

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

Mary K. Smith, Editor Volume 17/Number 4 January/February 1984

TWO UT LATIN AMERICANISTS TO RETIRE

Word has reached us that Prof. Américo Paredes, professor of English and Anthropology at UT-Austin and one of the Southwest's leading folklorists, will be retiring at the end of the 1983-84 academic year. Like the narrator of his short story "The Hammon and the Beans," Dr. Paredes grew up in the Texas border country, born in Brownsville, Texas. He began writing even as a teenager, winning a statewide poetry contest in 1934.

In his early adulthood he wrote as a journalist, doing newspaper and freelance work in English and Spanish in South Texas and northern Mexico. Later, after World War II, he held editorial positions with military publications. In 1951, Dr. Paredes was graduated with highest honors from The University of Texas at Austin, with a bachelor's degree in English and philosophy. He went on to earn a master's degree and a Ph.D. in folklore and Spanish, also from UT-Austin. He began teaching at UT-Austin as a graduate student and later joined the faculty.

Dr. Paredes was the first director of UT's Center for Mexican American Studies and headed the Mexican American Studies Program, which he helped organize. In 1957, he organized the Folklore Archive at UT-Austin and was one of the founders of the folklore program here. He designed, initiated, and taught numerous courses in Mexican American studies, bicultural education, and folklore at UT-Austin.

Dr. Paredes's writings now span more than four decades, from Spanish verse in the 1930s through short stories, reviews, and scholarly articles of following decades to several books during the 1970s. One of his books, "A Texas-Mexican Cancionero: Folksongs of the Lower Border" (University of Illinois Press, 1975) features the songs he learned to sing while growing up in the border country. The songs recount the history of the Texas Mexicans from 1750 through 1960 with animated tales of smugglers, gringos, jailbirds, generals, folk heroes, fat goats, and beautiful women. Some of his other works include With His Pistol in His Hand: A Border Ballad and Its Hero (UT Press, 1958), Folktales of Mexico (University of Chicago Press, 1970), and Toward New Perspectives in Folklore (with Richard Bauman, UT Press, 1972).

Dr. Paredes has been listed in Who's Who in America, the Dictionary of International Biography, and Who's Who in the Southwest. He has served as a consultant on bicultural education and lectured extensively throughout the United States and abroad. In addition to these activities, he also has been teaching a very popular graduate course, "Spanish American Folklife," as well as other courses during his years with UT.

The university community will truly miss Dr. Paredes, and we wish him well in his future endeavors.

Also retiring at the end of this academic year will be Prof. Wendell Gordon (Economics), who has been a professor at The University of Texas at Austin since 1945. Prof. Gordon received his B.A. from Rice University in 1937, his M.A. from American University in 1938, and his Ph.D. from New York University in 1938. He served as an instructor at UT-Austin from 1940-1942, in the U.S. Army from 1942-1945, and returned to UT in 1945 as an assistant professor. In 1960, Prof. Gordon was a Fulbright visiting lecturer at the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Prof. Gordon's publications include International Trade: Goods, People, and Ideas (New York: Knopf, 1958), "Freedom and Reform in Urban and Industrializing Latin America" in Fredrick B. Pike's Freedom and Reform in Latin America (Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 1959), and "International Investments: Process and Motive," in Paul D. Zook's Economic Development and International Trade: A Perspective (Dallas: Southern Methodist University Press, 1959). His The Political Economy of Latin America, which went through two editions, was a widely acclaimed text on Latin America, and stands virtually without peer in its field.

Prof. Gordon was recognized for his outstanding graduate teaching a few years ago by the Graduate School of UT-Austin, and over the many years he has been at the university, he has directed more dissertations on Latin America than any other person associated with ILAS. His contributions to the institute's program have been so many and so varied that there is simply no feasible way to recount all of them here. Most recently, Prof. Gordon's research has centered on effective contribution of international investments to economic development.

Prof. Gordon's retirement will be a great loss to UT-Austin, but we know he will continue to contribute to the field of economics and economic research.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Tinker Field Research Program

The Tinker Foundation has awarded ILAS a second grant of \$15,000 (to which UT is adding \$10,000) to finance summer field research projects in Latin (i.e., Spanish- or Portuguesespeaking) America in 1984. This year, grants may also be made for research in Spain or Portugal.

Prof. Robert Malina (Anthropology, ILAS associate director) will chair the committee reviewing proposals and will shortly distribute details on the application procedure. Those who may apply, however, must be either junior faculty or doctoral students at UT, preferably with emphasis in the fields of social sciences, natural resource development, and international relations, although other disciplines and areas of interest can also be considered. (Foreign nationals may not do research in their own country.)

Other schools receiving the awards this year include Tulane, Arizona, California-Berkeley, Harvard, Wisconsin-Madison, Chicago, and Florida.

Center for Latin American Studies Library Development Awards

The Center for Latin American Studies of the University of Florida in Gainesville will award four \$500 travel grants to scholars at other U.S. universities for library development in 1984. The awards are for the purpose of utilizing the Latin American Collection at the University of Florida library, thereby enhancing its value as a national resource.

Travel awards will cover living and travel expenses while in Gainesville. Awards are open to advanced graduate students and faculty from other U.S. universities and possibly from abroad (pending approval of the U.S.D.E.). Interested faculty and students should contact *Dr. Connie Curtis, outreach coordinator, Center for Latin American Studies, 319 Grinter Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, (904) 392-0375.* All applications for this year should be filed by April 1, 1984, and should include a vita and brief research statement.

ADIOS, COMPANERO

On January 25, ILAS bade a fond farewell to Dr. Zhang Wen-ge, chief of the Division for Central American and Caribbean Research in the Institute of Latin American Studies, Peking. (The institute is part of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.) Dr. Zhang spent a year at ILAS as a visiting scholar, devoting particular attention to Mexico-U.S. relations. In no time at all, he became a cherished member of the ILAS community and will be much missed in these parts.

ILAS MEXICAN MASKS POSTER SERIES

The face seems to be three-dimensional as its yellow eyes gleam from the stark black background. The bold appearance of the "Devil Mask" featured in the ILAS Mexican Masks Collection poster series makes it a colorful and striking addition to any collection of Latin American art.

Photographed by Prof. Gibbs Milliken (Art), the Devil Mask poster is available from ILAS for \$12.50. Address orders and inquiries to ILAS Publications Office, SRH 1.310, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

COMING CONFERENCES AND LECTURES

Brazilian Culture Week

Sponsored by the Brazilian Studies Committee of the Institute of Latin American Studies, Brazilian Culture Week is an annual feature of the ILAS program. This year's festivities will take place during the week of February 27-March 2, and will begin with a noon lecture on "Art in Brazil," featuring Stella de Sá Rego and Marguerite Harrison (M.A. students, Art) on Monday, February 27, in the Board of Directors Room of the Texas Union. Another noon lecture will be "Popular Culture in Brazil" on Tuesday, with Prof. Renato Ortiz (Anthropology, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil) speaking.

A colloquium on "Foreign Debt and Redemocratization in Brazil: Chances for Progress" is tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, February 29, with speakers including Wendell Spence (Republic Bank, Dallas), Harry Glenos (Republic Bank, Dallas), Prof. Thomas Bruneau (McGill University), and UT-Austin professors Sidney Weintraub and Lawrence Graham. Also scheduled for Wednesday evening is Samba Night.

On Thursday, Prof. Larissa Brown (History) and friends will provide a taste of Brazilian cuisine in the Catholic Student Center. Then on Friday, another noon lecture will feature Prof. Greg Urban (Anthropology), speaking on "Indians and Politics in Brazil" in the Eastwoods Room of the Union. A Brazilian film will be shown in the Academic Center at 8:00 p.m. that evening.

Please note that the above is a tentative schedule. For further information, check with the ILAS office, 471-5551.

State Shrinking

March 1-3, 1984, the Institute of Latin American Studies and the Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad of Buenos Aires will sponsor a research conference on "State Shrinking: A Comparative Inquiry into Privatization." While a number of the papers to be presented will focus on contemporary Latin American experience, others will bring in analyses of the subject in other contexts. Participants will come from Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, India, and the United States, and will speak on the experiences of such varied areas as Peru, Portugal, Venezuela, Jamaica, Great Britain, and Africa. The conference is scheduled to be held in Old Music Building 3.102, with sessions from 9:00 a.m. to 6:45 p.m. on Friday and from 9:00 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. on Saturday. For more information, contact the ILAS office, SRH 1.310 or call (512)471-5551.

Mass Media and Social Change: The Peruvian Experience

A conference cosponsored by ILAS and the College of Communication will be held March 20-21 at UT-Austin. Speakers will include three Peruvians: Guillermo Thorndike, director of the newspaper La República; Juan Gargurevich, scholar and journalist; and Halan Jaworski, scholar and journalist; and also one Peruvian now living in Mexico City, Germán Carnero-Roque, director of Alacé, the new Latin American news agency there. The conference will consist of formal presentations in the Knopf Room from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. on March 20, and informal seminars on March 21 in a meeting place to be announced. Prof. Rita Atwood (Radio-TV-Film) and Prof. Julio Ortega (Spanish & Portuguese) are coordinators of the conference.

Conference on Native American Discourse

Scheduled for March 29-31, this conference will bring to the UT campus the principal scholars currently engaged in research on language use in native South America. Paper topics will focus on specific South American languages and will involve in some way the analysis of an actual stretch of discourse, dealing with such themes as discourse and music, discourse and social context, and parallelism. Coordinated by Prof. Joel Sherzer (Anthropology), Prof. Greg Urban (Anthropology), and Ph.D.

student Laura Graham (Anthropology), the conference will feature speakers from other universities and colleges around the United States.

Business and Political Risk Meetings

In addition to the privatization conference mentioned above, Prof. Lawrence Graham (coordinator, Corporate Relations and Executive Seminars) reports that ILAS will be cosponsoring a series of executive seminars during the spring semester. March 6, ILAS will cosponsor a Business Environment Round Table on Mexico, with the Council of the Americas of New York City, the Houston World Trade Association, and the Houston Inter-American Chamber of Commerce, to be held in Houston.

A second Business Environment Round Table will be held on May 23 in Houston, this time on Venezuela. Complementing each of the Houston seminars will be an evening program in Austin in the Rare Books Room of the Benson Latin American Collection, cosponsored by ILAS and the Council of the Americas. The March 6 program will focus on business conditions in Mexico; the May 22 program will center on Venezuela. Underlying the choice of these two countries for the seminars is the current upswing in the oil and gas business in Texas and the interest in this region in their economies.

April 4-6, ILAS will cosponsor with the UT School of Communication a meeting on campus for the National Conference of Editorial Writers, dealing with Latin America. A one-day seminar on 'The Theory and Practice of Political Risk Analysis' will be held on campus, cosponsored with the LBJ School of Public Affairs, on May 22. This seminar will be for the Association of Political Risk Analysts.

In addition, the Council of the Americas will sponsor a workshop on Foreign Investment Policy in Colombia in Houston on February 15. Leader of the workshop will be Dr. Jorge Ospina Sardi, director of Colombia's Department of National Planning. Further information may be obtained from the Council of the Americas or Prof. Graham at ILAS.

AN EARLY MUSIC WORKSHOP AND FESTIVAL

The Department of Music of the College of Fine Arts will present a festival-workshop on 'The Music of Iberia and Latin America, 1500-1750' from July 8 through July 21, 1984, on the UT-Austin campus. Faculty for the workshop will consist of four members of the world-renowned ensemble HESPERION XX, who are also faculty members of the Schola Cantorum Brasiliensis: Jordi Savall, Montserrat Figueras, Hopkinson Smith, and Lorenzo Alpert. Also taking part will be Douglas Kirk (UT-Austin) and Lenora McCroskey (North Texas State University), and UT-Austin professors Gerard Béhague and Robert Snow and teaching assistant Rui Vieira Nery.

Further information on tuition and activities may be obtained from Early Music Workshop-Festival, Department of Music, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712.

ILASSA STUDENT CONFERENCE

ILASSA (Institute of Latin American Studies Student Association) will sponsor the Fourth Student Conference on Latin America at UT-Austin April 6-7. 1984. Topics to be included in the conference are Central America in transition, the redemocratization of the Southern Cone, popular culture in changing societies, literary translation, and other scholarly topics reflecting an interdisciplinary approach to the study of Latin America. For more information, contact *Diana Pierce* or *Juan Emilio Herrera* through the ILAS office, SRH 1.310, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712.

Other Spring Lectures and Conferences of Interest

The XII Annual Conference of the National Association of Chicano Studies will be held at UT Austin March 8-10, with the theme of the conference being "Voces de la Mujer. Panels and papers will relate to the social, cultural, and political issues relevant to the Chicana, and other aspects of the Chicano experience. Further information may be obtained from Gilberto Cárdenas, Center for Mexican American Studies, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712.

The Second Annual Journalists' and Editors' Workshop on Central America will be held February 10-11, 1984, at *The Miami Herald*, and will address issues concerning the improvement of coverage on the region as well as the latest developments there. Journalists, editors, television news correspondents, and producers have been invited to attend the workshop, which focused last year on the non-Hispanic Caribbean. For further information, contact *Latin American and Caribbean Center, Florida International University, Tamiami Trail, Miami, FL 33199, (305)554-2894.*

The Latin American Indian Literatures Association will hold its II International Symposium on Latin American Literatures on April 27-28, 1984, at George Washington University in Washington, DC. Topics to be discussed include written oral literature and modern literary compositions in the Indian languages; ethnopoetics, riddles, and proverbs; the myths of Huarochiri and Inkarri; Latin American Indian codices; and ethnology and fieldwork in Latin American Indian literatures.

Further information may be obtained from Dr. Mary H. Preuss, president, LAILA/ALILA, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA 15010, (412)486-5100, ext. 244.

TCHS Meeting on March 2

Latin Americanists in Austin may be interested to learn of the March 2 program being planned by the Texas Catholic Historical Society at the Marriott Hotel on the theme of 'Conflict and Healing North and South of the Rio Grande. The morning meeting will include a paper by Prof. Gilberto Hinojosa (UT-San Antonio) on 'Cultures in Conflict in the San Antonio Missions' and one by John Arévalo of the Bexar County Historical Commission on 'Mexico's Archbishop Mora y Del Rio: Symbol of Resistance in the Church and State Struggle, an Exile in Texas. There will also be a luncheon held, very ecumenically, in the Bordello Room of the Marriott. For details, contact Sr. Dolores Kasner, TCHS, P. O. Box 13327, Capitol Station, Austin, TX 78711. The meeting is held in conjunction with the annual convention of the Texas State Historical Association.

OFFICE FOR MEXICAN STUDIES NEWS

Conference on Industrial Strategy and Policy

The Office for Mexican Studies at UT-Austin announces that plans are under way for a Conference on Industrial Strategy and Policy: Mexico and the United States, to be held in two-stages. The first stage is a two-day workshop, April 2-3, in Austin, at which preliminary papers will be discussed and at which time participants will set the theme for later policy discussions. The second stage will be a two day conference in Cuernavaca, Mexico, in late August, the purpose of which will be to reach policy recommendations for the industrial strategies of the two countries. The intent at this conference will be to focus on the implications that can be derived from the papers presented earlier in Austin.

The conference, which will bring together government officials, scholars, and representatives of private industry from both Mexico and the United States, is being cohosted by UT's Office for Mexican Studies and the Mexican Sub-Secretary of Commerce. Coordination of details for the conference are being directed by Prof. Stanley R. Ross and Prof. Sidney Weintraub of UT-Austin and René Villarreal and Francisco Javier Alejo of the Mexican government. The Austin workshop will focus on four topics and four specific industries: petrochemicals, steel, automobiles, and microelectronics and high tech. Further details on the conference, to be open to the public, will be made available soon.

Contemporary Mexican Art Lecture

Dr. Ida Rodriguez Prampolini, distinguished professor at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) visited the University of Texas at Austin on January 18-21. Her visit, planned and coordinated by the OMS in cooperation with the Department of Art, is another in a series of academic projects under the *convenio* for scholarly exchanges signed by UNAM and UT-Austin. While at UT Prof. Rodriguez Prampolini met with faculty and graduate students from the Department of Art and gave a public lecture on January 19 on the topic 'Contemporary Mexican Art.

Exchange Student Returns

John Crout, a student in the UT School of Business, spent the spring and fall semesters of 1983 enrolled in the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the Autonomous University of Nuevo León, Monterrey, Mexico, under the agreement which UT-Austin has with that institution. Returning to Austin in January, John praised the program as one that had materially assisted him in improving his knowledge of Mexican life and culture and of the Spanish language. The Faculty of Philosophy and Letters has accepted UT-Austin students James Fischer (Government) and Laurie Spradlin (Anthropology) for study under this exchange program in 1984.

MESOAMERICAN STUDIES OFFICE NEWS

The Maya Fortnight at UT-Austin

With the addition in 1982 of the Advanced Seminar on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing as a regular part of the Maya meetings at

UT the annual spring Maya Workshops have now grown to be a set of meetings lasting more than a week and consisting of three different parts. This year the activities will begin on the evening of March 9 with the popular 'Introduction to the Workshop' lecture by Dr. George E. Stuart of the National Geographic Society. He will speak in the Art Building auditorium (room 1.102) from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m.

The VIII Workshop on Maya Hieroglyphic Writing will begin the next day and will occupy all of Saturday, March 10, and Sunday, March 11, running from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each day, with a two-hour lunch break. The workshop will also be held in the Art Building auditorium. It will be conducted by Prof. Linda Schele (Art), widely recognized as one of the world's leaders in the decipherment of Maya glyphs.

During both the Introduction and the Workshop there will be a large display of books on Mayan topics in the lobby of the Art Building, with many of the publishers offering discounts.

The II Advanced Seminar will begin following the Workshop, on Monday, March 12, and will continue through Saturday, March 17, meeting from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each day. These sessions will be held at the Institute of Latin American Studies on the third floor of Sid Richardson Hall.

Registration for the Introduction is \$5; for the Workshop, \$30; and for the Advanced Seminar, \$100. More information about any of these segments may be obtained by contacting Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712, (512)471-5551.

Good for the Third World, Too?

Amaranth, once a basic food grain of Mexico during the period of the Aztec culture, fell into disuse when Cortés forbade its use because of its role in Aztec religious ceremonies. Recently, however, the Rodale Research Center at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, has been experimenting with the crop and reports the possibility of large-scale commercial use. Amaranth is drought-resistant, has a protein content of about 16 percent, and comes closer than any other grain to the perfect balance of essential amino acids. It appears to be a promising crop for hot and dry regions. This could help the many countries that import large amounts of wheat by providing a homegrown substitute. Amaranth could also provide a suitable alternative to those heavily produced grain crops which are depleting the very water resources needed for their production.

Source: World Development Forum, vol. 1, no. 23, October 31, 1983. Washington, DC: The Hunger Project.)

FACULTY NEWS

Prof. Harley Browning (Sociology) has just received one of the especially magnificent Liberal Arts awards for graduate teaching, as has Prof. Robert Holz (Geography). We congratulate both, and appreciate their numerous contributions to the ILAS program.

Lecturer Jacqueline Barnitz (Art) will speak on 'The Argentine Painter Pettoruti and Futurism' in a public lecture sponsored by the UT Department of Art. The lecture will be on March 6 at 4 p.m. in Fine Arts Building 2.204.

Prof. Guillermo de la Peña (Tinker Professor, Anthropology) published an article, 'La ciudad y el campo en México: Breve historia de una relación conflictiva, in the journal *Diálogos* (El Colegio de México), vol. 19, no. 5 (113), Fall 1983.

Prof. William E. Doolittle (Geography) recently published an article, 'Agricultural Expansion in a Marginal Area of Mexico. in Geopolitical Review 73:301-313 (1983). He also has the following publications forthcoming: 'The Physical Landscape of Latin America: Environmental Factors and Human Occupancy. in Regional Geography of the World, R. B. Mandal, ed. (New Delhi: Balinger Concept Publishers); 'Settlements and the Development of 'Statelets' in Sonora, Mexico, in Journal of Field Archaeology, Spring, 1984; 'Agricultural Change as an Incremental Process, in Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 4 (1984); and 'Cabeza de Vaca's Land of Maize: An Assessment of Its Agriculture, in Journal of Historical Geography (1984). Prof. Doolittle is also continuing to conduct research on ancient settlements, populations, and agriculture in northwestern Mexico.

Prof. David Eaton (LBJ School) was invited by the Pan American Health Organization to advise the government of the Dominican Republic on methods for developing a plan for deployment of emergency medical service vehicles in the capital, Santo Domingo. Dr. Eaton spent two weeks in October in the Dominican Republic assisting the health ministry in organizing its emergency medical data bases. He will continue to advise them through an ongoing cooperative location study. His visit to Santo Domingo overlapped with that of Prof. Antonio Ugalde (Sociology), who is working with the Dominican Ministry of Health on a family nutrition program.

Prof. William Glade (Economics, ILAS director) was the featured speaker at the January 18 meeting of the Rotary Club of San Antonio, speaking on 'Mexican Economics: The Road Ahead. Dr. Glade was introduced by a prominent San Antonio Latin Americanist, Dr. Ronald Calgaard, president of Trinity University.

Prof. Lawrence S. Graham (Government) participated in a colloquium on 'The Formation and Modes of Action of Social Groups in Portugal since 1959' in West Germany December 12-15. The topic of the paper he presented was 'Public Bureaucracy in Portugal: Continuity and Change in the State Apparatus. Invited to this conference at the Werner Reimers Foundation in Bad Homburg (outside Frankfurt) were 25 scholars with established international reputations on Portugal, to confer and exchange information on political, social, and economic trends in Portugal. Cosponsoring the meeting with the Reimers Foundation was the Volkswagen Foundation, as a part of its new program 'The Southward Enlargement of the European Community, which emphasizes the need to reconceptualize the southern European states as integral parts of a distinctive European region.

During the spring semester, Prof. Graham anticipates several professional trips. He will present a paper March 22 on 'Intergovernmental Relations with Mexico: The View from Below' at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association in Fort Worth. April 8-9 he will participate in the annual meeting of the American Society for Public

Administration. (ILAS is cooperating this spring with ASPA's Section on International and Comparative Administration, through its Public Sector Studies Committee, in the publication of professional papers on comparative and international administration in the SICA Occasional Papers Series.) On April 10-11, he will participate in the annual meeting of the Association of Political Risk Analysts in New York (where he is a member this year of the association's Nominations Committee). Then, May 31-June 2 he will travel to Durham, New Hampshire, where he will chair a session on the Portuguese state and present a paper in another session of the meeting of the International Conference Group on Portugal.

Dr. Wayne Holtzman (Hogg Foundation) met in Mexico City the first week in January with the organizing committee for the XXIII International Congress of Psychology, a quadrennial world conference to be held this year in Acapulco, September 2-7. As Secretary-General of the International Union of Psychological Science, Prof. Holtzman is an advisory member of the organizing committee. He spoke on behalf of international psychology at a special breakfast recognizing the honorary president of the congress, President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico, who was represented by his secretary of health and assistance, Dr. Guillermo Soberón. Over 5,000 psychologists from throughout the world are expected at the congress.

Prof. William V. Jackson (Library and Information Science) visited the Center for Latin American Studies at Vanderbilt University in Nashville during October and also reported to the American Library Association Executive Board in Chicago during the month. He conducted a videotaped interview on the Ibero-American Institute of Berlin with its director, Dr. Wilhelm Stegmann, during his visit to UT-Austin on December 1 Prof. Jackson is also the author of an article published in the September 1983 issue of the Revue de la Bibliothèque Nationale, entitled 'L'étude des fonds Latino-Americains de la Bibliothèque Nationale (XIXe e XXe siècles).

Prof. Milton Jamail (Visiting Lecturer, LBJ School) visited Belize in December, where he gave a lecture, 'Central America Today and the Implications for Belize: A View from the Outside, at the University of the West Indies, Extramural Department. He also met with Prime Minister George C. Price, Minister of Education Said Musa, Attorney General Assad Shoman, Minister of State V. H. Courtenay, and members of the opposition party.

Prof. Robert M. Malina (Anthropology, ILAS associate director) was named the 'District Scholar' of the Southern District of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance early in 1983. As the culmination of his year as the district scholar, Prof. Malina will present a summary of his research on growth and performance at the annual meeting of the Southern District during February. His presentation, 'Growth and Performance: The Undernourished, the Average, and the Elite, will be a synopsis of his research with chronically undernourished rural children in Oaxaca, healthy American children, and elite young athletes.

Prof. Malina was also awarded a travel grant from the International Research Exchanges for a visit to Poland this spring. He will visit the Institute of Anthropology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Wroclaw to develop

collaborative research on the growth, maturation, and performance of Polish children. His collaborator in Poland is Professor Tadeusz Bielicki.

Prof. Emile McAnany (Radio-TV-Film) has collaborated with João Baptista Oliveira and John Stone from two Brazilian universities and François Orivel of the University of Dijon in France in a recent policy review of distance education projects in developing countries. The study, taking up the entire issue of the most recent Evaluation in Education (vol. 6, no. 3), reviews thirty-three projects in Asia, Africa, and Latin America (on which data are available) from the perspectives of educational outcomes, cost-effectiveness, and project management. The article is entitled 'Distance Education: Evaluating New Approaches in Education for Developing Countries.

Prof. Charles Rossman (English) spent part of the Christmas break in Peru, where he had a fine and searching conversation with Mario Vargas Llosa (about whom he is writing a book). He is also nearing completion of the editing of a group of essays by various authors for a special issue of Latin American Literary Review devoted to the work of Gabriel Garcia Márquez. Prof. Rossman is guest editor of the special issue.

Prof. Patricia Wilson Salinas (Community & Regional Planning) has a new book in press entitled Desarrollo Regional y Politica Central, published by Universidad del Pacifico (CIUP), in Lima. Research for the book was completed in Peru where her work was funded by a Fulbright grant. Prof. Salinas is currently collaborating with John Friedmann at UCLA on a book on urbanization in the Mexican-American border region that will be part of a multivolume atlas on the Mexican-American border. She has also organized a panel on Mexican-American border region development for the annual meeting of the American Planning Association to be held in May in Minneapolis.

Prof. Mark Seng (Curriculum & Instruction) will be the guest speaker at the Yucatan regional meeting of MEXTESOL (Mexican Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages) February 10-12 in Mérida. He will be speaking on unique and practical uses of the overhead projector in teaching languages. While there, he will also speak at the Centro de Idiomas de la Universidad de Yucatan and the Centro de Idiomas del Instituto Tecnologico Regional.

Prof. Brian Stross (Anthropology) recently published a paper in Anthropological Linguistics 25 (2):211-273 entitled Oppositional Pairing in Mesoamerican Divinatory Day Names. The paper explores the linguistic, symbolic, and ritual meanings associated with the set of 20 day names possessed in variant forms by the Aztecs, Mayans, and other Indian groups of Mesoamerica.

Dr. Nancy P. Troike (coordinator, Office for Mesoamerican Studies) served as technical adviser to a movie involving Mesoamerican Indians, and as a result spent part of the summer and fall in Spain on the Costa del Sol. She returned to campus just in time to embark on a series of trips, the first being to Washington, DC, to attend a meeting at the Dumbarton Oaks museum on recent archaeological discoveries at the Templo Mayor site in Mexico City. Then in November she organized a session on Mesoamerican codices and manuscripts for the Albuquerque meeting of the American Society for Ethnohistory

and also attended the Chicago meeting of the American Anthropological Association. With all this, she managed to squeeze in a research trip to Oaxaca, and began organizing the VIII Maya Workshop. She looks forward to a busy April that will include another research trip to Oaxaca and meetings in Portland and Washington, DC.

Prof. David Warner (LBJ School) and Prof. Chandler Stolp (LBJ School) met in San Diego on January 19 with the executive board of the American Academy of Pediatrics to report the findings from their research on maternal and child health along the U.S.-Mexico border. They met the following day with Mexican officials to brief them and to discuss various proposals for coordinating efforts across the border.

Prof. Sidney Weintraub (LBJ School) served on the Kissinger Commission, National Bipartisan Commission on Central America, as a consultant on economic and social issues. He is also in charge of a group conducting an evaluation of the operations of the Inter-American Foundation. In connection with these duties, he traveled to Bolivia and Chile during December.

Prof. George Wing (Spanish & Portuguese) read a paper entitled 'The Double in Modern Spanish-American Fiction: Social and Historical Implications' at the Centennial Convention of the Modern Language Association of America held in New York during December. Prof. Wing is also in his third year as faculty adviser to Amnesty International.

ILAS congratulates Gonzalo Diaz Migoyo (Spanish & Portuguese), Patricia Salinas (Community & Regional Planning), and Robert Wilson (LBJ School) on their promotions to associate professorships with tenure. We also extend our congratulations to Emile McAnany (Radio-TV-Film) and Lee Fontanella (Spanish & Portuguese) on their promotions to full professor.

STUDENT NEWS

In December 1983, Janet DiVincenzo, M.A. degree candidate at the institute, was awarded an Inter-American Foundation Fellowship for six months of fieldwork and research in Ecuador. The purpose of the study proposed by Ms. DiVincenzo is to better understand the manner in which mestizo peasants administer agricultural resources in the context of the vertical ecology of the Ecuadorean Andes. She will conduct her fieldwork in the vicinity of Pimampiro, a highland community in northern Ecuador.

Terry Young (History, LAS) has won a James Scobie award for predissertation research in Uruguay, according to information received from San Diego in September.

University of Belgrano III Special Summer Program

The Cultural Affairs Department of the Organization of American States is pleased to announce the organization of the III Special Program in Latin American Studies with the Graduate School of the University of Belgrano, Buenos Aires, Argentina. This special program has been designed for 15-20 students from a U.S. university with a center or institute of Latin American studies.

The main objective of the program is to promote cooperation and understanding between United States and Argentine students, professors, and universities. It will take place from June 4 to July 6, 1984, at the University of Belgrano.

The deadline for submitting applications and supporting material is March 19, 1984. For further information, contact Joan Yaffe, ILAS Student Office, SRH 1.301.

Graduate Student Research Grants and Professional Development Awards

A limited amount of money is available to ILAS GRADUATE STUDENTS ONLY, for research and professional development endeavors, through the UT Graduate School. Research grants may be used to cover unusual expenses necessary for dissertation or thesis research, such as supplies, equipment, or research-associated travel. Professional Development Awards provide support for students to attend major professional meetings at which they are to present an original paper based on their research. Applications must be received at ILAS by February 15. For further information, contact Joan Yaffe, ILAS Student Office, SRH 1.301, (512)471-5551. Please note that these grants and awards are available to ILAS students only; students in other departments should contact their own department for information on the availability of similar funds.

ALUMNI NEWS

Adriana Bianchi (Ph.D. Political Science and LAS) will be leaving her position as chair of political science at the University of the Americas (Puebla, Mexico) in December to move to Ottawa, Canada.

David Broudy (M.A. LAS), who works in Albuquerque in the Health Planning and Evaluation Branch of the Indian Health Service, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, is coauthor of 'Demographic and Epidemiologic Transition Among the Navajo Indians, appearing in vol. 30, no. 1 of Social Biology. The article is an especially interesting analysis of the impact of 'modernization' on Navajo health status.

William Cole (Ph.D. Economics and LAS) is now serving as chairman of the economics department at the University of Tennessee

Elizabeth Forsyth (M.A. LAS) is now working as a research associate in UT-Austin's Center for Mexican American Studies. Her duties are to encourage and facilitate development of individual and cooperative research projects by the center's faculty and to obtain financial support for them. Prior to working for the center, she held a Fulbright Scholarship in Mexico and later worked as an analyst, writer, and translator for two of Mexico's ministries, that of the presidency and of planning and budget.

Jack Hanley (M.A. LAS) and family have moved from Ohio to St. Louis, where, after a promotion, Jack is serving as a business manager for Monsanto. ILAS sends congratulations on this advancement.

Kathy Murray (M.A. LAS) has joined the staff of Congressman Solomon Ortiz from Corpus Christi, working on foreign affairs, environmental policy. agriculture, and the judiciary. Prior to this, Kathy worked for several years for Senator David Durenberger of Minnesota.

John M. Schechter (Ph.D. Music and LAS) recently published an article in the Latin American Music Review (vol. 4, no. 1, Spring/Summer 1983) dealing with 'Corona y Baile: Music in the Child's Wake of Ecuador and Hispanic South America, Past and Present. John is currently a professor of musicology at Syracuse University in New York.

Mark Szuchman (Ph.D. History and LAS) is the recipient of an NEH summer research grant to study family structure in 19th century Argentina. Prof. Szuchman is an associate professor of history at Florida International University.

Steve Topik (Ph.D., History and LAS) reports from Colgate University, where he is an assistant professor of history, that he will be spending the spring term in Brazil on a Fulbright grant. While in Brazil, he will be based at the Universidade Federal Fluminense in Rio.

NEWS FROM FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

The institute is pleased to announce the addition of several new Friends to the Friends of the Institute of Latin American Studies organization. Included among the most recent additions are Chase Manhattan Bank in New York, Marlene Joseph Glade of Austin, Margaret White Guerriero of Houston, and Martha Muse of New York.

Mr. Edward H. Harte of Corpus Christi (Harte-Hanks Communications) has been chosen as second vice-president of the Inter-American Press Association.

Prof. Arthur Murphy, an anthropology specialist on Mexico who has collaborated on ILAS field research projects in the past, is now on the faculty of Baylor University, having moved there from the University of Georgia. We are glad to have Prof. Murphy so much closer and look forward to his visits to Austin.

ILAS Friend Ewell E. Murphy has written a paper on 'Expropriation and Aftermath: The Prospects for Foreign Enterprise in the Mexico of Miguel de la Madrid, 'published in the Centennial edition of the UT Law School's *International Law Journal*.

ILAS Friend Paul Parsons was named one of the 'most noteworthy Austinites of the year' by Austin Homes and Gardens magazine.

Prof. Neale J. Pearson, a political scientist who was recently conducting research at UT-Austin as an ILAS-Mellon Fellow, has been named director of the Latin American Studies Program at Texas Tech University in Lubbock.

Texas Tech University has been awarded a Technical Support to Mission contract to assist the AID mission in Guatemala. The primary goal of the mission is to increase food production, particularly in the midlands and highlands of Guatemala, and to integrate rural development in health services, education, distribution of services, and eventually, national development. The contract was awarded through Texas Tech's International Center for Arid and Semi-Arid Land Studies, under a proposal prepared by Dr. Harold E. Dregne. Dr. W. Kary Mathis will head the participating team.

LATIN AMERICAN ART IN AUSTIN

The Huntington Art Gallery located in UT-Austin's Harry Ransom Center has included in its current exhibit of 'New Acquisitions, on view through March 4, a lithograph by noted Mexican artist Rufino Tamayo entitled 'Woman.

Besides the showings held in the BLAC's galleria festiva and the Huntington Art Gallery, the Galerie Ravel, on West Fifth Street, sponsors throughout the year numerous showings of works by Latin American artists, including some from among the more than 600 Latin American artists living and working in Paris. During January, Ernesto de Soto of Venezuela was featured. Later in the year there will be showings of new works by Armando Morales, Gregorio Cuartas, Antonio Segui, Alejandro Calunga, and others.

FOR THE RESEARCH AGENDA

It has been commonly asserted that, since independence, the military has been a means of upward mobility in Latin America, not in the least on account of the frequency of military takeovers of government. Still awaiting systematic study, however, is what became of military leaders and their families and descendants in the decades following *golpe* regimes. Any volunteers?

Making their appearance during the past few years are a number of new concerns that will surely bear watching over the years ahead: multinationals headquartered in such NICs (Newly Industrialized Countries) as Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, India, Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, and so on. Examples include Calor and Braspetro from Brazil, and Autlan and the Lanzagorta Group from Mexico. The Brazilian CB group, which operates a nationwide supermarket chain, is, for example, setting up subsidiaries in Paraguay, Gabon, and Senegal. The profile of comparative advantage implied by operations of these firms should be an especially helpful gauge of development success in the Third World.

Africa, having been carved up in the 19th century by European powers and tormented by East-West rivalries and Moslem nationalism in the 20th century, has apparently become the forum for yet another set of external powers seeking spheres of influence. This time, however, the aim is chiefly economic and the methods are far more peaceful than those used in the other contests. Nicking away at the Dark Continent are the two leading NICs: India and Brazil. Each of these 'mega-NICs' has made substantial headway in developing exportable manufactures and services (including, especially in the case of India, the export of technicians, scientists, and engineers), and each hopes to carve out enlarged market shares among the LDCs of Africa, capitalizing on, among other things, the growing Third World interest in South-South alignments to offset the East-West and North-South stress lines. A comparative study of the export product lines and export strategies should make a particularly interesting research project.

The Anglophone Caribbean states have begun, according to a recent visitor, to seek ways of overcoming the political and cultural gulf left by history, and the political breach occasioned by the Malvinas crisis, to develop constructive relations with Latin America. As a playing field for emerging sets of new international relations, the region affords researchers an almost unparalleled opportunity to design a baseline study of the shifting interactions among nations. Disregarding the longstanding designs of Guatemala on the quasi-Caribbean state of Belize, Venezuela and Mexico were among the first Latin American countries to assert a special interest in the Caribbean, but Colombia and others have since raised their diplomatic lorgnettes as well, to peer into the possibilities of the place. For their part, the Caribbean states have only recently begun the task of defining policy objectives to guide their dealings with the countries on the continent, though the Dominican Republic has, of course, been part of the inter-American system for many years, as has, after a fashion, Haiti. How all this sorts itself out should provide the raw material for many a seminar paper. thesis, and dissertation for years to come.

ARTEAL MEETING HELD

During September 1983, the government of Costa Rica sponsored a meeting in San José of the Asociación de Radios y Televisoras Estatales de América Latina (ARTEAL), which consists of representatives of communications media from 17 countries belonging to the Asociación de Sistemas Informativos Nacionales (ASIN).

The meeting took place under the auspices of the Ministerio de Cooperación of the German Federal Republic, with its general theme centering on experiences (especially in Africa and the Middle East) in the area of exchange of news between television stations, as well as on other aspects of the organization and promotion of ARTEAL.

This organization, begun in 1980, has not been very active until recently due to economic difficulties and the political instability found in several sponsoring countries. At the end of 1982 the Executive Committee of ASIN, made up of Venezuela, Costa Rica, Guayana, and Peru, decided to assume the neglected tasks of the organization, and to produce exchanges, first of news and then of other types of programs, among radio and television stations owned by their respective states.

Source: Comunicación, Estudios y Documentos of the Asociación Católica Latinoamericana para la radio y la televisión—UNDA-AL, no. 10, Bogotá/Buenos Aires. Translation of article from Materiales para la comunicación popular 1 (November 1983).

CALL FOR PAPERS

The International Communication Division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication invites entries for its research paper competition. Papers are sought on any topic within the general framework of international communication. Best papers will be presented at the AEJMC 1984 Convention at the University of Florida in Gainesville, August 5-8, 1984.

Four copies of each entry must be received by the chair of the competition no later than April 1, 1984. Papers may be of any length, but they must be typewritten or printed by word processor, double-spaced. Papers will be judged anonymously, and the results of the judging will be reported by mid-May. Submit papers to *Prof. Owen V. Johnson, School of Journalism, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1N 47405*.

TRADE EXPANSION WITH COLOMBIA

Colombian beef production may move from the country onto land closer to urban centers, creating changes in breeding and methods of feeding and opening potential markets for Texas exporters. That is the word from Texas Department of Agriculture market analyst Bob Alger, who recently returned from a two-week trip to Colombia, Venezuela, and Panama. He and TDA livestock marketing specialist Ernesto DeLeón met with ranchers, dairyfarmers, grain importers, and other traders to determine opportunities for sale of Texas farm products.

'Results, said Alger, 'looked promising.' Venezuela, gearing up for a big increase in dairy production, is looking for Holsteins, preferably from a warm climate, that will easily adapt to the heat. Colombia's ranchers, like Venezuela's, traditionally graze Zebu cattle on vast areas of grassland, a process that may take an animal four years to reach slaughter weight. A current move to put ranches closer to population centers, where land is less available and more costly, will necessitate using more efficient breeds and feed supplements. Venezuela, which imports 52 percent of its food, has moved toward greater self-sufficiency with government support for local milk production and preferential exchange rates between the Bolívar and the dollar for purchase of breeding stock.

In Panama, Alger and DeLeon attended a meeting of CIAGA, the Interamerican Cattlemen's Association, which drew more than 200 Latin American ranchers.

(Source: Texport, vol. 9, no. 5, Texas State Department of Agriculture, December/January.)

COLOMBIAN BISHOPS

Sixty-eight prelates attending the 39th Episcopal Conference in Colombia demanded socialization of the communications media for the purpose of putting an end to 'the manipulation of information by whoever controls the political and economic thought of the country.

The Colombian bishops denounced the fact that freedom of the press does not exist in their country and will not exist while the press, radio, and television are controlled by the oligarchy.

In particular, they have shown themselves to be supporters of the creation and implementation of what they call a 'law of communication' as a response to the power exercised by 15 families who practically control the thought of their nation. Also, they stated that 'a period of freedom of opinion, where one can speak freely and say whatever one wishes' should be guaranteed.

(Source: Boletín de la Federación Latinoamericana de Periodistas—FELAP. 6/83, Mexico. Translation of an article in Materiales para la comunicación popular 1 [November 1983], p. 7.)

GEIGEL PUERTO RICAN COLLECTION

The University of Connecticut Library recently obtained a major collection of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and government documents appropriate for the study of Puerto Rico's history and cultural development during the past 150 years. Consisting of well over 2,000 volumes, the Géigel Puerto Rican Collection is the latest addition to an already impressive array of Spanish-language material housed in the Special Collections Department of the library. This magnificent research collection, painstakingly nurtured by the Géigel family of San Juan for three generations, constitutes a bibliographic resource of national scholarly significance. Excelled only by the superb Puerto Rican holdings of the Library of Congress and the New York Public Library, the Geigel Collection is the largest of its kind owned by an academic institution in the United States. As such, it fills a notorious gap in library resources available outside Puerto Rico to students of the island and of the Caribbean in general.

The Géigel Collection will be most useful to researchers of the sociohistorical evolution of Puerto Rico during the last phases of the Spanish regime and the early decades of American rule. The chronological spread of these materials is fairly even for the years 1870 to 1940; holdings from the pre-1898 period constitute nearly two-fifths of the collection, while the remainder divides almost equally among each of the first four decades of the present century. Thematically, on the other hand, some preferences are evident. There is, for instance, an excellent 36-volume set concerning agriculture and agrarian questions, which the Géigels appropriately called their biblioteca agricola. This specialized set, which includes scores of technical reports on agricultural techniques, assorted publications of agrarian interest groups, e.g. the powerful Association of Sugar Producers, and even some annual reports of sugar corporations dating from the 1910s and 1920s, is part of the rich legacy that engineer Ramon Gandia Cordova bequeathed to the Géigel library, perhaps in recognition of its unique value. Although the biblioteca agricola stands alone in both size and scope, it is a perfect example of the manner in which the family handled those items or topics they held in special esteem. Other thematically organized sets include the bibliotecas médica and jurídica, the 11-volume set of historical documents (documentos históricos), and a variety of discrete tomes on religion, civic organizations, political parties, and important personalities.

Possibilities for research on the late Spanish colonial period are numerous. The collection is especially rich in sources for social and economic history, the study of which has recently afforded renewed impetus to island historiography. Students of slavery and abolition will surely delight in locating so many invaluable sources under one roof, including José Ferrer de Couto's Los negros (1864); the anonymous Cuba y Puerto Rico (1866), by a 'conscientious negrophile' the fiery Informe sobre la abolición inmediata en la Isla de Puerto Rico (1870), by the abolitionist leaders Acosta, Ruiz Belvis, and Quiñones; and three volumes of the Revista Hispano-Americana (1866-68), a journal published in Madrid by a diverse group of Cuban, Spanish, and Puerto Rican abolitionists.

(Source: Francisco A. Scarano, 'The Géigel Puerto Rican Collection, 'The University of Connecticut Library *Harvest*, Fall 1982.)

ODDS AND ENDS

It is rumored that the Kissinger Commission recommended a new Martial Plan for Central America, or maybe they said Marshall Plan.

Small Consolation Department

The World Press Review reports that 'Nicaragua and Honduras are bracing for an invasion of 'killer bees' from the insects' newest base in Costa Rica. Apiary specialist Dario Espina Pérez is quoted in La Nación of San José, cautioning against the 'mass hysteria' that some news accounts have produced. 'Actually, he says, 'the bees are little more dangerous than the average New Yorker.

(from World Development Forum, vol. 1, no. 24, November 15, 1983.)

Brazilian News

Brazil's industrial sophistication continues to register impressive strides, notwithstanding ill-conceived efforts of vested interests in the United States to keep out Brazilian steel exports. For example, Embraer, the state-owned aircraft company in Brazil, has expanded in the U.S. market with sales to two regional airlines, PBA and Finair Express. The Brazilian branch of Caterpillar Tractors has expanded Brazil's African connection with a substantial shipment to Tanzania. Brazilian shipyards are building seagoing oil platforms for Saudi Arabia, tankers for Great Britain, and ore-carrying ships for Norway.

The Syncopated Sweet Tooth

Thanks to the stimulus of the National Alcohol Program, Brazil now surpasses India as the largest producer of sugar in the world. Cuba ranks third. All three countries base their industry on sugarcane, whereas the next two largest producers, the USSR and the United States, rely more on sugar beets (the sole source for the Soviet Union). Brazil thus stands to gain especially from the growing international interest in alcohol as fuel for the internal combustion engine.

Fala a Brooke Shields Português?

Brazil has emerged as the world's second largest producer of jeans, with nearly 2,000 firms manufacturing this internationally popular item of clothing in versions ranging from the standard item to velvet and stretch. Last year about 120 million units were turned out, along with more than 300 additional units of related items such as skirts, shirts, jackets, etc. Exporting has begun to western and eastern Europe and it is expected that, before long, urban (and rural) cowboys in the United States may be swinging in the saddle (or on the dance floor) with a carioca beat.

Mesoamerican Archaeological Publication Available from UT Press

A Late Formative Irrigation Settlement below Monte Albán: Survey and Excavation on the Xoxocotlán Piedmont, Oaxaca, Mexico. By Michael J. O'Brien, Roger D. Mason, Dennis E. Lewarch, and James A. Neely. Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin. Distributed by University of Texas Press, ISBN 0-292-74628-8, Cloth, \$25. (Reviewed by Dr. Nancy P. Troike, Office for Meso-american Studies coordinator)

The modern Mexican town of Xoxocotlán lies a few kilometers from the city of Oaxaca and southeast of the famous archaeological site of Monte Albán. In 1972 one of the authors (Neely) found the remains of a prehispanic irrigation system below the eastern slope of Monte Albán. The archaeological remains associated with this irrigation system dated it to the Late Formative period (550-150 B.C.).

Despite the great amount of archaeological work done at Monte Albán, this was the first irrigation system to be found there, and in the present book the authors investigate how the nature of the canal might have influenced settlements near it and how the irrigated area might have contributed to the food supply at Monte Albán. To investigate this latter topic, they had to determine the area that the system could irrigate, the yield in foodstuffs, and the number of persons who could be sustained by that yield, and to relate these data to the size of the local settlements so as to determine the local consumption and the amounts available as surplus. To assemble their basic archaeological data, they created a new surface collection methodology that is intermediate between regional surveys and intense collecting within an individual site.

Because the Xoxocotlán site is small, it was clear to the authors from the beginning of their work that results could be meaningful only within the larger context of the history of Monte Albán and the Oaxaca region. The authors therefore trace the growth, evolution, and decay of Xoxocotlán in relation to Monte Albán until it was eventually abandoned during the Monte Albán II period. They speculate that the original settlement of the Xoxocotlán piedmont could have come from a village on the floor of the Valley of Oaxaca, and that subsequent population expansion up the canal necessitated increases in the size of the dam and the amount of land brought under cultivation.

Since the Xoxocotlán irrigated area was small—only 50 hectares—and its carrying capacity correspondingly limited, the authors conclude that its existence could not have been of much importance to Monte Albán. They call into question some of the basic assumptions of the hydraulic hypothesis, which postulates that the necessity of organizing the construction and maintenance of an irrigation system stimulates the rise of a more complex political organization.

The volume contains photographs of the excavations, maps, text drawings, tables and charts for the basic sherd data, and computer-generated maps of sherd density and other area features. The broad and encompassing nature of the book is indicated by its discussion of the carrying capacity of the land and a lengthy, thoughtful explanation of the various ways in which the field collections might have been biased and how these factors can be assessed, an important consideration that is rarely encountered in the literature.



PUBLICATIONS

Border Commission Newsletter

ILAS brings to the attention of its readers a useful publication, the 'New Mexico Border Commission Newsletter, which extracts and translates articles from a number of Mexican and other sources for publication. It is published by the Joint Border Research Institute at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces. Dr. Ray Sadler, a former ILAS-Mellon Fellow, is a member of the New Mexico Border Commission.

Discurso Literario

Oklahoma State University has recently published the first number of its new journal dealing with literature and hispanic society entitled *Discurso Literario*, which will be issued twice each year. Articles in the first issue include 'Sobre 'Muerte constante más allá del amor, 'Reflexiones en torno a textoscontextos paraguayos: Rescate de una realidad camuflada, and 'Imagen de los sindicatos en *La Muerte de Artemio Cruz*. Number 2, to be published in spring 1984 will include original poetry, articles, and brief sketches of works by such writers as Juan Manual Marcos and Santiago García-Sáez.

Subscription information may be obtained from Discurso Literario, Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078, USA.

UCLA Offers Catalog

The UCLA Latin American Center publications program is a nonprofit endeavor designed to permit the distribution of scholarly materials on Latin America. The center offers Latin Americanists fresh research findings and theoretical statements as well as a variety of basic reference tools which may not fit into the more elaborate programs of commercial programs or larger university presses.

The center has recently released a catalog of the many books, library guides, films, and records, etc. that are available for purchase, including the *Hispanic American Periodicals Index*, a comprehensive annual indexing by subject and author nearly 250 scholarly journals in the social sciences and humanities published throughout the world. Anyone interested in obtaining the catalog should write to *UCLA Latin American Center*, *University of California*, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (213)825-6634.

Other Publications of Note

Revista de la CEPAL is a quarterly that concentrates on economic development, social problems, urban transportation, the recession, poverty, unemployment, etc. Annual subscription is \$10, available from Naciones Unidas, Room A-3315, New York, NY 10017.

The Institute of Inter-American Studies of the University of Miami is launching a new journal, Current Contents of Periodicals on Latin America, to be published quarterly, which will be a compendium of the table of contents of publications dealing with the region. For further information, contact

Institute of Inter-American Studies, University of Miami, P. O. Box 248123, Coral Gables, FL 33124.

The first issue of Mexican Studies/Estudios Mexicanos, the new international scholarly journal published by the University of California Press, will appear in October 1984. The quarterly publication is a cooperative venture of UC MEXUS and the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). Mexican Studies/Estudios Mexicanos will publish articles from all disciplines which have broad interdisciplinary applications to the study of Mexico and its people. Jaime E. Rodríguez (History, University of California-Irvine) is executive editor; Frank Cancian (Anthropology, UCI) and Colin MacLachlan (History, Tulane) are associate editors.

The new journal will have two boards: the editorial board will be chosen from the faculties of the University of California and UNAM; the international advisory board, selected from among scholars worldwide, will assist the editors in reviewing articles, suggesting suitable reviewers, and recommending articles or books of interest to the field. International advisory board members include William P. Glade (University of Texas, Austin), Alberto Camarillo (Stanford), John Hart (University of Houston), Evon Z. Vogt (Harvard), Billie R. DeWalt (University of Kentucky), Jeffrey R. Parsons (University of Michigan), Enrique Florescano (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Bernardo Sepúlveda (UNAM), Berta Ulloa (El Colegio de México), Jorge Domínguez (Harvard), Michael A. Olivas (University of Houston), Clark Reynolds (Stanford), Susan Eckstein (Boston University), Rafael Segovia (El Colegio de México), Lorenzo Meyer (El Colegio de México), Luis González (El Colegio de Michoacán), Romeo Flores Caballero (Secretaría de Educación y Cultura, Nuevo León). Eduardo Matos Moctezuma (Centro de Investigación y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social), Leopoldo Solís (Banco de México), and Marvin D. Bernstein (University of Buffalo-Amherst).

Contributions may be synthetic, interpretive, analytical, or theoretical, but must contribute in a significant way to the understanding of cultural, historical, political, social, economic, or scientific factors affecting the development of Mexico. Any article not in itself directly related to Mexico may be accepted if it makes important comparative conclusions specifically pertinent to Mexico.

All contributions and editorial correspondence should be sent to the editor, *Mexican Studies/Estudios Mexicanos*, 155 Administration, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717. Two copies of each contribution should be submitted, accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope of suitable size. Manuscripts will be published in either English or Spanish. Both text and notes should be clearly typed with double spacing and wide margins; notes should appear separately at the end of the manuscript. Illustrations may be included by arrangement with the editor.

Dogs of the Conquest

The late John Grier Varner, former professor emeritus of English at UT-Austin, and Jeannette Johnson Varner, formerly head of reference in the Austin Public Library, are the authors of the recently published historical account of the role

of dogs in the Spanish conquest of the Indies. In Dogs of the Conquest the authors' intent is not to perpetuate the so-called black legend of Spanish horrors, but to relate the incidents in which dogs played a significant part, as recorded by sixteenth-century chroniclers (several of whom were eyewitnesses to those events) and as revealed in legal, military, and literary-historical documents of the period.

That man's best friend functioned in the Conquest as a lethal weapon of war has surprised and shocked many, yet that was one of the purposes for which, over the centuries, Europeans bred and cultivated dogs. The Spaniards could find abundant precedent in the armies of Asia Minor, Greece, and Rome. In light of this apparently widespread and long-standing participation of dogs in the wars of many nations, the conclusion is inevitable that the Spanish dogs merely enacted the role assigned to them, dutifully carrying out their master's commands.

(LC:83-47840, ISBN: 0-8061-1793-1, 256 pages, 31 illustrations, 17 maps, glossary, notes, bibliography, index, \$19.95. Available from University of Oklahoma Press.)

Publications Available from UT Press and ILAS Monographs (available from UT Press)

- 55. At the Crossroads of the Earth and Sky: An Andean Cosmology, By Gary Urton.
- 56. The Church in Brazil: The Religion of Politics. By Thomas C. Bruneau.
- 57. Miners, Merchants, and Farmers in Colonial Colombia. By Ann Twinam.
- 58. Haciendas and Economic Development: Guadalajara, Mexico, at Independence. By Richard Lindley.
- 59. Coffee and Capitalism in the Venezuelan Andes. By William Roseberry.
- 60. Cinema Novo x 5: Masters of Contemporary Brazilian Film. By Randal Johnson. Forthcoming.
- 61. Landowners in Colonial Peru. By Keith Davies. Forthcoming.

Special Publications (available from UT Press)

A Late Formative Irrigation Settlement Below Monte Albán: Survey and Excavation on the Xoxocotlán Piedmont, Oaxaca, Mexico. By Michael J. O'Brien et al.

The Health Revolution in Cuba. By Sergio Díaz-Briquets.

Guides and Bibliographies Series (available from UT Press)

Mesoamerican Archaeology: A Guide to the Literature and
Other Information Sources. By Susan Fortson Magee.

Offprints Series (available from ILAS publications office) 225. Democracy and the Bureaucratic State in Latin America. By Lawrence S. Graham.

226. Trucks and Trains, Scissors and Spoons, Onion, Fish, and Fowl: Notes on Neruda's Odes (with original translations). By George W. Schade.

227. Growth, Fatness, and Leanness in Mexican-American Children. By Anthony N. Zavaleta and Robert M. Malina.

228. Studying Style in the Mixtec Codices: An Analysis of Variations in the Codex Colombino-Becker. By Nancy P. Troike.

- 229. Growth Status of Schoolchildren in a Rural Zapotec Community in the Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico, in 1968 and 1978. By R. M. Malina, H. A. Selby, P. H. Buschang, and W. L. Aronson.
- 230. Aging in Selected Anthropomorphic Dimensions in a Rural Zapotec-Speaking Community in the Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico. By Robert M. Malina, Peter H. Buschang, Wendy L. Aronson, and Henry A. Selby.
- 231. Francisco Giner y la 'Leyenda Nacional. By Juan López-Morillas.
- 232. Comentando con Borges El Evangelio Según Marcos. By Luis A. Ramos-García.
- 233. The Interplay of Structure and Function in Kuna Narrative, or: How to Grab a Snake in the Darien. By Joel Sherzer.
- 234. The Anti-Poetry of William Carlos Williams and Nicanor Parra. By Dave Oliphant.
 - 235. Stranger from the Tower. By Carter Wheelock.
- 236. Hernando Cortés, Captain-General of New Spain. By Miguel González-Gerth.
- 237. Governments as Publishers of Reference Materials: Mexico and Brazil, 1970-1980. by Ann Hartness-Kane.
- 238. Some Remarks on the Literary Criticism of Carlos Fuentes. By George Gordon Wing.
 - 239. The Language of Zuyua. By Brian Stross.
 - 240. Latin America. By Lawrence S. Graham.
- 241. De la homogeneización a la heterogeneización. By Richard Schaedel.
- 242. Poetic Structuring of Kuna Discourse: The Line. By Joel Sherzer.
- 243. The Echeverrian Wall: Two Perspectives on Foreign Investment and Licensing in Mexico. By Ewell E. Murphy, Jr.
- 244. Mythological and Ballad Traditions in 'Por una Linda Espesura. By Margaret R. Greer.
- 245. The Interpretation of Postures and Gestures in the Mixtee Codices. By Nancy P. Troike.
- 246. Bureaucratic Politics and the Problem of Reform in the State Apparatus. By Lawrence S. Graham.
- 247. International Migration in the Dominican Republic: Implications for Development Planning. By Richard Sinkin.
- 248. Childhood Growth Status of Eventual Migrants and Sedentes in a Rural Zapotec Community in the Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico. By Robert M. Malina, Peter H. Buschang, Wendy L. Aronson, and Henry A. Selby.

RECENT LECTURES

Prof. Frank D. Bean (Sociology) and Prof. Harley L. Browning (Sociology) were the speakers at a brown bag lecture sponsored by the Population Research Center in November. Their topic of discussion was 'Demography in Latin America: A Report on the Congreso Latinamericano de Población y Desarrollo, Ciudad de México, 8-10 Noviembre de 1983.

Latin American Lunchtime Research Workshops featured Prof. Miguel León Portilla (History) in November, speaking on 'Approaching the Indians' Voices: Prehistoric Times and Today' and Carmen Campos, who conducted a research discussion of 'The Merchants of San Juan, during the

December 7 meeting.

The Afro-American Studies Department and the School of Social Work sponsored a talk by Polly McLean (AI in Radio-TV-Film) on November 30 dealing with 'People's Revolutionary Government: Communication in Revolution in Grenada.

Dorie Reents (Anthropology) spoke on 'Maya Polychrome Pottery and Neutron Activation, or Hot Pots and Maya Kings' in an Anthropology Colloquium sponsored by the Department of Anthropology on November 30.

On December 1, Prof. Harry Cleaver (Economics) spoke on 'The Question of the Class Status of Peasants' in the Anthropology Colloquium.

Tom Turino conducted the Andean Music Ensemble in a concert on Tuesday, December 6, sponsored by the Music Department.

Contemporary northeastern Brazilian art was discussed by Herbert Viana de Magalhães, visiting Fulbright scholar and director of the Department of Fine Arts at the Federal University of Bahia, Salvador, Brazil, in a talk sponsored by ILAS and the Council for the International Exchange of Scholars.

Prof. Henry Dietz (Government) lectured on December 7 on Peru's 1983 municipal elections in a talk sponsored by II.AS

Visiting Tinker Professor in Government, Horacio Boneo, of Buenos Aires, Argentina, spoke on December 8 on the Argentine elections and their significance. This talk was also sponsored by ILAS.

'Underdevelopment Theory and the Credit Market of Eighteenth-Century Guadalajara' was the title of a lecture by Dr. Linda L. Greenow of Syracuse University, sponsored by the Department of Geography. Dr. Greenow has extensive field experience in Mexico and Peru, and is most interested in historical geography/historical demography, Latin American urbanization and urban geography, and cultural geography.

Dra. Graciela Rodríguez, director of preventive medicine at Mexico's National Institute of Social Security for Government Workers (INSSTE), spoke on 'Rural Health and the Family' on January 18 at the Joe C. Thompson Center. The talk was sponsored by UT-Austin's School of Social Work.

Dr. Gregory W. Knapp of the University of Wisconsin-Madison spoke in another lecture in late January sponsored by the Department of Geography. His topic was 'Swamps, Slopes, and Adaptation in the Equatorial Andes.

Eudoro Galindo, vice-chairman of the Bolivian Nationalist Democratic Action party, spoke on 'Bolivian Economic and Political Conditions' in a lecture sponsored by ILAS on January 24.

On January 27, the Faculty Seminar on British Studies heard Sir John Thomson on 'The Falklands and Grenada in the United Nations.

Montague Yudelman, of the World Bank in Washington, DC, and adviser to the Kissinger Commission on Central America, spoke at ILAS on February 1. His talk concerned Agricultural Developments in Central America.

VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE

Recent visitors to ILAS included Prof. Franz von Sauer and Prof. Juan Manuel Marcos of Oklahoma State University;

Herbert Magalhães of the Universidade Federal de Bahia, Salvador, Brazil; Rafael Carrillo-Lara of San José, Costa Rica; Prof. Paul Strassman of the Department of Economics of Michigan State University; and Gonzalo Cartagenova, of the Fulbright Commission, Quito, Ecuador.

BENSON LATIN AMERICAN COLLECTION NEWS

An exhibit of twenty-three paintings and drawings in various media by Cuban-born artist Jorge Pardo, who now resides in Austin, will be on view at the Benson Collection through February 26, 1984.

An exhibit of the published and unpublished works of Julio Cortázar will open on Friday, February 17, in the Rare Books Reading Room of the Benson Collection. The display will highlight the rich deposit of resource material for the study of this contemporary Argentine writer, now living in Paris, who has received international recognition as a unique and influential talent. Included will be manuscripts and first editions of published works, as well as several manuscripts of unpublished poems, plays, novelas, and short stories.

'Central America: Sources of Current Information, compiled by Ann Hartness-Kane (assistant head librarian, BLAC), was recently issued as number 23 of the Benson Collection series, Biblionoticias. The two-page compilation focuses on Spanish- and English-language newsletters, newspapers, and clippings services published in the region and elsewhere.

Jane Garner (archivist, BLAC), immediate past president of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM), attended that organization's executive board meeting held at the Library of Congress in early January. She also represented the Benson Collection at the meeting of the Latin American Microform Project.

Copies of the Kissinger Commission report have been placed on reserve in the Benson Collection for consultation by those who would like to get more details than have been available through news stories.

GIFTS TO THE INSTITUTE

The Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Administración Pública of the Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Mexico, has forwarded as a gift to the institute volumes 1 and 2 of their new publication, Cuadernos de Ciencias Políticas y Administración Pública, which will be available in the Benson Collection.

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

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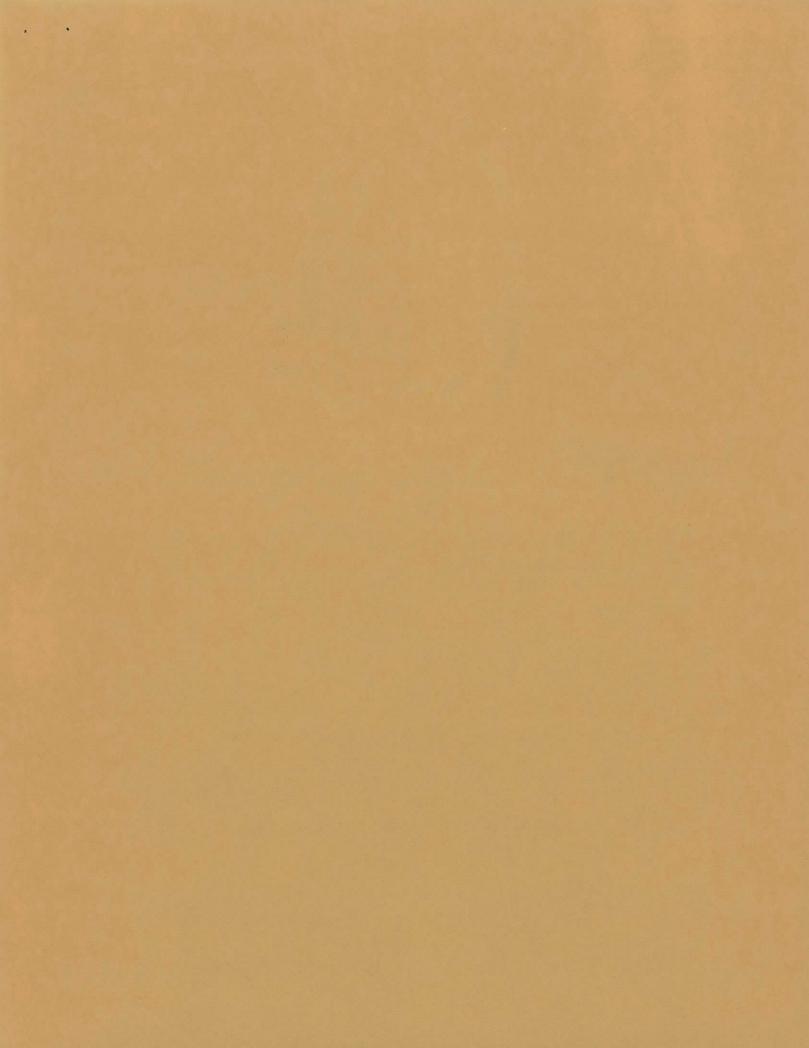
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We want to know about YOU—your whereabouts and current interests and activities. Please help us out by filling in the questionnaire below and returning it to the Student Office, ILAS, University of Texas at Austin, SRH 1.310, Austin, TX 78712. Also, if you know of any other ILAS alumni who may not receive the *Newsletter*, please let us know how to contact them. We hope to be able to print this information in a forthcoming issue of the *ILAS Newsletter*.

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