LASA’91
A Grateful Afterword
by Reid Reading, Executive Director

LASA’s XVI International Congress was eminently less crisis-prone than its predecessor, and thankfully occurred all in one piece. But more than that, it was a scholarly event of which LASA can be very proud. A great many people were responsible for making it so.

Michael Conroy, whose monumental effort as program chair was reflected in the high quality academic encounter that was LASA’91, deserves no end of thanks. He may be filing a final report in a future issue of the Forum. Meanwhile, the task of beginning to acknowledge individuals and groups that helped put the XVI together falls to me. I approach the task with apprehension; given the multitude of people who pulled this conference together I could forget someone. Please forgive me if it happens. I am intent on acknowledging individuals not previously noted in the pages of the Forum.

Rich Ann Roche was duly recognized in the LASA business meeting as a key to LASA’91’s efficiency. She, along with Derek Rushbrook, helped manage the communication stream at Texas. The Program Committee, which Professor Conroy has acknowledged on several occasions, is owed a final vote of thanks. Mark Rosenberg, chair of the San Juan/Miami congress, deserves our gratitude for being a good counselor.

Local Arrangements Chair Arturo Valenzuela prepared the ground in advance of the congress. Among many other things, he and his staff arranged for the very warm welcoming reception at Georgetown University on Wednesday evening. But perhaps Arturo’s most important move was to designate Denise Dupas as his right-hand person to coordinate all the local pre-congress tasks.

Report from the Program Committee
XVII International Congress
Los Angeles, CA
by John A. Booth, Program Chair

The XVII International Congress of LASA will meet at the Stouffer Concourse Hotel in Los Angeles, California September 24-26, 1992.

Because of its success in attracting panel proposals, paper proposals, and attendees at the extraordinarily successful 1991 Congress, LASA has been forced to revamp its programming process for 1992. The Program Committee for the 1992 Congress is adopting a new organization and structure because the size of the meeting has grown far too large for a single committee to manage. Therefore, a new, interim program development strategy will be adopted for the 1992 Congress while LASA studies program policy.

• Rather than a centralized committee completely handling all of the program, the program will be divided into sections or tracks (resembling those identified in the 1991 Congress program). Section heads will receive and screen proposals for panels and papers, communicate directly with proponents, and assemble an initial program. Any proposals made to the Program Chair will be referred directly to the appropriate section head.

• Section heads will forward their proposed section programs to the Program Chair who will review them and put them together into a final Congress program.

• The Program Chair will receive directly proposals for LASA Task Force meetings and other special activities.

Section heads are being sought by the 1992 Program Chair, in hope of assembling appropriately representative groups by
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How to contact LASA
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Grateful Afterword continued

This was a felicitous choice for LASA. She recruited nearly seventy helpers (thanks to all of you), personally coordinated their tasks at the congress, and performed a multitude of tasks too numerous to note here.

Anna DeNicolo, as a member of the secretariat staff weaned on LASA/Miami, heeded the call to come from abroad (Ann Arbor) to take on overall responsibility for the on-site administrative workings of LASA'91. After she agreed to lend us her expertise, she went to work on her old notes, drafts of a conference manual, on-site worker job descriptions, and rushed in immediately. Simply put, she put in ceaseless hours and did a wonderfully competent job. And if that weren't enough, she made extensive notes after the meeting to help us do our job more competently and efficiently next time.

Accompanying me in a rental car originating in Pittsburgh and filled to the roof with what we thought we needed for the Congress site were Kimberly Hurst, my assistant, and Rogeria Ribeiro, a faithful part-timer in the secretariat, drafted to LASA'91. Kimberly had the tough job of breaking the news to LASA'91 attendees who thought they might be members, and to remind many of them that they really did get their programs, etc. In typical fashion Kim managed to maintain her cheeriness by remembering, and reminding us, that most people she dealt with were civil, respectful and patient. Kim, along with Rogeria, who came to the rescue of several of us on many occasions when summoned via walkie-talkie, coordinated the registration function—a momentous task considering the number of people they accommodated. Both helped prepare extremely useful post-mortem notes.

Thanks to Glenn Sheldon, LASA Publications Director, and Valeria Henriques for holding down the fort in Pittsburgh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday particularly, amidst constant phone calls and faxes, after the rest of us had vanished early Monday to set up shop in Crystal City.

Mitchell Seligson, head of the LASA'91 finance committee, passed on helpful hints outside the finance area, like suggesting that we have a copy of the program at a local printer, ready to duplicate it on a moment's notice. We did, and they did, i.e., run out. Amy Shannon, a former secretariat part-timer who was stationed in Pittsburgh during the frantic days of Hurricane Hugo, and who went to LASA'91 for intellectual fulfillment, pulled herself away to do a crucial on-site project for us. Lisa Guare, my former assistant and key player in the December 1989 Miami conference, cheered on LASA'91 generally from the sidelines in Cleveland, and even called us in Crystal City to lend moral support. Harve Horowitz put together the largest exhibit yet for LASA. Thanks, Harve, for allowing us to confidently entrust this responsibility to you and your staff.

Although it could be argued that hotel personnel are in it for the business and don't need any special fussing over, it seemed to me that the staff of the Hyatt performed with unusual competence. Thanks to Norma Gene DeFelice, our convention manager, for helping a lot and staying cheery, and to Kim Thompson, whose predecessors sold us the contract, for going above and beyond the call of duty. Last, but not least, the amiable general manager, Roland Baumann, who was personally interested in our meeting, and highly accessible, came to our rescue with a personal check on the weekend so that we could avoid traveling with a stash of cash.

It was goodwill all around, including that of the fine LASA members with whom we renewed acquaintances, and the new ones we met, that made LASA'91 a memorable experience for all of us. The intellectual energy and creativity that was invested in LASA'91 was formidable. And having more than 2,200 of you to witness it confirms its importance. Thanks to all, simply thanks.

NEW LASA OFFICERS

On May 1, 1991, Lars Schoultz became President of the Latin American Studies Association for an 18-month term, succeeding Jean Franco. Professor Franco retains voting membership on the Executive Council as Immediate Past President. Jean deserves recognition and many thanks for her fine service. Paul Drake, who just completed his term as Immediate Past President, and a four-and-a-half-year stint (this time around) in service to LASA, merits our deepest gratitude.

Votes in the 1991 election were counted shortly after the March 15 deadline. Nine-hundred eighteen valid ballots arrived on time. Carmen Diana Deere was elected Vice President. Susan Eckstein, Ricardo Ffrench-Davis and Steven Sanderson were elected to three-year terms on the Executive Council. They join Susan Bourque, John Coatsworth, and Larissa Lonnit, all of whom will continue to serve on the Council until October 31, 1992. Florence Babb is first alternate. Retiring after three years of service on the Council are Peter Evans, Aldolfo Figueroa, and Cynthia McClintock. Richard Greenleaf, chair of CLASP; Gilbert Merx, editor of LARR; and Reid Reading, LASA Executive Director, remain ex officio members of the Council.
discipline, topic, area of the hemisphere, gender, and so on. A list of sections, section heads and their full addresses, and guidelines for submissions of proposals will be forthcoming to the membership in a subsequent call for papers.

The intent of the program committee is to let the membership and its scholarly interests determine the shape and content of the program as much as possible, maximize participation, and utilize effectively meeting space at the facility. Some panels may be scheduled for Sunday morning. If you are considering submitting a proposal, expect the following general guidelines for panel/paper proposals to apply for the 1992 Congress; they are intended to facilitate access for a maximum number of participants.

- North Americans may present only one paper, chair one panel, or serve as a discussant only once, i.e., appear on the program only one time. Latin Americans may appear in the program no more than twice as presenter, chair, or discussant.

- Proponents of panels or papers should not make multiple submissions of a single proposal to different sections.

Travel funds for Latin Americans will again be limited, so the following guidelines should direct planning:

- Travel funds LASA manages to raise for the 1992 Congress most likely will be for airfares only so that we may maximize distribution of travel support and attendance from Latin America. Given these constraints, prospective Latin American participants should begin seeking their own sources of support for air travel and per diems as soon as possible.

- The availability of travel funds to Los Angeles for more than one Latin American participant per panel seems improbable at this time. Thus, while panels composed entirely of Latin Americans would receive full consideration for inclusion in the program, organizers should not count on LASA financing for travel for more than one presenter.

To those who have volunteered to assist and made suggestions already, thank you. Many more will be called upon before much time elapses. We, the committee, look forward to hearing from you.

Others with suggestions for sections or tracks or wishing to volunteer to head a section should contact: John A. Booth, Department of Political Science, University of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203-5338, USA. Telephone: (817) 565-2684. Fax: (817) 565-2599. Bitnet: BOOTH@UNTVM1.

BRYCE WOOD BOOK AWARD RECIPIENTS


Of Professor Drake's book the award committee noted that he "has written an incisive and pioneering analysis of Edwin Kemmerer's reformist fiscal, banking, and monetary missions to Peru, Ecuador, Chile, Colombia and Bolivia. The book is a rich interpretation based on extensive archival research, and most timely in the present period of economic upheaval and debt restructuring." Other reviewers have commented on the book's admirable clarity of style and on how essential it is for scholars "concerned with the origins of debt-led development, United States-Latin American relations in the 1920s, banking in the Americas, dependency theory, and the modern history of the Andean republics."

The committee adjudged Professor Harrison's book to have "definitely translated not only the language of song, myths, and personal narratives, but also the cultural and world view of Andean indigenous communities. The volume represents a superb scholarly achievement which brings the Quechua-speaking Amerindians into a sharper and more comprehensible focus for the English-speaking world." Reviewers have noted that Professor Harrison's "record of the people she lived with is a powerful statement about cross-cultural understanding and Andean reality."

The 1992 committee was chaired by Georgette M. Dorn, Library of Congress; George Priestly, Queens College; and Cynthia Steele, University of Washington at Seattle. More than 85 books were submitted for consideration.

The awards were presented to Professors Drake and Harrison by Georgette Dorn and Kay Wood in the business meeting of LASA's XVI International Congress in Washington, DC, April 5, 1991.

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| 1991 LASA Forum Advertising Rates |
THE LASA MEDIA AWARD

John Dinges of National Public Radio was named the winner of the 1991 LASA Media Award. The award is given to recognize long-term journalistic contributions to analysis and public debate about Latin America in the United States, as well as for breakthrough investigative reporting. Richard Nuccio, chair of LASA's Task Force on the Media presented the award. Nuccio noted that Mr. Dinges has been an "influential writer about Latin America for a great many years." The only surprise about the award this year, Professor Nuccio continued, is that it "took us so long to get around to recognizing John Dinges's career." His very intense personal coverage and coordination of reports in the aftermath of the Panama invasion were noted particularly by Professor Nuccio in his presentation.

In his response Mr. Dinges expressed his pride in the honor LASA had bestowed upon him. He mentioned his long-standing LASA membership, and his appreciation of the combination of journalistic and academic skills, and the international scholars LASA brings together. He also commented particularly on the complementarity of fact-finding journalists and academicians conducting hard research.

The award was presented to Mr. Dinges in the business meeting of LASA's XVI International Congress in Washington, DC, April 5, 1991.

CALL FOR SILVERT AWARD NOMINATIONS

The Kalman Silvert Award Committee invites LASA members to nominate candidates for the 1992 award, to be made at the XVII International Congress in Los Angeles, California. Nominations should be sent to the LASA Secretariat, 946 William Pitt Union, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, by September 15, 1991, along with biographic information and a rationale for each nomination.

The Silvert Award recognizes senior members of the profession who have made a distinguished lifetime contribution to the study of Latin America.

The selection committee consists of Jean Franco (chair), Paul Drake and Cole Blasier, immediately preceding past presidents; and Gilbert Merck, editor of the Latin American Research Review.

CALL FOR PREMIO IBEROAMERICANO BOOK AWARD NOMINATIONS

The LASA Executive Council has approved the creation of the Premio Iberoamericano, an award for books published in Spanish and Portuguese. The procedures for naming the recipient are similar to those for the English language Bryce Wood Book Award. The Premio will be presented at each of LASA's international congresses for the outstanding book on Latin America in the social sciences and humanities published in Spanish or Portuguese in any country. Eligible books will be those published in an eighteen-month period prior to the congress. No book may compete more than once. Normally not in contention for the award are anthologies of selections by several authors or reprints or re-editions of works published previously. Books will be judged on the quality of the research, analysis, and writing, and the significance of their contribution to Latin American studies. Books may be nominated by authors, LASA members, or publishers. Those nominating books are responsible for confirming the publication date and for forwarding one copy directly to each member of the Award Committee, at the expense of the authors or publishers. For the September 1992 LASA International Congress in Los Angeles, CA, books published from July 1, 1990 to December 31, 1991 will be eligible. All books nominated must reach each member of the Award Committee by February 1, 1992. One month before the International Congress, the committee will select a winning book. It may also name an honorable mention. The author or authors of the winning book will have their expenses paid by LASA to attend the congress, where the award will be presented during the business meeting. LASA membership is not a requirement to receive the award. The members and mailing addresses of the Premio Book Award Committee for 1992 are: Saul Sosnowski, Latin American Studies Center, 2215 Jimenez Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; Joan Dassin, The Ford Foundation Brazil Office, 320 E. 43rd St., New York, NY 10017; and, Enrique Semo, Department of History, 1104 Mesa Vista Hall, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

Be sure to mark your calendars for LASA's XVII International Congress

September 24-26, 1992 in Los Angeles, California.
President Jean Franco welcomed all present and thanked those who put together the program for LASA’91. She noted the extraordinary range of panels, especially for an association of our size, and the admirable interdisciplinary nature of the discussions. President Franco also noted the work of the secretariat and the on-site staff, and the fact that over 2,000 people were in attendance. She commented on the large number of participants from Latin America, whose numbers, she lamented, were somewhat less than in 1989 because of recessionary conditions in Latin America, higher airfares and less grant money for travel. She noted the 25 Cuban scholars in particular, as well as three academics from the Soviet Union in attendance. Finally, she highlighted the presence of several writers from Latin America.

President Franco introduced and thanked Arturo Valenzuela, Local Arrangements Chair for LASA’91 and parliamentarian for this session. On the podium with Franco and Valenzuela were Vice President Lars Schouttz, Treasurer Peter Evans, and Executive Director Reid Reading.

SECRETARIAT REPORT

Reid Reading noted the flurry of activity in the secretariat over the last few months, due in part to a very gratifying influx of memberships. Reading stated that for 1990 there were 2,614 individual members, the highest non-congress year membership on record; the next highest was in 1987, with 2,358. For 1990, there were 308 new members, and 78 institutional members, of which eleven were new. By March 30 of this year LASA had 2,266 members, a record for this early in the year. Of these, 423 are new members, 82 are institutional members.

Reading extended a strong vote of thanks to the secretariat staff, who have worked unrelentingly to process the huge amount of materials that have arrived at the secretariat over the past few months. Finally he commented on additional duties of the congress season, including arranging for the travel and per diem payments of nearly 100 travel grantees.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Treasurer Peter Evans also acknowledged the difficulties LASA had in raising funds for the travel of Latin Americans to this conference. He pronounced LASA financially sound. The only negative development of late has been Hurricane Hugo, which meant that LASA’s revenues from the 1989 congress were only 60 percent of those from the New Orleans meeting. LASA income continues to exceed expenses, and we are accumulating reserves against future contingencies. Treasurer Evans said that the basis of our financial health is two-fold: increasing income from memberships and congress registration revenues on the one hand, and sound financial management on the other.

Finally, Evans noted that his tenure on the Executive Council and as Treasurer has come to a close, and that John Coatsworth has been designated to succeed him.

ELECTIONS REPORT

Reading reported the results of the most recent LASA elections. See this issue of the Forum for a rundown.

TASK FORCE/WORKING GROUP REPORTS

President Franco summarized the activities of the task forces and working groups for which reports had been submitted. See upcoming issues of the Forum for written versions of these reports as they arrive at the secretariat.

1991 PROGRAM REPORT

Mike Conroy acknowledged the support of all those who proposed panels and papers, the Executive Council, and the LASA Secretariat. He reiterated his suggestion, as printed in the introduction to the LASA’91 program booklet, for procedural and organizational changes for future LASA congresses. Professor Conroy acknowledged particularly the contributions of program committee members Arturo Arias, Jennifer Schirmer, Francesa Miller, Mitchell Seligson and Elizabeth Jelin. These were the individuals, Conroy noted, who inspired the fundamental changes in organization and procedures the LASA’91 committee followed.

Professor Conroy asked Rich Ann Roche, University of Texas at Austin, to stand, and acknowledge her indispensable contribution to the XVI Congress.

PRESENTATION OF THE KALMAN SILVERT AWARD

Paul Drake, on behalf of the 1991 committee, presented the Kalman Silvert award to Victor L. Urquidi, El Colegio de
México (see the Fall 1990 issue of the LASA Forum for the announcement of this award). In his presentation, Professor Drake noted the difficulty of summarizing Professor Urquidi’s career in a few brief moments. He highlighted two of the accomplishments noted on Professor Urquidi’s 25-page curriculum vitae: his tenure as President of El Colegio de México from 1966-1985; and the publication of scores of books and articles in at least eight languages.

In his response Professor Urquidi thanked the Association and expressed his pride in having his name associated with Kalman Silvert. He went on to note several aspects of his relationship with the late Professor Silvert and their joint efforts in stimulating social science research in Latin America. He concluded by noting several impediments to development in the region.

PRESENTATION OF THE LASA MEDIA AWARD

Professor Richard Nuccio presented the LASA Media Award to John Dinges. See page 5 of this issue of the Forum for an account of the presentation.

PRESENTATION OF THE BRYCE WOOD BOOK AWARD

Georgette Dorn, Library of Congress, and Kay Wood, widow of the late Bryce Wood, presented the Bryce Wood Book Award to Paul Drake. Regina Harrison received an honorable mention. See page 4 of this Forum for details and brief book notes. The committee was composed of Georgette Dorn, chair; George Priestly, Queens College; and Cynthia Steele, University of Washington at Seattle.

RESOLUTIONS

Proposed texts of resolutions on Cuba, Panama, and El Salvador had been properly submitted to the secretariat more than 30 days in advance of the convening of the congress. Before a text can become an official LASA resolution, it must first be approved by a majority of those attending the business meeting, provided there is a quorum. It was determined that a quorum was not present. The texts were read by Vice President Lars Schoultz, each was moved, seconded, discussed briefly and passed by unanimous voice vote, as amended. On the advice of the parliamentarian the secretariat has retained the proposed texts and will make them available to anyone requesting them.

Motions on the National University of El Salvador and on Peru also were made, seconded, discussed, and passed by unanimous voice vote.

NEW BUSINESS

One business meeting attendee asked if the officers of LASA had made any attempt to protest the denial of visas to invited LASA’91 participants from Latin America. (A visa had been denied to Fermín Cienfuegos, of the FDR/FMLN, El Salvador). President Franco responded that no official action had been taken, but offered to lodge a protest to the U.S. Department of State if instructed to do so by a majority of those present. A motion for her to do so was made, seconded, and approved unanimously.

Another business meeting attendee objected to the presence of an extreme left wing group in the LASA exhibit. After some discussion, and a clarification by Reid Reading of the connection of the exhibits subcontractor and the Association, the clear sense of those in attendance was that LASA should not practice censorship, and would continue to allow any group to display literature that complies with the rules and regulations governing the exhibit.

It was also the sense of those attending that exhibitors with commercial products other than literature for show and/or sale whose products were not manufactured in Latin America should not be accepted as exhibitors in future LASA congress exhibits. President Franco suggested that the Executive Council discuss this issue.

Orders for Johns Hopkins Press books placed at the LASA meeting on Thursday, April 4, disappeared from the press's exhibit booth and have not been recovered. If you placed an order that day, and you fail to receive your books within a reasonable length of time, please call 1-800-537-JHUP to reorder. If you purchased books that day by check or charge, and received your books at the meeting, please direct replacement check or charge card information along with a list of the books involved, to the attention of: Margaret Galambos, Marketing Department, The Johns Hopkins University Press, 701 West 40th Street, Suite 275, Baltimore, MD 21211.
XVI CONGRESS PAPERS AVAILABLE

The following papers from the XVI International Congress in Washington, DC reached LASA before April 19, 1991. They may be ordered from the LASA Secretariat for $3.00 each to domestic addresses, including postage. Send $5.00 for foreign mailings. If your paper is not listed below, please send a copy to the secretariat, and we will include it in a future listing. This may be the only time the complete list will be published in the Forum, depending on availability of space. Please call any errors to our attention. A limited number of programs (including supplements) are also available for $15 each (domestic addresses) while supplies last, or $20 each for foreign addresses, while supplies last. Advance payment for papers or programs is required. Send requests for papers to: LASA Secretariat, William Pitt Union, Room 946, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260. Telephone: (412) 648-7929, or fax: (412) 624-7145.

If you do not find a particular author, please search under all possible last names for that person. If a paper has more than one author, it is listed under the first.

Abella, Encarna. Estructura novelista y revolución cronológica del proceso de liberación de la mujer y la sociedad en Gabriela, cravo e canela de Jorge Amado.


Acuña, Carlos H. and Catalina Smulovitz. ¿Ni olvido ni perdón? Derechos humanos y tensiones cívico-militares en la transición argentina.

Adams, Abigail E. Views of Democracy and Development Among Central American Quakers.

Adams, Richard N. The Patzicía Massacres of 1944: A Reinterpretation.


Adelman, Jeremy. The Great Divide: Syndicalists versus Socialists During the Port Strike of 1921.


Anderson, Joan B. Poverty in the U.S.-Mexican Border in the 1990s and Into the Next Century.

Appendini, Kirsten. Crisis and Change in Rural Mexico: Campesinos, Markets and the State.

Araya-Incera, Manuel E. Esquipulas II y la experiencia centroamericana en la resolución de conflictos.

Archer, Ronald P. Comparative Party Strength and Weakness in Latin America: A Research Note.

Armijo, Leslie Elliott. Private Capital for the Public Good or Surrender of the National Patrimony?: Debating Privatization in Four Semi-Industrial Countries and the Washington Policy Community.

Arrington, Melvin S., Jr. Carolina’s Diary, Part 2: Casa de Alenaria.

Arvelo-Jiménez, Nelly. The Imagery of Domination: Prevailing Symbols for Oppressing Indian Peoples in Amazonia.

Aziz Nassif, Alberto. La CTM y el proyecto modernizador.


Bagnell, Bruce Michael. Myths of Militarization: The Role of the Military in the War on Drugs in the Americas.

Barkin, David. Un programa ambientalista para la economía de guerra: desarrollo rural integral en la costa de Michoacán, México.

Barkin, David. The Search for a More Perfect World in Mexico.

Barrón, Antonieta and Emma Zapata. Estrategias de desarrollo y programas para la mujer rural en México.

Barra, Armando. Las organizaciones rurales de productores: racionalidad social y lógica económica.


Benítez Manaut, Raúl. Balance y perspectivas de los acuerdos Esquipulas II.

Bensusan, Graciela y Samuel León. Las tendencias del cambio en las relaciones laborales en México.

Berry, Albert. Stabilization, Adjustment and Income Distribution in Latin America.

Berrymam, Phil. Catholic Social Teaching in the Central America Crisis.

Betances, Emilio. The United States and the Dominican Republic: From Collaboration to Military Occupation, 1905-1924.

Biddle, Nicholas. Oil and the Right in the 1928 Election (Argentina).


Black, Jan Knippers. Coming Full Circle: Perspectives on a Century of U.S.-Latin American Relations.

Bogenschield, Thomas E. The Roots of Fundamentalism in Western Guatemala, 1900-1944.

Bonilla, Adrian. Las sorprendentes virtudes de lo perverso. Teoría de relaciones internacionales como discurso político. El caso de la guerra de las drogas.

Borges, Dalm. The Catholic Church and Social Medicine in Brazil.

Borzutzky, Silvia. The Left in Chile During and After the Cold War.


Bottassi, Miriam. Women's Documentation Center in Brazil.


Brysk, Alison. From Above and Below: Social Movements, The International System and Democratization—Lessons from the Argentine Experience.

Bulmer-Thomas, Victor. A Long-Run Model of Development for Central America.


Camposeco, Jerónimo and Allan F. Burns. The History of the Maya Presence in Indiantown.

Cardoso, Ciro F.S. Recent Trends in the Brazilian Historiography Concerning the Abolition of Slavery.


Carlson, Sam and Guozhong Xie. The Feasibility of Student Loans in Latin America: A Simulation.

Carvalho, Martha de Ulhôa. Musical Style, Migration, and Urbanization: Some Considerations on Brazilian Música Sertaneja.

Casaús Arzú, Marta Elena. La metamorfosis de las oligarquías centroamericanas.


Castro, Mary García. Poor Women in the São Paulo and Salvador Labor Markets.


Céspedes, Roberto Luis. El sindicalismo en el Paraguay de la transición: reconstitución, escenarios, desafíos.

Chabat, Jorge. Las relaciones internacionales de México en los ochenta: el "shock" de la interdependencia.

Chaffee, Wilber A. Coalitions and Resources in Revolutions.

Chalker, Cynthia H. Economic Change and Insurgency in Central America: A Boolean Approach.

Chapin, Jessica. The Maquiladora Program: An "Economic Marriage" Between the U.S. and Mexico.

Clements, Benedict J. and José W. Rossi. Interindustry Linkages and Key Sectors in the Brazilian Economy.

Cohn, Amélia. NGOs and the Privatization of Public-Sector Responsibility in the Area of Health Care: Brazil's Experience.

Conaghan, Catherine M. Hot Money and Hegemony: Andean Capitalists in the 1980s.

Connelly, Rachel, Deborah S. DeGraff and Deborah Levison. Women's Labor Force Activity and Child Care in Brazil.


Córdova Macías, Ricardo. El Salvador: análisis sobre las negociaciones de paz bajo la mediación de las Naciones Unidas, y perspectivas políticas.

Corn Maya Project. Who Are the Maya?

De la Rocha, Mercedes González. Grupos domésticos de Guadalajara. Análisis de su organización antes y durante de la crisis económica.


Del Campo, María Esther. Una aproximación comparada al estudio de los procesos de transición y cambio en Argentina, Chile, Hungría y Polonia.

Del Huerto Amarillo, María. Managing Civil Military Relations in Uruguay.

Díaz, Rafael Loyola. Las fronteras del petróleo Mexicano.

Dietz, Henry. Some Political Ramifications of Urban Informality in Lima, Peru.


Dodson, Michael. Religious Fundamentalism in Central America: General Reflections and a Nicaraguan Case Study.

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EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The New York University Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CLACS) is seeking a new Assistant to the Director. CLACS is an inter-disciplinary degree-granting program with more than fifty M.A. candidates and extensive activities in undergraduate and doctoral training. The Center maintains an active research program and also cooperates with Columbia University in a Title VI Consortium. The Assistant to the Director is the Center's principal full-time staff member. Duties include managing budgets, admissions, and grants; supervising a full-time secretary and part-time work-study assistants; cooperating with a full-time coordinator of the Columbia/NYU consortium; helping to schedule outside speakers and public conferences; maintaining cordial relations with faculty, administration, and the general public; and advising students and keeping track of alumni. The position requires self-motivation, a warm, outgoing personality, strong organizational ability, an orientation to details, sense of humor, and the ability to work independently yet enjoy working as part of a team. At least a B.A. (preferably including training in Latin American studies) is required, plus fluency in Spanish (with Portuguese highly desirable in addition), and enthusiasm in utilizing computers to speed the Center's work. Candidates must have had at least two years' working experience, preferably in a small office setting. It should be noted that this position will not be expanded to include teaching responsibilities. Salary $23,000 plus, depending on experience. New York University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer; women and members of minority groups are encouraged to apply. The Center will accept applications from candidates at any location, but cannot itself finance travel to New York for interviews. We anticipate interviewing in May and June 1991, with the position to begin sometime in September. Please send resume and have two letters of recommendation sent as soon as possible to: Professor Christopher Mitchell, Director, NYU/CLACS, 19 University Place, Room 310, New York, NY 10003.

The Centers for Latin American & Caribbean Studies at the University of Connecticut at Storrs and Brown University (Providence, RI) invite applications for a one-year teaching position, beginning September 1991 for a political scientist or sociologist specializing in Mexican Studies. Preferred areas of expertise include state and society, class and stratification analysis, public opinion, electoral process, and regional/local-level politics. Ability to teach a survey course on Latin American Politics is desirable. This position will involve teaching during the Fall semester at Brown and during the Spring semester at the University of Connecticut. Teaching load is negotiable. Ph.D. (or ABD) with a Mexican Studies focus preferred. Evidence of scholarship and teaching ability necessary. The University of Connecticut and Brown University are equal opportunity/affirmative action employers. Deadline for applications: May 15, 1991. Annual salary $30,000 with full benefits. Send letter of application, supporting materials and three letters of reference to: Professor Scott Cook, Director, Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies, University of Connecticut, U-161, 241 Glenbrook Road, Storrs, CT 06269-2161. Telephone: (203) 486-4964.

PROGRAM OFFICER
THE FORD FOUNDATION

The Ford Foundation seeks three Program Officers to work in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and Santiago, Chile. Required qualifications include graduate study (Ph.D. preferred) in the social sciences, public policy and political institutions, or agricultural economics, ecology, development studies as well as professional experience in Latin America and poverty issues including the Andean/Southern Cone countries. Fluency in Portuguese and Spanish, respectively, strong analytical, organizational and writing skills. Full salary range: $50,000-$90,100. Send resume and brief writing sample for Brazil position to:

Joan Carroll, Employment Manager
Position #263
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, NY 10017

Send resume and brief writing sample for Chile position to:

Joan Carroll, Employment Manager
Positions #281 and #303
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, NY 10017

Further inquiries may be directed to Ms. Carroll by telephone (212) 573-5144, or Allison Moore-Lake at (212) 573-5234.
RESEARCH AND STUDY OPPORTUNITIES

The Latin American and Caribbean Center of Florida International University and the Florida-Caribbean Institute announce the fourth Summer Abroad Program in the Eastern Caribbean. The program will be held in St. Lucia and Grenada from June 25-July 6, 1991. This is a State University System of Florida credit-approved program and is primarily intended for students interested in management, micromarketing, international business, international marketing, international relations, comparative politics, development economics, education, and the Caribbean Basin. Applications are available from: Dr. Bárbara Cruz, Coordinator of the Latin American and Caribbean Center’s Education Programs, PC 237, University Park Campus, Miami, FL. Telephone: (305) 348-2894.

Fulbright Scholar Program 1992-93 Awards for U.S. Faculty and Professionals include some 1,000 grants for research, combined research and lecturing, or university lecturing. Deadlines: June 15, 1991 for Australia, South Asia, most of Latin America, and the USSR; August 1, 1991 for Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, Canada, and lecturing awards in the Caribbean, Mexico, and Venezuela. Application materials are now available; for further information and applications, call or write to: Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 3007 Tilden St., N.W., Suite 5M, Box NEWS, Washington, DC 20008-3009. Telephone: (202) 686-7877.

The National Autonomous University of Mexico announces its first summer annual program, "International Relations of Latin America and Mexico," to take place in Mexico City on June 16-August 17, 1991. The program is offered jointly by the Center for International Relations and the Faculty of Political Sciences. Any U.S. or Mexican citizen pursuing university studies in any field of the social sciences and humanities is welcome to apply. Deadline for applications: June 20, 1991. For further information, contact: Professor Graciela G. Sepúlveda, Centro de Relaciones Internacionales, Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales, UNAM Ciudad Universitaria, C.P. 04510, México, D.F. Telephone: 534-86-08.

The North Central Council of Latin Americanists (NCCLA) announces annual cash awards for work in three scholarly areas to promote good scholarship and to recognize accomplishments of its members. Those individuals who want their work considered should submit it in triplicate to the Awards Committee (via the Program Chair) by September 18, 1991. Every effort will be made by the Awards Committee to announce the winners of awards at the annual meeting in October. The following awards are available: The Raquel Kerten Professional Research Award; Professional Teaching Award; and the Student Research Award. For further details, write to: Professor Charles H. Weston, 1991 NCCLA Program Chair, Department of Political Science, Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL 61455. Telephone: (309) 298-1055.

The National Endowment for the Humanities Reference Materials program supports projects that organize essential resources for scholarship and improve access to information and collections. Awards are made in two categories: Tools and Access. Dictionaries, historical or linguistic atlases, encyclopedias, concordances, catalogues raisonnés, grammars, descriptive catalogues and data bases are eligible in the Tools category. Archival arrangement and description projects, bibliographies, bibliographic data bases, records surveys, cataloguing projects for prints, graphic, film sound, and artifact collections, and indexes and guides to documentation are eligible in the Access category. The deadline for both categories is September 1, 1991 for projects beginning after July 1, 1992. For more information, write to: Reference Materials, Room 318, NEH, Washington, DC 20506.

A WORD ABOUT LASA STUDENT MEMBERSHIPS

In 1991 LASA offers student memberships for only $19. Student members of LASA, unlike student "associates" of some other scholarly organizations, enjoy full member privileges. We are gratified at the significant numbers of new student members this year.

Since the $19 student fee does not cover the costs of servicing a LASA member, the association strives to ensure that applicants for student membership are bona fide students. There is a five-year limit on student membership. We would appreciate the understanding and continued compliance of 1991 members who are paying student rates.

1991 Memberships

If you have colleagues who have not yet renewed their memberships for 1991, please urge them to do so immediately. Likewise, if you are reading someone else's copy of the Forum, please send in your own membership now. A membership form appears on page 22 of this issue. Late applications for membership create considerable delays in mailing the Latin American Research Review and the LASA Forum.
LETTERS

This letter is representative of more than ten letters sent to the LASA Secretariat about General Hector Gramajo of Guatemala.

The Guatemala Scholars Network wishes to make clear that it did not organize, nor does it endorse, the panel, "Low Intensity Conflict in Central America: U.S. Policy and Regional Perspectives," which includes as a participant Guatemalan General Hector Gramajo. As scholars with a deep affection for the people of Guatemala, the Network disassociates itself from this panel and wishes to inform LASA members about General Gramajo's background and his current activities.

General Gramajo was a top official of the Guatemalan army during the dirty war of the 1980s when the security forces killed 100,000-150,000 unarmed civilians, mainly highland Indians. He was Minister of Defense from 1986 to 1990. As a consequence of his positions and actions during the 1980s, he bears full responsibility for the crimes of the Guatemalan army. Yet today, Gramajo is being discussed, and is projecting himself, as a possible presidential candidate for the 1995 election. There is good reason to believe that he has the support of the U.S. government in this campaign. His stay at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government is being financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development in order to gain, we believe, "legitimacy" or "respectability" for his candidacy. We are concerned that his inclusion on a LASA panel enhances that "respectability" both within Guatemala and in Washington and thereby indirectly contributes to his presidential campaign.

"Who is General Hector Gramajo?"

As Minister of Defense between 1986-90, Gramajo was essentially de facto president of Guatemala, much more powerful than civilian President Cerezo. According to Alan Nairn, a journalist with extensive contacts in Guatemala, Gramajo headed G2, the military intelligence section which plans disappearances and assassinations. In this capacity he participated in decisions to kidnap and kill people.

Gramajo presided over the following army counterinsurgency projects and specific violations of human rights:

- As commander of the army base, Cuartel General, in 1985, Gramajo was in charge of the G2 unit at the base and one of G2's main torture centers; as Defense Minister he was in charge of G2 from an office within the Presidential Palace, where top military officers still decide which Guatemalan civilians to eliminate.
- A vehicle used by the army death squad that kidnapped Luis Fernando de la Roca in 1985 was traced by its license plate number to Cuartel General where Gramajo was base commander. When Gramajo was questioned about this on 'The Kwaitney Report' (February 1989), he claimed that the license plates were "lost."
- When Deborah Carolina Vasquez was kidnapped in 1985, she was taken to Cuartel General where she was interrogated and tortured until a massive international outcry forced her release.
- Gramajo was responsible for the army disinformation campaign aimed at improving the public relations image of the army domestically and internationally; he has been criticized even by U.S. officials (long the staunchest supporters of the Guatemalan army) for defending and protecting the military amid massive evidence of human rights violations and political repression.
- After U.S. nun Diana Ortiz was kidnapped, raped, and burned 100 times with cigarettes in 1989 by a death squad which showed her pictures and interrogated her in a secret detention center, Gramajo said that she was 'self-kidnapped' and the torture resulted from a sadomasochistic lesbian event.
- After the massacre of 22 peasants in El Aguacate in 1987 which many independent reports have attributed to the army, Gramajo announced that 13 guerrillas were responsible, and the army launched a recruitment drive to force peasants in the area to join the civil patrols.
- Gramajo led the army campaign to discredit human rights organizations, both domestic and international, labeling them as politically biased and tools of subversion, resulting in threats to and attacks on members of these organizations.

As minister of Defense, Gramajo presided over these pillars of Guatemala's national security state:

- The system of model villages, where thousands of Mayan Indians who survived the genocidal, scorched earth campaign of the early 1980s were forcibly relocated and subjected to army surveillance, unpaid labor for the army, and the constant threat of violence.
- The civil patrols, which are coerced, army-directed, vigilante units involving one million Indian men in the highlands, used by the army to enforce social control, provide intelligence, and monitor community life, as well as to serve as cannon fodder in battles with the insurgents.
- A reign of fear caused by never-ending human rights violations, including murder, torture and disappearance, carried out on a daily basis against teachers, students, unionists, catechists, peasants and other social sectors. According to Amnesty International and other human rights organizations.
organizations, these atrocities are overwhelmingly perpetrated by the army or army-organized death squads.

Added to the above, Gramajo is a master of deception and public relations double-speak. He has routinely attributed the killing of student leaders to "other students," of peasants to "other peasants." He has consistently referred to popular organizations as front groups for "subversives" and "terrorists." As Defense Minister he lobbied Democrats in the U.S. Congress for military aid, on the grounds that increased aid to the counterinsurgency army would further "democratize" Guatemala. On all counts, we believe that Hector Gramajo represents a serious danger to the future of Guatemala.

The Network provides this information as a service to LASA members and in order to state our positions clearly.

Guatemala Scholar Network Steering Committee
Marilyn M. Moors
National Coordinator


REPLY

Jennifer Schirmer and George Vickers respond.

As organizers of the LASA panel, "Low-Intensity Conflict in Central America: U.S. Policy and Regional Perspectives," we wish to briefly respond to the open letter from some of the members of the Steering Committee of the Guatemala Scholars Network.* Since that letter has been circulated well beyond the LASA membership we believe we should note for the record our points of agreement and disagreement with the reasoning in their letter.

The authors of the letter cite specific incidents and broader campaigns of repression, torture, killings and other violations of human rights that General Hector Gramajo participated in or presided over as an officer of the Guatemalan Army and as Minister of Defense in Guatemala from 1986-1990. We are (and were) aware of that record, and we think the letter performs a useful service by bringing that record to the attention of all LASA members.

In addition to General Gramajo, the panel includes General Fred Woerner (Ret.) and Roberto Codas as presenters, and as discussants Col. Andrew Krepinevich, Michael Klare and Edelberto Torres-Rivas. General Woerner is former commander of the U.S. Southern Command and was the author of a report that helped shape U.S. strategy and tactics in El Salvador during the past decade. Colonel Krepinevich is the author of a very trenchant critique of U.S. army strategy and tactics during the Vietnam war that helped shape the thinking of low-intensity conflict strategists. Roberto Codas, Michael Klare and Edelberto Torres-Rivas are critics of low-intensity conflict strategy who have studied its impact in a variety of settings.

The objective of this panel is to bring together proponents and critics of low-intensity conflict doctrine to discuss its successes and failures in Central America during the past decade. Panelists were asked to discuss modifications to low-intensity conflict strategy that have resulted from experience in the region, the impact of the doctrine on the social and political fabric of the societies of the region, and alternative strategies developed within the region. The "Guatemalan model" of counterinsurgency, involving widespread use of severe repression with little regard for human rights concerns, is a widely discussed "alternative" to low-intensity conflict doctrine that has been vigorously debated throughout the region.

We believe that a particular value of this panel is that it brings together architects of U.S. low-intensity conflict doctrine with regional critics. We think that those seeking to understand in detail the logic and thinking behind counterinsurgency doctrines will gain more from an opportunity to exchange views with those who design and implement such doctrines than from second-hand accounts or from debates solely among critics.

Given the nature of counterinsurgency doctrine, our view implies a willingness to meet and exchange views with persons who support or engage in acts that we neither approve nor condone. This is not exactly a new dilemma, and all scholars conducting research in Latin America face similar issues when seeking to interview military officials, economic elites, criminals, terrorists or others whose beliefs and actions they may abhor.

We assume that the authors of the open letter do not disagree with our reasoning on this, since other members of the Guatemala Scholars Network proposed LASA panels on similar themes and invited General Woerner and other proponents of low-intensity doctrine to participate in those panels.

The authors of the open letter worry that by including General Gramajo on a LASA panel we enhance his legitimacy and respectability, and thereby contribute to a possible presidential campaign by the General. They are also concerned that he is a "master of deception and public relations double speak." Frankly, we doubt that participation in a LASA panel is viewed as an asset to candidacy by either
Guatemalan elites or the United States government. We also doubt that many Guatemalan voters are likely to be swayed by knowledge that General Gramajo participated in a LASA panel. And we cannot imagine an audience less likely to be deceived by "public relations double speak" than members of LASA.

We continue to believe that this panel can provide a very fruitful analysis of counterinsurgency doctrines in Central America and their evolution over the past decade. We hope that the controversy generated by the open letter will not make it difficult to organize or conduct such panels, but we again want to indicate our agreement with the authors of the letter that LASA members should know the background and human rights record of participants.

*We say "some members of the Steering Committee" because we are not clear just how this letter originated. Jennifer Schirmer is a member of the Steering Committee of the Guatemala Scholars Network, but was never informed of any meeting or any process undertaken to approve the open letter by the Steering Committee.

Jennifer Schirmer
Wellesley College

George R. Vickers
City University of New York

PUBLICATIONS

The Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers (CLAG) announces the publication of the Yearbook of the Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers, 1989, Pp. 112. This volume includes 11 papers by geographers and other scholars examining a range of geographical problems and questions relating to Latin America and Latin Americans. Library orders and individual copies can be purchased for $20 from: Professor Vernon M. Smith, CLAG Publications, Urban Studies Center, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292. CLAG solicits original manuscripts for its eighth Yearbook. Deadline: June 1, 1991. Manuscripts will be accepted in English, Spanish and Portuguese. Please contact: The Editor, CLAG Yearbook 1991, Department of Geography, Auburn University, Auburn, AL 36849.

EPICA and NECCA announce the first publication in the Caribbean Connections series for Social Studies, English, Spanish and Global Studies teachers. Caribbean Connections: Puerto Rico is available for $15 postpaid from NECCA, 1118 22nd St. N.W., Washington, DC 20037. The collection of writings includes fiction, nonfiction, oral histories, interviews, and songs. Each unit includes a lesson plan excellent for secondary schools, colleges and community groups. Forthcoming titles in the series include: Overview of Regional History, Jamaica, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, and Caribbean Life in North America.

IRIS, a journal of theory on image and sound, will publish an issue on Latin American Cinema in the summer of 1991. Articles will address such issues as the representation of race, the internationalization of film production, and the relation of film and literature to the intellectual sector in Latin America. Copies of this issue are available at $8 each from IRIS, Institute for Cinema and Culture, Communication Studies Building, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. Telephone: (319) 335-1348.

Rainforest Action Network introduces Amazonia: Voices From the Rain Forest, a reference book with a comprehensive listing of international rainforest organizations supplemented by an overview covering the history of the Amazon region. This unique book may be ordered for $8.50 plus $1.50 shipping and handling ($4.50 airmail) from: Rainforest Action Network, 301 Broadway, Suite A, San Francisco, CA 94133. For bulk order and overseas mailing, telephone: (415) 398-4404; or fax: (415) 398-2732.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES


The Department of Hispanic Studies at Brown University and the Connecticut-Brown-Massachusetts Consortium of Latin American Studies seek proposals for papers by June 30, 1991 to be presented at a conference on contemporary Venezuela, to be held at Brown University from October 29-30, 1991, and at the University of Connecticut at Storrs on October 31, 1991. For more information, contact: Professor Julio Ortega, Department of Hispanic Studies, Box 1961, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

El Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, la Academia Mexicana de Derechos Humanos, el Instituto Indigenista Interamericano y el Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Penales, patrocina las "II Jornadas Lascasianas Sobre Derechos Humanos Contemporáneos de los Pueblos Indios: Justicia y Derechos Étnicos." Ellas se llevarán a cabo del 22 al 24 de mayo en 1991. Para

The John Carter Brown Library will organize its international, multidisciplinary conference "America in European Consciousness, 1493 to 1750: The Intellectual Consequences of the Discovery of the New World" on June 5-9, 1991. For a copy of the program and registration information, write to: Mr. Ray Douglas, JCBL, Box 1894, Providence, RI 02912. "Rediscovering America: 1492-1992," a conference focusing on re-examining national, cultural and disciplinary boundaries, will take place February 26-29, 1992, at Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. Proposals for papers and panels are invited from all disciplines on transculturation, multiculturalism, and the global interconnections that resulted from the unification of the kingdoms of Spain and Columbus's voyages. Send two-page abstracts by August 1, 1991 to: Arnulfo G. Ramírez, Foreign Languages, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. Direct inquiries to Leslie Bary, Harry Kirby, Marketta Laurila, Robert Lewis, or Joseph Ricapito by telephone: (504) 388-6616.

Loyola University at Chicago will host the Illinois Conference of Latin Americanists Congress on November 1-2, 1991. The theme will be "Latin America Over Five Centuries: The Best of Times, The Worst of Times." For additional information, contact: Professor Susan Schroeder, Department of History, Loyola University, 820 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone: (312) 915-6525.

The annual meeting of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies (MALAS), sponsored by the Latin American Studies Committee, University of Northern Iowa, will be held October 11-12, 1991. Its theme will be "The Emerging New World Order in the New World" and will include keynote speakers Sir Keith Hunte and Dr. Francesca Miller. Inquiries concerning local arrangements should be sent directly to the Holiday Inn (Attn: Shirley Merner) or to Aurelia Klink, Continuing Education and Special Programs, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA 50614-0223. Telephone: (319) 273-6855 or (800) 782-9519.

The North Central Council of Latin Americanists (NCCLA) annual meeting will be held October 18-19, 1991 at Eau Claire, WI. Papers are invited from any academic field, and interdisciplinary topics are encouraged. Proposals for complete panels are especially welcome. A special invitation is issued to undergraduate and graduate students to submit proposals. Anyone interested should send an outline or abstract as close to the proposal deadline of May 1, 1991 as possible. Papers will be due by September 18, 1991. For more information, contact: Professor Charles H. Weston, 1991 NCCLA Program Chair, Department of Political Science, Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL 61455. Telephone: (309) 298-1055. For information on local arrangements, contact: Professor Jim Alexander, Department of Geography, University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire, WI 54701. Telephone: (715) 836-5356.


Sociedad Geográfica de Lima announces the Second International Congress of Geography of the Americas as part of the Official World Program of the Commemorative Activities of the Quincentennial of the Discovery in Lima and Cusco, Peru on January 4-11, 1992. The agenda is "America and the Rest of the World at the Time of the Encounter." Please send project proposals, from disciplines such as geography, population studies, and socio-political impacts on the physical environment, to Sociedad Geográfica de Lima, P.O. Box 100-1176, Lima-Perú. Telephone: 273723; fax: 51-14-456399.

South Eastern Council On Latin American Studies (SECO-LAS) invites papers and proposals for panels, and commentators in all disciplines, for its annual conference at The Citadel, Charleston, SC, April 2-4, 1992. Please send one-page abstract of proposals by November 15, 1991, to one of the following program chairs: Dr. Rafael Hernández, Department of Foreign Languages, Converse College, 580 E. Main St., Spartanburg, SC 29302-0006 (Proposals for Literature and Humanities); or, Dr. Douglas Friedman, Department of Political Science, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC 29424 (Proposals for History and Social Sciences). Information regarding local arrangements may be obtained from: Dr. William Harris, Department of History, The Citadel, Charleston, SC 29409.

The University of Kansas announces a conference on "Latin American Theater Today: History, Gender, Genre, Performance" to be held in Lawrence, Kansas, April 28-May 2, 1992. The conference will feature scholarly inquiry into the theater of Spanish and Portuguese America through presentations by distinguished playwrights, directors and critics/scholars of the theater. If further information is needed, contact: George Woodyard or Vicky Unruh, c/o Latin
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Lynne Rienner Publishers announces the inauguration of "Women and Change in the Developing World" and seeks manuscripts that will contribute to the series edited by Mary Moran focusing on the impact of broad socioeconomic change on women and conceptions of gender in the developing world. In particular, the series will encourage work that uncovers the linkages among changes originating in the household, work place, community, and nation-state as these are perceived, initiated, and responded to by women. Manuscripts and inquiries should be directed to: Mary H. Moran, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Colgate University, Hamilton, NY 13346-1398; or to: Martha Peacock, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1800 30th St., Suite 314, Boulder, CO 80301. Telephone: (303) 444-6684, or fax: (303) 444-0824.

The Manuscripts Section of the New York Public Library announces that the papers of CARE, the international relief agency, are at N.Y.P.L. and are now available to researchers. The 1,169-box collection includes more than 200 linear feet of country project files and reports from CARE's various missions, as well as administrative correspondence, minutes, annual reports, and public relations files that date from circa 1945 to circa 1985. A detailed guide to the box list—displaying Latin American documentation—and index to the collection are available. For more information, contact:

New York Public Library, Manuscripts Section, Room 324, 5th Avenue & 42nd St., New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 930-0801, or (212) 714-8589.

The Social Science History Association solicits nominations by individuals or publishers of books for its 1991 Sharlin Memorial Award of $500 to the most outstanding book in social science history published in 1990. Deadline for nominations: June 15, 1991. Submissions for nominations or more information should be addressed to: Professor Mary J. Oates, Department of Economics, Regis College, 235 Wellesley St., Weston, MA 02913. Telephone: (617) 893-1820 x2628. Also the 1991 President's Book Award of $1,000 and publication by the University of Illinois Press will go to a new manuscript that best exemplifies the goals of the Social Science History Association in any related discipline. Deadline: July 1, 1991. Inquiries should be addressed to: Professor Stanley Engerman, 238 Harkness Hall, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627. Telephone: (716) 275-3165.
Latin American Studies Association
946 William Pitt Union
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260
FAX: (412) 624-7145 BITNET: LASA@PITTVMN

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(Dues are for the 1991 calendar year: January 1 - December 31.)

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Mailing Address

City, State, Zip Country

Business Telephone _____________________________ Home Telephone _____________________________

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If student, professor's signature certifying student status

For statistical purposes only: Date of Birth (m/d/y): ____________________________ Gender: __________

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