established in Santiago, Chile, this past July under the sponsorship of the Tinker Foundation. Members of this center will perform research primarily in the fields of biophysics, geophysics, and theoretical physics. The institution will have a small permanent staff and it is expected to host distinguished visitors and to hold advanced workshops and summer (winter) schools. Center director is Prof. **Claudio Teitelboim** of the UT-Austin Physics Department.

## RECENT LECTURES ON LATIN AMERICAN TOPICS

**Adolfo Linares**, former minister of planning, and former president of the Bolivian and Andean Development Corporations, spoke on October 22 on 'Perspectivas Actuales y Prospectos para el Futuro en Bolivia' in a lecture sponsored by the ILAS Office for Public Sector Studies.

The UT College of Communication recently sponsored a symposium on satellite communications (October 24-26) at UT-Austin that boasted speakers from Brazil, Mexico, India, and Canada, in addition to Congressman **John Bryant** of Texas's Fifth District and **Richard Colino**, director of INTELSAT, from Washington, DC. One of the

issues discussed during the conference was INTELSAT's concern about plans of several U.S. companies to build competing international satellite systems. **Richard Butler**, secretary general of the International Telecommunications Union in Geneva addressed the symposium via teleconference from Washington, DC. Prof. **Heather Hudson** (RTF) coordinated and chaired the meeting.

'Primary Health Care in a Rural Area of the Dominican Republic' was a workshop sponsored by the Department of Physical and Health Education and ILAS on October 26, with speakers Catherine Capers and Barbara Jackson.

On October 29, Visiting Tinker professor **Pedro Pinchas Geiger** of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics spoke on 'Spatial Strategies and Governmental Policies in Brazil.' Prof. Geiger is internationally known for his work on urbanization and spatial organization, and has been associated with the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics for more than 40 years. Since 1972 he has served as a member of the National Commission of the International Geographical Union, and since 1980 as the secretary of the IBU Working Group on Large Metropolitan Agglomerates.

The ILAS Distinguished Lecturer Series continued with a lecture by **John Brushwood** of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese of the University of Kansas on October 30. Dr. Brushwood's topic of discussion was 'Literary Nostalgia and Economic Disaster: Recent Mexican Fiction.'

Prof. **Takashi Maeyama**, visiting professor in the Department of Anthropology, spoke on the 'Deification of Ethnicity: Japanese in Brazil' on November 5. Prof. Maeyama is a professor in the Institute of History and Anthropology at the University of Tsukuba, Japan.

As part of the UT-Austin convenio with the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, the Office for Mexican Studies joined with the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health and the Institute of Human Development to sponsor two public lectures by psychologists from UNAM on November 7 and 8. Dr. **Juan José Sánchez Sosa**, professor of educational and clinical psychology in the graduate division of the school of psychology at UNAM and professor of the Graduate Collegium of Defense at the Mexican Ministry of Defense, spoke on 'Health Psychology in Mexico.' Lecturing on 'Programs for Early Infant Stimulation and Child-Rearing in Mexico' was Dr. **Laura Hernández-Guzmán**, professor of educational psychology in the graduate division of the school of psychology at UNAM.

**Carl Ince**, head of the Political and Economic Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Barbados, spoke on November 13 in the Caribbean Lecture Series sponsored by ILAS. Mr. Ince's topic was 'Facing Both Ways: The Dilemma for the East Caribbean States in the Americas.'

Prof. **Franklin W. Knight** of the Department of History at Johns Hopkins University spoke on 'U.S. Cultural Influence on the Caribbean' on Thursday, December 6, in Sid Richardson Hall 1.313. This lecture concludes the ILAS Caribbean Series.

The Department of Spanish and Portuguese, the College of Liberal Arts, and the Friends of the Institute of Latin American Studies, in cooperation with the Instituto de Cooperación Iberoamericana in Madrid and the Texas Partners sponsored a symposium on New Iberoamerican Writing: Literary Relations and International Literature on November 15-17. New trends in Spanish and Spanish American poetry, as well as tradition and innovation in fiction were discussed. Participants included poets and novelists from Spain, Peru, Uruguay, Puerto Rico, Sweden, West Germany, Mexico, and scholars from UT and other U.S. universities.

A Business Environment Round Table on Brazil was held November 13 in Houston, cosponsored by Council of the Americas, the Houston Inter-American Chamber of Commerce, Houston World Trade Association, and ILAS. Prof. Robert Wilson (LBJ School) was a featured speaker. Among issues discussed were the attitudes of the new government in Brazil toward foreign investment, policy adjustments to accommodate continuing financial restraints, and new marketing, financing, accounting, investing, and trading tactics being adopted by companies in regard to Brazil.

Dr. Carlos Wendorff of the Sociology Department, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, spoke on 'An Evaluation of Lima's First Leftist Mayor, 1983-1985' on November 9 and on 'The Pre-Election Situation in Peru: A Look toward 1985' on November 19, in lectures sponsored by the ILAS Andean Studies committee and the UT-Austin Peruvian Studies Committee.

'Sociohistorical Aspects of Musical Change in 19th and 20th Century Operas from Latin America' was the subject of a lecture by Malena Kuss of the Center for Latin American Music Bibliography of North Texas State University on November 29. Prof. Kuss took part in the summer ILAS-Mellon visiting research faculty program.

Four UT-Austin faculty members and one member of the faculty of Southern Methodist University took part in a panel sponsored by the Department of Sociology and Alpha Kappa Delta on November 29 concerning 'Simpson-Mazzoli, Immigration Policy for the 1980s: Reform or Retrenchment?' Participating were Sidney Weintraub (LBJ School of Public Affairs), Rudy de la Garza (Government and director, CMAS), and Frank D. Bean (Sociology) from UT-Austin, and Estevan Flores, director of Mexican American Studies and professor of sociology at Southern Methodist University. Julia E. Curry, doctoral candidate in sociology at UT-Austin, served as moderator.

## BRAZILIAN STUDIES NEWS

### CONIN the Barbarian?

Brazil, which has had considerable experience in industrial targeting, has set up a muscular new agency, the National Informatics and Automation Council (CONIN), to oversee the controversial policies recently passed for shaping the

growth of a national computer industry. Sharp differences of view divided the ministries of government in this matter, and various economic interests were likewise of different minds. The outcome of all this debate settled down on the more nationalistic end of the spectrum. CONIN, no doubt, will try to base its clout on its ostensible role as defender of the national interest, though some have questioned whether the new policy profile will enable Brazil to replicate, in the computer field, its export success in other branches of manufactures. To some, indeed, it is rather too muscle-bound to be successful in the long haul. The rather different posture Mexico is expected to adopt, for instance, is thought likely to give that country the upper hand in exporting to Latin American and other markets.

On the other hand, there is always the possibility that when the national elections are past, the old Brazilian aptitude for compromise will come to the fore again and CONIN will opt for a more flexible strategy than is now being put forward. Details of the Brazilian computer industry policy will be given in the next newsletter, with Mexican and other approaches to be reported subsequently.

—Martin Martínez

(Because of resource gaps and other handicaps, Latin America was a late starter in the basic iron-and-steel and machine-tool industries that undergirded the industrial revolution of the 19th century, but in the major countries, at least, there is a determination not to miss the boat in this latest phase of technological evolution. In view of the growing interest of Austin residents in the computer industry, the *ILAS Newsletter* will undertake regularly to give special prominence to the development of this key field in Latin America.)

### Brazilian Elections Promise Policy Stability

Prof. Célio Borja of the State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, who spoke at ILAS on November 26, foresaw a basic stability in policies with the expected election of Tancredino Neves, an old-line politician with rich experience at both the state and federal levels. The candidate of the party now in office, Paulo Maluf, has, Borja felt, lost support not only because of personality factors but also because of a widespread desire to break with the military government of the past twenty years. Nevertheless, according to Borja, the actual policy differences between the two would not be great, particularly in the area of foreign policy. Itamaraty, the justly famed Brazilian foreign office, has crafted the position of Brazil in international relations so carefully that the electoral debate has largely skirted this topic in favor of domestic issues. Even on these, though, there appears to be fundamental agreement among broad sections of the electorate.

For example, most favor 'civilizing' (or civilianizing) the government and reducing the prominence of national security and enhanced national power as goals while raising, instead, the relative importance of domestic economic well-being. Militarily related expenditures are expected to

emphasize, irrespective of who wins, the armaments industries that have become important foreign exchange earners for Brazil, though the military itself seems sure to retire to the sidelines so far as political activity is concerned. More than ever, the middle classes have also come to appreciate the need for greater attention to measures to alleviate poverty if the system is to endure, both through direct welfare policies and through a reactivation of general economic growth after four years of recession. Both major candidates go further and would likely support a certain liberalization of the economy, lifting price controls, deregulating where feasible, and continuing the attempt at debureaucratization.

Neither major candidate advocates repudiating the country's foreign debt or declaring a moratorium. Internally, there is an interest in reshaping the constitution (e.g. possibly reducing the presidential term from six to four years and providing for popular election of the president), encouraging freer social institutions (e.g. allowing workers to organize unions other than the officially approved associations). The left wing, meanwhile, remains split. Erstwhile firebrand Brizola, the governor of Rio de Janeiro, has been busy getting gussied up, as we would put it, in the guise of a responsible leader of the Left. This he plans to do by supporting Neves through the election and then moving into the role of a loyal opposition, while courting social democrats in Europe. Lula, in contrast, continues to hold himself and, ostensibly, his followers, aloof from the electoral process.

In short, Brazil seems on the verge of pulling off a gigantic *jeto* and taking a political stance more befitting its position as the eighth largest economy in the western world.

## LANGUAGE AND MEDIA USE AMONG HISPANICS

Hispanic Americans' use of media closely parallels that of non-Hispanics, say UT-Austin experts. In a survey conducted by researchers, the media and language preferences of Hispanics in Texas were compared with the preferences of Anglos.

'For newspapers and magazines, says Dr. Wayne A. Danielson (Journalism), 'we found that Hispanics in the state of Texas read relatively fewer magazines and spent less time with their newspapers. With regard to the use of television news, Dr. Stephen D. Reese (Journalism) reports that the only really significant difference between Hispanics and Anglos was in the number of days per week that they watched the evening news.

Researchers in the project reported that they did find that Spanish-language broadcasting content was used more often by Hispanics than by Anglos, particularly radio, which is the most-used Spanish-language medium, according to Dr. Pamela J. Shoemaker (Journalism).

Although approximately one-fifth of Hispanic adults surveyed never speak Spanish, the researchers say, the fact

that many Hispanics do continue to rely on the Spanish language for conversations and daily use with friends and family may contribute to their preferences in media use.

The survey also included adoption of new technologies—home computers, cable television, and video cassette recorders. Dr. Reese reports that Anglos were more apt to have adopted home computers, while Hispanics were more apt to have cable television.

## OFFICE FOR PUBLIC SECTOR STUDIES NEWS

Those involved with the ILAS Public Sector Studies program may be interested to know that Mr. Ferdinand Lacina, who participated in the conference establishing the Office for Public Sector Studies, has recently been named transport minister in the cabinet of Chancellor Sinowatz of Austria. Previously, Mr. Lacina held the post of state secretary for economic cooperation. In a reorganization of the government, the Ministry of Transport has been given control over Austria's many nationalized industries, which employ some 106,000 persons in a wide variety of enterprises. Mr. Lacina is widely recognized as *the* expert on Austrian public enterprise.

### Prospects for Privatization

The astonishing step taken by the Reagan administration in September, that of nationalizing one of the largest commercial banks in the country (Continental Illinois Bank and Trust), was somewhat overshadowed by other themes in the election, but it nevertheless may foreshadow what lies in store for a number of Latin American countries over the years ahead. The IMF-engineered stabilization programs now in force throughout much of the region are widely viewed as favoring retrenchment of the public sector and privatization. Nonetheless, in fostering deflationary policies and macroeconomic retrenchment, such programs are likely to drive a good many private sector firms to the wall—not least because the state, which is thereby enjoined to cut spending and raise the prices on public enterprise output, is often both a major customer of private businesses and a supplier of key inputs to them.

The shortage of foreign exchange for new investment in expansion and modernization is likely to persist for years and this, together with the general liberalization of foreign trade favored by the IMF, will put considerable pressure on companies, many of which have already been weakened by the effects of devaluation on their dollar-dominated foreign borrowings. The quick-change artists now arranging the refinancing of various countries' foreign debts will, at best, be able to smooth things out for banks and national treasuries for the short and intermediate terms. The prospects for the longer term, however, remain difficult and any number of developments, such as another world recession and/or a rekindling of inflation (with a new run-up of interest rates like the late 1970s), could make matters worse. Further, political tensions are likely to mount, rather



than diminish, as any modest recovery gets under way. Thus, just as even a market-minded Republican administration gritted its teeth and stepped in to take over a failing bank, so also Latin American governments may well find themselves called on to play the familiar role of salvage company once again, augmenting, whatever the present intent, the scope of parastatal operations.

## STUDENT NEWS

Frank de la Teja, a graduate student in Latin American history, has been named the first recipient of a new dissertation fellowship in Texas and Southwestern history at The University of Texas. The \$6,500 fellowship was established by the Department of History and the College of Liberal Arts. It will be awarded annually to a graduate student who plans to write a dissertation on a topic in Texas or southwestern regional history.

Mr. de la Teja's dissertation will deal with Spanish land grants in the San Antonio area.

## FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Now is the time to start making plans for 1985-86 financial aid. Below is a selected list of financial aid possibilities. Please see Marcella Leshner in SRH 1.301 or call her at (512)471-5551 for more information about these fellowships and other sources of financial aid. Note that the deadline for most fellowships is February 1, 1985. Priority deadline for university financial aid is March 1, 1985.

For further information about Graduate Fellowships, copies of the *Graduate Gazette* published by the Office of Graduate Studies are available through the ILAS student office, SRH 1.301, or at the Office of Graduate Studies, MAI 133.

ILAS Faculty-Supervised Dissertation Research grants will again be awarded in the spring for the 1985-86 academic year. Ph.D. students are urged to contact Pat Boone, ILAS, SRH 1.314C (471-5551) for application forms. Deadline for submission of paperwork is April 1, 1985.

E. D. Farmer Scholarships for study or research in Mexico. Applications will be accepted from Texas-born students of at least junior standing, with a minimum of one year at UT. Awards may be given for any period of up to 12 months, with priority to thesis or dissertation research in Mexico.

Inter-American Foundation Learning Fellowships on Social Change for master's students in Latin American studies. Applicants must have a multidisciplinary background and be concerned with the processes of social change from a problem-oriented perspective. Stipends are approximately \$300 per month, plus transportation.

Mellon Fellowships in the Humanities are available to support beginning graduate work in preparation for a career in the humanities. The stipend is \$7,500 plus tuition/fees with possible renewal and dissertation graduate awards.

Contact *Dr. Robert F. Goben, director, Mellon Fellowships in the Humanities, P. O. Box 288, 16 John Street, Princeton, NJ 08452; (609)924-4713.*

Rockefeller Foundation International Relations Fellowships. Fellows must carry out some significant portion of their research in one or more foreign countries. Current program interests include regional conflict and international security, and international economic policy. Students pursuing careers in business, law, journalism, science, engineering, or public service are encouraged to apply. Deadline is January 15. Contact *International Relations Fellowships, Rockefeller Foundation, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; (212)869-8500.*

Rotary Foundation Fellowships. Available for Austin residents to study abroad for the 1986-1987 academic year—undergraduate or graduate. Obtain an application from *Rotary Club of Austin, P. O. Box 1787, Austin, TX 78767* or call 478-7764. Students from other cities or states should contact the Rotary Club in their hometown. Applications will be available after March 1. Deadline for submission will be October 1.

Ford Foundation International Affairs Grants. Special emphasis is given to projects dealing with the maintenance of peace and security, the changing world economy, the increasing flow of migrants and refugees around the world, and the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. Applications are accepted anytime. Contact *International Affairs Program, Ford Foundation, 320 E. 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017.*

Henry L. and Grace Doherty Foundation Fellowships. For advanced study of the republics of Latin America (Spanish-and Portuguese-speaking) in the fields of anthropology, economics, geography, history, politics, and sociology. Twelve months residence is required and departure date is December 1 of the grant year. Deadline is February 1. Contact *Doherty Fellowship Committee, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544.*

Inter-American Foundation. Doctoral and master's fellowship programs. Doctoral fellowships are for fieldwork necessary for dissertation work and is awarded for one year. Stipends average \$550 a month. Deadline is December 5. Master's fellowships allow students to carry out fieldwork in Latin America and the Caribbean. Applicants must be master's degree students or doctoral candidates who have not yet completed their course work. Stipends average \$450 a month for 3-6 months. Deadlines are November 1 and March 1. All applicants must speak and write the language of the country they are visiting. Contact *Elizabeth Veatch, Inter-American Foundation, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Rosslyn, VA 22209.*

Latin American and Caribbean Fellowships. Designed to assist graduate students in undertaking doctoral research in the social sciences and humanities in topics related to cultural, economic, political, social, and scientific development in Latin America or the Caribbean. Applicants must be full-time students and must spend at least nine months in the

field. Deadline is November 2. Contact *Office of Fellowships and Grants, Social Science Research Council, 605 3rd Ave. New York, NY 10158; (212)557-9500.*

Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships. To meet the critical needs of American education for experts in foreign languages, area studies, and world affairs by supporting fellowships for advanced study at institutions of higher education. Stipend is \$5,850. Deadline is November 5. Contact *Division of Advanced Training and Research, International Educational Programs, 7th and D. Streets, SW, Washington, DC; (202)245-2356.*

The Hoover Institute on War, Revolution and Peace has announced an annual prize of \$1,000 for the best article published in a scholarly journal on the political affairs and/or international problems of Central and South America, including the Caribbean. Articles in Spanish, Portuguese, French, or English will be considered. Submissions must be received by *Robert Wesson, Hoover Institution, Stanford, CA 94305* not later than January 15, 1985.

Institute for Current World Affairs. Fellowships to scholars of varying backgrounds are available for research in northwestern Latin America. Spanish fluency is required. For further information, write to *Executive Director, Institute of Current World Affairs, Crane Rogers Foundation, Wheelock House, 4 West Wheelock, Hanover, NH 03755; (603)643-5548.*

Institute for the Study of World Politics. The Institute for the Study of World Politics offers dissertation research awards and postdoctoral awards for periods of from 3 to 9 months for the study of selected topics in the areas of arms control and disarmament, Third World development, energy, food, environmental, and population issues, and human rights. Direct inquiries to *Institute for the Study of World Politics, 823 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017.*

Population Council. The Population Council offers fellowships for advanced training in population studies or for study plans in population in combination with a social science discipline. Applications for fellowships are accepted at the doctoral level, with preference given to persons at the dissertation-writing stage, and at the postdoctoral level for persons wishing to undertake postdoctoral training and research with population specialization. Strong preference is given to applicants from developing countries who have a firm commitment to return home on completion of their training programs. Application deadline is December 1. Contact *Fellowship Secretary, The Population Council, One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York, NY 10017.*

Social Science Research Council. Fellowships are offered for doctoral dissertation research in the social sciences and humanities. Proposals on any topic are eligible for support, especially in disciplines in which few have been received in the past—art history, demography, and population studies—and especially on geographical areas that have received limited research attention—Cuba, other Caribbean countries, and Central America. Recipients of fellowships are required

to affiliate with a university, research institute, or other appropriate institution in the country where they will be conducting research. Applicants are expected to devote a minimum of nine and a maximum of 18 months to field research in the country, or countries, relevant to their proposals. Support for dissertation write-up cannot exceed six months. There are no citizenship requirements, but applicants must be enrolled in full-time graduate study at a university in the United States. Deadline is November 1. Contact *Social Science Research Council, Fellowships and Grants, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158.*

Council on Hemispheric Affairs Internships. Contact *Council on Hemispheric Affairs, 1900 L Street, NW, Suite 201, Washington, DC 20036.*

Fellowships at the National Humanities Center. Available for students at least three years beyond the doctorate; special funding for topics relating to commerce and culture. Deadline is December 10. Contact *National Humanities Center, 7 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.*

Inter-American Foundation Internships. Deadlines are February 1 and May 1, 1985. Contact *Elizabeth Veatch, Inter-American Foundation, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Rosslyn, VA 22209* or call *(703)841-3864.*

Latin American and Caribbean Learning Fellowship on Social Change. Doctoral and postdoctoral fellowships in the social sciences. Deadline is December 5. Contact *Inter-American Foundation* (see above).

National Endowment for the Humanities Basic Research Program. Deadline is March 1. Contact *Basic Research Program, NEH, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 319G, Washington, DC 20506* or call *(202)786-0207.*

## ALUMNI NEWS

Dr. Robert Dieli (Ph.D. Economics and LAS), a vice-president with the U.S. government's newest financial intermediary, the Continental Bank in Chicago, was in town recently for a visit to the institute, bringing with him Lynn Brown Dieli, formerly of the ILAS staff, and Laura Dieli, a prospective ILAS student who expects to enroll in the late 1990s.

Milton D. Lower (Ph.D. Economics and LAS) is to become the president of the Association for Evolutionary Economics for 1985. Dr. Lower is the senior economist with the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Dr. Roberto Newell-García (Ph.D. Economics and LAS), who is now with McKinsey and Company, Inc. in Dallas and formerly with IBAFIN in Mexico City, is coauthor of a just-published book on Mexico. *Mexico's Dilemma: The Political Origins of Economic Crisis* has been issued by Westview Press of Boulder and London. A review will appear in a forthcoming issue of the newsletter.

Jim Long (B.A. LAS) is now working in the state comptroller's office, dealing with, among other things,

estimation of the impact on the Texas economy of changes in the Mexican economy.

#### FULBRIGHT-HAYS AWARDS FOR 1984-85

Among the 497 U.S. graduate students to win Fulbright-Hays awards for 1984-85 were two from UT-Austin: Della H. Sprager (Anthropology—Mexico) and Carolyn E. Tate (Art History—Mexico).

#### NEWS OF FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

The list of ILAS Friends now includes a second school, thanks to a unique process of recruitment. Joining St. Stephen's Episcopal School in Austin is the Fort Worth Country Day School. The Country Day School was brought into the fold when a TCU alumnus lost a wager to a Texas Ex (and member of the Friends) on the outcome of the TCU-UT football contest! Now that Dr. Hal Frazier has shown us that gambling does pay, we're tempted to get into bingo as a way of supplementing institute resources. In any case, welcome aboard, Fort Worth Country Day School.

Also new to the Friends of the Institute is William Jackson of Austin. We welcome him.

#### BENSON LATIN AMERICAN COLLECTION NEWS

'Caribbean Past and Present, a new exhibit in the Benson Latin American Collection, presents printed and manuscript accounts of two highly charged episodes in West Indian history, and a display of seven rare eighteenth- and nineteenth-century maps.

In 1710, the Church of England received the bequest of a large Barbadian sugar plantation that it continued to operate, using slave labor, for 120 years. The day-by-day, month-by-month documentation of its management was located recently in the archives of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in London; it provides an unparalleled information base for the study of the plantation economy and slavery in the Caribbean. Microfilm copies of these documents, and many others relevant to 18th-century Caribbean history, came to the Benson Collection on the death of Dr. Harry J. Bennett of the history faculty. A selection from the Bennett bequest and complementary materials including pamphlets published by the antislavery movement in Great Britain compose one section of this exhibit.

The island of Grenada has become the focus of international attention since it gained independence from Great Britain in 1974. The revolutionary coup in 1979 and more recent events that culminated in the United States' presence there, have generated a surge of publishing. Some of the newly received books, journals, pamphlets, and newspapers useful to investigations of current conditions in Grenada are displayed in another section of this exhibit, as well as material on Grenada's history since its discovery in 1492 by Columbus and its long British dependency.

The exhibit will be on view in the Rare Books and Manuscripts Reading Room of the library through April 1985. Viewing hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and 1 to 5 p.m. Saturday.

#### VALE LA PENA.

*Trabalho Escravo e Capital Estrangeiro no Brasil: O Caso de Morro Velho.* By Douglas Cole Libby. Belo Horizonte: Editora Itatiaia, 1984, 158 pp.

The British managers of the St. John d'el Rey mining company's Brazilian properties handled labor skillfully in the past century. This becomes evident from reading the well-presented, statistically rich study of Libby, whose research about Brazil's deep gold mine took him to the Benson Collection to consult archives of the company.

The author analyzes the role of slaves, who at one point numbered 1,690 in a total workforce of 2,500, and who were usually rented by St. John from their owners. Before the devastating mine cave-in of 1886, which marks the end of the study, slaves became so costly that the owners of small land properties could not farm at a profit and became employees of the mine on a rather undependable basis.

The author's principal point is that the slaves at the mine, a majority until 1880, were used by St. John in a way that revealed them to be competent and adaptable to technical improvements. He contends that the company's experience lends no support to those who argue that slave labor was a deterrent to industrial development.

It might be good if we could be as 'truly scientific' about such conclusions as the book's preface writer, Francisco Iglésias, would like. Iglésias was perhaps impressed with a table (pp. 111 and 138-139) that the author feels is more important than it is. One can hardly compare the contributions of the three labor groups (Europeans and native slaves and non-slaves) without considering factors of major importance, such as the number of meters drilled by the "Cornish lads.

Nevertheless the abundant information that the author has culled from company reports and other sources gives strong support to his findings and provides an excellent account of what he calls St. John's 'capitalist rationality' in dealing with a wide variety of situations during fifty years.

—J. W. F. Dulles

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF NOTE

Paul Seabury and Walter A. McDougall of the University of California-Berkeley, have edited a volume called *The Grenada Papers* that has been published by the ICS Press (785 Market Street, Suite 750, San Francisco, CA 94103). The volume features photocopies of the official papers from the Grenadian government that were rounded up in the aftermath of last year's disturbances.

The Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas

(CIDE) has published numerous periodicals, two of which are available through the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at the University of California at San Diego—*Estados Unidos: Perspectiva latinoamericana* and *Economía de América Latina. Estados Unidos: Perspectiva latinoamericana* focuses directly on U.S. relations with Latin America. The second collection (*Economía de América Latina*) deals with the practical and theoretical issues confronting contemporary Latin American economies.

Prices and further information may be obtained from **Ricardo A. Anzaldúa Montoya**, publications director, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies (D-010), University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

The Center for Latin American Studies of the University of Pittsburgh has available a number of back issues and numbers of its Cuban Studies program, featuring several bibliographies, *The Role of Cuba in World Affairs*, *Nuclear Power*; *Juvenile Delinquency*, *Historical Essays on Pre-revolutionary Cuban Society*; *Cuba in Africa*; and *Afro-Cuban Religion: Linguistics*. Other back issues are also available from **Center for Latin American Studies, 4E04 Forbes Quadrangle, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260**.

## EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

### University of Pittsburgh

**Latin American literature:** Position in Latin American literature, particularly in colonial and baroque periods or vanguard and contemporary periods, or a combination of these. Native or near-native fluency and excellent success at undergraduate and graduate teaching. Editorial experience with academic journal highly desirable. Tenure track position; candidate must have outstanding research and publishing records.

**Hispanic linguistics:** Assistant professor or associate professor with specializations in psycholinguistics and/or sociolinguistics. Experimental research methods, capability in text linguistics/semiotics/stylistics also desirable, as well as background in syntax, semantics, and competency in Portuguese. Tenure track position; strong research and publishing records.

**Portuguese language and Luso-Brazilian studies:** Assistant/associate professor. Tenure track position, Ph.D. significant publications and successful teaching experience required. Ability to supervise Portuguese language program and develop undergraduate upper division courses in Brazilian literature and culture. Ability to teach Hispanic theater, serve on doctoral committees in above areas, and teach some courses in English are also required.

For further information on these positions, contact **Keith McDuffie**, chairman, *Hispanic Languages and Literatures*, 1309 Cathedral of Learning, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

## GIFTS TO THE INSTITUTE

The following gifts have been received by the Institute of Latin American Studies, and have been forwarded to the Benson Collection for cataloging and distribution.

'Rural Settlement Patterns and Social Change in Latin America: Notes for a Strategy of Rural Development, CEPAL, Social Affairs Division, April 1964. (gift of CEPAL)

'Participation and Principles of Community Development in the Acceleration of Economic and Social Development, CEPAL, Social Affairs Division, ECLA, Working Paper no. 1, February 1964. (gift of CEPAL)

Carlos Filgueira, 'El dilema de la democratización en el Uruguay. Centro de Informaciones y Estudios del Uruguay, Cuadernos de CIESU, no. 46, 1984. (gift of the author)

Mao Xianglin, 'On Development for the Newly Independent Caribbean Countries. Institute of Latin American Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. (gift of the author)

*Lua Nova: Cultura e Política*, CEDEC (Centro de Estudos de Cultura Contemporânea), vol. 1, nos. 1 and 2. São Paulo: Editora Brasiliense, 1984.

Susanna Rance, 'Salud y enfermedad en Bolivia. Bolivia: CEDOIN.

José Mari, *Architect of Social Unity: Class Tensions in the Cuban Emigré Communities of the United States, 1887-1895*. Gainesville: University of Florida.

Charles Frémaux, (*Fragments de*) *palabras al aire y a la tierra*. Madrid, 1982.

Eduardo Viola and Scott Mainwaring, 'Transitions to Democracy: Brazil and Argentina in the 1980s. Kellogg Institute, Working Paper no. 21.

Máximo Aguilera, 'Kapitalismus und Konterrevolution im Chile der Gegenwart. Leipzig, Germany: Karl Marx Universität.

Robert J. Branco, 'The United States and Brazil. The National Defense University.

Alejandro Foxley, 'Paradigmas de desarrollo y democratización: Temas de investigación. Kellogg Institute, Working Paper no. 17.

Andrew Arato, 'The Democratic Theory of the Polish Opposition: Normative Intentions and Strategic Ambiguities. Kellogg Institute, Working Paper no. 15.

Alexander Wilde, 'Redemocratization, the Church, and Democracy in Colombia. Kellogg Institute, Working Paper no. 22.

Guillermo O'Donnell, 'América Latina, Estados Unidos y democracia. Kellogg Institute, Working Paper no. 19.

Héctor Leis, 'Sobre cultura política y democracia en Argentina: Testimonio de un todavía exilado. Kellogg Institute, Working Paper no. 18.

Tomás Eloy Martínez, 'Perón and the Nazi War Criminals. Washington, DC: Latin American Program, The Wilson Center, Working Paper no. 144.

Carlos Angulo Valdés, 'Arqueología del valle de Santiago Norte de Colombia.' Bogotá: Fundación de Investigaciones Arqueológicas Nacionales, Banco de la República, 1983.

Boris Schnaiderman, *Projeções: Rússia/Brasil/Itália*. São Paulo: Editora Perspectiva.

Jorge Carpizo, *Memoria: Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas 1978-1984*. Mexico: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.

Douglas Cole Libby, *Trabalho Escravo e Capital Estrangeiro no Brasil: O caso de Morro Velho*. Biblioteca de Estudos Brasileiros.

'Policies for the Production and Marketing of Essential Drugs,' Technical Discussions of the XXIX Meeting of the Directing Council of PAHO, Scientific Publication no. 462, 1984.

Universidad Nacional, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, 'Temas de Nuestra América. Heredia, Costa Rica: Instituto de Estudios Latinoamericanos.

'Semestras del Rial, January/June to July/December 1982, Buenos Aires, Brazil.

Gregory F. Treverton, 'Interstate Conflict in Latin America,' Latin American Program, The Wilson Center, Working Paper no. 154, Washington, DC.

'Revista de legislación y documentación en derecho y ciencias sociales,' vol. 6, no. 1 (January, February and March 1984), Santiago de Chile.

'Of Human Rights, 1983-1984. A report on the human condition in Cuba.

'Of Human Rights, 1982-1983. Articles, excerpts, appeals, reports, and commentary.

Departamento de Economía Agraria, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, 'Panorama económico de la agricultura' July 1984.

Ruth Rama, *Las relaciones económicas Mexico-Estados Unidos: El comercio alimentario, 1950-1982*.

Carlos M. Vilas, 'Nicaragua: Una transición diferente, Latin American and Caribbean Center, Occasional Papers Series no. 7. Miami: Florida International University.

Théon Spanúdis, *Uns Versos e Poemas Espaciais*, São Paulo: Livraria Kosmos Editora, 1984.

*Siete Pecados en la Capital Otto Minera*, Premio Casa de las Américas, 1983.

*Pau Brasil*, Dinorath do Valle, Premio Casa de las Américas, 1982.

Elizabeth Burgos Debray, *Me llamo Rigoberta Menchu*, Premio Casa de las Américas, 1983.

Ligia Chiappini Moraes, *Quando a Pátria Viaja: Uma Leitura dos Romances de Antônio Callado*, Premio Casa de las Américas, 1983.

Presidencia de la República, *Gobierno de Miguel de la Madrid: Las razones y las obras*. Crónica del Sexenio 1982-1988, Primer Año, Unidad de la Crónica Presidencial.

República Oriental del Uruguay, *Bibliografía Uruguaya*, Biblioteca del Poder Legislativo, vols. 1 and 2, 1983.

Centro Peruano de Investigación Aplicada, *La población del Perú en el año 2050*. Lima: Demografía y Subdesarrollo, Publicación auspiciada por el Consejo Nacional de Población, 1984.

Centro Peruano de Investigación Aplicada, *El desarrollo de la Selva Alta*, 1983.

Hugh H. Schwartz, *Bottlenecks to Latin American Industrial Development*. Washington, DC: Inter-American Development Bank, 1983.

Eni de Mesquita Samara and Iraci del Nero da Costa, *Demografia Histórica*, São Paulo: Bibliografia Brasileira, Instituto de Pesquisas Economicas, 1984.

Denzil Romero, *La tragedia del generalismo*, Premio Casa de las Américas, 1983.

Beatriz Pastor, *Discurso narrativo de la conquista de América*, Premio Casa de las Américas, 1983.

José Molinaza, *Historia crítica del teatro dominicano, 1492-1844*, vol. 1.

*Poesia Sueca Contemporánea*, Barcelona: Litoral.

Emilio Prados, *Antología poética pistolario homenaje*, *Revista de la Poesía y el Pensamiento*.

R. Alvarez Ortega, *Narrativa: Los andaluces cuentan (once relatos)*, Suplemento: En la hora de Europa.

Portugal, 25 de Abril 1974, *La revolución de los clavelles—A revolução dos cravos*, edición bilingüe.

Pan American Health Organization, 'Research in Progress, 1982-1983. Washington, DC, 1984.

John W. F. Dulles, *A Faculdade de Direito de São Paulo e a Resistência Anti-Vargas, 1938-1945*. São Paulo: Universidade de São Paulo, 1984.

# NTSU LIBRARY

The *ILAS Newsletter* is published six times per year, with double issues in November-December, January-February, and April-May, by the Institute of Latin American Studies, The University of Texas at Austin.

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Karl Schmitt, Government  
Beryl Simpson, Botany

Greg Urban, Anthropology  
Sidney Weintraub, LBJ School of Public Affairs  
Carter Wheelock, Spanish and Portuguese

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