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ROSS MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service, organized by the Department of History, was held for the late **Stanley R. Ross**, former ILAS Director, on March 1 in the Main Building Regents Room. Friends and colleagues filled the room to overflowing.

Remarks from that service will be included in the next issue of *The Mexican Forum*.

The widow, Mrs. Gerry Ross, has graciously donated Dr. Ross's professional library to the Benson Latin American Collection and has authorized a memorial scholarship fund in her husband's name. Dr. Ross was born Aug. 8, 1921, in New York City.

LECTURESHIP ON LATIN AMERICA AND THE PRESS

ILAS is pleased to announce that Christopher Harte has established an endowment fund in the name of his father, Edward H. Harte of Corpus Christi. The income from the endowment will be used to bring one or more speakers to the UT campus each year to address issues involving Latin America and the press.

An ILAS committee, assisted by a representative from the UT School of Communications, will make the selections each year. Topics are expected to focus on such matters as freedom of the press, government controls and censorship, concentration of the press, access to the press by different groups and perspectives, and new communications technologies.

The entire ILAS community takes this occasion to express its public thanks to Christopher Harte—and to his father for instilling such good judgment and generosity in his son!—for this magnificent step forward in our program's development. Edward Harte, for whom the lectures are named, writes a regular column for the Corpus Christi Caller-Times

and other newspapers in the Harte-Hanks chain. He frequently writes on Latin American issues in Mexico. ILAS hopes to host a reception for Edward Harte sometime in the months ahead.

COMPUTER SNAFU

The ILAS Newsletter very much regrets any inconvenience to its readers occasioned by the irregularity in the publication of this and the previous issue. The problem lay in a protracted breakdown of the university computer on which the newsletter is composed. We hope that with the university's developing strength in informatics similar difficulties can be averted in the future.

Chilean to Be Tinker Visiting Professor

UT-Austin and ILAS welcome Prof.Enrique Lihn (University of Chile) as a Tinker visiting professor to the Department of Spanish and Portuguese for the 1985 spring semester.

Prof. Lihn has lectured frequently on his poetry in American universities and has served as a visiting professor at the University of California, Irvine. A versatile writer who has produced more than fifteen books, numerous articles, short stories, poems, and essays, Prof. Lihn has received national and international awards for his work.

The Tinker Foundation restricts its activities to Ibero-American issues and projects stressing social sciences, international relations, and selected natural resource development.

CONFERENCES SCHEDULED

Conference on Technology Transfer, US-Mexico

At a noon luncheon on August 19, the Woodlands Center for Growth Studies of the Houston Area Research Center (9450 Grogan's Mill Road, The Woodlands, TX 77380) will open a conference on

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NTSU LIBRARY

"Technology Transfer—US-Mexico Perspectives." The conference will conclude in the late afternoon of August 20. Attendance is by invitation only.

Lic. Diego Valadés, secretary of sanitation regulation (Mexico), will be the keynote speaker. Former president Jimmy Carter (US) will speak at the dinner on August 19. Somewhat provisionally, panels and speakers will be:

Forms and Fashions in Technology Transfer: Dr. Pat Blair (UT-Austin) and Dr. Víctor Urquidi (Colegio de México).

Public Policy and Technology Transfer: Ms. Martha Harris (Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress).

Private Sector Views of Technology Transfer: H. Eugene Douglas (coordinator of refugee affairs, U.S. State Dept.).

Alternative Forms, Fashions, and Policies for Technology Transfer: Dr. Clark Reynolds (FRI, Stanford University) and Lic. Francisco Javier Alejo (asesor, Sec. de Hacienda y Crédito Público).

For information, call Beth Shute (713) 367-1348 or Tony Lantini (713) 363-5654.

State Department Scholar-Diplomat Seminar

ILAS faculty are invited to apply for participation in the recently resumed US Department of State Scholar-Diplomat Seminar Program for faculty who teach international relations, area studies, and academic disciplines related to the foreign policy process.

The week-long program includes hands-on exposure to the daily work of a host officer, meetings, seminars, discussions, and foreign policy briefings. Each participant is assigned a host officer working in an area of interest to the scholar.

Seminar dates and areas of concentration are: Sept. 23-27, International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; Oct. 14-18, Economics and Business; to be determined, Latin America and Politico-Military.

Completed applications must be submitted three months prior to the seminar. All candidates must receive a security clearance, be a U.S. citizen, and hold a Ph.D. Graduate students are considered on an exception basis. All seminars are held in Washington, D.C. Travel and maintenance expenses are the responsibility of the candidate. For information, contact Margaret Fahs or Jim Cowan, National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, One Dupont Circle, Suite 710,

Washington, D.C. 20036.

RECENT LECTURES

Teresa Sullivan (Population Research Center, Sociology) spoke in February on "The Occupational Prestige of Women Immigrants: A Comparison of Cubans and Mexicans."

Using statistical research from the years 1945 to 1970, on women at least 25 years of age, Sullivan discussed some of her findings. Among them:

Cubans have brought with them to the U.S. higher educational attainments than Mexicans, are more likely to be high school or college graduates, and to have had vocational training.

Cuban females have a particular advantage in converting citizenship into occupational prestige.

Compared to males, Cuban and Mexican females have lower occupational prestige, and the gap is greatly increased for well-educated females.

A structural reason for this discrepancy relates to American women's occupations. It is well known that women are segregated into a few occupations. With relatively few occupations open to women, immigrant women workers may be less likely to learn useful information about job markets, hence their U.S. experience does not lead to improving their job position. The existing jobs for women tend to require them to obtain most of their training at their own expense. Also, relative concentration of immigrants in the South may affect women's prestige more than men's; it may be that Southern cities restrict the opportunities for immigrant women more than northern cities.

Current and proposed immigration legislation in the U.S. encourages the continued entry of women immigrants. Socialized into different cultures with varying norms for gender roles, they find themselves in a new culture and society that is rethinking the issues of women's work.

Sullivan's study has shown that immigrant women do not fare as well as immigrant men in converting their resources into occupational prestige, although nationality differences are larger than gender differences. Much of the difference—especially the nationality difference—can be attributed to women's lower levels of resources.



Vernacular Art

Visiting scholar **Alicia Haber de Porzecanski** (University of the Republic, Montevideo, Uruguay) spoke to a rapt audience on Feb. 7 on the historical background and artists of Uruguayan vernacular art.

She pointed out that because of strong Spanish rule and Italian influence in the 17th and 18th centuries and the sparsity of indigenous population, native artists left almost no heritage of those periods, only a few native artifacts. Vernacular art began to emerge, however, in the late 19th century in works by artists from the provinces who sought to preserve local traditions, costumes, and myths of the local areas.

Prof. Haber used slides in describing the works and importance to Uruguayan culture of two outstanding vernacular artists, Carlos González and Luis Solari.

González, a woodcutter and printer, uses a direct, unsophisticated style, despite his education in classical art. He prefers a primitive style because of its honesty with the subject matter, which in his work portrays traditional countryside scenes, tales related by oral history, and the daily lives of Uruguayan Indians and gauchos.

Luis Solari uses a more sophisticated style in his metal engravings and etchings to describe visually the roots of the popular culture. The central theme of his work is the Uruguayan carnival—dances, masks, fantastic beings, and superstitions. He portrays the relationships between objects, animals, and men in a manner Prof. Haber described as 'realism with imagination.

Vernacular art was the subject of an article written by Prof. Haber for the Uruguayan publication Imagenes.

The Secret War in Mexico

On Feb. 14, Prof. Friedrich Katz, a distinguished historian from the University of Chicago and former visiting professor at the University of Texas, presented a lecture entitled 'Foreign Espionage and Intelligence during the Mexican Revolution. Drawing on his book *The Secret War in Mexico*, as well as current research on Pancho Villa, Prof. Katz argued that the foreign intelligence agents had relatively little success in their attempts to influence events during the violent stages of the revolution in Mexico (1910-20).

Indeed, many of the episodes recounted by Prof.

Katz demonstrated not only the comic side of these bungled efforts, but also a profound misunderstanding by American, British, French, and German diplomats and intelligence agents of what was happening in Mexico. He also noted that the agents were the most successful when their intelligence was not based on predetermined policy considerations.

Distinguished Visitors

On Feb. 28, the new rector of the Monterrey Technological Institute (ITESM), Dr.Rafael Rangel, and several vice-rectors made a day-long visit to UT, meeting with top campus and system officials to explore the uses of computers and computer science in the University's programs. In President Flawn's absence, Vice-president Gerhard Fonken hosted a luncheon and Chancellor Mark met with the group at dinner.

Although informatics constituted the main focus of the talks, a variety of avenues for interinstitutional collaboration were explored. The ITESM delegation, be it noted, comes from an institution that is unique in the hemisphere, perhaps in the world: a national university system that is privately organized and funded. ITESM now operates some 23 campuses in different parts of the Republic of Mexico.

Noted Speakers for Country Risk Assessment

Each semester, ILAS sponsors a number of distinguished speakers for the Country Risk Assessment class taught by Prof. Larry Graham for UT's Government and Latin American Studies courses. In February and March, the class heard talks on how international businesses conduct risk analysis. Speakers were:

John Silak, political analyst for Pecten International, a U.S. subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell, based in Houston. He spoke on how he evaluates the economic and political environment affecting Pecten's operations in Latin America.

Richard Barham, senior advisor for government relations at Esso Eastern, Houston, described how he developed an 'issues alert sytem' for monitoring the business environment in Esso's Asian operations.

Norma Coldwell, executive vice president of Coldwell Financial Consultants and international economist, addressed the elements of risk for the banking community and financial institutions operating in Latin America. She is from Washington, D.C.

Martin Armbrust, director of external programs of the Latin American Division at IBM World Trade Americas, North Tarrytown, NY talked about IBM Latin American operations.

NEWS OF FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

E. E. Murphy is the author of 'Latin America: Petroleum Profile in 1984, which appears as part of *International Energy Law*, issued by the International Bar Association Section on Energy and Natural Resources Law and published by Mathew Bender (New York, 1984), pp. 63-108. The article offers significant juridical insight into the state vs. private ownership issue.

Paul Parsons, ILAS Friend, graduate of UT Law School, and board certified in immigration and nationality law, was a member of the guest faculty at Tulane University Law School's recent seminar on immigration law.

Parsons also is the author of an article on proposed amendments to the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 26.13(a)(4) Defendant's Pleadings in the Jan.'85 Texas Bar Journal. Among the proposed changes is one stating that the court shall not accept pleas of guilty or nolo contendere in criminal proceedings unless the court advises the defendant that conviction may have certain immigration consequences.

Leonard H. O. Spearman, president of Texas Southern University, has been appointed chairman of the National Advisory Board on International Education Programs, to serve until Sept. 1985. He has served as a member of the board for the past two years.

Christopher M. Harte of Coral Gables has been given a life-time membership in The Friends of ILAS in gratitude for the endowment fund announced elsewhere in this letter.

FACULTY NEWS

Prof. Henry Dietz (Government) will attend the LASA International Congress in Albuquerque April 18-20 and the Congress of Americanists in Bogotá in July. He will present papers at both. During the 1985-86 academic year, Prof. Dietz will be a Visiting Distinguished Professor at the United States Air

Force Academy in Colorado Springs.

Prof. Kenneth David Jackson (Spanish and Portuguese) was guest coeditor of the recent triple issue of *Dispositio* (Revista Hispánica de Semiótica Literaria), which was devoted to the proceedings of the 'Scribblevaganza on Literary Translation' conducted with Tinker Visiting Professor Haroldo de Campos at UT. The issue contained Jackson's article 'The Pleasure of Subverting the Text: Oswald de Andrade's *Seraphim Grosse Pointe*.

During October and November last year, Prof. Jackson presented conferences at Uberaba Universidade Federal Rio Grande de Norte, Universidade Federal de Bahia, PUC-Rio, Unicamp (Campinas), Universidade de São Paulo, and the Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina. All were part of a Fulbright lectureship in Brazil.

Meeting poet Carlos Drummond de Andrade in Rio was a highlight of the Brazilian trip, reports Prof. Jackson.

Prof. William V. Jackson (Library and Information Science) spent Dec. 17 to Jan. 16 in Paris continuing his research on the Latin American resources at the Bibliothéque Nationale. That project has its current support from the University Research Institute (URI) and the Mellon Grant to ILAS for faculty research. Prof. Jackson is also serving on the advisory board of the Monographs on Latin American and Iberian Studies, published by Vanderbilt University, and continues to be the advisory editor for G. K. Hall's Reference Publications in Latin American Studies.

Prof. Gregory Knapp (Geography) received a grant from the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) to participate in a task force meeting in Quito, Ecuador, Jan. 21-25. The meeting concerned the local component of the IIASA/United National Environmental Program (UNEP) global climate impact project. Prof. Knapp presented a paper titled Agricultural Responses to Risk of Frost and Frost-Drought Combination: A Case Study, and assisted in discussions with Ecuadorian scientists from the Programa Nacional de Regionalización Agraria.

During the week Prof. Knapp led a two-day field trip to farms at the upper limit of cultivation. Among the observers were IIASA/UNEP project leader Dr. Martin Parry and Dr. Ronald Lippi of the Museum of the Central Bank of Ecuador. The Ecuadorian component of the IIASA/UNEP project, funded by the United Nations University, will be completed by June.

OKOKOK

Prof. **José Limón** (Anthropology) presented a lecture, 'Mexican Immigration, Bilingualism and the 'Human Connection' Learning to Tell a Joke, at Stanford University in January.

His essay 'The Folkloric Dimensions of Undocumented Mexican Immigration: A Humanistic Perspective' was recently published in *Mexico and the United States: Intercultural Relations in the Humanities*, ed. Juanita Luna-Lawhn (San Antonio, 1984).

Prof. Naomi Lindstrom (Spanish and Portuguese) contributed a chapter on Manuel Puig, the Argentine novelist, to a volume edited by Frank N. Magill, Critical Survey of New Long Fiction, just published by Salem Press.

Profs. Emile McAnany and Heather Hudson (Communications) attended a conference on 'The Social and Economic Impacts of New Technologies' at Florida State University in December. Researchers from the U.S. Canada, and Latin America were invited by FSU and UNESCO to discuss policy and research on new technologies for the three regions of the Western Hemisphere.

Prof. McAnany's review essay of Everett Roger's third edition of *Diffusions of Innovations* was published in the December issue of *Critical Studies in Mass Communication*.

Carlos Morton (Drama, Mexican American Studies) recently passed his Ph.D. comprehensive examinations in drama and is writing three dissertation plays. One, 'Medea/Malinche,' will be presented at UT Austin this spring. 'Johnny Tenorio' was produced last November; 'El Cuento de Pancho Diablo' opened the Drama Department's season at UCLA; and 'The Many Deaths of Danny Rosales' was given a workshop production at Colorado College, where Morton taught a course in Chicano theater last year. His Chicano theater class will present a series of 'actos' for Cinco de Mayo in the Austin area.

Prof. Richard Sinkin (History) was the luncheon speaker at the Feb. 12 'Business Environment Roundtable: Mexico' held in Houston. Sponsored by several organizations, including ILAS and the Council of the Americas, the roundtable focused on the current economic situation in Mexico, the one- to two-year projections, and the impact on business operations. Sinkin's remarks analyzed the sources of political stability during the current crisis. During February, Sinkin also taped two public television programs on the national elections held last year in Nicaragua.



FACULTY PROFILES

Richard N. Sinkin

His academic interests may be in Mexican and Latin American studies, but his culinary skills run to the other side of the world—China, Italy, and France. Prof. RICHARD SINKIN (History) enjoys hours in the kitchen preparing exotic dishes almost as much as he enjoys his professional career. That career is wide-ranging also. Sinkin has been at UT since 1972, having taken his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 1971.

Another of his hobbies-traveling-serves his academic career well. His latest trip was to Nicaragua as a member of the LASA delegation observing elections. 'I came away, says Sinkin, 'with my strongest impression that of how badly informed Americans, including those of us who follow Nicaraguan affairs closely, really are. The information received by the American people is hopelessly inaccurate and incomplete." He urges those interested to write for a copy of the LASA report, 'The Electoral Process in Nicaragua: Domestic and International Influences, available from the LASA Secretariat, SRH 1.310, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712, \$3 per copy. Following the Nicaraguan trip, and in an effort to inform the Austin community more fully, Sinkin has appeared by invitation on local television and radio shows.

Sinkin serves as a consultant to multinational corporations on political risk analysis, providing them with reports on political conditions in various Latin American countries. Information for such reports is drawn from his travel and personal research, contacts with the U.S. State Department (where he served as a policy analyst in 1979-80), and other personal contacts. As executive director of LASA, he also speaks before key members of Congress on federal funding of Latin American area studies and edits the LASA Forum, a quarterly journal.

In line with his professional major-interest area, Sinkin spent the 1984 year at the Center for U.S. Mexican Studies at the University of California in San Diego, drafting a book on the history of U.S. and Mexican relations. That work, tracing the origins of issues historically, focuses on current issues: oil, illegal migration, trade and investments, and Mexico's border with Central America.

We can almost guess Sinkin's other hobby from the pace of his lifestyle. What else but RUNNING!

Carolyn P. Boyd

Prof. CAROLYN BOYD (History) is currently on leave in Madrid, Spain, doing research for a

monograph on history education and history textbooks in 20th century Spain. Her research is supported by a fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies.

Her colleagues have received glowing reports. She and her family are well settled in an apartment in Madrid. Her daughter is enrolled in a British institute, her two sons in Montessori schools, and her husband, Prof. Frank Bean (Sociology) is also doing research.

Prof. Boyd came to UT Austin in 1973 from the University of Washington, where she received both M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa and 'with great distinction' from Stanford University in 1966. In addition, she was a Woodrow Wilson Honorary Fellow and National Merit Scholar at that university.

Prof. Boyd studied and did research in Spain under a Fulbright Hays Scholarship following her graduation and has been the recipient of many fellowships and grants, including those from the American Association of University Women and American Philosophical Society, and UT Research Institute awards in 1976 and 1983.

She is a frequent contributor to the publications The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, The American Historical Review, and The Historian. An Historical Dictionary of the Spanish Civil War (Greenwood Press, 1982), features 21 articles by Prof. Boyd. She has published a book and numerous other articles and papers, and is a former member of the Publications Committee of ILAS.

Lawrence S. Graham

It is next to impossible to count the number of job titles Prof.LAWRENCE S. GRAHAM (Government) has had in the decade he has been at ILAS. Another one was added in January, and he is delighted about it.

The new title reads 'coordinator of outreach programs, and it gives him an opportunity to broaden the scope of a program he had already been directing, corporate outreach. The ILAS Long-term Planning and Policy Committee recommended in January to extend the outreach function to Texas universites, colleges, and secondary schools with a curriculum focus on Latin America, providing them with teaching resource materials and closer contact with the institute.

Prof. Graham's eyes also light with enthusiasm when he talks about his work in interdisciplinary studies—politics, economics, and public administration. These subjects are not mere

theoretical studies; he has spent many years studying and working on the problems of modernization in middle-range developing states. As early as 1967, he worked in Peru as a public administration adviser in local government reform and reorganization of the Peruvian Ministry of Agriculture.

With several Gulbenkian Foundation grants, he has done extensive research in these areas in Portugal. The problems he found in Portugal and Brazil (his specialty) and other Latin American countries were common to other southern European countries, leading him to yet another area of activity, research in Romania and Yugoslavia. In 1981, Prof. Graham served as an exchange scientist in public administration under a U.S. National Academy of Sciences grant at the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb.

Prof. Graham has been actively involved in administering various aspects of the Latin American program at UT Austin for more than a decade, having served as associate director for six years—all this in addition to his teaching in the Department of Government.

Not content to just talk about development and modernization of the countries he has visited, Prof. Graham has assisted his wife, Jane, and her friend Anne Dietz in starting a small importing business in Portuguese rugs. Mrs. Graham's interest in folk art and handicrafts and and his interest in the culture and heritage of each country visited led to this venture. With it came Prof. Graham's latest title, 'assistant entrepreneur.

ALUMNI NEWS

The paintings of **Rey Gaytán** are to be exhibited Feb. 19 to Mar. 22 at the Texas Land Office, Stephen F. Austin Building, in Austin. A reception honoring the artist was held to open the exhibit, titled 'Trans Texas: Personal and Public Views on Texas Borders.

STUDENT NEWS

The deadline for applications for the Faculty Supervised Dissertation grants is April 1. Forms may be obtained from Pat Boone, SRH 1.314C.

LATIN AMERICAN JOB SEARCH MADE EASIER

If you have written in vain for information on teaching positions in Latin America, help is at hand. There is now a practical publication with the most comprehensive information available on just what are the job opportunities, academic requirements, living conditions and salaries for American teachers in American-type schools. The manual lists 30 schools, mailing addresses, and names of contact persons. For a copy, send a \$4.00 check to Inter-Regional Center, Memphis State University, College of Education, Room 404, Memphis, TN 38152, Attn: Dr. Carlton Bowyer.

CAMPUS NEWS Hispanic Engineers

The Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers held its second annual regional student chapter conference on the UT Austin campus in February as part of National Engineers Week.

The College of Engineering, in sponsoring the event, used as its theme 'Turning Ideas into Reality' and highlighted the image of the engineer as an innovator and problem solver.

Guatemalan "Visitors"

At first glance, it appeared that a group of Guatemalans were gathered in the UT Austin Huntington Gallery for an art discussion, so natural was their appearance and their setting. As the viewer approached the group, however, he discovered the 'people' were, in fact, fabric mannequins attired in the colorful costumes of Guatemalan Indian villagers.

The display, titled "Native Weavings of Guatemala' and a joint effort of the Museo Ixchel, Guatemala, and Texas A&M University, was brought to UT Austin by the Texas Union Arts and Humanities Committee for a month-long display.

The native weavings were exhibited in a manner appropriate to their intended use—as clothing and personal items for the 'villagers' of fourteen Guatemalan Indian linguistic groups. As the exhibit brochure recounted, 'Guatemala's textile traditions reflect a cultural heritage reaching from the ancient Maya through Spanish conquest and colonization to the present day. Using techniques and implements essentially unchanged since pre-Columbian times, Indian weavers continue to produce most of the clothing worn by themselves and their families.

Traditional dress binds the Indian to his community and gives him a sense of identity even when he is far from home. Weaving is not conceived for the individual person; it is an art for everybody, where the individual affirms his condition as a person completely integrated to his society. Each of more than a hundred communities has its own costume, differing from those of neighboring villages

in color, design, motifs, and the manner in which it is worn.

With the number of Guatemalan weavers rapidly dwindling, the Museo Ixchel, a private, nonprofit institution, was founded in 1974 to preserve the disappearing textiles of the Highland Maya.

From UT Austin, the exhibit moves to North Texas State University and UT Arlington.

Guest Lectures

Rex Nettleford of the University of the West Indies was a guest speaker at ILAS on two occasions in March. 'Cultural Dimensions of Development: The Case of Jamaica' was his topic on March 4, and 'The Rastafarians of Jamaica' on March 5.

LASPAU Scholars at UT

Thirteen students sponsored by LASPAU (Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities) from six Latin American nations are currently receiving English language training and orientation in the Intensive English Program of UT Austin. The LASPAU scholars are professors in their home countries primarily in the fields of engineering, physics or environmental sciences.

Federico Calisaya Mamani (Peru)
Federico Camacho (Ecuador)
Edgar Cevallos Acosta (Ecuador)
Julio Diago Franco (Colombia)
Remigio Galarraga (Ecuador)
Alberto Gonzalez Murillo (Bolivia)
Raul Leon Piedra (Ecuador)
Elman Lopez Fiallos (Ecuador)
Washington Martinez (Ecuador)
Carlos Moreno Medina (Ecuador)
Antonieta Naranjo Araujo (Ecuador)
Florencio Pinela Contreras (Ecuador)
Jorge Ulloa (El Salvador)

Ten LASPAU scholars are enrolled in graduate academic programs at UT Austin. They are:

Manuel Betancourt (Mexico), LAS
Eugenie Brown (Jamaica), Pharmacy
Vinette Green (Jamaica), FLEC
Hernan Palacio (Ecuador), Chemistry
Rafael Fernandez de Castro (Mexico), Public Affairs
Alda Oliveira (Brazil), Music
Jamary Oliveira (Brazil), Music
Silvia Ortega (Mexico), Sociology
Patricio Placencia (Ecuador), Civil Engineering
Ricardo Salvatore (Argentina), Economics

LASPAU is an administrative organization working with various scholarship and funding

agencies (USIA/Fulbright, AID), Latin American and Caribbean public sector entities, and multilateral institutions such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank to provide advanced training to Latin American scholars and administrators with the purpose of upgrading the teaching, research, and administrative staffs of Latin American institutions.

Institute Guests

ILAS has welcomed many distinguished guests in recent months: in December, Aristides Torres, from Venezuela; in January, Jacinto Ordóñez, Costa Rica; Gene Luna, Austin, Texas; Alicia Haber, Uruguay. Among those signing the guest register in February were: Francisco Delich, Argentina; Frederich Katz, Chicago, Illinois; Norma Coldwell, Washington, D.C. Leopoldo Porzecanski, Uruguay.

COMING LECTURES AND OTHER EVENTS AT UT

The Student Conference on Latin America will be held on Friday, April 5. Students interested in presenting papers are requested to submit abstracts by March 15 to ILASSA Student Conference, Institute of Latin American Studies, SRH Unit One.

On April 11, Prof. Juan Orrego-Salas of Indiana University will speak on 'Experiment, Tradition, and Change in Latin American Music. Call ILAS for time and place.

Former President Osvaldo Hurtado of Ecuador will speak at 5 p.m. on April 16. His topic has not been announced.

'Indians and the Second Conflict: The Probem of Cultural Survival' will be the topic of Prof. David Maybury-Lewis of Harvard, speaking at 5 p.m. April 26.

There is a possibility that Dr. E.V.K. Fitzgerald, a former visiting professor at UT and now an economic advisor to the Government of Nicaragua, will be speaking on campus in April. Please call the Institute in late March for confirmation of this event.

Ford Foundation Grants to Hispanics

The Ford Foundation has announced that it will increase its grants directed toward Hispanics in the coming year. The grants will focus on research and policy analysis, Hispanic participation in public

affairs, and public awareness of issues affecting the Hispanic population.

Cited as issues worth exploring are bilingual education methods, cognitive language development, and factors leading to Hispanics' high dropout rates.

A free report, Hispanics: Challenges and Opportunities, provides greater information and may be obtained by writing to the Ford Foundation, Office of Reports, 320 East 43rd St., New York, N.Y. 10017. The report is also available in a Spanishlanguage edition.

Central American Scholars

More than 1,000 university graduates and many leading social scientists have fled the violence of Central America's social and political unrest of the last 15 years. While Costa Rica and Mexico have offered study and research opportunities to many scholars, those countries are now unable to help additional persons.

The Ford Foundation has stepped in with two new fellowship programs for scholars of the Central American region, continuing a 30-year tradition of assistance to displaced academicians.

A grant to the Central American Higher Educational Council, based in Costa Rica, will support two programs. One award will enable senior scholars to continue their work at home or in another Central American country and enable younger social scientists to pursue graduate studies in Costa Rica, Mexico, or elsewhere in Latin America.

An association of private research centers called the Regional Coordination for Economic and Social Research (CRIES) will receive a grant to fund a group of senior economists, political scientists, and sociologists from Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Costa Rica. Those scholars will analyze the various factors underlying current economic and political crises in Central America and suggest possible ways to resolve the region's most pressing problems.

COLOMBIA EXPANDS EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Colombia's innovative 'distance education' program will soon be sharply expanded with the aid of an Inter-American Development Bank loan.

The proliferation of college-level institutions in Colombia during the past decade was reducing the quality of education and still many students could not enroll for lack of room. The government responded with the establishment of fifty regional centers to provide instruction to students living and working at home.

The regional centers replace the traditional classroom teacher with modern technology and communications—computers, laboratories, other expensive equipment, and tutorial assistance and examinations.

Fifty regional centers are to be established, nine to be administered by universities and the remainder by the Ministry of Education. Higher-level educational opportunities will be available to some 30,000 students. (Source: *IDB News*, monthly newsletter of the Inter-American Development Bank, Jan. '85)

CURRICULUM GUIDE ON ECUADOR AVAILABLE

The Association of Teachers of Latin American Studies is making available for purchase its new publication *The Curriculum Guide on Ecuador*. Covering every major aspect of Ecuador's history, political and economic systems, the guide is designed for the secondary-level teacher but is easily adapted for use by college-level instructors.

The book includes lesson plans, key concepts, suggested student activities, evaluative instruments, bibliography, maps, charts, and a glossary of Spanish terms particular to Ecuador. Cost of the guide is \$14.95 (includes shipping and postage).

Other publications are also available: Curriculum Guide on Mexico and Mexican-Americans, \$8.95; Curriculum Guide on Chile, \$11.95. Checks should be made out to Association of Teachers of Latin American Studies, 252-58 63rd Ave., Little Neck, N.Y. 11362.

GIFTS TO THE INSTITUTE

The following gifts were received by ILAS and have been forwarded to the Benson Latin American Collection for cataloging:

Boschi, Renato. 'On Social Movements and Democratization: Theoretical Issues. Stanford-Berkeley Joint Center for Latin American Studies Occasional Paper No. 9 (Spring 1984). Gift of the publisher.

Collier, George. 'The Demography of a Tzotzil Indian Community in Southeastern Mexico. Stanford-Berkeley Joint Center for Latin American Studies Occasional Paper No. 8 (Winter 1984). Gift of the publisher.

Cordell, John. 'Social Marginality and Sea Tenure in Brazilian Fishing. Stanford-Berkeley Joint Center Occasional Paper No. 7 (Autumn 1983). Gift of the publisher.

Holston, James. On Modernism and Modernization: The Modernist City in Development, the Case of Brasilia. Kellogg Institute for International Studies Working Paper No. 23 (July 1984). Gift of Kellogg Institute. Notre Dame, IN.

Díaz-Alejandro, Carlos F. 'Goodbye Financial Repression, Hello Financial Crash. Kellogg Institute for International Studies Working Paper No. 24 (August 1984). Gift of the Kellogg Institute.

Torres-Rivas, Edelberto. 'Centroamérica: algunos rasgos de la sociedad de postguerra. Kellogg Institute for International Studies Working Paper No. 25 (August 1984). Gift of the Kellogg Institute.

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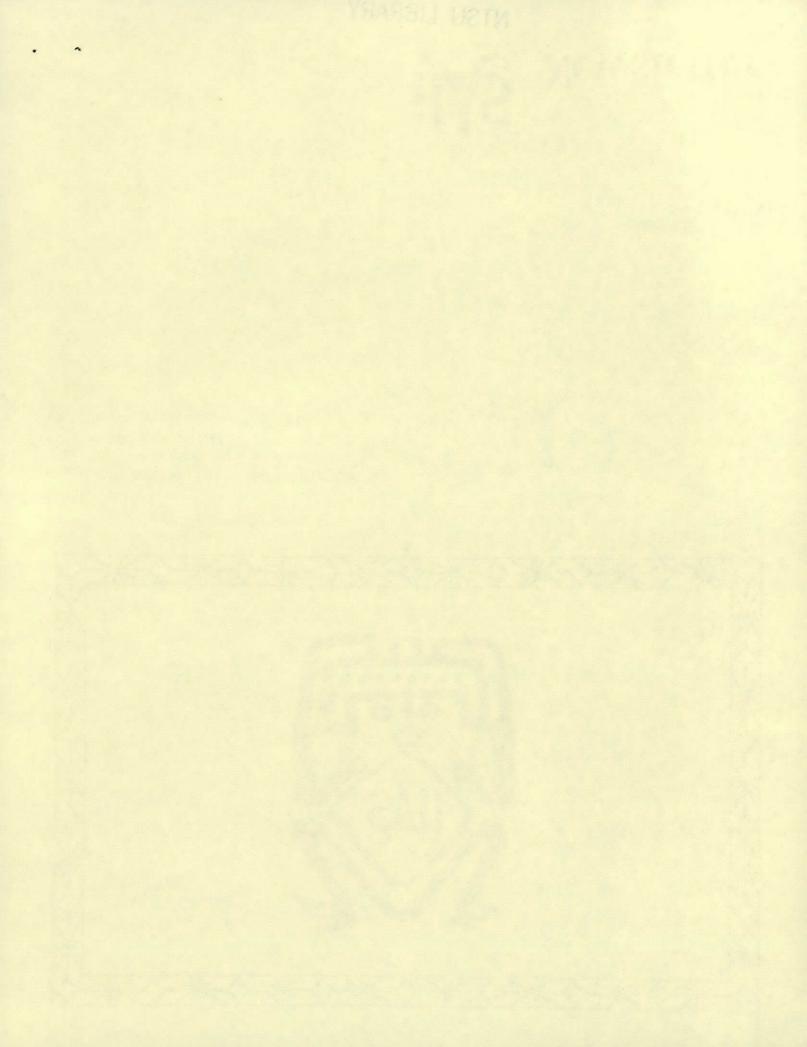
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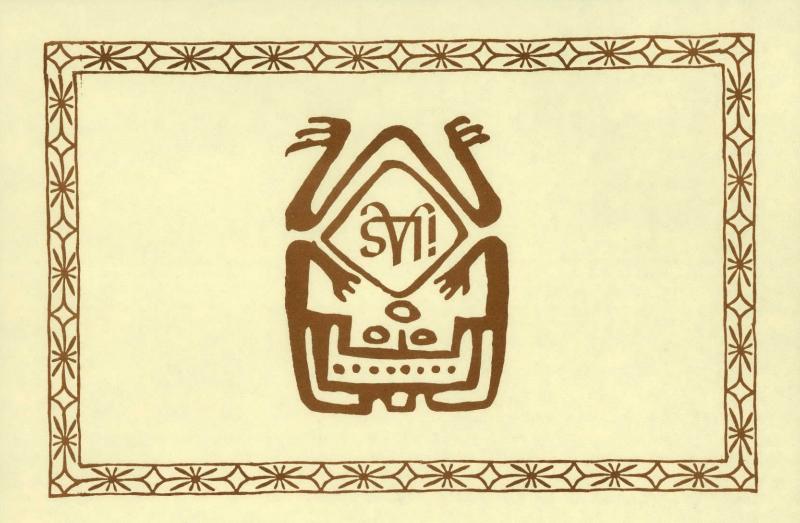
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