

and offers a statistical forecasting device which can aid planners in anticipating future problems and resources. It suggests the development of regional health care delivery systems in phases appropriate to needs and available resources. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /World Health Organization.

110. Margaret Ethel Denman Urist

Latin America: The Medical Profession and Public Health, Its Role

A review and evaluation of the role of the medical profession and public health programs in Latin America. Special emphasis will be on the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization in their contributions to health planning service, training of personnel, and programming for improved medical facilities and development of public health schools and curriculum. Emphasis on Mexico, Guatemala, and Uruguay. Begun, 1973.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

ADMINISTRATION

111. Julio C. Rodriguez Arias, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo (Argentina)

Con: Fani Sinatra

El recurso humano en el sector salud

Análisis de la problemática de la clasificación de puestos en el sector salud en la región de Cuyo y proposición de bases para la organización de las diversas carreras en dicho sector, con el objeto de elaborar un estatuto de obligaciones y derechos y una política salarial específica. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Universidad y Secretaría de Ciencia y Técnica.

112. Saul M. Katz, University of Pittsburgh

Administrative Reform and Modernization

This study of strategies of modernizing administrative systems continues as described in LARR VII (162). A progress report, "Administrative Capability and Agricultural Development: An Institution Building Approach to Evaluation," appeared in the *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, December 1970. Several papers dealing with administration in agriculture have been recently presented to meetings.

113. Carlos Michelsen Terry, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (México)

Con: Asensio Carrion Serna y German Otalora Bay

Veinticinco años de evolución de la estructura organizacional de un gobierno estatal: el caso de Nuevo León en México

Descripción de los procesos de diferenciación vertical y horizontal, tamaño y complejidad de la estructura administrativa de un gobierno estatal en el sistema federal mexicano. Se trata de realizar una contribución al conocimiento del desarrollo de las

estructuras administrativas durante los procesos de desarrollo económico y social. Como indicadores se tomarán las partidas presupuestales incorporadas a las leyes de Ingresos y Egresos del Estado e informes gubernatoriales. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1974. Será presentada al XVI Congreso Internacional de Ciencias, México, D.F., julio 1974. /Internos Fundación Ford, y Gobierno Estatal.

114. _____

Análisis de los fracasos organizacionales en el estado de Nuevo León (I parte) y en México (II parte)

Se trata de analizar las características de las organizaciones que entran en procesos de bancarrota o de "suspensión de pagos" en el Estado de Nuevo León, uno de los principales polos de desarrollo de México y posteriormente en toda la nación. El estudio comprende un análisis de la evolución a través del tiempo de estos fracasos y estudios de casos controlando por tecnología en donde se comparan una organización fracasada con una que ha sobrevivido, y finalmente a través de una muestra, el estudio de las características comunes a todas las organizaciones que hayan fracasado. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1975.

115. _____

Percepciones del poder del gobierno central por miembros de organizaciones del sector privado en México

Se trata de investigar el "organization set" (concepto de W. Evan) de las organizaciones del sector privado mexicano bajo la hipótesis que en una economía "mixta" la intervención estatal es notable. El proyecto se basará en datos perceptuales recogidos de ejecutivos de 399 organizaciones privadas y para-estatales mexicanas, y se realizará un análisis multi-variacional de los datos contando como variables independientes datos estructurales de las organizaciones y datos actitudinales de los respondientes. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974.

116. Antonio Parisi, Tomas Grandjean y Jorge F. Munizaga, Universidad de Chile

Estudio de algunas variables organizativas en la participación de los trabajadores Enfocando la participación como un sistema de gestión, se analiza a las personas en su interacción en la organización laboral y ver si esas personas se sienten realmente participando o si se interesan y comprenden este proceso. En definitiva, desde un enfoque psico-sociológico se consideran ocho variables organizativas que se observan en una muestra del Sector Sidero Metalúrgico. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974./Universidad de Chile.

117. Raymunda Urrich G., Universidad de Chile

Con: Marianela Silva, Jaime Gorneaz, Alvaro Ulloa

Diagnóstico y Reestructuración del Sector Público Chileno

De información básica obtenida del 100% de las instituciones del sector público chileno, se hace un diagnóstico y se discuten alternativas de solución desde las siguientes dimensiones: análisis sectorial, análisis institucional, análisis de las sistemas administrativos y análisis de la descentralización territorial. Para terminar proponi-

endo estructuras de marco-organización alternativas, para el sector público chileno. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Departamento de Administración.

ANTHROPOLOGY

118. Xavier Albó, Centro de Investigación y Promoción del Campesinado (Bolivia)
Con: Josep Barnadas, Domingo Llanque, Herbert Villegas, y equipo CIPCA
Solidaridad y Faccionalismo entre los Aymaras

Factores estructurales internos o ambientales que estimulan solidaridad o faccionalismo. Sondeo que cubre toda el área aymara (y alguna ex-aymara), seguida de una investigación más intensa contemporánea e histórica en algunas áreas seleccionadas por su representabilidad. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /CIPCA y Wenner-Gren.

119. David H. Andrews, Middlebury College

The Conceptualization of Space in Costa Rica

The focus of this study is the conceptualization of the surface area of Costa Rica. Research is being conducted primarily in four different areas of the country: 1) the San José metropolitan area, 2) a mountain village, 3) the Nicoya Peninsula, and 4) the Caribbean Lowlands. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. A related study, "La conceptualización del espacio en el Perú," appeared in *Wamani*, Mayo, 1967. /OAS.

120. E. Willys Andrews V, Tulane University

With: Joseph W. Ball, Jack D. Eaton, Irwin Rovner, Clemency Coggins, Michael P. Simmons, and Jennifer Taschek

National Geographic Society—Tulane University Program on Research on the Yucatan Peninsula

The results of the National Geographic Society—Tulane University program of archaeological research in Yucatan, Campeche and Quintana Roo are being prepared for publication by the Middle American Research Institute of Tulane University. Two new projects have been undertaken within the last year: 1) analysis of the Early Period II stucco facades at Dzibilchaltun; and 2) a monograph on the ceramics recovered from the survey of the north and west coasts of Yucatan. See additional details in LARR VI:1 (39), V:1 (284), and IV:1 (343).

121. Donald L. Brockington, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

With: students and technical specialists

The Oaxaca Coast Project

The project is the first part of a long-term study of the culture history of the Oaxaca Coast. The research consists of archaeological reconnaissance and testing of sites; a reconstruction of cultural sequences; investigation of five historical problems; and evaluation of the possibilities for paleoenvironmental studies. The project has already yielded one monograph, nine articles, five papers at professional meetings, three theses, and four reports. Seventeen other articles and one monograph are in preparation. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1975. /National Science Foundation and the University of North Carolina Research Council.

Latin American Research Review

122. Douglas Butterworth, University of Illinois

Integration of the Mixteca Alta Region into the Mexican Nation

The research attempts to analyze the role of an urban-based voluntary association—the Coalición de Pueblos Mixtecos Oaxaqueños—in integrating the Mixteca Alta region of Southern Mexico into the larger national entity through its efforts to bring increased economic and communications resources to the region. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /Center for International Comparative Studies and Center for Latin American Studies, University of Illinois.

123. Robert M. Carmack, SUNY at Albany

With: Dwight T. Wallace and graduate students

Ethnohistory-Archaeology of Utatlan

Summer of 1973 the municipality of Santa Cruz del Quiche, and adjacent towns were surveyed for archaeological sites, ethnographic data, and ancient documents. Many new sites were located, some of them mentioned in the ancient chronicles. Two ethnographers stayed on, and one is studying native symbolism at the present time. During summer 1974 the archaeologists under Wallace will excavate at Utatlan proper. This will be connected with the SUNY Albany Summer School program. /SUNY Research Foundation and NEH.

124. Thomas H. Charlton, University of Iowa

With: Dale D. Brodkey, Eastern Kentucky University

Postconquest Developments in the Teotihuacan Valley, Mexico

Studies have been completed on late Aztec and postconquest spindle whorls. *Majolicas* recovered during excavations are being typed. Obsidian tool analysis for wear patterns, source materials, and morphological type is currently underway. Excavated and surface ceramics are currently being studied. The excavations have been published. See LARR VIII (107) for those details and also VII (174) and V:2 (396).

125. William E. Carter and Paul Doughty, University of Florida

With: Wilmer Coggins, Paul Satz, William Dawson, Maryanna Baden, William True, Bryan Page, and Claudine G. de Frenel

Chronic Cannabis Users in Costa Rica

Interdisciplinary study of forty users and matched controls. Use must have been of at least ten years duration, and users must be males between 18 and 50 years of age. Project includes social anthropological analysis, laboratory bio-medical testing, neuropsychological testing, visual function testing, pulmonary testing, and sleep studies. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.

126. Jane F. Collier, Stanford University

Law and Leadership in a Bilingual Community

Research nears completion on study reported in LARR VIII (108). EDC, late 1974.

127. Juan Comas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico

Craneología mexicana: serie de Jalapasco, Pueblo

La investigación reportada en LARR III:4 (1268) está todavía en una etapa inicial

de elaboración de datos. Después seguirán las etapas comparativas con otras series e interpretativa. FAT, 1976.

128. —————

La sífilis en el Nuevo Mundo pre-colombino

Características diferenciales de la sífilis en restos óseos y estudio de su distribución geográfica en el mundo, según las épocas, tratando de obtener conclusiones provisionales en cuanto a su foco originario, es decir si hubo o no proceso de difusión desde o hacia América. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1975.

129. Nina E. de Friedemann, Instituto Colombiano de Antropología (Colombia)

Estudios de Negros—Litoral Pacífico (Colombia)

Un estudio de la organización social de mineros del oro y del uso del oro en una orfebrería artesanal. Iniciada, 1970. /Instituto Colombiano de Antropología y Universidad Nacional de Colombia.

130. —————

Estudios de negros—Norte del Cauca (Colombia)

Estudio de la comunidad. Experimentación de comunicación social con materiales visuales. Objeto de la experimentación: Participación de la disciplina antropológica en un proyecto de desarrollo rural de IMDER (Universidad del Valle). Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /IMDER (Universidad del Valle).

131. Leo A. Despres, Case Western Reserve University

Ethnicity and Resource Competition in Guyanese Society

In 1970–71, field investigations were conducted in Guyana to determine the relationship between the persistence of ethnic boundaries, the corporate organization of ethnic population, and techno-environmental factors affecting the competition for material resources in Guyanese society. A preliminary analysis of these data is presented in two articles that are in press: 1) "Ethnicity and Ethnic Group Relations in Guyana," in the 1973 Proceedings of the American Ethnological Society; and 2) "Ethnicity and Resource Competition in Guyanese Society," in Leo A. Despres, ed., *Ethnicity and Resource Competition in Plural Societies*, Mouton Series in World Anthropology. See also LARR VII (233).

132. Richard A. Diehl, University of Missouri

With: Robert A. Benfer

Archaeological Research at Tula, Hidalgo

The project has concentrated on excavation of residential complexes in the northern sector of the ancient city and a survey to determine the community patterns of the urban zone. See details in LARR VII (178). Field work was conducted from 1970–73. The artifacts are presently being studied, and other data are being analyzed. Research attempts to delineate the history of the Toltec capital and answer questions about the social, economic, religious, and political aspects of Toltec life.

133. Felicitas D. Goodman, Denison University

Evolution of a Crisis Cult in Yucatán

Latin American Research Review

A longitudinal study of the evolution of a crisis cult which came to a dramatic culmination in an Apostolic (Pentecostal) congregation in a village in Yucatán in 1970. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1974. Project results will be presented in a book, *Trance, Healing, and Hallucination: Three Field Studies in Religious Experience*, Goodman, Henney, Pressel, to be published by Wiley-Interscience. Articles are planned to report further research results of this ongoing study.

134. Shirley Gorenstein, Columbia University

With: Helen Pollard, John Hyslop, Michael Snarskis, David Chodoff, and Charles Florance

Tarascan-Aztec Border

The goal of this research is to compare the political-military systems of the Tarascans and the Aztecs to determine variability in complex societies. For full description see LARR VII (276). /Ford Foundation and Columbia University.

135. Sidney M. Greenfield, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

The Origins of the South Atlantic (Slave Plantation) System in the Portuguese Atlantic in the Fifteenth Century

Research will describe and reconstruct from a decision-making perspective the adaptive processes that occurred in the Madeira Islands at the beginning of the Portuguese expansion that resulted in the establishment of sugar cane plantations using slave labor. Begun, 1972. A related study, "Slavery and the Plantation in the New World," appeared in the *Journal of Inter-American Studies*, IX:1, 1969.

136. _____

The Rise of the Patrimonial State

The "Livro do Virtuoso Bemfeitoria" of the Infante Dom Pedro of Portugal, written in the fifteenth century, is examined as a model for the Patrimonial State and as a proto-type for the patron-client dominated political and social systems surviving into the present in parts of the world settled by peoples from the Iberian Peninsula. Begun, 1973. /National Science Foundation.

137. R. F. Hafer, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Builders and Braceros: Spontaneous Development in a Morelos Village, Mexico

After eight worker-years in a Canadian truck farm and flower business, seven young Mexicans return to their village, with various strategies on how to apply their new knowledge and capital. An inductive and microcosmic view of labor migration provides insights into the ensuing process of cultural change. Involvement of the anthropologist as culture broker and advocate for the workers enables him to delineate an inside view of their problems and to consider why four of the seven choose to return to Canada. Begun, 1966. EDC, 1975. To be published in *Human Organization* in 1975. /University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

138. Jerome S. Handler, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale

With: Frederick W. Lange, Beloit College

Mortuary Customs and Funerary Practices of Plantation Slaves in Barbados

Continuation of project described in LARR VII (182), but with primary data derived from over 90 burials excavated from a slave burial ground on a plantation in southern Barbados. See also project in LARR VI:2 (249). Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /National Science Foundation and Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research.

139. _____

Freedmen in the Slave Society of Barbados

A study of persons of either mixed, or sold Negro, racial ancestry who were not slaves, but because of their racial ancestry they were denied many rights and privileges whites reserved for themselves. The study deals somewhat with the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but focuses on the period 1800–1834. It examines the freedmen's legal and social status, their demographic and sociocultural attributes, and the nature and degree of their participation in various national institutions, such as the militia, education, religious, economic, political systems. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974.

140. Dwight B. Heath, Brown University

With: Charles Chassoul and other Costa Rican medical and social scientists

Alcohol and Alcoholism in Costa Rica

Anthropological and sociological approaches are combined to study contemporary beliefs and behaviors concerning beverage alcohol in several communities in Costa Rica. Rural, urban, ecological, social class, and other variables are being considered. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Pan American Health Organization.

141. _____

A Review of Anthropological Studies of Alcohol in Latin America

A comprehensive review of the anthropological literature on beliefs and behaviors concerning beverage alcohol throughout Latin America. All countries will be included; the emphasis is on peasant and tribal peoples. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

142. _____

Moonshining (Illicit Distillation of Alcoholic Beverages) in Costa Rica

A survey of "*guaro de contrabando*" (illicitly produced rum) in contemporary Costa Rica. An attempt will be made to study the technology of production, as well as ideological, economic, and other aspects of production, distribution, and consumption, in various regions of the country. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1974. /Pan American Health Organization.

143. Frederic Hicks, University of Louisville

Labor Systems of Prehispanic Mesoamerica

A study of contact-period and early colonial sources to gather data on types of labor, e.g. labor tribute, tenantry, and slavery; their geographical distribution, and factors which might account for each. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. A related study, "Dependent Labor in Prehispanic Mexico," will soon appear in *Estudios de Cultura Náhuatl*.

Latin American Research Review

144. Charles A. Hoffman, Jr., Northern Arizona University

Archaeological Reconnaissance of North Coastal Dominican Republic

Survey and record all known sites along the north coast of Dominican Republic. Attempt to correlate with known sites in nearby Bahamas and Virgin Islands to the East. Select sites for future testing, from which one or two sites will be chosen for extensive excavation. Part of long range program: Ecological Adaptation on Dominican Republic, Past and Present. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1975.

145. Eva Hunt, Boston University, and Robert Hunt, Brandeis

Social Structure and Local Irrigation Systems

Project attempts to develop a comparative model of the relation between small scale, local irrigation systems and social structure variables. A definition of variables and their values is followed by a systematic comparison of case studies from Mesoamerica, Europe, Africa, and Asia. The project is thus: a) a survey of the literature in a comparative frame; b) an attempt at developing specific research methods and c) a theoretical model which was originally developed for the study of a Mexican town. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974. Two papers are presently in preparation. /NSF and NIMH.

146. —————

Cuicatec Religion: Limits of Orthodoxy

The study represents an attempt at structural analysis of both myth and ritual using Levi-Strauss and V. Turner's theories and methods. A formal presentation of the specific ethnography in terms of structural deep-level principles is followed by a discussion of the empirical evidence of variation of belief and range of ritual performance, comparing "orthodox" and "agnostic" informants. An exploration of the social and symbolic parameters of variation is used as a theoretical starting point to explain differences between culture carriers. Field work and analysis has been completed. Work is underway on preparation of a draft of the research. Begun, 1963. /NSF Grant.

147. Grant D. Jones, Hamilton College

Political Organization of 19th Century Lowland Maya

Internal and external political processes of the independent Maya groups of the Caste War of Yucatan are being analyzed. The principal groups being considered are the Santa Cruz, Chichanja-Icaiche, and the San Pedro Maya of western Belize. The principal processes under consideration are those of multi-community group formation around ceremonial/political centers and succession to positions in the military, civil, and religious hierarchies. Two papers based on archival research are already in draft form, one to be published in a collection on Yucatan by the University of Texas Press in 1975. See also LARR VIII (121) and VII (185).

148. Solon T. Kimball, University of Florida

With: William L. Partridge

Corn, Cattle, and Cannabis in Two Subcultures on the North Coast of Colombia, South America

Project involves the description and analysis of the natural community in which *Cannabis sativa* L. is commonly used, especially those subcultures which are connected to some aspect of the cultivation, distribution, and consumption of Cannabis. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /National Institute of Mental Health.

149. Jaime Litvak King, Universidad Nacional Autónoma (México)
Con: Alejandra Rodríguez Díez

Excavaciones en Cerro de Zacatepechi, Morelos

Continuación de las temporadas anteriores reportadas en LARR VIII (155). Terminación en gabinete de la evaluación de resultados de los sistemas excavatorios. Los resultados serán publicados como sigue: Trabajo sobre el clásico final y el postclásico del Valle de Xochicalco en *Anales de Antropología*, Trabajo sobre técnicas de excavación y su evaluación en *Antropología Matemática*. Dos trabajos serán usados como tesis de maestría.

150. José Luis Lorenzo y Jesús Mora E, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: Manuel Reyes, Lauro González, Ticul Alvarez, Antonio F. Flores

Niveles de mar excavación de concheros en la Costa Grande del Estado de Guerrero, México

En la costa grande del Estado de Guerrero han sido localizados varios concheros, los que se excavarán durante la presente temporada (febrero-mayo de 1974). Véase también LARR VIII (156). Esta zona es poco conocida arqueológicamente y se trata de encontrar sitios de habitación humana correspondiente a horizontes precerámicos. Es importante el estudio de sitios precerámicos en este tipo de habitats, en las que los grupos tenían una dependencia económica del mar, concretamente una dieta basada en el consumo de ostras y algunos otros productos marinos, cuyos restos son tan aparentes en estas zonas brindando campos amplios para la investigación.

151. Frank C. Miller, University of Minnesota

The Role of Education in Cultural Change

Comparative analysis of the impact of education on community culture and on the aspirations and career patterns of individuals, based on data from three research areas in Mexico (a Tzotzil Indian village in Chiapas, a network of *mestizo* communities in Hidalgo, and a network of *mestizo* and Tarascan communities in Michoacán) and one in the United States (a Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota). Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975. A related study, *Old Villages and a New Town: Industrialization in Mexico*, was published by Cummings, 1973. /Spencer Foundation.

152. ——— with Instituto Mexicano de Estudios Sociales

Comparative Study of Rapid Urbanization

Comparative Mexican research actively continues. See LARR VIII (124) and VII (194).

153. M. E. Moseley, Harvard University

With: C. J. Mackey, California State University at Northridge

Prehistoric Urban-Rural Relationships on the North Peruvian Coast Project described in LARR VIII (125), VII (244), and V:1 (143) continues toward a completion date in late 1974.

154. June Nash, CUNY

Ideology and Change in Bolivian Tin Mines

Research continues toward EDC of 1975 of project reported in LARR VIII (129) and VII (247). The articles resulting from this study, "Women in Resistance Movements in Bolivian Mines," "Worker Participation in Bolivia's Nationalized Mines," and "Ethnology in a Revolutionary Setting," will be published in the Proceedings of the IXth International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Studies, Mouton, The Hague. Researcher will edit two volumes of these series with Jorge Dandler and Nicholas Hopkins on New Forms of Social Participation: Cooperatives, Collectives and Co-participation in Industry.

155. Margarita Nolasco Armas, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
Con: Efrain Castro y ayudantes

Estudio comparado de cuatro urbes de México

Se continua el estudio citado en LARR VIII (493). Se han agregado dos urbes más: Oaxaca y Coatzacoalcos. Se buscan las características de las urbes y del proceso de urbanización en situación de crecimiento acelerado. FAT, 1975.

156. —————con: Teresa Mora y José María Peña

Aculturación forzada entre indígenas

Las características del proceso de la aculturación como total sus posibilidades futuras para la liberación india son los temas centrales de este proyecto. Iniciado, 1973. FAT, 1976. /S.E.P. Gobierno de México.

157. Jeffrey R. Parsons, University of Michigan

With: Mary H. Parsons and David J. Wilson

Prehispanic Settlement Patterns in the Zumpango Region, Valley of Mexico

Between May and December 1973 an archaeological surface survey was completed over an area of about 400 square kilometers in the northwestern Valley of Mexico. This was the sixth major field program directed toward the delineation of prehispanic settlement patterns in the Valley of Mexico. For details of former surveys, see LARR VIII (132), VII:3 (196), V:2 (420), IV:2 (506), III:2 (533 and 534), and II:2 (553). Relative to the Valley of Mexico to the south, the Zumpango Region appears as a distinctly marginal zone throughout the entire Formative period (ca. 1200 BC–100 AD). Initial occupation occurred only in the very last phase of the Formative, and expanded considerably in the subsequent Classic (ca. 100–700 AD). Population expanded considerably in Late Postclassic times (Mazapan and Aztec periods), following a period of considerable population depression and demographic restructuring in the Early Postclassic (ca. 700–900 AD). Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. To be published in the *Memoir* series of the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology. An earlier study, *Prehistoric Settlement Patterns in the Texcoco Region, Mexico*, appeared as Memoir No. 3, 1971. /National Science Foundation.

158. Angelina Pollak-Eltz, Universidad Católica Andrés Bello, (Venezuela)
Con: estudiantes

Inventario de estudios afrovenezolanos

Bibliografía en vista de coordinar todos los esfuerzos llevados a cabo por investigadores individuales para preparar los estudios de campo en un futuro muy próximo. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Universidad Central de Venezuela.

159. Richard Price, The Johns Hopkins University
With: Sally Price

Bush Negro (Surinam) Ethnography and Ethnohistory

Critical bibliographical introduction to the Surinam Maroons and book-length historical reconstruction of eighteenth-century Saramaka society based on missionary letters and oral history data collected in the field continue as reported in LARR VIII (133). A new project will focus on morality, aesthetics, and history among the Saramaka Maroons. EDC of the new project is 1975. Several related studies have recently appeared including, *Saramaka Social Structure: Analysis of a "Bush Negro" Society*, was published by the Institute of Caribbean Studies of the University of Puerto Rico, 1974.

160. E. Lamar Ross, Florida International University
With: Nicholas Sileo

An Exploratory Study of Latin American Cultural Values Related to Urban Growth Policy Planning

An exploration of cultural values related to perception of growth standards from a sample of the Latin American population in Miami, Florida. An attempt will be made to link data on their attitudes and behaviors toward residential decision-making to the program demands of planning agencies. One of the major goals will be to formulate and formalize questions relating to the implementation of micro- and macro-level housing programs for a more extensive multi-ethnic follow-up study. Begun, 1974. /FAU-FIU Joint Center for Environmental and Urban Problems.

161. Arthur J. Rubel, Michigan State University
With: Clagett Smith, Albert Mata, Elva H. Schneidman, James Tallon, and Gloria Torres

Social-Cultural Factors in Chicano Drug Addiction

An ethnographic study of the social, cultural, and personality dynamics of drug use among people of Mexican American background in Chicago. Research includes participant-observations, open ended interviewing, and a survey of Mexican Americans ranging from youngsters of eleven to elderly with a view to obtaining information on the history and contemporary use of both illegal and legal mood-modifying drugs. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /National Institute on Drug Abuse.

162. ————— and Carl W. O'Neil, University of Notre Dame
With: Jean Gettlefinger-Krejci

Stress Factors in the Etiology of *Susto*

Latin American Research Review

Researchers have just received scores for clinical histories and clinic work-ups from Mexico and have begun final analysis of the interrelationships among the several dimensions of the research data. See details in LARR VIII (135), VII (197), and VI:2 (270).

163. Henry A. Selby, Temple University

With: Alex Stepick, UCI, and Arthur D. Murphy, Temple, Jan Granskog, Texas

Rationality in Peasant Value Systems: A Formal Approach

Research has been carried out over the past three years on an assessment of local decision-making in the Valley of Oaxaca, specifically concerning the allocation of resources among peasants and urban migrants. For further information see LARR VII (199). EDC is now 1974. A related study, *Zapotec Deviance*, was published by the University of Texas Press, 1974.

164. Donald E. Thompson, University of Wisconsin at Madison

With: Dale McElrath, Ann Rovner, and Steven Brush

The Late Prehistoric Occupation of the Eastern Slopes of the Andes

Earlier work on the project was reported in LARR VII (257). In 1973 analysis began on materials recovered in 1971. Excavations started in the Uchumarca area in search of food remains, which previous excavations had shown were well preserved. This bone and vegetal material is now in the process of analysis and should tie in well with the previously excavated materials and the ethnographic study of the contemporary resource uses in the valley. EDC is now 1976. /NSF and Ford Foundation.

165. Stephen I. Thompson, University of Oklahoma

Survival of Ethnicity among Peruvian Japanese

The research focuses on the degree to which the Japanese community in Peru (primarily Lima-Callao) persists as a discrete ethnic community, on boundary maintenance on the part of the Peruvian Japanese and of the larger society, and on motivational factors contributing to the survival of ethnic identity. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. A related study, "Separate but Superior: Japanese in Bolivia," appeared in G. Hicks and P. Leis, eds., *Ethnic Encounters*, published by Duxbury Press, 1974. /National Science Foundation.

166. Evon Z. Vogt, Harvard University

Harvard Chiapas Project

This long-range study of the Tzotzil Indian cultures of the highlands of Chiapas, Mexico, is still underway. See reports in LARR V:1 (145) and III:4 (1128). /NIMH and NSF.

167. Michael B. Whiteford, Iowa State University

Social Change in a Low-Income Colombian Neighborhood

The aim and scope of this project is an investigation of the changes that occurred in a *barrio* of less than 2,000 inhabitants between 1971, when the initial investigation was completed, and 1974. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974. A related study, *The Forgotten*

Ones: Colombian Countrymen in an Urban Setting, will soon be published by the University of Florida Press. /NIH.

168. ————— with Steffen W. Schmidt

Community Development and Modernization

Research attempts to study the notion of self-help in the Republic of Colombia with the idea of gaining insights which would be useful to the wider decision-making means on a cross-cultural basis. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975.

169. Norman E. Whitten, Jr., University of Illinois, Urbana

With: Marcelo Naranjo, Theodore Macdonald, J. Peter Ekstrom

Ethnicity and Adaptation of Ecuadorian Jungle Quechua

Writing is underway on the first of two books described in LARR VIII (142) and should be finished by late 1974. Preliminary field research is planned for winter 1974 at which time renewed work with the jungle Quechua living near Puyo, eastern Ecuador, will begin. A related study, *Black Frontiersmen: A South American Case*, was published by Schenkman, 1974. /NSF, University of Illinois Research Board, and Center for International Comparative Studies.

170. Raymond E. Wiest, University of Manitoba (Canada)

Economic Change and Family Organization

Research on the adaptations of the household and family to extensive economic and technological changes in a Michoacán town is in the final stage. Special census data have been analyzed. An additional period in the research community is scheduled to round out information on agricultural production, changing craft specialization, and the most recent effects of a new road and government exploitation of regional forest resources. A monograph is in preparation. Super 8 films have been edited: *Life in a Mexican Town*; *The Tortilla and the Woman: Effects of Technological Change*; *Pottery Making*; and several other films on craft specialization. An article based on research in this community, "Wage-Labor Migration and the Household in a Mexican Town," was published in *Journal of Anthropological Research*, 29. Previous listings in LARR VIII (143) and VII (206).

ARCHAEOLOGY

171. Robert E. Bell, University of Oklahoma, and students

Preceramic Occupations in Highland Ecuador

Studies of surface collections from about 50 archaeological sites in the vicinity of El Inga in an effort to construct a chronological framework which can later be tested by planned field excavation. Studies in obsidian hydration are being utilized in conjunction with a newly organized obsidian hydration dating laboratory now available at the University of Oklahoma. See details in LARR VII (266), VI:2 (239), and V:2 (462).

172. Duccio Bonavia, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia

Estudio de pinturas murales prehispánicas sobre barro

Recopilación de todo el material bibliográfico existente sobre la materia. Descripción minuciosa de las pinturas, clasificándolas por épocas y áreas geográficas. Añadir material original recopilado por el autor y que aún está inédito. Analizar el contexto dentro del cual se encuentran estas pinturas con miras a lograr inferencias sobre función en las sociedades que las ejecutaron. Análisis estilístico que permita comparar la evolución de esta modalidad artística. Estudio tecnológico que comprende: técnica de ejecución, análisis químico de los pigmentos, clasificación de los colores, y establecimiento de categorías. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974.

173. ————— con: Claude Chauchat, Universidad de Bordeaux

Investigación sobre el maíz precerámico de Huarney

En estos trabajos se plantea, indirectamente, como hipótesis el origen de una domesticación andina del maíz teniendo como centro un valle de la sierra, desde el cual se podría haber dispersado. El maíz hallado tiene especímenes relacionados con razas mexicanas, pero otros están relacionados directamente con razas peruanas. En vista de que la evidencia etnobotánica de otras especies vegetales del lugar no han sido estudiadas, ni se ha establecido el contexto cultural dentro del cual éste se encuentra se ha decidido iniciar una investigación sistemática del yacimiento. En los últimos meses de 1973 se han realizado excavaciones del yacimiento y una exploración de toda la parte baja del valle de Huarney lo que ha dado como resultado una gran cantidad de materiales que están siendo estudiados.

174. E. Mildred Merino de Zela, Universidad Católica (Perú)

Con: Alumnos

Bío-bibliografía del Dr. Jorge C. Muelle

Al cumplir su septuagésimo aniversario, el Instituto Riva-Agüero, por cedio de sus Seminarios de Arqueología, Folklore y Arte, desean testimoniar su homenaje al destacado antropólogo peruano Jorge C. Muelle, recopilando su vasta obra de especial significación para esos campos de la cultura peruana. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1974. /Instituto Riva Agüero-Seminario de Arqueología.

175. ————— con: Alumnos

Significación histórica del folklore coreográfico peruano

Se reconoce que existe una orientación histórica en el estudio del folklore, pero generalmente se ha tratado de la literatura oral. En este ensayo se trata de establecer una relación entre la cronología y el contenido de los hechos históricos y su representación en los bailes folklóricos. Se ejemplifica con 60 danzas peruanas. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Instituto Riva-Agüero.

176. Carlos J. Gradín, Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (Argentina)

Con: Carlos A. Aschero y Ana M. Aguerre

Las industrias epimiolíticas de Pampa-Patagonia y su vinculación con las manifestaciones de arte rupestre

Caracterización tipológica de los materiales líticos recogidos en excavaciones y reco-

lecciones de superficie (Cañadón Manos Pintadas, Chubut; Cueva de las Manos, Río Pinturas, Santa Cruz), con el objeto de establecer su secuencia cultural y cronológica, al mismo tiempo que correlacionarles con las pinturas y grabados ejecutados en paredes o aleros, cuya documentación y análisis permita determinar posibles asociaciones. Véase LARR VI:3 (485). FAT, 1975. /Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas.

177. Wesley R. Hurt, Indiana University

With: Thomas van der Hammen and Gonzalo Correal Urrego

Archaeological Investigation in the Caves of El Abra, Colombia

Research described in LARR VI:2 (253), V:2 (389), and IV:2 (466) nears completion.

178. Ana María Lorandi, Universidad de La Plata (Argentina)

Con: Alumnos

Arqueología en Santiago del Estero

Se continúa la investigación el la misma línea reportada en LARR VIII (151). Las novedades más importantes son: el establecimiento de facies de desarrollo cultural y el descubrimiento de un sitio, denominado Las Lomas del Veinte donde se halló un guanaco sacrificado debajo de una potente capa de basura en un montículo ocupacional. El guanaco se halló completo, articulado, con las patas flexionadas, y la cabeza seccionada y colocada sobre las costillas. Estaba enterrado en una especie de "horno" formado de paredes de tierra semi-cocidas en parte recubiertas por una película amarillenta.

179. Ray T. Matheny, Brigham Young University

With: Donald Forsyth, University of Pennsylvania

Investigation of Canals and Reservoirs, Edzna, Campeche, Mexico

Fifty canals and reservoirs have been found at Edzna, a Lowland Maya site. Some of the canals are interconnected with a complex of reservoirs and small feeder canals making a system of over 20 km. of waterways. A large moated fortress, about the size of Becan, is part of the canal system. Canals connect primary sustaining areas to the central part of the town which likely provided avenues for the transportation of horticultural goods. Investigation thus far suggests a Late Preclassic period for the hydraulic developments. See previous listing in LARR VII (190). /BYU-New World Archaeological Foundation.

180. Lorena Mirambell, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)

Con: D. Julio Montané, Linda Manzanilla, Luis Felipe Bate, Oscar Rodríguez, Lauro González, Ticul Alvarez, Antonio Flores, y Manuel Reyes

Cuevas Secas. Investigaciones en la cueva de Santa Marta, Estado de Chiapas
Excavación en sitios, tales como cuevas secas con la finalidad de obtener materiales correspondientes a horizontes precerámicos así como restos tanto culturales como no culturales de origen orgánico, por ejemplo, textiles, (resto de canastos, redes, y ester-
as) y entre los no culturales, restos oseos de animales, restos vegetales, así como con-

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tinuar con los trabajos sobre el origen de la agricultura en Mesoamérica. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1974.

181. Edward Brewer Sisson, R. S. Peabody Foundation

With: Five interdisciplinary scientists

An archaeological investigation of the City State of Coxcatlan, Puebla, Mexico Project described in LARR VIII (164) and VII (200 and 291) will be continued during the spring and summer of 1974. Field work will be limited, and most of the effort will be directed toward the analysis of materials recovered during previous seasons.

182. Ronald K. Wetherington, Southern Methodist University

The Ceramics of Kaminaljuyu, Guatemala

Parts I and II of project described in LARR IV:2 (594) submitted to Pennsylvania State University for publication in the Occasional Papers, Department of Anthropology (Sanders and Michels) cover description and typology. Parts III and IV are in preparation and cover chronology and distribution, with an analysis of the association of ceramics with archaeological structures. EDC, 1974-75.

183. Agustín Zapata Gollan, Departamento de Estudios Etnográficos (Argentina)

Descubrimiento de las ruinas de la primitiva Santa Fe (Argentina)

Un estudio de la ciudad fundada por Juan de Garay el 15 de noviembre de 1573 y trasladada al sitio actual en la segunda mitad del siglo XVII. La ciudad primitiva desapareció por completo al derrumbarse sus iglesias y sus casas construídas con tapia (tierra apisonada). Su planta urbana estaba formada por 11 manzanas de Norte a Sur y 6 de Este a Oeste. Se ha restablecido su planta primitiva y descubierto además de los cimientos de varias viviendas, tres iglesias con los sepulcros que conservan en gran parte los restos de los primeros vecinos. Iniciada, 1949. /Presupuesto provincial.

COMMUNICATION

184. John Fett, University of Wisconsin

With: Ivo Schneider, Universidade do Rio Grande do Sul

Agricultural Information as a Demand Concept

Examination of the factors which prompt a farmer to seek information and how he goes about obtaining it. The questionnaire is structured as to form, but not content. Brazilian farmers will talk about the problems most important to each one individually. Research will concentrate on salience, solution, and actor variables. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975. /USAID and the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul.

185. John T. McNelly, University of Wisconsin-Madison

With: Fausto Izcaray

Diffusion of Public Affairs Information in Latin America

Utilizing data from probability sample surveys in Lima, Peru, and Barquisimeto, Venezuela, research will study the diffusion of news and general knowledge about

local, national, and international affairs. A principal focus of the research is on differential diffusion processes and antecedent factors within socioeconomic strata. Project is interested in the extent to which the mass media may serve to widen or narrow "knowledge gaps" between socioeconomic strata. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1975. A related study, "Communication, Stratification and International Affairs Information in a Developing Urban Society," appeared in *Journalism Quarterly*, summer 1972. /University of Wisconsin Graduate School and the Venezuelan government.

DEMOGRAPHY

186. Kingsley Davis, University of California, Berkeley

With: June Sklar, Beth Berkov, and James Ryder

International Relations and Population Change

Research will deal with how changes in the international system affected the role of population in national power and the outlook of nations. Project will treat how all underdeveloped areas, especially Latin America, have changed from a world view of unlimited resources and scarce labor to a view of limited resources and super-abundant labor, especially raw manpower and the resulting suffering from escalated population growth and exacerbated resource use. To be published by Greenwood Press. /National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

187. Dirección de Estadística y Censo, Contraloría General (Panamá)

Encuesta Demográfica de Panamá (EDEP)

La encuesta tiene por finalidad estimar los niveles de fecundidad, mortalidad y mortalidad infantil para el conjunto del País excluyendo las Ciudades de Panamá y Colón. Su objetivo es medir el grado de omisión de los registros de nacimientos y defunciones y conocer las causas que motivan dicho subregistro. A manera de prueba se realizó en agosto de 1973 la primera etapa de la encuesta piloto en enero de 1974 se llevó a cabo la segunda y última etapa de la prueba. La encuesta propiamente tal se proyecta iniciarla en abril de 1974. Más detalles en LARR VIII (172).

188. _____

Segundo Censo Nacional de Construcción

Se terminaron los procesos de empadronamiento, crítica y elaboración de las tabulaciones, las cuales están siendo objeto de análisis para la publicación del estudio reportado en LARR VIII (173).

189. Alicia V. Tjarks, University of New Mexico

Demographic, Social and Occupational Structure of Spanish New Mexico

Based on the analysis of the general census of 1790 and several previous reports, project tries to show the peculiar demographic tendencies of the frontier area, its racial characteristics, the influence of and increase of mixed blood population, sexual balance, primary sector occupations, and the effects of the peace at the end of the 18th century, in spite of isolation and lack of support from Spanish and Mexican authorities. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. To be presented to the XLI International Congress on Americanists, Mexico, September 1974.

190. Germán O. Tjarks

Demographic Analysis of the 18th Century New Mexico

Gathering of demographic data on the 18th century population of New Mexico to present. A clear quantitative study on social and racial stratification. Influence of plagues and diseases on population development. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

ECONOMICS

191. Dale W. Adams, The Ohio State University

With: Richard Meyer, Norman Rask, and I. J. Singh

Rural Capital Markets in Brazil

The research focuses on how rural capital markets in Brazil have functioned over the past decade. Special attention is given to how capital markets have allocated credit funds, what effect this allocation has on efficiency of credit use, and how capital market policies affect consumption-savings decisions. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1974. /The Agency for International Development.

192. J. Ahmad, Sir George Williams University (Canada)

Structural Change in Brazilian Manufacturing Industries

Statistical determination of recent changes in the structure of production and trade in the 19 sectors of the Brazilian economy. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1974.

193. Robert J. Alexander, Rutgers University

A History of Organized Labor in Latin America

A detailed study (probably two volumes) of the history of the labor movement in the individual Latin American countries and of the organizations which join together the various national labor movements. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.

194. Robert Loring Allen, University of Missouri-St. Louis

The Venezuelan Economy, 1914–1950

An economic history of Venezuela for the period 1914–1950, from the first successful oil field to complete dependence on petroleum. Includes sections on agricultural Venezuela, 1914–1925; ascendancy of petroleum, 1926–1935; "sowing the petroleum," 1936–1925; reform movement and failure, 1945–1950; and examines exhaustively the relationship of petroleum to the domestic economy. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. A study of the Venezuelan Economy, 1950–1969 has recently completed by the researcher and submitted to a university press.

195. Suphan Andic, Fuat Andic, and Ramón Cao-García, University of Puerto Rico

The Individual Income Tax in Puerto Rico

Critical evaluation of the taxation of individual incomes from the point of view of equity and efficiency, taking into consideration evasion and the impact of inflation on real tax burdens. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. To be published by the Tax Reform Commission of Puerto Rico in 1975.

196. Fuat Andic and Arthur Mann

Changes in the Distribution of Earnings in Puerto Rico

Using the census figures of 1950, 1960, and 1970 this study tries to establish a relationship between the development in Puerto Rico and the earnings of different occupational groups. It also studies the distribution of earnings within the individual occupations. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

197. Francisco Javier Barajas Abarca, Banco de Londres y México
Con: J. Jesus Lazaro Madrid, Teodoro Doniz y Antonio de la Torre

Análisis mercadológico del distrito federal y zona de influencia
Importancia del Distrito Federal y Zona de Influencia en el contexto nacional. Potencialidad económica de cada uno de los 30 segmentos que integran esta área. Se definirá el área más importante dentro del conjunto de los 30 segmentos que integran el Distrito Federal y Zona de influencia. Se utilizan indicadores de población, vivienda, nivel de ingreso, industriales, comerciales, de servicios y bancarios. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Sria. de Industria y Comercio, Comision Nacional Bancaria.

198. Gene E. Bigler, Juan A. Bustillo and Frederick Joubert, Institute of Advanced Studies in Administration (IESA)

With: José Antonio Gil, Aníbal Fernández, Alejo Planchart, and others
Strategies for Development

The present research was undertaken to increase the reliability and to provide an empirical base for public policy forecasts and projections which are required for a quantitative simulation model of the Venezuelan economy and society (IESA-TEMPO Model). Department from the assumption that policies in the immediate future would be closely related to values and preferences already held by present or high potential future decision makers, an elite panel study was undertaken. Eight panels with about 130 members, which represent what might be called the Venezuelan political, economic and syncretic elite, were formed and independently validated. Students contacted these persons and collected their reactions to structured items about their orientations in a number of policy areas. This data is now being analyzed to provide the basis for predictions of budget revenue and expenditure patterns, foreign investment policy, family planning and populations policy welfare, health and educational benefits by population sector and a number of other measures. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /IESA-TEMPO project.

199. Eric Blankmeyer, Universidad de Nuevo León (México)

Con: Leoncio Durandean y Luis Yong

Indice de Precios de Alimentos en Monterrey

Se pretende revisar las ponderaciones de quantum aplicadas al índice de precios de alimentos que desde 1960 se ha publicado mensualmente por el centro de investigaciones económicas de la Universidad de Nuevo León. Se abordará los problemas conceptuales de la familia "típica" y la disparidad de la distribución del ingreso familiar y se tratará de evaluar el nivel nutritivo de la canasta típica. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Universidad.

200. Albert A. Blum, Michigan State University

Impact of Mexican Labor Policies on U.S. Industrial Relations Policy

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A study of the impact of Mexican labor policies on U.S. labor policies—including twin plants and border improvement programs. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /U.S. Department of Labor.

201. Juan J. Buttari, Brookings Institution

With: Denisard Alves, Universidad de São Paulo and Patricio Meller, Universidad Católica de Chile

Inter-American Comparisons of Employment Patterns and Manpower Absorption

The project is geared to gaining insights into the factors contributing to unemployment in Latin America and to exploring the relative contribution of specific policy measures. Research proceeds in three phases. First, the focus is on developing an overview of the labor absorption problem and of the behavior of potentially causative and interrelated demographic, technological and structural factors. In-depth analysis of the way various factors determine a low labor absorption follows. Finally, based on the knowledge gained in the previous stages, the project offers a critical evaluation of policy approaches. Work has proceeded simultaneously on all three phases. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. /Brookings Institution, Rockefeller Foundation, Ford Foundation, Inter-American Development Bank, and Latin American Institutes.

202. Michel J. Chossudovsky, University of Ottawa (Canada)

Economic Policy of the Military Junta in Chile

A study of the fall in real purchasing power resulting from the Junta's policies and estimates of inflation in 1973–74. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

203. —————

Social Property Reform in Peru

Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Canada Council.

204. Alvin Cohen, Lehigh University

With: Bruce Wilson and Dennis Zocco

Capital Accumulation and Sources of Savings in Selected Latin American Countries, 1950–1967

This project attempts to describe the relative sources of savings for seven Latin American countries for a period of 18 years. The intent, in addition to the continued growth of the public sector, is to verify the continuing dependence upon foreign sources of savings. Statistical calculations are now finished. Begun, 1972. /Lehigh Institute of Research.

205. Pierre R. Crosson and Kenneth D. Frederick, Resources for the Future

Development and Management of Water Resources in Latin America

This is a joint research program on water resources in Latin America involving Resources for the Future and the University of the Andes, the Federation for Higher Education and Development, (Colombia), the University of Chile, the Catholic University (Chile), and the University of Rhode Island. Each institution has selected a specific project for research but all deal in some respect with one or the other of two

broad themes: 1) achievement of more efficient use of existing water supplies as an alternative to development of new sources of supply; 2) irrigation as a means for inducing technological change among small farmers and hence as an instrument for attacking the problem of rural poverty. Publication of the results in both English and Spanish is expected. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /Ford Foundation grant and the resources of each institution.

206. _____

Impact of Agriculture Policy on Urbanization in Mexico

Major research project described in LARR VIII (180) and VII (318) is expected to be completed in late 1974.

207. Ved P. Duggal, Inter-American University of Puerto Rico

Imperialism and Economic Development

Research will discuss imperialism through trade, AID, investment, and force, and its contribution to economic underdevelopment. Project will study possibilities of development without the existence of imperialism. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974.

208. James W. Foley, University of Miami

With: John M. Hunter, Michigan State University

Economic Problems of Latin America

Book-length study will provide an introduction to the principal economic problems and issues in Latin America. It will consist of twelve chapters: introduction, agriculture, agrarian reform, population, industrialization, foreign investment, foreign trade, public finance, inflation, education, foreign assistance, and planning. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. To be published by Houghton Mifflin Co.

209. Samuel Gorbán, A.I.T.A.P. (Argentina)

Con: Esmeralda Serrato, Héctor Torres, y Osvaldo Luis Gorbán

Aspectos socio-económicos del transporte automotor de pasajeros en la República Argentina

La investigación reportada en LARR VIII (329) sigue. Será publicada en la Revista *El Transportista* y en forma de libro. FAT, 1975.

210. W. Whitney Hicks, University of Missouri

With: R. Johnson and Romero Madrigal

An Adjustment Model for Simulating Demographic and Economic Policies in Mexico

The purpose of the proposed research is to develop, test, and apply a systems model of demographic and economic change in Mexico. Basic to the approach is the hypothesis that economic and demographic changes are interdependent and hence must be studied simultaneously if useful policy prescriptions are to be developed. A model will be developed which includes fertility, mortality, and rural-urban migration along with economic and technical factors which have been suggested as important considerations for individual decisions. After this model has been estimated and verified, the pa-

rameters will be used to conduct simulations designed to indicate feasible alternatives for policy actions. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975. A related study, "Economic Development and Fertility Change in Mexico, 1950–1970," appeared in *Demography*, August 1974. /U.S. Bureau of the Census.

211. Shane Hunt, Princeton University

Peruvian Economic History, 1895–1929

The impact on domestic economic structure of export expansion. Includes studies of export growth, industrialization, political origins of economic policy, and various quantitative studies. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Social Science Research Council.

212. Clifford E. Landers, Jersey City State College

With: David T. Geithman, Russell Sage College

Violence, Ideology and Compromise in the Colombian Political System

An effort at model-building which attempts to delineate the parameters of violent and non-violent political action within the framework of both partisan and extra-partisan (i.e., the so-called "non-political") manifestations. Some treatment of the role of guerrilla groups. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975. A related study, "Obstacles to Labor Absorption in a Developing Economy: Colombia, A Case in Point," appeared in the *Journal of Inter-American Studies*, August 1973.

213. Nathaniel H. Leff, Columbia University

Savings and Investment in Latin America

214. _____

Industrial Organization in Latin America

215. Franklin Manguashca G., A. Ocampo, y G. Holguín, Universidad del Valle (Colombia)

Evaluación de FUNDES y FICITEC

La investigación consistirá en hacer una evaluación socio-económica de las realizaciones y problemas de los programas de estas fundaciones privadas. /Inter-American Foundation.

216. Richard D. Mallon, Harvard University

State Enterprise and Public Policy

Project described in LARR VIII (227) continues.

217. Markos Mamalakis, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Services in Latin America

An attempt to identify the quantitative importance and qualitative role of services in Latin American economic development. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1975–76. /SSRC and Fulbright-Hays.

218. _____

Employment and Unemployment in Chile

Research continues. Description of project in LARR VIII (203).

219. Paul I. Mandell and Jack N. Barkenbus, University of California, San Diego
With: Emmit Evans, J. R. Stanfield, and Gerald L. Wick

Marine and Coastal Resource Management in Baja California

The Center for Marine Affairs is currently undertaking a study of immediate and long-range marine and coastal resource management issues related to Baja California. CMA's interdisciplinary team of social scientists feels there are fundamental and timely resource management issues involved in the dynamic interaction of emerging technologies and increasing resource utilization along the Baja California desert coastline. The recent completion of Baja's trans-peninsular highway linking north and south sections of this arid and isolated peninsula for the first time heralds a new era. Given the major investment effort being made by the Mexican government, we can expect that Baja California will experience accelerated growth and development in the near future. While this growth will bring economic benefits for Baja California inhabitants, it appears probable that the development process will also engender pressures and conflicts over resources and the nature of the evolving society. CMA intends, therefore, to examine alternative means by which Baja California might avoid many of the foreseeable problems which can accompany economic growth. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Ford Foundation.

220. Francis G. Masson, OAS

With: Wayne Ringlein, OAS, and consultants

Industrialization Policy of the Dominican Republic

Project has both research and operational aspects. Research centers on industrial development incentives, import policies, technological transfer, policies regarding foreign investment, and adequacy of public-sector planning with regard to social overhead as it affects industry. Operational work will bring three projects to pre-feasibility stage: rice milling for the purpose of extracting protein concentrate from bran for human consumption; semi-processing of locally-grown chocolate; and a third project not yet selected (possibly growing fish and edible marine life in confinement). Projects may be carried to feasibility study and, if implemented, technical assistance may be provided with OAS funding. Begun, 1973.

221. Carmelo Mesa-Lago, University of Pittsburgh

Social Security Stratification and Inequality in Latin America

Chapters on theoretical-historical introduction, Chile, Peru, and Mexico are completed, and drafts on Argentina and Uruguay are almost finished. Concluding chapter on comparisons and an index of inequality is scheduled for completion by the end of the summer 1974. Papers on Peru and Mexico were delivered at the IV LASA Meeting and the IV International Congress on Mexican Studies. See project description in LARR VIII (229), VII (401), VI:1 (64), V:1 (214), and IV:1 (235).

222. _____

Cuba in the 1970s: Pragmatism and Institutionalization

Description and analysis of a series of changes that occurred in Cuba in 1970-73 arguing that they integrate a new stage of the revolutionary process characterized by

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pragmatism, centralization, and institutionalization. Chapters on increasing Soviet influence, economic changes (decline in moral incentives, increase in material incentives), politico-administrative changes (unions, youth, intellectuals, the party, the army) and relations with Latin America and the USA. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. To be published by the University of New Mexico Press in 1975. A related work, *Revolutionary Change in Cuba*, was published by the University of Pittsburgh Press, 1971.

223. Philip Musgrove, The Brookings Institution
With: Researchers in ten Latin American countries
Urban Household Income Distribution

Research described in LARR VIII (230) continues with computation in progress. Ten South American countries including 18 cities are being studied. EDC, 1974 or 1975. /World Bank.

224. Walter L. Ness, Jr., New York University
Corporation Finance in Brazil

Data have been collected on the sources and uses of funds, for 38 Brazilian firms for the 1947–1972 period. The effects of inflation on corporate financial decisions will be examined. Also considered will be effect of the increased availability of new equity funds on new corporate investment, working capital adequacy, the use of debt finance, and dividend policy. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

225. ————— with Jose Augusto Fonseca Barbosa
Yield Determination on Brazilian Indexed Securities

Research described in LARR VIII (208) continues with new EDC of 1974.

226. —————

Financial Policy, Savings Rates and Investment Productivity

Research described in LARR VIII (206), VII (366), and VI:1 (66) nears completion.

227. William H. Nicholls, Vanderbilt University
Agriculture and Brazilian Economic Development

Research reported in LARR VIII (210), VII (369), VI:2 (226), and V:2 (547) remains active.

228. —————

Con: Carlos Moreno Mejía, Hernando Patiño, Lucía Villamizar y Otros
Forjadores de Opinión en Colombia

Se trata de un estudio multinacional sobre hacedores de opinión. Se medirán los procesos significativos en la formación de la opinión respecto a los principales problemas del país; la estructura de las redes de comunicación y la influencia que ejercen de un sector a otro; y como este proceso se transforma en una toma de decisión respecto a los problemas críticos para Colombia. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1975. /Fondo Colombiano de Investigaciones Científicas y Proyectos Especiales Francisco José de Caldas.

229. Clark W. Reynolds, Stanford University, with collaborators
 Financial Intermediation, Public Policy, and Growth in Latin America
 The project described in LARR VIII (231), VII (402), VI:3 (510), and V:3 (662) is to be concluded in 1975.
230. Richard S. Thorn, University of Pittsburgh
 Determinants of Direct Investment in Latin America
 Attempts to examine direct investment in Latin America in terms of contemporary theory of foreign direct investment. Considers investment in specific branches as well as global investment. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1974.
231. William G. Tyler, University of Florida
 Manufactured Export Expansion and Industrialization in Brazil
 Study examines the nature, significance, and policy determinants of Brazilian manufactured export expansion in the context of post-war industrial growth. By-products and parts of the study have or will appear as "O Emprego e a Expansão da Exportação de Manufaturados numa Economia em Desenvolvimento: O Caso Brasileiro," *Revista Brasileiro de Economia*, December 1973 and "A Substituição de Importações e a Expansão de Exportações como as 'Fontes' de Crescimento Industrial no Brasil," *Estudios Económicos*, forthcoming. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Kiel Institute of World Economics (West Germany).
232. Diana Villarreal y Rosalbina Garavito, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León (México)
 Proceso de Marginalización en el Area Metropolitana de Monterrey
 Se intentan esclarecer las características de la estructura productiva y del tipo de desarrollo adoptado por México, que han propiciado la exclusion creciente e inestable inserción de la mano de obra. Esto se hace a partir del desarrollo, de un marco teórico adecuado y del vantamiento de datos primarios sobre todo acerca de la historia ocupacional en una muestra representativa del Area Metropolitana de Monterrey. Se complementa también con el acopio de datos secundarios sobre la estructura económica. Iniciada, 1972. FAT 1974. /proprios de la Universidad.
233. Maurice Zeitlin, University of Wisconsin
 With: Lynda Ann Ewen and Richard Earl Ratcliff
 Corporate Capital: The Large Corporation and the Capitalist Class in Chile
 Four papers are presently in press from this continuing research project. Earlier reports in LARR VIII (233) and VII (389).
234. ————— with Ewen and Ratcliff
 Landlords and Capitalists
 Analysis of the relationship between landlords and capitalists continues as noted in LARR VIII (232) and VII (388). Writing is in progress.
235. Clarence Zuvekas, Jr., Moorhead State College
 Agrarian Reform in Ecuador: An Innovative Program Evaluated
 An innovative agrarian reform program was developed in Ecuador during 1968–69

and was begun with AID financing in 1970. This program established a mechanism to guaranty private land sales to cooperatives of small rice farmers who would also receive technical assistance in production and marketing. In addition, the program brought the Central Bank of Ecuador into the field of development finance for the first time. The present study will evaluate the results of both the agrarian-reform and the development-finance aspects of the program. Field research in Ecuador will be conducted during the summer of 1974. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. A related study, "Agrarian Reform in Ecuador: An Evaluation of Past Efforts and the Development of a New Approach," appeared in *Economic Development and Cultural Change* (October 1973), co-authored with Charles S. Blankstein.

EDUCATION

236. Héctor Félix Bravo, Instituto Torcuato Di Tella (Argentina)

Con: Irene Espósito de Franco

Recursos financieros para educación

Los recursos del sector público en la Argentina, a nivel nacional. Redacción del informe final. FAT, 1974. Véase LARR VIII (236).

237. Richard L. Cummings, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Political and Behavioral Themes in Brazilian Primary School Texts

Project described in LARR VIII (237) is moving along slowly.

238. Hubert de Ronceray, Centro Haitiano de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales, (Haiti)

Con: Dennis Craig, Pradel Pompilus, Alain Gilles, y Roger Desir

Proyecto experimental sobre el bilingüismo en Haití al nivel primario

Se trata de medir, en un período de 4 años, los resultados de un experimento de educación primaria por la lengua vernacular de Haití: el creole. Le experiencia se basa en tres grupos: un grupo experimental, un grupo control estimulado y un grupo control tradicional. La evaluación de este proceso debe permitir elegir con más seguridad científica el mejor método de enseñanza al nivel primario. FAT, 1978. /Inter American Foundation.

239. José R. González, University of Puerto Rico

The Effectiveness of the Continuous Progress Curriculum School

This is an evaluation study to determine the effectiveness of the nongraded school as compared with the traditional school in Puerto Rico. Achievement and adjustment to the school are the major variables of the study. Primary concern is whether there is a difference between the two types of schools in relation to these two variables. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /University of Puerto Rico.

240. Mark Hanson, University of California, Riverside

Reform and Regionalization of the Venezuelan Ministry of Education

In 1969 the Venezuelan government initiated a regionalization and decentralization reform in the Ministry of Education. The objective was to modernize the administra-

tive infrastructure thus making it more responsive to the development needs of the nation. Using a field research methodology, this research represents an effort to identify, describe, and analyze the social system factors which support and which impede the process of organizational change. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Latin American Center, UCLA.

241. Millard Hansen, University of Puerto Rico

With: Esperanza Acosta de Brenes, Socorro Martinez, Gretchen Ramirez Sosa, Richard Morrisroe, and Sara Holman

Some Policy Issues at the University of Puerto Rico

This study is concerned with issues in the areas of university missions, student admissions, faculty (recruitment and task assignment and its supervision) students (e.g. self-perception and views about the university), and budget distribution. Samples of administrators, faculty, and students have been interviewed. Some admissions records are available. See related study in LARR VII (412). Begun, 1972. EDC, 1976.

242. Rose Hayden, Michigan State University

The Children's Literature of José Bento Monteiro Lobato: A Pedagogy for Progress

The children's books of Lobato were subjected to a content analysis and findings were given in three broad categories: attitudes toward learning situations; types of learning; education and development. The study also includes an overview of previous research in the area of children's literature and a summary chapter of the life and times of the author. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1974. A related study, "Existential Focus on Some Novels of the River Plate," was published by Michigan State University, 1973. /Michigan State-Ford Foundation Grant.

243. Henry W. Hoge, Florida State University

Graduate Education in Brazil

An analysis of graduate education in Brazil with a view to recommendations for further development. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1976.

244. ————— with James Wyatt

Computer Analysis of Contemporary Brazilian Usage

An attempt to discern and analyze colloquial linguistic forms and usage for Brazilian Portuguese. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1975.

245. Thomas J. La Belle, University of California, Los Angeles

The Impact of Non-Formal Education on Income in Industry: Ciudad Guayana, Venezuela

A sample of 108 "empleados" and "obreros" were interviewed through the use of a retrospective life history questionnaire. The objective of the research was to assess the effects of out-of-school education and schooling on the income of the sample in three industries in Ciudad Guayana. Out-of-school education included company spon-

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sored training, other out-of-school coursework, and military education. Preliminary results suggest that formal schooling has a considerable impact on income, whereas out-of-school education has little or no impact. The early results are attributed to the reward structure extant in the three industries. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. To be published by the Latin American Center, UCLA. /Agency for International Development, Corporación Venezolana de Guayana.

246. Rolland G. Paulston, University of Pittsburgh
Peruvian Educational Reform

Research described in LARR VIII (244), VII (421), and VI:1 (80) has a new EDC of 1974. Related research, "The 'Shadow School System' in Peru," appeared in Cole S. Brembeck and Timothy J. Thompson (eds.), *New Strategies for Educational Development: The Cross-Cultural Search for Nonformal Alternatives*, D. C. Heath, 1973.

247. —————

Revolution and Educational Change in Cuba

Study reported in LARR VIII (243), VI:3 (420), and V:1 (219) is now in draft stage. EDC is 1974. Several related studies have been published recently including: "Changes in Cuban Education," in Richard L. Cummings and Donald A. Lemke (eds.), *Educational Innovations in Latin America*, The Scarecrow Press, 1973; "Cuba: La Revolución Educativa," in *Problemas del desarrollo, Revista Latinoamericana de Economía*, nov. 1972–enero 1973; and "Revitalización cultural y cambio educativo en Cuba," in *Aportes, Revista Trimestral de Ciencias Sociales*, oct. 1972.

FOLKLORE

248. Paulo de Carvalho-Neto

Cancionero general de coplas ecuatorianas (Cinco siglos)

A collection of all Ecuadorean cuatrains, since century XVI. Classified in alphabetical order and by themes with variants. This is the first *cancionero* in its genre, in Ecuador. Begun, 1973.

249. Margit Frenk Alatorre, El Colegio de México

Con: Rocío Cortés, Mercedes Díaz Roig, y María del Carmen Garza

Cancionero folklórico de México

Edición de aproximadamente 12,000 coplas folklóricas mexicanas, recopiladas en la tradición oral y en fuentes escritas de ca. 1900 a la fecha. La edición (que comprenderá 5 tomos) incluye todas las versiones recogidas: hay un "texto base," seguido de un aparato de fuentes y variantes; el último tomo comprenderá una serie de índices diversos. Iniciada, 1963. FAT, 1976.

250. George List, Indiana University

Evitar. Music and Poetry in the Life of a Colombian Village

This study nears completion. See LARR VIII (247). EDC now 1974. /Fulbright Research Award, NEH Senior Fellowship.

251. Merle E. Simmons, Indiana University

Folklore Bibliography for 1973

An annotated bibliography of books and articles about the folklore of the United States, Canada, and the Luso-Hispanic world. To be published in *Journal of the Folklore Institute* and also in book form. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. Previous annual folklore bibliographies have been published in the *Southern Folklore Quarterly*.

252. _____

Folklore

A selected annotated bibliography of Latin American folklore with an introductory commentary. It will cover the two years since the last *Handbook of Latin American Studies* appeared in 1972. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. To be published in the *Handbook of Latin American Studies*, 1974.

HISTORY

CARIBBEAN—CENTRAL AMERICA

253. Joseph L. Arbena, Clemson University

The Mil Días, Panama, and the Diplomacy of Rafael Reyes

Research continues on project described in LARR VII (509) and VI:1 (95). EDC, 1974. A paper resulting from this study will be presented to the Southern Historical Association in November 1974.

254. _____

The Loss of Panama and Colombian Poetry of the Early Twentieth Century

An analysis of selected Colombian poetry of the early twentieth century as a resource for measuring Colombian attitudes toward the loss of Panama. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. A paper resulting from this study will be read at the Southeastern Conference on Latin American Studies, April 1974.

255. Anthony T. Bryan, University of Rhode Island

Race, Politics and National Identity in the Caribbean

Project on the historical and contemporary interplay between race, politics and national awareness in Jamaica, Trinidad-Tobago, Cuba, and Haiti described in LARR VI:1 (98) has been expanded to monograph length. New EDC, 1976.

256. Cornelius Ch. Goslinga, University of Florida

The Rise of a Dutch Merchant Class in the Caribbean

Includes the colonization policy of the Dutch West India Company, its policy of granting land; the involvement of the merchants in illicit trade (smuggling) with the Spanish, French, and English colonies in the area; their involvement in the slave-trade; Curaçao and St. Eustatius as emporiums of European (and North American) commodities. The composition of the Dutch Caribbean islands' population with their dominant merchants class as compared with the plantocracies of the other islands. Begun, 1972.

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257. Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State University

In Defense of the Western Sea. The Spanish Crown and the Defense of the Indies, 1535–1585

Work continues on the manuscript for the project described in LARR VIII (253), VII (597), and VI:3 (558).

258. ————— with Eugene Lyon

A Total History of San Agustín, La Florida, 1565–1600

The project seeks to recover all information possible about the political, military, economic, social, religious, and architectural history of the town, 1565–1600, but especially for the years 1570–1586. The objective is a reconstruction of daily life and the community's history as it would have been seen by contemporaries. Where possible, data for the town will be set in the provincial and imperial contexts in order to provide perspective. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1976. /St. Augustine Restoration, Inc.

259. Mundo J. Macleod, University of Pittsburgh

Historical Memory as Policy Maker, Haitian Elite Politics in the Nineteenth Century

A reexamination of the motivations and ideas behind Haitian elite politics in the 19th century. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1975. A related study, "The Soulouque Regime in Haiti, 1847–1859: A Reevaluation," appeared in *Caribbean Studies*, X:3, October 1970.

260. Graeme S. Mount, Laurentian University (Canada)

The Presbyterian Missions to Trinidad and Puerto Rico

A comparison of the Presbyterian missions from Nova Scotia to Trinidad (begun 1867) and from the United States to Puerto Rico (begun 1899) before 1914. An examination of the factors which motivated the missionaries, the differences between the kinds of people who became Presbyterians and those who retained their ancestral faith, the extent to which becoming a Presbyterian involved the adoption of North American political and cultural values, the relationship between those who were converts and those who were not, the attitudes of the missionaries toward the cultures of the people they were trying to convert. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1978. /Canada Council and Laurentian University.

261. D. R. Murray, University of Guelph (Canada)

Britain, Spain and the Abolition of the Slave Trade to Cuba

Book-length project is continuing without change in details. See LARR VIII (256) and VII (438).

262. E. Daymond Turner, Jr., University of North Carolina at Charlotte

With: Jack and Irene Delano

The Conquest of Puerto Rico

Project described in LARR IV:1 (222) and II:1 (231) continues. To be published by the Limited Editions Club, possibly in 1975–76.

263. Ralph Lee Woodward, Jr., Tulane University
 Central America: A Nation Divided
 EDC of research described in LARR VIII (266) and VII (505) has been postponed to 1975.
264. _____
 Rafael Carrera and the Economic Development of Guatemala
 Biography continues. See LARR VIII (267), VII (504), and VI:1 (127).
265. Almon R. Wright
 The View from Panama
 This account of Panama as the target of international attention and as the scene of modern nationalism continues with new EDC of 1975. See LARR VIII (265).

NORTH AMERICA

266. H. Bradley Benedict, University of Washington
 Management and sale of the Ex-Jesuit Properties in Chihuahua, Mexico, 1767–1843
 Research reported in LARR VIII (271) and VII (445) continues with new EDC, 1974.
267. _____
 Redistribution of the Expropriated Jesuit Properties in Colonial Mexico, 1767–1820
 EDC postponed to 1975. See details in LARR VIII (272) and VII (446).
268. Marvin D. Bernstein, SUNY at Buffalo
 An Economic History of Mexico, 1921–1934
 This survey of the functioning of the Mexican economy will now extend from the end of Carranza's administration to the inauguration of Cárdenas. See description of project in LARR VII (448). EDC postponed to 1974–75.
269. Charles R. Berry, Wright State University
 With: Mary Brennan, University of Texas, Michael Costeloe, University of Bristol, Robert Knowlton, University of Wisconsin, and Asunción Lavrin
 Bibliography of Printed Materials Relating to the Ecclesiastical History of Mexico, 1519–Present
 Research continues. See description in LARR VIII (274).
270. Woodrow Borah, University of California, Berkeley
 With: Sherburne F. Cook
 Essays in Population History, vol. III
 Further investigations into population history in Mexico.
 Details of volume II appeared in LARR VII (451), VI:3 (529), and II:3 (822).
 EDC, 1978.

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271. Frederick P. Bowser, Stanford University
The Bureaucracy of Colonial Mexico, 1519–1821
Project described in LARR VIII (275) continues toward projected EDC of 1977.
/Center for Research in International Studies, Stanford University.
272. Richard E. Boyer, Simon Fraser (Canada)
Mexico City in 1630: Aspects of Life and Society
This study uses the occasion of the great flood of 1629 to analyze the political and social interaction of the various groups and levels of government. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.
273. Ray F. Broussard, University of Georgia
Armada de Barlovento
Research carried out in the Archivo General de la Nación in Mexico City. Researcher plans to continue work in Simancas in 1974. See description in LARR VIII (389). EDC postponed to 1975.
274. Anthony T. Bryan, University of Rhode Island
Dictatorship to Revolution: Bernardo Reyes and the Mexican Transition, 1885–1913
Project described in LARR VI:1 (97) has been expanded in scope and chronology. Published related research includes: *Porfirian Mexico: A Research Review* (Bloomington: Indiana University Latin American Studies Working Paper, 1973); "El papel del General Bernardo Reyes en la política nacional y regional de México" *Humanitas*, No. 13, 1972; (co-author) "Research Materials for the Profiriato" in Greenleaf and Meyer (eds.) *Research in Mexican History* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1973). EDC, 1794.
275. Donald Chipman, North Texas State University
With: Ann Hollingsworth
Descendants of the Aztec Emperor, Montezuma II
This study will concentrate on the legitimate and illegitimate descendants of Montezuma II. (An illegitimate son and daughter of Montezuma II figure prominently in the social and legal history of sixteenth-century New Spain. A legitimate daughter married three Spaniards, the last of whom was Juan Cano. The Cano-Montezuma Palace still stands in Caceres, Spain, and the progeny of this last marriage achieved rank as the Counts of Montezuma.) Begun, 1973. EDC, 1976. /Faculty Research Grant at North Texas State University.
276. Don M. Coerver, Texas Christian University
With: Linda B. Hall, Columbia University
The United States and Revolutionary Mexico: A Diplomatic History, 1910–1942
A description and analysis of the international problems confronting the United States and Mexico as a result of the Revolution of 1910. Relations will be traced

through the settlement of the oil expropriation issue in the early 1940's. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1976.

277. _____

The Porfirian Interregnum: The Presidency of Manuel González of Mexico, 1880–1884

An analysis of the administration of General Manuel González who succeeded, and in turn was succeeded by Porfirio Díaz. Special emphasis will be placed on the relationship between González and Díaz and its impact on the internal political struggles of the 1880's. Many trends normally associated with Díaz—such as a political conciliation policy and emphasis on economic development—actually received their initial impetus from González. Research will also examine the international and financial problems facing González. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /Fulbright-Hays.

278. Carlos E. Cortés, University of California, Riverside

A History of Mexican-American Resistance

EDC of project described in LARR VIII (279), VII (457), and VI:3 (538) has been postponed to 1975.

279. _____ with members of the Inland Empire Chicano Cooperative History Project

The Bent Cross: A History of the Mexican American in the San Bernardino Valley

EDC of research described in LARR VIII (280), VII (458), and VI:3 (539) has been postponed to 1975.

280. Arthur F. Corwin, University of Connecticut

With: Mercedes Carreras de Velasco, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (México), Raymond Rodríguez, Long Beach City College, Francisco Balderrama, UCLA, Joseph Fichandler, Connecticut, and Robert Deger, Indiana

Protección de Mexicanos en los Estados Unidos a través del Servicio Exterior de México

Select documents illustrating official Mexican efforts to protect Mexicans in the United States since 1848 but principally since 1910. The main sources from the consular files in the Archivo de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, México, D.F. This is a cooperative project involving the collaboration of several Mexican and North American researchers. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975. A related study, "Mexican Migration to the United States: A Summary View," will appear as a chapter in *Perspectives in American History*, Harvard University Press, Spring 1974. /Dirección de Archivo y Biblioteca, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, and National Endowment for the Humanities.

281. Edith B. Couturier, The American University

The History of the Family of the Counts of Regla, 1750–1850

This is a study of three generations of the family of Pedro Romero de Terreros, the

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Count of Regla, undertaken in order to determine the ways in which a great fortune was made, perpetuated and lost. The effect of the *mayorazgos* on the economic operations of the family will be explored. The numerous philanthropies of the Reglas will also be considered. Begun, 1970. EDC, 1976. /American Philosophical Society.

282. Jack A. Dabbs, Texas A & M University

Calendar of the Genaro Guajardo Manuscript and Rare Prints Collection

Work has been held up on this project due to the failure of efforts to reach Guajardo's relatives or heirs. EDC, 1975.

283. Gilbert C. Din, Fort Lewis College

Colonel Francisco Bouligny and the Malagueño Settlement of New Iberia

A study of Bouligny's efforts to develop Spanish Louisiana and increase its population in the late 1700's. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.

284. Ramón Fernández y Fernández, Escuela Nacional de Agricultura (México)

Chapingo hace 50 años

Hace 50 años la Escuela de Agricultura cambió de ubicación, de San Jacinto a Chapingo. Se trata de hacer la historia de los tiempos cercanos, previo y posterior, al cambio. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Gobierno Federal.

285. Lillian E. Fisher

Modern Mexico since Porfirio Díaz

The study described in LARR VI:3 (550) includes a treatment of the political, social, economic, religious, agricultural, and labor conditions.

286. ————— (started by Herbert Priestley)

Emergence of Mexico from Early Civilizations into a Strong Nation

This work ends with the Díaz Regime when Mexico became a strong nation. It includes all important phases of Mexican history in this period.

287. Irwin F. Gellman, Morgan State College

Franklin Roosevelt and Latin America

A history of "good neighbor" diplomacy from 1933 to 1945 and its political, economic, and cultural impact. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1975. A related study, *Roosevelt and Batista: Good Neighbor Diplomacy in Cuba, 1933-1945*, was published by the University of New Mexico Press.

288. Frank Gerome, Madison College

Henry Lane Wilson and the Mexican Revolution

Research is proceeding on schedule as reported in LARR VIII (282).

289. Richard E. Greenleaf, Tulane University

Zumarraga and Vizcaya 1536-1554

Translation, analysis, and commentary on the unpublished letters of Bishop Fray Juan de Zumarraga continues as described in LARR VIII (285) with new EDC of 1975.

290. _____
 The Proprietorship of Land and Water in the Hispanic Southwest
 A study of Spanish land grant policies reported in LARR VIII (284) continues.
291. _____
 The Mexican Inquisition in the Baroque Age
 Research continues on study of seventeenth century Mexican society. See LARR VIII (283).
292. Kenneth J. Grieb, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
 The Regime of Manuel Ávila Camacho
 Research reported in LARR VII (462) and VIII (286) continues with EDC postponed to 1976.
293. _____
 The United States and Central America, 1930-45
 Various portions of this study reported in LARR VIII (252a), VII (465), VI:2 (345), and IV:2 (750) have appeared as papers to professional conferences and articles. One article recently published was "Los Estados Unidos y la Conferencia de 1934 de Centroamérica," in *Anuario de Estudios de América Latina*, National Autonomous University of Mexico, 1973.
294. _____
 The Regime of Jorge Ubico
 Project continues as previously described in LARR VIII (252), VII:3 (464), VI:2 (344), and IV:2 (751). Various portions of the research have appeared as papers at professional conferences or in the form of articles including, "Jorge Ubico and the Belice Boundary Dispute," in *The American*, April 1974. EDC now 1975.
295. Charles A. Hale, University of Iowa
 Studies in Mexican Political Thought, 1867-1910
 Research continues as previously reported in LARR VIII (287) and VII (466).
296. John M. Hunt, University of Houston
 A History of the Mexican Agrarian Movement, 1810-1910.
 Changing patterns of land tenancy, primitive forms of campesino resistance, capitalization of the countryside. The development of revolutionary movements. Project is in notes and draft stage. Begun, 1967. EDC, 1976. A related study, "Agrarian Precursors of the Mexican Revolution: The Development of an Ideology," appeared in *The Americas*, October 1972.
297. _____
 A Social History of Mexico, 1810-1910
 Emphasis on the dynamics of social change, the historical forces at work in 19th century Mexican society, and the development of mass movements. A related study, "Urban Labor Precursors of the Mexican Revolution: The Development of an Ideology," appeared in *The Americas*, January 1974. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1977.

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298. _____

The Mexican Anarchists, 1860–1930.

Begun, 1967. EDC, 1974.

299. Clifton B. Kroeber, Occidental College

Irrigation Policy in Mexico, 1905–1925

Researcher is now collating notes on project described in LARR VIII (290). Field work phase completed. EDC, 1975.

300. Ruth S. Lamb, Scripps College

Alta California: Her Mexican Culture

Research on California during the Mexican period reported in LARR V:3 (632) and IV:3 (946) continues. EDC postponed to 1975. /Ford Foundation.

301. Huber J. Miller, Pan American University

Tinker Pamphlet Series on the Teaching of the Mexican American Heritage

Research on the final booklet which treats José Vasconcelos is near completion. Work will soon begin on the manuscript. See previous reports in LARR VIII (298), VII (476), and V:2 (471). EDC, 1975.

302. _____

José de Escandón, Colonizer of Tamaulipas and South Texas

The booklet on Escandon will consist of about 50 pages and is intended as a resource manual for elementary and secondary teachers to aid them in the instruction of the Mexican American state of Tamaulipas and the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, noting especially institutions established in the 18th century that continue down to the present day. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. To be published by the New Santander Press. /Pan American University Faculty Research Grant.

303. Robert R. Miller, California State University, Hayward

Deserters from the U.S. Army During the Mexican War

Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975.

304. J. Preston Moore

Life and Times of Antonio de Ulloa

Research on Antonio de Ulloa's career as governor of Louisiana has been completed and a manuscript covering this aspect of his life has been prepared for publication. A visit to Seville is projected in the fall of 1974 to continue research on several remaining topics connected with his later career. EDC postponed to 1977. See previous reports in LARR VIII (299), VII (479), and I:2 (466).

305. Frederick A. Peterson, West Virginia Wesleyan College

History of Mexico

The interpretation of the entire scope of Mexican history from early man to the middle 1970's. Social, political, and economic history is being untangled and reweoven into a comprehensive account. Work is currently underway on the manuscript. Begun, 1964. EDC, 1976.

306. Harold F. Peterson, SUNY at Buffalo
 Free-Lance Diplomat in Latin America: William I. Buchanan
 Research described in LARR VIII (373), IV:1 (315), and II:1 (309) is now in draft stage.
307. Virve Pihó, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (México)
 Peinados y rangos sociales entre los mexicas
 Se da una visión sobre la organización social de los mexicas, su organización militar y religiosa. Como elemento de análisis sirven los diferentes peinados mencionados en las crónicas escritas en español y náhuatl. Los textos escritos se confirman por medio de los manuscritos pictográficos y objetos arqueológicos. Los resultados de la investigación permitieron establecer los diferentes rangos militares con los cargos civiles paralelos así como presentar aspectos nuevos de la organización social. Iniciada, 1968. FAT, 1974. /INAH.
308. David M. Pletcher, Indiana University
 Prelude to Dollar Diplomacy: U.S. Economic Expansionism, 1865–1898
 This book-length study deals with the development of U.S. trade and investment in Canada, Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, South America, the Pacific Islands, and the Far East. Research previously described in LARR V:2 (393). EDC is now 1975.
309. William D. Raat, SUNY, Fredonia
 The Suppression of Mexican Alien Radicals in the U.S. 1900–1920
 This study of inter-governmental cooperation in the political suppression of Mexican alien radicals in the U.S. continues with an expanded period of concentration. See also LARR VIII (301). EDC, 1975–76.
310. Laura Randall, Hunter College
 An Economic History of Argentina in the Twentieth Century
 Project as described in LARR VIII (348), VII (557), and V:1 (35) is ongoing. Chapters include economic dependence; determinants of growth; dynamic incidence of growth; ideologies; government policy and world conditions; evaluation; the criteria; the achievements. To be published by Columbia University Press. A related study, *A Comparative Economic History of Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Peru, 1500–1914*, was published by Emerson Hall Press, 1974. /SSRC.
311. Merrill Rippy, Ball State University
 International Oil Imperialism
 A study of the operations of international oil companies in the British-Dutch Shell complex in the history of the oil industry in Mexico. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1979. A related work, *Oil and the Mexican Revolution* was published by Brill, 1972. /Ball State University.
312. Stanley R. Ross, University of Texas
 Madero Revisited
 A revised edition of Francisco I. Madero, *Apóstol de la democracia mexicana*, to bring

the volume up to date in the light of research of the past quarter century. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975. To be published by Editorial Grijalbo in 1975.

313. Heather Fowler Salamini, Bradley University

Agrarian Revolution in the State of Veracruz, 1920–40

EDC of project reported in LARR VIII (306) postponed to 1974.

314. Thomas Schoonover, University of Southwestern Louisiana

Mexican–United States Relation, 1861–1867

This study will examine the improving relations of the Mexican Republic and the United States during the troubled times of the French Intervention and the Civil War. Through an exhaustive discussion of diplomatic and economic relations, this book will describe how the ideological similarity of Mexican Liberals and United States Republican parties reinforced the Liberal desire to obtain United States economic aid for modernization and the United States desire to obtain profit and political influence in Mexico. It will also describe Matias Romero's continuous lobbying which was aimed at producing more active United States participation against the French. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1974. A related work, "Mexican Cotton and the American Civil War," appeared in *The America*, April 1974. /Civil War Roundtable Fellowship University of Southwestern Louisiana summer sabbatical.

315. _____

Black Colonization during the Civil War in Central America and Mexico: Foreign Relations and Imperialism

Examines why Central America and Mexico rejected black colonists from the United States after first demonstrating considerable interest in obtaining immigrants—skilled farmers—to fill and develop their vacant lands. While fear of "africanization" was mentioned with some frequency, more often the Latin American political leaders were convinced that the blacks would eventually produce direct United States interference in their countries. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1974.

316. Manuel P. Servín, Arizona State University

Venegas' Empresas Apostólicas

Work continues on manuscript of Miguel Venegas, "Empresas Apostólicas de los PP. Misioneros de la Compañía de Jesús de la Provincia de Nueva-España Obradas en la Conquista de Californias." See details in LARR VII (486). EDC is now 1975.

317. Robert Jones Shafer, Syracuse University

Road and Trail Traffic in Mexico

Research continues on project described in LARR VIII (307) and VII (487).

318. Harold D. Sims, University of Pittsburgh, with Retsuko Sims

Analysis of Mexico's Naturalized Citizens, 1821–1931

EDC of project described in LARR VIII (308) has been postponed to 1976.

319. _____

La expulsión de los españoles de México, 1828–1836

A continuation of the first volume: 1821–1828, described in LARR V:1 (226). Research carries forward in time the social, economic, and political analysis of the anti-Spanish movement present throughout the first Federal Republic. Project assesses the impact of the social upheaval upon Mexico. EDC, 1975. /Foreign Area Fellowship, Center for International Studies of the University of Pittsburgh.

320. David F. Trask, SUNY at Stony Brook

With: John A. S. Grenville, University of Birmingham (England)

A Military and Naval History of the Spanish-American War

This study traces the course of prewar planning and preparation; conduct of operations; postwar consequences. It gives much more attention to the activities of the Spanish, the Cubans, the Puerto Ricans, and the Filipinos than is customary. It stresses relations between strategy and policy; civil-military relations; planning; command problems; battle accounts; the general international political context; the administration of the various forces involved. To be published as a volume in the Macmillan series "The Wars of the United States," edited by Louis Morton. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1975.

321. James W. Wilkie, University of California, Los Angeles

With: Margaret deForest, María D. Herrera, Karen Reed, and Richard W. Wilkie
Village Mexico

The Wilkies will map the statistics of rural change and provide an overview to this volume being prepared by their co-researchers. To be published by UCLA Latin American Center in 1974. /UCLA.

322. John Womack, Jr., Harvard University

Mexican Industrial Labor, 1880–1940

A social history of the Mexican industrial working class, including a treatment of its various organizations and political ventures and its revolutionary and accommodating phases, 1880–1940. Project will focus on Veracruz. Began, 1968. EDC, 1976. /Harvard, SSRC, American Philosophical Society, and NEH.

SOUTH AMERICA

323. Karl J. R. Arndt, Clark University

With: Mary E. Olson

A Biographical Dictionary of German (Language) Journalists, Printers and Publishers of the Americas

Research will form volume III of *The German Language Press of the Americas*, published by Verlag Dokumentation, Munich. See LARR VIII (573) for details of volume II. /Stiftung Volkswagenwerk and American Philosophical Society.

Latin American Research Review

324. Heraclio Bonilla, Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (Perú)

Con: 5 asistentes

El minero andino

Estudio del proceso histórico, siglo XIX y situación actual del minero andino. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975.

325. David Bushnell, University of Florida.

Reform and Reaction in the Argentine Provinces, 1820–1853

Project described in LARR VIII (314) and IV:1 (96) is now in the writing stage.

326. José María Casassas Cantó, Universidad del Norte (Chile)

Noticias demográficas sobre la región atacameña

Bajo la base de los libros parroquiales de los dos curatos atacameños (Chiuchiu y San Pedro de Atacama), se formularán los cuadros estadísticos correspondientes a cada parroquia y sus anexos, en cuanto a bautismos, matrimonios y defunciones, hasta la década del 1800 durante la cual fue promulgada en Chile la ley del Registro Civil y tal servicio quedó establecido. Se complementará con los resultados del censo oficial. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1974. /Universidad del Norte.

327. _____

Iglesias y capillas en la región atacameña (Administraciones española y boliviana)

Es un estudio documental relativo a la construcción de las diversas iglesias o capillas atacameñas durante el lapso indicado, con sus sucesivas reedificaciones o modificaciones, tanto en lo que se refiera a la materialidad estructural del templo como a la distribución de sus altares o imágenes. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Universidad del Norte.

328. B. J. Chandler, Texas A & I University

Lampão of Brazil

An historical study of rural banditry in Northeastern Brazil during the 1920's and 30's. Project focuses on the career of Virgulino Ferreira da Silva (Lampião). Begun, 1973. EDC, 1976.

329. Joseph T. Criscenti, Boston College

Formation of the Argentine Republic, 1810–1870

Research described by LARR II:1 (13) and V:1 (18) continues. EDC postponed to 1976.

330. _____

Bibliography of the Travel Literature on Latin America, 1810–1920

This project described in LARR V:1 (19) and I:1 (21) is in note and draft stages and concentrates exclusively on Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay. EDC is now 1977.

331. Henry F. Dobyns, Indian Tribal Series
With: Paul L. Doughy, University of Florida
Cultural History of Peru
Synthetic history of the Peruvian peoples from prehistoric times to 1973. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1974. A related study, "Outline of Andean Epidemic History to 1720," appeared in *Ethnohistory*, 1966. To be published by Oxford University Press.
332. Horacio Aránguiz Donoso, Universidad Católica de Chile
La Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura frente a la situación socio-económica del trabajador agrícola, 1900–1940
El proyecto citado en LARR VIII (310) será terminado en 1975.
333. Mary Lowenthal Felstiner, San Francisco State University
Kinship and Politics in the Chilean Independence Movement
A study of kinship as a major political issue of the Chilean independence movement. Kinship provided an access route to office, a means of revolutionary organization, a substructure of political factions, and an ideological model. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.
334. Charles J. Fleener, Saint Louis University
Temporalidades de Jesuítas
Project described in LARR VIII (370) has a new EDC of 1975. /OAS and American Philosophical Society.
335. Mary Adelaide Gardner, Michigan State University
The Professionalization of Journalists through *Colegiación*
An examination of the political, legal, social, and journalistic pressures that influenced the formation of a *colegio de periodistas* in Chile and Costa Rica, the goals set for such *colegios*, and of their influence and accomplishments. Reliance is largely on the methodology of historical and descriptive research, including interviews. See *Colegiación* of journalists study in LARR V:2 (416). Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. /Latin American Studies Center, Michigan State University.
336. —————
The Right of Reply as a Journalistic Concept
A continuing, comparative, historical study of the right of reply in Chile and Peru, with recent references to such a right in the United States (Florida). Begun, 1971. EDC, 1976. /University Research Grants.
337. Richard Graham, University of Texas
Government Expenditures in Brazil, 1880–1900
An examination of the sectoral distribution of government expenditures during a period of crisis and change. Project finds that federalization had a very small effect on national expenditures either in amount or in distribution. Areas investigated include expenditures for the military, for railroad building, and for subsidization of immigration. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. /Guggenheim Foundation and NEH.

338. —————

The Slave Population of a Rural Estate in Colonial Brazil

Examines 1,347 slaves inventoried on an ex-Jesuit estate in 1791 and discusses age and sex, family types, occupation of work force, and disabilities. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /American Philosophical Society and the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas.

339. Carlos Guilherme Mota, Universidade de São Paulo (Brazil)

Com: 27 colaboradores

Movimentos sociais e ideologias no Brasil (1789–1945)

Estudo das principais movimentos brasileiros, desde a descolonização portuguesa até a formação do Estado Novo. Debaté sobre a noção de “consciência social,” para a história do Brasil. Iniciado, 1972. DAC, 1976/77. /Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa.

340. Roger M. Haigh, University of Utah

Bartolomé Mitre—Creator of a Political Tradition

This study concerns the impact of the history written by Mitre on the way Argentine political groups view their traditional roles in Argentine political activities. Begun 1973. EDC, 1976. /University of Utah Research Grant.

341. Michael T. Hamerly, University of Northern Colorado

Essays on Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Ecuador

Research for this collection of essays described in LARR VII (531) has been completed. The corresponding monograph is being drafted. New EDC, 1976.

342. —————

Cacao and Yellow Fever: A Demographic and Economic History of Guayaquil and Its Province, 1765–1962

Research continues as reported in LARR VII (529) and VIII (330). An interim report on findings for the neocolonial period appears in *Historia social y económica de la Guayaquil, 1763–1842*, Guayaquil: Archivo Histórico del Guayas, 1973.

343. —————

Essays in Population History: Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia

Research continues as described in LARR VIII (331). A related work, *The Historical Demography of Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia: A Working Bibliography*, is being published by the James A. Michener Library of the University of Northern Colorado.

344. —————

The Historical Demography of Latin America: An Annotated Guide to the Literature

Compilation and annotation of appropriate titles continues as described in LARR VIII (332) and VII (584).

345. H. Craig Hendricks, SUNY at Stony Brook

The Faculdade de Direito de Recife

The Law School as a social institution, 1829–1930. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /Fulbright.

346. Jerry W. Knudson, Temple University

Voice from the Solitude: Tristan Marof of Bolivia

A biography of Gustavo A. Navarro, the Bolivian writer and political theoretician who adopted the pen-name of Tristán Marof in honor of the Russian Revolution and became the first Socialist exponent in Bolivia. This biography is based upon Marof's work and extensive interviews with the author and those who have known him. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1977. A related study, "The Press and the Bolivian National Revolution," appeared in *Journalism Monographs*, November 1973.

347. _____

Propaganda and the Bolivian National Revolution

Book-length analysis described in LARR VIII (9) nears completion. New EDC, 1975. /University of Kentucky and Temple University.

348. Angelina Lemmo Brando, Universidad Central (Venezuela)

Estudio-catálogo de la artesanía de Venezuela

Sigue su proceso normal. Está en la etapa de recolección de datos y materiales. Se espera tener la investigación terminada para 1977. Véase VIII (246).

349. _____

Guía Básica de Fuentes Históricas. Período colonial: 1500–1800

Guía donde se incluyen con mención de autor, obras, ediciones, bibliografía específica y general, todos los cronistas que escribieron sobre Venezuela, desde el siglo XVI al XIX. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975.

350. _____

Historia Indígena Post-Hispánica en Venezuela

Se trata de una obra con *Introducción* donde se plantea la situación real del indígena en Venezuela desde el siglo XVI hasta el XX, con textos para su estudio y análisis. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1979. /de la Universidad.

351. Robert M. Levine, SUNY at Stony Brook

With: Joseph Love and John D. Wirth

Pernambuco, São Paulo, and Minas Gerais in the Brazilian Federation, 1889–1945

Four-volume study continues toward publication date of 1975. See previous reports in LARR VIII (335) and VII (543).

352. Clara E. Lida, SUNY at Stony Brook

With: Juan E. Corradi, New York University, and others

Mass Immigration and Modernization in Argentina: XVIII Century to the Present

A preliminary report on the study described in LARR VIII (337) was given at the International Conference, Wuppertal, West Germany, March 8–11, 1974. Work continues to projected EDC of 1975.

353. —————

The Origins of Anarchism in Argentina

The research on the working class movement from the fall of the Rosas dictatorship in 1880 described in LARR VIII (338) nears completion. Tentatively scheduled for publication in a collection of essays edited by I. A. Schulman, in a special issue of LARR (1974–75).

354. Sheldon B. Liss, University of Akron

Venezuela in Hemispheric History: The Diplomacy of Dependency

Project underway as reported in LARR VII (545), VI:2 (348), and IV:2 (407) with the addition of emphasis upon “dependency” (economic, military, ideological, and political) as a primary factor in the shaping of Venezuelan foreign policy from the inception of the republic to the 1970’s.

355. —————

Venezuelan Foreign Policy: The Diplomacy of Dependency

Historical analysis of Venezuelan foreign policy to the present with emphasis upon economic, military, ideological, and cultural dependence. Project will appear as a chapter in *Latin American Foreign Policy: An Analysis*, Harold E. Davis and Larman C. Wilson, editors, to be published by Johns Hopkins University Press.

356. Jane M. Loy, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

The Llanos in Colombian and Venezuelan History: A Tropical Plains Frontier

This study will trace the history of the Llanos and the interaction of this region from colonial times to the present with core cultural areas in the Andean highlands of Colombia and Venezuela. Some topics to be considered are the nature of the Indian cultures, the conquest, the spread of horses and cattle, the llaneros as a subculture, the establishment of Spanish frontier institutions such as the mission and the *hato*, the impact of the War of Independence, isolation and abandonment in the nineteenth century and development schemes of the twentieth century. The object of the investigation will be to assess within a comparative framework the impact of a common tropical plains frontier on the historical evolution of two Spanish American countries—a frontier that has existed for centuries but has remained stationary and has been effectively integrated in either nation. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1978. /National Geographic Society and the University of Massachusetts Research Council.

357. Murdo J. Macleod, University of Pittsburgh

The Bolivian Novel of Social Protest from the Chaco War until the Fall of the Revolution

A study of literature during a revolutionary period as a case study. Project will include a narrative account of subject matter, solutions and proposals offered, and of literary history, 1932–1966. Focusing on the Bolivian novel, research will examine the sociology of revolutionary literature, the purposes of the novelists, the impact of literature in an underdeveloped nation, and the uses to be made of literature of this type for the social sciences. Begun, 1960. EDC, 1975. A related study, “The Bolivian

Novel, the Chaco War, and the Revolution," appeared in *Beyond the Revolution: Bolivia since 1952*, James M. Malloy and Richard S. Thorn, eds., University of Pittsburgh Press, 1971. Another study, "La guerra del chaco y la novel de la revolución boliviana," was published in *Estudios Andinos*, II:4, 1973.

358. Sheldon Maram, California State University, Fullerton
Labor and the Left in Brazil, 1900–1943

This study concerns the forces that shaped the decision-making process of the Left in Brazil from 1900–1943. EDC, 1975.

359. Maria Luiza Marcílio, Universidade de São Paulo (Brasil)

Com: Rubens Murillo Marques, Estanislau da Silva Salles, José Carlos Barreiro, Wilson Palma, e Benício Rodrigues da Silva

Prêço e População Escrava na Bahia durante o Império

Com base nos dados contidos nas escrituras de compra e venda de escravos da cidade de Salvador. Bahia, sobre preço (variável dependente em nosso estudo), nome idade, sexo, origem, profissão, estado físico e outras informações complementares, pretendemos analisar com auxílio de computadores e programas especiais, e de análise estatística, as flutuações de preço do escravo em função de suas características várias, da diferenciação entre escravos de bairros rurais e urbanos da cidade, e a evolução entre escravos de bairros rurais e urbanos da cidade, e a evolução do preço através dos anos (período aproximado de análise 1830–1888). Iniciado, 1973. DAC, 1975. /Fundação Ford.

360. Wilson Martins, New York University

História da Inteligência Brasileira

Work continues on comprehensive intellectual history of Brazil as reported in LARR VII (54), VI:1 (121), and V:1 (196). EDC is now 1975.

361. Sergio Paulo Moreyra, Universidade Federal de Goiás (Brasil)

Economia e Sociedade em Goiás (1803 a 1850)

O projeto foi montado sobre hipóteses de trabalho que enfocam problemas significativos—na história regional—do processo de transição da economia mineradora para a economia agrária; a marginalização regional da vida nacional; a devasagem sócio-cultural e econômico-tecnológica em relação a outras regiões; a formação do sistema fundiário; as novas relações de produção e a estratificação social correspondente; alterações de função do fato urbano; conflitos com os indígenas; substituição do escravo por mão de obra livre. Iniciado, 1972. DAC, 1975. /Universidade Federal de Goiás e Fapesp.

362. Marysa Navarro, Dartmouth College

Evita

A biography of Eva Perón. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974. /Sabbatical Humanities Development Grant.

363. Frederick M. Nunn, Portland State University
Military Professionalism and Professional Militarism in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Peru
Comparative study continues with EDC postponed to 1975. See LARR VIII (344) and VII (552).
364. Robert A. Potash, University of Massachusetts
The Army and Politics in Argentina, Vol. II, 1945–1966
The EDC of this examination of the political role of the Argentine military under Peron and the decade that followed has been postponed to 1976. Previous reports have appeared in LARR VIII (347), VII (554), and VI:1 (118).
365. María Rostworowski de Diez Canseco, Museo Nacional de la Cultura Peruana
Etnohistoria de la Costa Central
Poco o nada se sabía sobre las etnias de la costa central del Perú prehispánico. La investigación en curso tiene ya algunas publicaciones hechas y otras en la imprenta. Su propósito es, como primera medida, ubicar los grupos humanos del litoral, averiguar en lo posible sus estructuras socio-políticas, sus relaciones e influencias con la sierra adjunto desde el tiempo inmediatamente anterior a la conquista Inca, y su desarrollo posterior en los siglos XVI y XVII. Iniciada, 1969.
366. Ron L. Seckinger, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
The Brazilian Monarchy and the South American Republics, 1822–1831
Research described in LARR VIII (352) has been expanded to include the entire period from 1822–1831. A related study, “La Gran Colombia ante el imperio brasileño,” appeared in the *Boletín de Historia y Antigüedades*, Bogotá, January–March, 1973. /Foreign Area Fellowship Program, American Philosophical Society, UNC Research Council, and Fulbright-Hays.
367. Peter Seaborn Smith, St. Jerome’s College (Canada)
General Góes Monteiro and Brazilian Corporatism
A book-length monograph, examining Góes’ influence on Vargas and the Estado Nôvo. The role and influence of the officer corps within the regime will be explored, as will the corporatist rationale for the regime. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1976.
368. Carl E. Solberg, University of Washington
Economic Policy Decision-Making in a Dependent Country: Argentina, 1916–1930
Book-length study reported in LARR VI:3 (579) has been expanded to examine the politics of economic decision-making under Radical Party governments in Argentina, 1916–1930. Cases receiving intensive analysis include: agricultural reform and development, industrialization, and ownership of energy resources. EDC, 1974. A related study, “The Tariff and Politics in Argentina, 1916–1930,” appeared in the *Hispanic American Historical Review*, May 1973. /SSRC, National Endowment for the Humanities.

369. William R. Svec, California State University, Long Beach
La Estancia: A History of Ranching in the Argentine Pampas
 EDC of project described in LARR VIII (355), VII (565), and IV:3 (940) postponed to 1975.
370. John J. TePaske, Duke University
 The Coming of Enlightened Despotism to the Viceroyalty of Peru, 1700–1760
 Work continues. See previous reports in LARR VIII (357), and VII (567). EDC is now 1975.
371. Joseph S. Tulchin, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
 With: Carl Hoffman and Kenneth Hardy
 The Demographic and Political Consequences of Concentrated Financial Control in Argentina, 1910–1930
 The computer study described in LARR VIII (359) continues. Demographic data is taken from the Tercer Censo Nacional and other sources, political data from Diario Canton, and newspaper sources. A preliminary research design was published in *Research Previews* during 1973. Analysis of the data will begin in 1974. EDC, 1975.
372. —————
 Argentina in Transition
 Project continues with new EDC of 1974. See details in LARR VIII (358), VII (569), VI:1 (122), and III:4 (1226).
373. Sergio Villalobos R., Universidad Católica de Chile
 Con: Luz María Mendez
 La guerra de arauco y las formas de relación. Siglo XVIII
 La investigación está en el estado de la recopilación de la información histórica. FAT, 1975.
374. John F. Wilhite, University of Tennessee
 Mutis and Educational Reform in New Granada
 Research investigates extent and results of José Celestino Mutis' contributions to cultural development and progress in New Granada. Concerned principally with educational reform. Covers his activity in all areas of the Enlightenment period in NG: medical services, scientific studies, establishment of the botanical expedition, preparation of disciples—future leaders of their independence movement—stimulation of economy, literature, and educational reform through the formation of "tertulias." Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.
375. John Hoyt Williams, Indiana State University
 Foreign Influence in the Modernization of Paraguay, 1840–1870
 An attempt to analyze the scope and nature of foreign input to the modernization of Paraguay between the death of Dr. Francia in 1840 and the end of the War of the Triple Alliance in 1870. A study of how Paraguay achieved a dramatic surge of modernization, principally through the importation (on contract) of foreign tech-

nicians and not foreign capital. Research has been done in London, Madrid, and Buenos Aires, and is currently in process in Asunción. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /Indiana State University Faculty Research Grant.

376. Roberto Zavallá Matienzo, Archivo Histórico en Tucumán (Argentina)
Con: Personal del Archivo
Historia del valle de Tafi

Esta obra trata la historia del valle de Tafi (Provincia de Tucumán: su arqueología, etnografía y sus propietarios desde el año 1617 hasta el presente. Está programada en dos volúmenes. El primero con la historia del famoso valle y el segundo con las fuentes heurísticas del Archivo Histórico de Tucumán en que se fundamenta la investigación. Iniciada, 1953. FAT, 1974. /Presupuesto del Archivo Histórico.

GENERAL LATIN AMERICA

377. Maury Baker, Kent State University
The Inter American Highway

This study of the impetus for and resistance to the building of the highway described in LARR IV:2 (495) and III:2 (524) continues in its final stages. EDC, 1974.

378. Russell H. Bartley, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Russia and Latin American Independence, 1808–1826

Book-length study reported in LARR VII (574) nears completion with new EDC of 1974.

379. Marvin D. Bernstein, SUNY of Buffalo
Foreign Capital in Latin America: A Reader

This collection of readings from histories, economic analyses, government and UN reports, will trace the history of external financing in Latin America, its dimensions, the reaction of the governments and people, its role in international affairs, foreign aid, international bank aid and policies, the multinational corporation, defenses and critiques esp. of the New Left, some case studies both historical and contemporary and an attempt to evaluate whether or not foreign capital has been a true boon to Latin America. There will be an introductory essay as well as commentary on individual readings plus a bibliography and research guide. Begun, 1968. A related study, *Foreign Investment in Latin America: Cases and Attitudes* was published by A. A. Knopf, 1966.

380. Frederick P. Bower, Stanford University
Latin America and the African

General survey of the contribution of the African to Latin American civilization continues. Previous progress reports in LARR VIII (369), VII (577), VI:3 (531), and IV:3 (994). /Committee for the Comparative Study of Africa and the Americas, Stanford University.

381. Harold Eugene Davis, The American University

With: John J. Finan and F. Taylor Peck

A Short History of Latin American International Relations

This is an effort to write the diplomatic history of Latin America from a Latin American point of view, or rather from the various points of view of the several nations lying to the south of the United States, in a manner intelligible to the North American student. Begun, 1969. EDC, 1974.

382. —————

Traditionalism in the Thought of Latin America

A comparative study of traditionalism in 19th century thought in Colombia and Argentina (possibly adding Mexico and Brazil). See additional details in LARR VII (579). EDC is now 1975.

383. Mary Lowenthal Felstiner, San Francisco State University

Annotated Bibliography: Women in Latin America, The Colonial Period

This bibliography of works about or relevant to women in colonial Latin America will contain an introductory essay and annotations. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

384. Benjamin Keen, Northern Illinois University

The Black Legend and the White: Studies in the Historiography of the Spanish Conquest

This attempt to trace and explain the rise and development of the main currents of historical thought on the Spanish Conquest since the Renaissance continues. Details in LARR VII (599) and V:2 (384). EDC, 1978. A related study, *The Aztec Image in Western Thought*, was published by Rutgers University Press, 1971. /Social Science Research Council, American Council of Learned Societies, Northern Illinois University Deans' Fund.

385. —————

Girolame Benzoni, *History of the New World*

EDC postponed to 1978 on project described in LARR VII (600). A related study, *Bartolome de Las Casas in History* (with Juan Friede), was published by Northern Illinois University Press, 1971.

386. Carl E. Solberg, University of Washington

The Canadian Prairies and the Argentine Pampas: Perspectives on Comparative Economic Development, 1900–1930

Article will examine perceptions of Canada as a model for Argentine economic development, especially during the 1920's. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /SSRC.

387. Lewis A. Tambs, Arizona State University

With: Alexander S. Birkos

Latin American Histography: An Experimental Syllabus and an Explanatory Annotated Bibliography

EDC of project described in LARR VIII (379) and VII (588) has been postponed to 1975.

Latin American Research Review

388. John J. TePaske, Duke University
Analysis of the Income and Outgo of the Caja de Lima and Caja de México, 1519–1810

The accounts for Lima have been completed for the years 1665–1820. By September 1974, the years 1535–1664 will be completed along with the Caja de México for the years, 1700–1810. See descriptions in LARR VIII (380), VII (568), and IV:1 (72). EDC now 1975.

389. Jack Ray Thomas, Bowling Green State University
Latin American Views of the United States in the Nineteenth Century
Research continues. See previous reports in LARR VIII (382) and VII (589).

390. Roger R. Trask, University of South Florida
The United States, Latin America, and the Cold War
A study of US-Latin American Relations from World War II to the 1970s. Provides an interpretative and critical view of US policy. Outlines major events in hemispheric relationships. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. A related study, *A Bibliography of US-Latin American Relations since 1810*, was published by the University of Nebraska Press, 1968.

391. _____
The Relations of the United States and Mexico during the Díaz Era, 1876–1911
Comprehensive study described in LARR VIII (384), VII:3 (489), and IV:2 (504) is still in progress.

392. James W. Wilke, University of California, Los Angeles
Statistics and State Policy
This book is intended to provide a basis for developing the historical statistics of 20th-century Latin America. Time-series data analyze the infrastructure in which state policy decisions are made. Part I pursues the following topics: politicsocial, economy, urbanization, church-state relations, dependency since the 1930's, the public sector, and comparative governmental budgets. Part II includes yearly time-series data for each of the 20 countries with regard to population since 1900, education enrollments since 1930, food and agricultural production since 1952, energy consumption since 1929, exchange rates since 1915, balance of payments since 1956, inflation since 1929, exports and imports since 1915 and U.S. aid since 1941. Part III involves applied historical statistics used to analyze Bolivian and Venezuelan land reforms as compared to "hard data" for all Latin America. The Afterword develops a Welfare Index, 1950–70. To be published by the UCLA Latin American Center in 1974. /UCLA.

IBERIAN PENINSULA

393. José A. Fernández-Santamaría, California State University, Hayward
A History of Spanish Political Thought in the Age of Erasmus: Politics, War, and Peace (1516–1559)

This study aims at surveying the Spanish contribution to the political thought of Ren-

aissance Europe. The project described in LARR VIII (390) has been expanded to include: Alonso de Castrillo, Antonio de Guevara, Alfonso de Valdés, Juan Luis Vives, Francisco de Vitoria, Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda, and Fadrique Furió Ceriol. EDC, 1974.

394. Ursula Lamb, University of Arizona

Problems of Description and Representation of the Worlds of the Discoveries
Research continues on the cosmographers of Spain and Portugal as reported in LARR VIII (391). A publication resulting from this project, "Dos Huellas Científicas del Tratado de Tordesillas," appeared in *II Jornadas Americanistas*, Universidad de Valladolid, 1973. Work is in preparation on a publication, "Spanish Cosmographic Juntas of the Sixteenth Century."

395. Clara E. Lida, SUNY of Stony Brook

Rural Anarchism in Southern Spain: 1873–1883

The study of peasant discontent and the impact of anarchist ideology on the rural masses in agrarian southern Spain described in LARR VIII (392) and VI:I (111) now focuses on the decade from 1873–1883. A related work, *Antecedents y desarrollo del movimiento obrero español*, was published by Siglo XXI Editores, Madrid, 1973.

395a. Nicolás Sánchez-Albornoz, New York University

The Formation of Spain's Domestic Market During the 19th Century

Research continues on project described in LARR VIII (394). Two papers resulting from this study are pending publication: "Congruence among Spanish Economic Regions in the Nineteenth Century," will appear in 1974 in *The Journal of European Economic History*; and "La formación del mercado nacional. España e Italia," will soon appear in the *Revista Storica Italiana*.

LAW

396. Roger W. Findley and Mauricio Solaun, University of Illinois

With: Fernando Cepeda, University of the Andes (Colombia)

The Roles of Law and Politics in the Development of Colombia

Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /International Legal Center, New York, and Center for International Comparative Studies, University of Illinois.

397. Dale B. Furnish, Arizona State University

Price Controls in Chile: A Legal-Economic Analysis

Project reported in LARR VIII (396), VII (611), and VI:3 (590a) continues toward EDC of 1975.

398. _____

The Andean Group and Latin American Integration

A related article, "The Andean Common Market's Common Regime for Foreign Investment," appeared in *Vanderbilt Journal of Transnational Law*, 1972, and another, "The Andean Group, Sanctions, and the Andean Court" will appear in the *Texas*

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International Law Journal (1974). Research continues as described in LARR VIII (397), VII (610), and VI:3 (590).

399. L. Kos-Rabcewicz-Zubkowski, University of Ottawa (Canada)

International Judicial Cooperation in Penal Proceedings in the Americas
Chapters have been recently completed on Canada, Bolivia, and Paraguay. See earlier reports of research in LARR VIII (399) and VII (615).

400. Joseph R. Thome, University of Wisconsin

Legal Aspects of the Allende Agrarian Reform
Project reported in LARR VI:2 (366) and V:2 (536) has a new EDC of 1974. /International Legal Center; Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin, and Land Tenure Center.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

401. Victor Alba, Kent State University

Life of a Revolutionary: Joaquín Maurín
A political biography of Joaquín Maurín, founder and leader of the Spanish POUM, a Marxista, anti-Stalinist party. Based on information on Maurín's life on the Spanish working class political movements given to the researcher before Maurín died in 1973. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1974.

402. Norman Blume, University of Toledo

Politics, Portuguese Style
A study of the importance of the major Portuguese political institutions to the decision-making process in Portugal. The thesis rejects the economic deterministic analysis of Portuguese decision-making. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

403. Atilio A. Boron, Harvard University

With: Luisa Olivares and Elisa Valdés
Movilización política y conducta electoral en Chile
Research continues but EDC has had to be postponed because of recent political events in Chile.

404. Thomas C. Bruneau, McGill University (Canada)

With: Frei Francisco Rolim, SPESE, Brazil
Religion, The Church, and Political Behavior in Brazil
The objective of this project is to test empirically a series of hypotheses dealing with the Roman Catholic Church which focus on religion and political behavior. The hypotheses concern whether change in the Church as an institution has an impact on patterns of religiosity and whether the varying patterns appear to have a casual relationship with politicization. The project will be conducted in 32 parishes in 8 Brazilian dioceses and will rely on a sample survey, in-depth interviews, and participant observation. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975. A related study, *The Political Transformation of the Brazilian Catholic Church*, was published by Cambridge University Press, 1973. /The Canada Council.

405. Roderic Ai Camp, Central College

The National University and Elite Recruitment in Mexico: The 1929 Generation Research described in LARR VIII (406) and VII (625) now focuses more specifically on the influence of university professors on political elites in Mexico. /American Philosophical Society and Central College Research Grant.

406. Judith Talbot Campos, Universidad del Valle (Colombia)

Con: Luis Carlos Ospina

La organización de los partidos políticos colombianos

Se propone ver la manera que los partidos sirven de intermediarios en el sistema político colombiano, dentro del esquema teórico basado en Duverger y Epstein. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Comité Central de Investigaciones, Universidad de Valle.

407. Douglas A. Chalmers, Columbia University

Authoritarian-Competitive Regime Sequences: Argentina, Brazil, Italy

A project to study the underlying, enduring characteristics of politics in these countries by exploring the changes and continuities that occur as they move from competitive patterns to authoritarian ones and back. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1976. /Woodrow Wilson International.

408. Ronald H. Chilcote, University of California, Riverside

With: Ross Walker

Dependency and Underdevelopment in Blacklands Communities in Brazil, Chile, and Mexico

Critical examination continues. Details in LARR VIII (415).

409. James D. Cochrane, Tulane University

Characteristics of Latin American Military Assistance, Military Spending, and Troop Size

An analysis of Latin American military assistance, military spending, and troop size with an effort on explaining various changes in assistance, spending, and force size since 1945. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

410. ———

The Catholic Church as an Agent of Modernization in Latin America

A study of the techniques available to those elements in the Church who are promoting modernization and the obstacles that those elements face. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

411. Rubén de Hoyos, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh

Geopolitics of La Plata Basin

The impact of the new hydroelectric development on the foreign policies of the nations involved: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Bolivia. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.

412. ———

How Latin American military governments return the office to constitutionally elected

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administrations. Project will consider Argentina in 1973 and four other models. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. /Oshkosh Foundation, University of Wisconsin.

413. Robert H. Dix, Rice University

Populism in Colombia

Research is on-going on study reported in LARR VIII (420). Two papers resulting from this study will be presented this spring, although research is not fully completed.

414. Roland H. Ebel, Tulane University

Political Decision-Making in Four Colombian Communities

Research continues as reported in LARR VIII (421). A resulting article, "Four Towns in Colombia: A Comparative Study of Community Political Culture," was published in the *Annals of the Southeast Conference of Latin American Studies*, 1974.

415. Kenneth Paul Erickson, Hunter College, CUNY, Patrick V. Peppe, Lehman College, CUNY, Hobart A. Spalding, Jr., Brooklyn College, CUNY, and Steven S. Volk, Columbia

The Development of Organized Labor and the Working Class in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, and Chile

A comparative analysis of the interrelationship of processes in the international economy, the structure and behavior of national elites, and the formation and political evolution of the working class in the cited countries. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974.

416. John S. Fitch III, University of Florida

The Military in Politics: A Model of the Ecuadorian Coup d'Etat 1948-1966

A model of the coup d'etat as a political process is elaborated and tested against the Ecuadorian experience in three successful coups and one unsuccessful attempt during the 1948-1966 period. Using data from systematic interviews with 86 high ranking military and civilian participants in these crises, the decisions of military officers to support or oppose a coup are shown to be a function of perceived government performance on seven decision criteria, whose salience has varied as a result of changes in military role definitions. Although institutional variables are shown to be important, the major force shaping the changing political behavior of the military during this period was its unstable environment, which combined weak political institutions with an export-dependent economy. Begun, 1968. EDC, 1974. /Doherty Foundation.

417. Annette Baker Fox, Columbia University

U.S. Military Intervention in the Caribbean

Research continues on project listed in LARR VIII (411), and VI:1 (138). EDC postponed to 1975.

418. Michael J. Francis, University of Notre Dame

Dependency as a Theory of International Relations

An attempt to integrate facets of the writing on dependency into existing theories of international relations and to critique the dependency writing. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1976. /University of Notre Dame.

419. William R. Garner, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
The Politics of Ivan Illich and Small Group Behavior at CIDOC—Cuernavaca, 1972

Research deals with the leadership roles hypothesized in studies by Sidney Verba and others—the “affective” and “instrumental” forms which are claimed to be requisites for internal systems-maintenance in all small group situations. The power complex vis-a-vis the leadership forms are studied within the empirical framework of the researcher’s visit to the Centro Intercultural de Documentación in February–March, 1972. Specific individuals exercising the “affective” as well as the “instrumental” functions are delineated as well as the techniques utilized by such persons in their performance. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1973. To be published by the Markham Press for the Southwestern Council of Latin American Studies. /Markham Press Fund, Baylor University.

420. Federico G. Gil, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
With: Alberto Cisneros Lavaller

Events Data Bank—Latin American Data Collection

For the purpose of studying interactions between Latin American states, researchers have been gathering daily events from U. S. and Latin American public documents, fulfilling a multi-source coverage requirement for events data analysis. Prior to performing the analysis, researchers are cleaning the data and categorizing it according to a typology established during the summer of 1973. These categories include the major dimensions of intra-national behavior issues and comprehend natural, environmental, social, international criminological, political, economic, and military events. Researchers plan to organize some 25,000 events and analyze the resulting data to discover associations between different modes of intra-national and international activities. This research can help link some traditional and quantitative approaches in Latin American politics, and will enable a re-testing (in light of the bank’s quantitative data) of some of the hypotheses found in Gil’s book, *Latin American-United States Relations*. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Research Council Grant.

421. Jaime González Graf, Instituto Mexicano de Estudios Políticos
Apuntes para la historia política de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Un ensayo de interpretación de carácter histórico sobre las relaciones entre la UNAM, el Estado Mexicano y los diversos grupos y partidos políticos nacionales; las formas y consecuencias de como se ha instrumentalizado políticamente a la UNAM. Iniciada, 1970. FAT, 1974.

422. Lawrence S. Graham, University of Texas
Politics and Bureaucracy in Contemporary Portugal

An analysis of Portugal as a bureaucratic-authoritarian regime whose scope includes not only European but also African territory. While focusing primarily on the means by which this kind of regime has become institutionalized, related comparative ma-

terials from southern Europe and South America are introduced as a means for discussing the problems and issues of modernization in older nation-states. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974.

423. Fernando Guillén Martínez, Universidad Nacional de Colombia

Con: Amparo de Montaña, Alvaro Betancourt, y Pedro Pablo Camargo

Estructura y función de los partidos políticos en Colombia

El estudio se propone esclarecer la índole concreta del reclutamiento y del mantenimiento de las lealtades partidistas en Colombia y la función que los partidos tradicionales cumplen en la búsqueda y el control del poder social. Particular énfasis se ha puesto en la investigación de las formas de acción partidaria que han llegado a la formación de los gobiernos bi-partidistas conocidos con el nombre de "Frente Nacional." Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Universidad Nacional de Colombia.

424. Donald L. Herman, Grand Valley State College

Christian Democracy in Venezuela

Analysis of the Christian Democratic Party described in LARR VII (641) and VIII (424) is now in draft stage. EDC postponed to 1975.

425. Delio Jaramillo Arbeláez, Universidad de Santo Tomás (Colombia)

Con: estudiantes

El guerrillero ante los convenios de ginebra

En vista de que el método de guerrillas es cada vez utilizado en la guerra moderna y que en Colombia existe desde hace 20 años, mantenido por las condiciones geográficas tan propicias, se busca como podrían los Convenios de Ginebra y sus Protocolos llegar a ser aceptados por las partes en conflicto, para humanizar la contienda, si no fuera posible eliminarla. Iniciada, 1973.

426. Robert R. Kaufman, Douglass College, Rutgers

With: Harry Chernotsky and Daniel Geller

A Preliminary Test of Dependency Theory

A cross-national, empirical test of dependency theory hypotheses, using aggregate data indicators. EDC, 1974.

427. _____

Corporatism, Clientelism, and Partisan Conflict in Latin America

This comparative study of the interrelationship between corporate, clientelist structures, and party system conflict described in LARR VII (670) has been expanded to include Uruguay and Venezuela.

428. Bertha Lerner de Sheimbaum y Shosana Ralsky de Cimet, Instituto Mexicano de Estudios Políticos

El político mexicano

Un análisis por sexenios presidenciales, de las características de liderazgo político que han significado los diferentes presidentes mexicanos a partir de la Revolución Mexicana; sus bases estructurales y su relación con los principales problemas nacionales que tuvieron que enfrentar. Iniciada, 1970. FAT, 1974.

429. Abraham F. Lowenthal, Princeton University

Military-Directed Change in Peru: A Study of Peru's "Revolutionary Government of the Armed Forces"

Research continues on project described in LARR VIII (425) and VII (646). To be included in a volume on, *Continuity and Change in Contemporary Peru*. EDC, 1975.

430. —————

Studies on the Making of US policy towards Latin America

Research continues on project described in LARR VIII (426) with a particular focus on economic policy issues. A preliminary report, "Bureaucratic Politics and US Policy Toward Latin America," will be presented at the 1974 convention of the American Political Science Association. A related article, "United States Policy Toward Latin America: 'Liberal,' 'Radical,' and 'Bureaucratic' Perspectives," appeared in the *Latin American Research Review*, Fall, 1973.

431. John D. Martz and Enrique A. Baloyra, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Poiticization and Participation in Venezuela

This three-volume study focuses on: 1) Electoral Mobilization and Public Opinion—the Campaign of 1973; 2) Public Attitudes and Values: The Emergent Political Culture; 3) Institutionalization of the Party System: Components and Characteristics. Research is based on sample survey, elite interviews, and direct observation. The first volume will be published in 1975. Begun, 1972. EDC, 1975. /National Science Foundation and the University of North Carolina.

432. Terry L. McCoy, Ohio State University

With: Jennie Lincoln

Political Instability and Public Policy in Latin America

Intensive analysis of one country across several post-war regimes to determine the effects of regime change, scheduled and unscheduled, and regime type, civilian and military, on various categories of public policy. Research focuses on Peru. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.

433. ————— with Pi-chou Chen, Wayne State

Latin American Population Policies

EDC of research described in LARR VIII (428) and VII (671) has been postponed to 1974. A related study, *The Dynamics of Population Policy in Latin America*, was published by Ballinger, 1974.

434. Lidice Aparecida Pontes Maduro e Jarbas de Mediros Silva, Instituto de Direito Fundação Getúlio Vargas (Brasil)

Com: Armando de O. Marinho

Indices de Renovação e Modernização do atual Sistema Político Brasileiro

Procurar definir o concenso medio da atual representação politica, através dos textos parlamentares e entrevistas à imprensa dos políticos representantes dos dois partidos (ARENA e MDB) no Congresso Nacional. Será feito o levantamento, tipologia e

finalmente a analise dos principais temas do debate político atual. Iniciado, 1973. DAC, 1975.

435. John R. Redick, The Stanley Foundation

Regional Nuclear Arms Control in Latin America

Research reported in LARR VIII (431), VII (675), and VI:2 (383) nears completion. EDC is now 1974.

436. Horacio Daniel Rodríguez, ILARI (Argentina)

Carácter de la "izquierda" que apoyó a Perón

La "izquierda" argentina dió su pleno apoyo a Perón durante los últimos cinco años. Sin embargo, el gobierno de Perón no solo se caracterizó desde el comienzo por su opción conservadora sino que montó una amplio programa de represión a las corrientes de izquierda. Este "error" de la izquierda ¿representa un equivocación de sus planteos o expresa una orientación oportunista de adecuación al sistema? Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1974.

437. Wayne A. Selcher, Elizabethtown College

Brazilian Relations with Portuguese Africa in the Context of the Luso-Brazilian Community

Analysis of the content, level, and direction of Brazilian relations with Portuguese Africa in the context of the Luso-Brazilian Community and the politics and economics of trade with South Africa, Black Africa, and the oil-producing countries of the continent. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1975.

438. Paul E. Sigmund, Princeton University

Two "Revolutions" and a Coup in Chile

This analysis of Chilean politics from the 1964 presidential election to the 1973 military coup nears completion. EDC is now 1974. A related study, "The Invisible Blockade and the Overthrow of Allende," appeared in *Foreign Affairs*, January 1974.

439. Evelyn P. Stevens, Loyola University of Chicago

Perceptual Sophistication and Political Behavior of Chicanos and Puerto Ricans

Research described in LARR VIII (442) continues. A related study, *Protest and Response in Mexico*, is forthcoming, MIT Press.

440. Franklin Tugwell, Pomona College

Venezuela: The Private Sector in Politics

Data has been collected and is now being processed on research described in LARR VIII (444) and VII (657). EDC is now 1975.

441. _____

Venezuela Petroleum Policy: A Political Analysis

Book-length study described in LARR VIII (443) and VII (658) is in manuscript form. EDC, 1975.

442. Daniel Cosío Villegas

El Sistema Político Mexicano. II. El Estilo Personal de Gobernar
Examen de los tres primeros años de gobierno del Presidente Luis Echeverría. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974.

443. Howard J. Wiarda, University of Massachusetts

The Other Great 'Ism': Corporatism and Development in Modern Portugal
Field research has been completed and several chapters written on project described in LARR VIII (448).

444. Iêda Siqueira Wiarda, University of Massachusetts

With: Howard J. Wiarda

The Politics of Population in Brazil: Public Policy and the Political Process
This project is concerned with the process of population policy formulation in Brazil. Field and library research (1971–74) includes participant observation, exploration of written materials, interviews with government officials, family planning doctors, and others directly involved in the public policy process. It analyzes the variables that account for the pro-natalist official policy, at the same time that the government allows the existence of family planning agencies and research. Study places the population issue in the context of the historical, socio-economic, and political environment and examines the prospects for changes in the government's stand. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1975. A related project, "The Politics of Population in Brazil: Nationalism, Development, and Pro-Natalism," was presented at the I Annual Meeting of the World Population Society, Washington, D.C., February 7–9, 1974. /National Institutes of Health.

445. ————— with Howard J. Wiarda

The Politics of Population Policy in Latin America: A Comparative Study of the Policy Process in Brazil, the Dominican Republic, and Venezuela
Research has progressed to draft stage. See details in LARR VIII (449) and VII (682). A related study, "Approaches and Strategies of Population Policy-Making in a Democratic Context: The Case of Venezuela," appeared as a chapter in *The Dynamics of Population in Latin America*, edited by Terry L. McCoy, Ballinger, 1974.

PSYCHOLOGY

446. Rubén Ardila, Universidad de los Andes (Colombia)

Aprendizaje temprano y desarrollo psicológico
Se está investigando la influencia de la estimulación y la privación tempranas en el comportamiento posterior, en variables psicológicas tales como la percepción y la solución de problemas. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975. /Universidad de los Andes.

447. Robert F. Peck, University of Texas

With: Rogelio Diaz-Guerrero, Universidad de México, and Arrigo Angelini, Universidade de São Paulo

Coping Styles and Achievement: A Cross-National Study of School Children

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Final reports are in progress on research described in LARR VIII (456), VII (687), and IV:2 (649). EDC remains 1974.

448. Eduardo Seda, University of Puerto Rico

Cultural Construction of Reality

Aim of this project is to develop measurements instruments for cultural construction of reality among Puerto Ricans. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1974. /Social Science Research Council.

449. David Stea, UCLA, with Susana Taphanel

Environmental Modelling as an Aid to Understanding Environmental Cognition in Adults and Children

Work most recently completed has involved adults in Santa Monica, California, and Tecate, Mexico. The final phase of this study, involving 3–4 year-old children in Los Angeles and in Tecate is presently underway. See this report in LARR VIII (457). /Office of Education, Environmental Research Group, Chicago, UCLA.

450. H. C. Triandis and R. Díaz-Guerrero, University of Illinois

Social Psychological Factors in Behaviors Relevant to Fertility

Tests two theoretical models, developed by Fishbein and Triandis, which account for social behavior. The behaviors are relevant to fertility. They reflect the conceptions of Mexican women concerning the ideal size of a family and the use of contraceptives. Two samples of Mexican women are being tested—working and upper class. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /Ford Foundation.

SOCIOLOGY

451. Carlos Amtmann, Universidad Austral (Chile)

Con: Benjamin Olivares

Adopción de tecnologías en explotaciones forestales

Se analiza de uso de técnicas adecuadas en la explotación de bosques determinando la influencia en él de variables socioculturales y económicas. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Universidad Austral de Chile.

452. José Manuel Araneda H., Universidad Austral de Chile

Estudio sociológico de la salud en Valdivia, Chile

La investigación reportada en LARR VI:3 (629) se encuentra finalizada en sus etapas de trabajo de terreno, procesamiento estadístico, tabulaciones y, en gran medida, análisis. Ahora se inicia la publicación de monografías y opúsculos referidos a temas específicos de la investigación.

453. ————— con: Karin Lizana

Algunos Factores Socioeconómicos en los Accidentes del Trabajo

Se estudia la influencia de algunas características socioeconómicas de los obreros industriales de Valdivia, que sufrieron accidentes del trabajo en los tres primeros meses de 1972, y se las compara con aquellas de una muestra aleatoria de los trabajadores

industriales no accidentados en el mismo período. Se concluye que los accidentes del trabajo se correlacionan negativamente con la paternidad (los que tienen hijos se accidentan menos que los que no los tienen) y con la escolaridad (la mayor escolaridad menos accidentes), y no se correlacionan con el monto del salario ni con la edad de los trabajadores. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Universidad Austral de Chile.

454. Roger Bartra, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Con: Ariel Contreras y Jorge Gutiérrez

Estructura de Poder en el Campo Mexicano

Estudio del compartamiento político de las diferentes fracciones de clase en el campo, realizado en base a trabajo de campo directo en el Valle del Mezquital (Hidalgo) y en otras zonas del país. Incluye análisis sobre el desarrollo histórico de la política agraria y sobre los movimientos campesinos. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974. /UNAM.

455. Wendell Bell, Yale University

With: Juan Baldrich, Robert Robinson, William Gibson, and David Stevenson

A Re-Study of Elite Attitudes in Jamaica Twelve Years After Independence

Data to be collected during the summer of 1974 from a sample of reputational leaders in Jamaica. Topics covered include beliefs and attitudes about the major changes that have taken place in Jamaica since independence. In some cases such as with respect to attitudes toward equality, comparisons will be made with data collected earlier in 1962 and 1958. Of particular interest is the comparison between data collected in 1958 on images of Jamaica's future with 1974 beliefs about what in fact occurred. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1976. Many related studies have occurred during the past 15 years including, *Jamaican Leaders: Political Attitudes in a New Nation*, University of California Press, 1964. /National Institute of Mental Health Training Grant in Comparative Sociology.

456. John Beverley, University of Pittsburgh, and students

The MAS and Modern Venezuela

Will study the formation of the Movimiento al Socialismo in the late 1960's from splits in AD and the Venezuelan CP; the ideology and strategy of the party (v. Petkoff's *Socialismo para Venezuela*) leading up to its campaign in the 1973 elections; the ways these are different from both traditional Marxist parties and organizing and the Castro-Guevara guerilla model of the early 60's; MAS in relation to major demographic and economic shifts in the last few years in Venezuela; and MAS' situation coming out of the elections and its future plans. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975.

457. Donald J. Bogue, University of Chicago

A Comparative Study of Family Life in Latin America

This project attempts to extract as much information as is available concerning family life in urban South America. Research is a secondary analysis of data already collected and analyzed by other sources, including data from the CELADE studies of urban fertility in nine metropolitan areas of Latin America. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. /Ford Foundation.

458. John A. Booth, *Acción Internacional Técnica* (Costa Rica)

Con: John C. Hammock, Alvaro Hernandez C., Carlos Ramírez M., Miguel Mondol V. y Jorge Vargas R.

Tipología de Comunidades Costarricenses

Un análisis empírico de la situación y naturaleza de las comunidades costarricenses para permitir a la agencia patrocinadora ajustar su política operacional a la realidad comunal a base de una tipología de los poblados del país. Trata de información de tipo económico, social, política, y psicológico sobre la comunidad como una entidad en sí, y el individuo dentro de la comunidad. La investigación tiene tres partes diferentes: 1) una encuesta de características (sociales, organizacionales, demográficas, y económicas) de 109 comunidades—una muestra aleatoria nacional; 2) encuesta de actitudes y conducta de 1434 individuos (muestra representativa) moradores de las 109 comunidades para aspectos psicológicos, sociales y económicos; 3) estudios de caso de seis de los mismos poblados por observación participante, para liderazgo, y estratificación social. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974. Contrato de asistencia técnica con la Dirección Nacional de Desarrollo de la Comunidad, Costa Rica.

459. Juan A. Bustillo M., *IESA* (Venezuela), con: Gene Bigler

Efectos de prácticas administrativas en la eficiencia clínicas de planificación familiar: un estudio comparativo

Se determinarán las estructuras de objetivos en clínicas seleccionadas. Se validarán y desarrollarán medidas de eficiencia para cada estructura de objetivos. Variables tales como integración, especificación de procedimientos y visibilidad de consecuencias, se usarán para explicar diferencias en la eficiencia de las clínicas. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1974.

460. _____

Diferencia en actitudes y conocimientos en tecnología gerencial y su efecto en conflicto organizacional

La hipótesis principal es que cuanto mayor sea la diferencia en actitudes hacia tecnología gerencial y en conocimiento, entre niveles jerárquicos, habrá mayores diferencias en el enfoque de los problemas administrativos, y por ende en conflicto. Se estudiarán las consecuencias de este conflicto y métodos de resolución del mismo. Iniciada, 1974. /IESA.

461. Alvaro Camacho-Guizado, *Universidad del Valle* (Colombia)

La Concentración de la Riqueza en Colombia

Intenta describir el proceso de acumulación y centralización del capital, visto desde la perspectiva de la organización empresarial y de la comunidad, de intereses que se constituye a partir del control sobre la riqueza y el manejo de las principales empresas del país. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Universidad del Valle.

462. Darío Canton, *Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales* (Argentina)

Con: Raúl Jorrat y Héctor Caldeleri, *Universidad de Tucumán*, y Lucía Gentile y Eduardo Baumeister, *CICSO*

Ocupación y voto en la Argentina de 1973

Análisis ocupacional de mesas electorales (no más de 300 votantes en cada una) y su voto en las elecciones de marzo, abril y setiembre de 1973. Se han tomado mesas de distinto nivel socio-económico en la Capital Federal, Gran Buenos Aires, Córdoba y Tucumán, para ambos sexos. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975.

463. Ramiro Cardona G., Corporación Centro Regional de Población (Colombia)
Con: varios profesionales

Políticas de Desarrollo y Redistribución Espacial de la Población en países selectos de América Latina

Análisis sobre la definición de los distintos gobiernos sobre la migración y distribución de la población, análisis de sus políticas sobre el particular, así mismo como de la consistencia de sus medidas a la luz de sus planes de desarrollo—consistencia, también, de esas medidas con los hallazgos en investigaciones empíricas. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Population Council y CCRP.

464. Roy E. Carter, University of Minnesota
With: Orlando Sepúlveda, Universidad de Chile

Occupational Mobility and Occupational Prestige in Santiago, 1963–72

This is a comparative study of occupational mobility and occupational prestige in which data gathered in 1963 are studied in relation to new information obtained in 1971–72 from an area-probability sample of approximately 1,000 adults and 500 adolescents in the Greater Santiago area. The data are part of a larger study of television and modernization in the Chilean capital. Begun, 1963. EDC, 1974. /SSRC grant, University of Minnesota, and University of Chile. A related study, "Occupational Prestige in Santiago de Chile," appeared in the *American Behavioral Scientist*, September 1964.

465. Adolfo Critto, CEUPS, Universidad de Córdoba (Argentina)

Con: M. Eugenia de Olmos de Yadarola, Eduardo Castro, Carlos Villada, Mirtha Ferrero de Barseghian, Ana M. Morello, y J. José Saravia

Investigación de Factores Socioeconómicos en la Enfermedad de Chagas-Mazza
Esta investigación ha sido fijada como prioridad para el área de Ciencia y Técnica por las autoridades Nacionales, teniendo en cuenta que el Chagas constituye un grave flagelo nacional que afecta seriamente la salud, productividad, y expectativas de vida de cientos de miles de argentinos, particularmente de los sectores económicos más bajos. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975. /Secretaría de Estado de Ciencia y Técnica y Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

466. ————— con: M. Eugenia de Olmos de Yadarola, Eduardo Castro, Carlos Villada, Mirtha Ferrero de Berseghian, Ana María Morello, y Juan J. Saravia

Diagnóstico Social Argentino y Latinoamericano

Elaborar una metodología para obtener, evaluar, analizar e interpretar la información social existente sobre Argentina, formulando un diagnóstico social. Esta metodología tendrá a permitir señalar cuellos de botella, recursos, posibilidades y caminos para la solución de los problemas sociales. La metodología elaborada podrá emplearse en una

tarea posterior de elaboración de diagnósticos sociales latinoamericanos. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1975. /Secretaría de Estado de Ciencia y Técnica, O.I.T.—CIAT, y Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

467. ————— con: M. Eugenia de O. de Yadarola, Eduardo Castro, Carlos Villada, Mirtha Ferrero de Berseghian, Ana María Morello, y Juan José Saravia
Análisis de la Calidad de los Procesos de toma de Decisiones en el Ambito Legislativo Nacional

Detectar las fallas en el estilo de toma de decisiones en el ámbito Legislativo Nacional, los determinantes de tales fallas y los posibles medios superarlas. FAT, 1975. /Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

468. ————— con: M. Eugenia de O. de Yadarola, Eduardo Castro, Carlos Villada, Mirtha Ferrero de Berseghian, Ana María Morello, y Juan José Saravia
Estudio de Fallas en los procesos de Toma de Decisiones que Condicionan la Situación del Noroeste de la Provincia de Córdoba

Profundizar en los mecanismos decisionales que condicionan los problemas de la región sobre la hipótesis de que la situación de depresión socio-económica del Noroeste está condicionada por fallas en los estilos de toma de decisiones de distintos actores residentes en la región, en Córdoba y en Buenos Aires. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1978. /Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

469. ————— con: M. Eugenia de O. de Yadarola, Eduardo Castro, Carlos Villada, Mirtha Ferrero de Barseghian, Ana María Morello, y Juan José Saravia
Estudio sobre Programación del Noroeste de la Provincia de Córdoba

Emplear los elementos investigativos recogidos en un trabajo recientemente terminado sobre el Noroeste de la Provincia de Córdoba y elaborarlos para orientar la programación y la acción en la Región. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1975. /Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

470. ————— con: Luis Morea, M. Eugenia de O. de Yadarola, Eduardo Castro, Carlos Villada, Mirtha Ferrero de Barseghian, Ana María Morello, y Juan José Saravia
Estudio sobre Vivienda de Interés Social (factores socioeconómicos) en la República Argentina

El trabajo analizará los componentes sociales del Sector Vivienda y las decisiones, considerados como factores relevantes, cuantitativos y cualitativos del proceso de producción y estructuración del "habitat," poniendo énfasis en los procesos de producción relacionados con la vivienda y sus componentes sociales, y, en menor grado, en la vivienda considerada como producto. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1975. /Secretaría de Estado de Ciencia y Técnica, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

471. ————— con: M. Eugenia de O. de Yadarola, Eduardo Castro, Carlos Villada, Mirtha Ferrero de Barseghian, Ana María Morello, y Juan José Saravia
Factores Sociales, Psicosociales y Culturales en la Nutrición

Detectar los factores sociales, psicosociales y culturales que afectan la satisfacción de necesidades de nutrición de la población, en especial de los sectores de bajo nivel

socio-económico y de los menores de dos años en la República Argentina. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1975. /Secretaría de Estado de Ciencia y Técnica, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.

472. Nei Roberto da Silva Oliveira, Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais (Brasil)

Com: Manuel Diégues Júnior

Análise sociológica da problemática do jovem

Uma tentativa de examinar a hipótese apresentada do que o jovem internalizou a etapa da vida denominada juventude como sendo o seu tatus permanente e quais seriam as implicações decorrentes desta atitude assumida. Nesta etapa do nosso estudo vinculamos a hipótese acima mencionada aos seguintes aspectos que estudamos: principais problemas enfrentados pelos jovens, uso de drogas, conflito de gerações relacionamento familiar, análise das aspirações; e nas considerações finais estudamos alguns indicadores da internalização da Juventude como status permanente e suas justificativas e implicações. Iniciado, 1973. DAC, 1974. A ser publicado em la Revisa Brasileira de Estudos Pedagógicos. /Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas.

473. Carlos Alberto de Medina, Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas en Ciências Sociais (Brasil)

Com: Maria Lêda Rodrigues de Almeida, Isabel Montezuma, e Nei Roberto da Silva Oliveira

A juventude e a herança cultural

Análise dos valores presentes da população jovem e em que aspectos ha comunicação com os valores anteriormente existentes. Análise dos canais através dos quais a juventude recebe sua informação e quais aqueles que ela prestigia. Abordagem das metas que os jovens buscam atingir e como eles visualizam sua integração no cultura nacional e a integração da cultura regional na nacional e desta na internacional. Conhecimento dos valores presentes que tendem a ser preservados por esta população joven (15 a 18 anos) e quais aqueles que estão sendo modificados ou rejeitados. Iniciado, 1973. DAC, 1974. /Conselho Federal de Cultura.

474. Francisco Fernandez, Universidad Austral (Chile)

Con: Rodolfo Reimann

Estudio sociológico del proceso de difusión de tecnología agropecuaria

Línea de investigación que estudia el proceso de difusión de tecnología agropecuaria en el Sur de Chile tanto entre los pequeños y medianos propietarios como en el sector reformado. En una primera etapa, comprende estudios que pretenden establecer las fuentes de información sobre tecnología agropecuaria que utilizan los productores de leche, los índices de adopción de tecnología agropecuaria y algunos factores sociales y económicos asociados a la adopción o rechazo de tecnología y al uso de las diferentes fuentes de información. Se pretende también determinar las actitudes hacia la inseminación artificial y el conocimiento sober manejo reproductivo bovino entre los campesinos. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1975. /Universidad Austral de Chile, Vicerrectoria de Investigación.

Latin American Research Review

475. Carmen Galilea y Josefina Puga, Centro Bellarmino, CIAS, (Chile)

Secularización en el Gran Santiago

La muestra es representativa de la población mayor de 18 años, área urbana del Gran Santiago. En base a una encuesta de opinión pública, donde se incluyeron 20 preguntas de tipo religioso, se busca conocer el estado actual de religiosidad-secularización, en los siguientes aspectos. pertenencia a instituciones religiosas, prácticas religiosas, referentes trascendentales, opinión frente a la autoridad y rol de la jerarquía eclesiástica, y la importancia de la religión en la vida personal. Iniciada, 1972. FAT, 1974. /Latin American Bureau.

476. María-Pilar García, University of Chicago

With: Corporación Venezolana de Guayana

La estructura espacial, localización, sistema de actividades y vivienda de los asentamientos urbanos no regulados y la población de bajos ingresos de Ciudad Guayana, Venezuela

El propósito de esta investigación es analizar la forma en que determinados factores estructurales de tipo económico, social y físico afectaron la distribución ecológica de la población de bajos ingresos en Ciudad Guayana a través de los "sistemas de actividades" de vivienda, trabajo, educación, transporte, comercio e interacción social. La recolección de la información se llevará a cabo a través de un cuestionario, análisis de casos, análisis de contenido, análisis de datos secundarios de tipo demográfico y finalmente, análisis de mapas y fotografías aéreas. El análisis de los datos comprende técnicas demográficas, análisis de costo-beneficio, análisis factorial, estudio de casos y las técnicas estadísticas usuales de análisis del cuestionario. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975. A related study, "The Unplanned Ecology of a Planned Industrial City: The Case of Ciudad Guayana, Venezuela," with Rae Lesser Blumberg appeared in Schaedel and Kinzer (eds.), *Urbanization in the Americas: From the Beginnings to the Present*, Vol. III, The Hague.

477. Alberto Gruson, Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales (Venezuela)

Familia rural venezolana

Se ha reducido el alcance del estudio reportado en LARR VII (725) a la familia rural venezolana. Un informe preliminar ha sido redactado en 1973: Familia y comunidades rurales en Venezuela: un estudio sobre los efectos de la ocupación, CISOR.

478. ————— con: Nota W. de Castañeda, Elizabeth Martínez y Rosa Paredes

Juventud y sociedad en Venezuela

Estudio general y exploratorio sobre estudios, empleo, familia, grupos formales e informales, aspiraciones y valores, visión de sociedad de la juventud en Venezuela. Iniciado, 1973. FAT, 1974. /Ministerio de Educación de Venezuela.

479. Gabriel Gyarmati K., Universidad Católica (Chile)

Con: Ayudantes

La Asociaciones Profesionales

El proceso de profesionalización y sus resultados pueden analizarse desde diversos

ángulos. Uno de ellos, tal vez él de mayor importancia, es el examen de las profesiones en su calidad de organizaciones formales en competencia con otros grupos e instituciones, por los recursos socio-económicos escasos. Las profesiones participan en forma organizada en esta lucha por intermedio de sus colegios y asociaciones. La investigación se centrará en el estudio de la estructura y de la estrategia seguida por algunas de estas organizaciones profesionales en la competencia por los recursos escasos. Iniciada, 1974. FAT, 1975. /Fondo de Desarrollo Científico, Universidad Católica de Chile.

480. ————— con: ayudantes

Libre Competencia, Monopolio y las Profesiones

En Chile, como en muchos otros países, las diversas profesiones fijan a sus miembros aranceles "mínimos" obligatorios para los diversos tipos de trabajos profesionales, para evitar la competencia interna entre miembros de la misma profesión. Al mismo tiempo, se acaba de dictar una ley que, con el objeto de asegurar la libre competencia económica, establece severas penas para ciertas prácticas monopólicas, entre las cuales figuran acuerdos entre productores para fijar precios. A raíz de esta ley se ha iniciado un debate público acerca de si la práctica de fijar aranceles mínimos obligatorios constituye o no práctica monopólica, y si es perjudicial o no para el público que utiliza los servicios profesionales. La investigación pretende contribuir a este debate por medio de un análisis socio-económico de los diversos aspectos de este problema. Iniciada, 1973. Mimeografiado para circulación interna, 1974. /Fondo de Desarrollo Científico, Universidad Católica de Chile.

481. Archibald O. Haller, University of Wisconsin, Madison

With: Jose Pastore, Hernando Gomez, Tarcizio Quirino, and Dalcio Caron

Specialized Manpower in São Paulo Industry

Analyses described in LARR VIII (472) is continuing. For Portuguese language analyses contact researcher Pastore, Institute of Economic Research, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of São Paulo, Caixa Postal 8030, São Paulo, Brazil.

482. Irving Louis Horowitz, Rutgers University

With: Harriet B. November, NYU and Stephen Cohen, Columbia

Jewish Ethnicity and Latin American Nationalism

The purpose of this research is the comparative analysis of the major Jewish communities of Latin America with respect to their economic, demographic, and social standing. Project will also consider the stability of these communities within changing political systems in Latin America. The work will attempt to isolate and examine those factors in the current status of Latin American Jewry that might necessitate immigration or integration. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1976. /Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture.

483. Clark S. Knowlton, University of Utah

Study of the Socioeconomic History of Spanish and Mexican Land Grants in Northern Mexico

This study is continuing. Description in LARR VIII (476). EDC postponed to 1974.

484. —————

Economic and Social Linkages that unite Northern Mexico and the American Southwest

Project reported in LARR VIII (477) and VII (702) continues. EDC postponed to 1974.

485. Henry A. Landsberger, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

With: Tim McDaniel

The *Unidad Popular* and Chile's Different Social Classes, with Special Reference to the Working Class

An historical study, using relevant statistics of various kinds, to trace the impact of U.P. policies, both planned and *ad hoc*, on different social classes; and their reaction, as well as independent action, *vis a vis* the U.P. government. Special emphasis will be given to the working class which was one of the main supporters of the government, but also created problems for it through 'orthodox' wage demands and through the rise of organizations parallel to the CUT. Historical comparisons will be made with the situation in Germany 1918–19; and with the "Workers' Opposition" in the USSR 1918–1922 and other events during that period. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974.

486. ————— with Cynthia H. de Alcantara and Sandra Emmi

Political, Social and Economic Determinants of the Success of Mexican Ejidos: A Quantitative and Qualitative Study of Rural Organization

Research of over 300 "credit societies" in the La Laguna area of Mexico described in LARR VIII (703) nears completion.

487. Peter K. Manning, Michigan State University

With: Horacio Fabrega, Jr.

Evaluation of Illness Episodes

Data has now been collected on more than 120 families of Indian, Mestizo, and Ladinio backgrounds over a period of more than 18 months. Interviews with curers which focus on the characteristics of their clientele and of curing activities also continues. See LARR VIII (480) and VII (704).

488. Silvio Marcelo Maranhao, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (Brazil)

Desarrollo Económico y Dependencia Interna: El Noreste Brasileño
Recolección de datos. Iniciado, 1973. DAC, 1974.

489. José Matos Mar, Instituto Estudios Peruanos (Perú)

Con: Heraclio Bonilla y Giorgio Alberti

Cambios en los Sectores Populares

Estudio social de los cambios ocurridos en cinco años en la sociedad peruana (1969–74). Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975.

490. Mario Monteforte Toledo, Universidad Nacional Autónoma (México)

Con: Sara Sefchovich de Sigal, Víctor M. Muñoz Patraca y Eduardo González Barraza
Novela y sociedad en México, 1921–1973

Análisis crítico de las teorías estéticas del materialismo histórico desde Marx-Engels hasta nuestros días, a través de los teóricos más significativos. Propuesta de bases teóricas aplicables a la investigación del caso. Análisis de las estructuras y superestructuras de la sociedad mexicana, por períodos: 1921–34, 1935–42, 1943–53, 1954–61, 1962–68, 1969–73. Estudio sociológico sobre tres novelas representativas (según los supuestos teóricos) de cada período. Estudio sociológico de los grupos de autores de novelas, por períodos. Relaciones entre novela y sociedad, conclusiones teóricoprácticas. Iniciada, 1973. FAT del primer volumen, 1974. /UNAM.

491. Manuel Mora y Araujo, Fundación Bariloche (Argentina)

Con: Dora Orlansky

Cambio tecnológico y sus consecuencias sobre el nivel de empleo en la industria de la caña de azúcar

Este estudio, en primer lugar, constatará la existencia de la relación entre cambio tecnológico y nivel de empleo, y tratará de establecer la fuerza de esta relación. El segundo objetivo del estudio es, así, establecer la existencia de tecnología local, determinar en qué medida esta tecnología es aceptada y utilizada en el mercado, y en tercer lugar establecer su relación con el nivel de empleo. Esto se realizará para los dos sectores, caña e industria. Se trabajará con información existente, de segunda mano, con información que proporcionen las fuentes y los ingenios, y con información recogida en el campo mediante encuestas. Esta investigación es una continuación de la anterior reportada en LARR VIII (482). Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /un contrato con el World Employment Programme de la Organización Internacional del Trabajo.

492. Rodrigo Parra-Sandoval

Division of Labor in a Department Society

A combination of socio-historical and empirical analysis of the division of labor process (including the following structures: occupational, urban, educational, economic) in Colombia from the Spanish Colonial Times to 1970. The emphasis is on the conditioning force of the economic structure (external and internal forces) in the shaping of the other three structures. Historical, causal, and survey data are used extensively at the micro- and macro-social levels. There is also an attempt to place community and city studies in the framework of the overall socioeconomic process of change of the Colombian society. Begun, 1971. EDC, 1974. To be published by Siglo XXI, Mexico, and Tercer Mundo, Colombia, in 1974–75. /Ford Foundation.

493. José Pastore, Universidade de São Paulo (Brasil), con: 19 outros

Alternativas de Desenvolvimento para os Grupos de Baixa Renda na Agricultura Brasileira

A referida pesquisa focaliza o prolema da pobreza rural no Brasil, tendo dois objetivos gerais: (1) aumentar a compreensão dos fatores condicionantes do problema; (2) propor estratégias alternativas que visem a melhorar as condições de vida dos grupos de baixa renda no meio rural brasileiro. Iniciado, 1973. DAC, 1976.

494. Alejandro Portes, University of Texas

Professional Emigration from Latin America to the U.S.

Statistical analysis of the data is currently being conducted on research described in LARR VIII (485). A monograph based on initial findings recently appeared under the title, *Psicología Social de la Emigración*, Instituto Torcuato di Tella, Documento de Trabajo CES #38. EDC, 1974. /Council on Foreign Relations and the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas.

495. Calvin Redekop, Goshen College

Minority-Majority Relations in Paraguay

Continuing research on the relationships between minority groups in the Chaco of Paraguay. Monograph is in preparation describing the history and present dynamics of the various Indian and other groups present in the central Chaco. See LARR VIII (486). EDC, 1975. A related study, "Mennonite Mission in the Paraguayan Chaco," appeared in the *International Review of Mission*, July 1973.

496. David Stanfield and Marion Brown, University of Wisconsin

With: Steve Smith and Felipe Paul

Socio-Economic Changes in the Agricultural Sector in Central Chile

Research now focuses on 105 large haciendas in the central zone of Chile. Full details in LARR VII (738). EDC 1974. /Ford Foundation, New World Coalition.

497. Mary A. Twining and Richard A. Long, Atlanta University

African Continuity Studies (Bibliography and Curriculum)

Work is presently underway on a bibliography concerned with the cultural continuum between Africa and Afro-America. Bibliography will concentrate on all phases of Afro-American culture and will be fully annotated. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1974. /Ford Foundation.

498. Edmund Stephen Urbanski, Howard University

Problems in Hispanic American Terminology

A preliminary study in Hispanic American terminology from the cultural, demographic, ethnic, geographic, historic, literary and linguistic viewpoints, undertaken with the purpose of clearing up the existing confusion by means of examination of the employed terminological variety. A related essay, "Complexities in Latin American Terminology and Lexicology," was published in *Anthropological Journal of Canada*, Vol. XI, No. 4, 1973. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1976.

499. Patricia Van Dorp, Centro Bellarmino, CIAS, (Chile)

Con: Heriberto Berger

Catequesis familiar en Santiago de Chile

El objetivo de este estudio es hacer una evaluación del método de catequesis familiar. Los efectos de este método se analizarán comparando tres grupos de personas con sistema de panel. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1974. /C.E.L.A.M. y Adveniat.

500. William Foote Whyte, Cornell University

With: Lawrence K. Williams and Giorgio Alberti

Employee Participation in Ownership and Management

This two-year project described in LARR VII (740) involves about 50 case studies of firms, based primarily upon interviews with key management, union, and "industrial community" officials, and surveys of a sample of employees and management personnel in 6–10 cases. EDC now 1975.

501. ————— with: Milton Esman

Case Studies in Science and Technology Utilization in Latin America

This is part of the Program for Policies for Science and Technology in Developing Nations at Cornell University. Exploratory studies have been carried out in Peru on the development of the International Potato Center and on the development and data utilization of ENCA (Encuesta Nacional de Consumo de Alimentos). In Costa Rica, in collaboration with Esman of Cornell and Samuel Z. Stone and Jaime Daremblum of the University of Costa Rica, the research has focused upon two development organizations, one devoted to financing and construction of moderate cost housing, the other devoted to agricultural diversification. Begun, 1973. EDC, 1975–76. /Agency for International Development.

502. Frank W. Young, Cornell University, with: Ruth C. Young

Macrosocial Accounting for Developing Countries

Work on developing a practical and inexpensive system for keeping track of the characteristics of the intermediate social systems of a country has progressed to the point where a number of general hypotheses have been tested relating structural dimensions to agricultural production, various social indicators, as well as to antecedent conditions. Also, various components have been partially codified: base line analysis, institutional tracking, and evaluation. The most complete country files are: Puerto Rico, Mexico, the Philippines, and the Caribbean Islands. See previous report in LARR VIII (492). EDC, 1978.

URBAN PLANNING

503. John Friedmann, University of California, Los Angeles

With: Jaime Biederman and Carlos Orellana

Urbanization Strategies for Mexico

A study of the urban system in Mexico and its evolution since about 1940. Evaluation of current decentralization efforts and discussion of major policy options. Begun, 1974. EDC, 1974. /World Bank.

504. Gustavo Munizaga, Universidad de Chile

Con: Humberto Eliash, Luis Darraïdou, José Riesco, y Erwin Rambohr Modelos Icónicos en Planificación y Diseño

Se intenta utilizar en forma sistemática el método analógico através de modelos, icónicos para investigación y enseñanza en diseño básico y diseño urbano. Se han clasificado tipos urbanos-nodos-líneas y áreas en 1) un modelo y organismos, máquinas, edificios

y sistemas en 2) el segundo. Mediante modelos tridimensionales se estudia la configuración subyacente y aparente de estos tipos. Casos de diversos países. Iniciada, 1970. FAT, 1974.

505. Marco Negron, CENDES, Universidad Central de Venezuela

Con: Heinz R. Sonntag, José Fernández R., Cecilia Cariola, y Helena Basalo

Desarrollo de asentamientos urbanos no regulados

Exploración de las posibles alternativas de desarrollo integral autónomo de la población de las llamadas áreas urbanas marginales a partir de una revisión crítica de las distintas interpretaciones de las relaciones subdesarrollo-marginalidad. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975. /CENDES-Banco Nacional de Ahorro y Préstamo.

506. Gabriel Pumarino C., Universidad Católica (Chile)

Con: Susana Freiwirth

Un modelo de planificación metropolitana

Al discutir los supuestos de los modelos probabilísticos sobre la estructura espacial urbana, se postula la necesidad de un modelo normativo con el objeto de redistribuir beneficios de la aglomeración. El modelo está formado por un sub-modelo que distribuye el empleo "primado" o matriz para formar concentraciones de empleos. Un sub-modelo residencial que utiliza técnicas de optimización; y un sub-modelo de transporte que pone en contacto empleos y servicios con lugares residenciales. La situación se resuelve cuando todas las familias ven satisfechos ciertos estándares mínimos que actúan como restricciones. Se estudian las áreas metropolitanas latinoamericanas y especialmente el caso de Santiago de Chile. Iniciada, 1973. FAT, 1975. /CIDU, U.C.

COLLECTIONS AND INTERDISCIPLINARY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

507. Arthur E. Gropp

A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies in Periodicals

Raw material of about 15,000 items, cut-off date 1965, has been checked against journals, resulting in a selection of 9,715 items for publication. Copy for publication in progress. See previous listings in LARR VIII (498) and VII (747).

508. Rosa Q. Mesa, University of Florida

Latin American Serial Documents

Project concerned with the publication of serial documents of Latin American countries continues. Volumes for Colombia, Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay have been published. The volume for Venezuela is in preparation. Volumes for eight additional countries are in note stage. See previous reports in LARR VIII (499), VII (617), V:1 (109), and IV:1 (101).

509. Martin H. Sable, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Latin American Research Resources