FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

Toronto, Ontario, Canada
June 23 - 26, 1970
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FINAL REPORT AND WORKING PAPERS

VOLUME I

Susan Shattuck Benson and Mayellen Bresie
Rapporteurs General

General Secretariat
Organization of American States
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## WORKING PAPERS

FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON
THE ACQUISITION OF
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

SUMMARY REPORTS

Susan Shattuck Benson
Rapporteur General
FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

SESSION I
June 24, 1970  2:00 p.m.

Chairman:  Mr. Carl W. Deal, President, SALALM
Moderator:  Mr. Donald F. Wisdom
Rapporteur: Mrs. Linda Gibson

Mr. Deal called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. Michael Rosenstock of the University of Toronto's Department of Book Selection, the "working host" of the Seminar. Mr. Rosenstock introduced Dr. R. H. Blackburn, Chief Librarian of the University of Toronto Library who welcomed the delegates and expressed his honor at the Seminar's choosing to meet there. He mentioned the construction of the new Humanities and Social Science Research Center to be completed in three years, and stated that SALALM was the second international library conference to be held recently in Toronto, the first being a conference of music librarians.

Mr. Rosenstock then introduced Professor Kurt Levy of the Department of Italian and Spanish Studies of the University of Toronto, Chairman of the Latin American program, and President of the Canadian Association of Latin American Studies. Dr. Levy welcomed the delegates on behalf of the University and suggested the mutual ignorance of Canada and Latin America toward one another might be changed and substituted for one of intelligence both in politics and in the acquisition of Latin American materials, in which he considered Canadian libraries underdeveloped. He said that such firsts as this conference were very important.

Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard introduced the rapporteurs and announced that to avoid some of the confusion that arose this year over committee meetings and the printing of working papers, a preliminary session would be held next year to iron out such problems. She added that the hosts of next year's meeting Misses Elsa

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Note: Resolutions and recommendations of the first fourteen Seminars are cited as: CH-(I, Chinchegut Hill, Fla., 1956); A-(II, Austin, Tex., 1957); B-(III, Berkeley, Calif., 1958); W-(IV, Washington, D.C., 1959); NY-(V, New York City, 1960); Ca-(VI, Carbondale, Ill., 1961); CG-(VII, Coral Gables, Fla., 1962); M-(VIII, Madison, Wis., 1963); St. L.-(IX, St. Louis, Mo., 1964); D-(X, Detroit, Mich., 1965); CU-(XI, Columbia University, New York City, 1966); UCLA-(XII, University of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif., 1967); KU-(XIII, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, 1968); PR-(XIV, Caribbean Regional Library - CODECA, The University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1969). Texts of the Resolutions of the 1st through 6th Seminars may be found in: Daniels, Marietta, The Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, a Seven-Year Report. 1956-1962 (Washington, Pan American Union, 1962. Estudios bibliotecarios, No. 4). For the Resolutions of the Seminars 7th to 11th, see the corresponding volumes of Final Report and Working Papers issued previously in this series, Reuniones Bibliotecológicas.
and Elvia Barberena of Mexico, should come, if possible, to the Midwinter Meetings for in-service training on the workings of SALALM.

I. PROGRESS REPORT ON SALALM RECOMMENDATIONS. 1970


A. ACQUISITIONS

Committee on Acquisitions (Ch-3; B-2; NY-2,6; Ca-1; CG-31; M-3; D-5,7,8,9; CU-10; UCLA-6) David Zubatsky

Mr. David Zubatsky was introduced as the new Chairman of the Committee on Acquisitions. He spoke warmly of retiring Chairman and Associate Director of Cornell University Libraries, Dr. Felix Reichmann, and of his many contributions to the work of SALALM.

Significant New Acquisitions (Ca-1; CG-14; M-1,2; St.L-4; CU-7; KU-9,10; PR-2,9,34) Jane Garner


Miss Garner reported that Working Paper No. 2 contains the results of a survey she carried out during the year. Replies received after it was prepared will be incorporated into the Final Report and Working Papers. Next year's report will include a summary of all previous ones. She requested the advice of Seminar participants concerning the paper and the questionnaire.

Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Project (LACAP) (CH-3; W-1; Ca-2,4; CG-15,18; M-9,10,16; St.L-8,31; D-4; CU-8; UCLA-1; KU-2,3; PR-3,6,7) Dominick Coppola

Mr. Coppola reported that in 1969-70 LACAP received 5,000 imprints which is 10 per cent more than the previous year and twice what it was six or seven years ago.

In Rio de Janeiro the Project has been closed due to administrative difficulties, but service will be continued through a dealer who has engaged a librarian for selection and who has contact with the Library of Congress office.

All acquisitions from Argentina are now sent by air freight, and Mr. Coppola is making arrangements to get materials from other countries by air also. A question addressed to Mr. Coppola from the floor was answered to the effect that one copy of each LACAP title was sent by air to LC while the multiple copies were sent by surface mail.

Returns of books from libraries continues to be a problem, but is not as serious as it was and the inventory of books that has accumulated over the past
decade is now available at advantageous terms. There is not a title list, but the 25,000 titles in multiple copies are on open shelves for selection by interested libraries.

Replying to a question from the floor, Mr. Donald Wisdom said that libraries did not have to have blanket subscriptions for all LACAP cards, but could buy cards separately from the Library of Congress.

ARL Farmington Plan Subcommittee on Latin America (Final Report CH; B-3; W-2; NY-3; G5-19,21,22,24; M-7; St.L-5; D-5) Robert Johnson

Dr. Johnson said that he wanted reports from Latin American participants to learn what their obligations are, if they are fulfilling them, and what they have done in the past year. He has prepared a questionnaire for this purpose. He felt the use of foreign jobbers would augment LACAP's work.

Basic List of Latin American Materials for New Collections (D-7) Hensley Woodbridge

Mr. Woodbridge reported that this project which began in Detroit in 1965, would be completed and edited by 1971 and presented as a working paper or printed in Carbondale. He anticipates that it will be a source book for libraries just beginning to collect Latin American material.

UNESCO Meeting of Experts on Book Development in Latin America (PR-12) Mrs. Marietta D. Shepard

Mrs. Shepard reported that the meeting in Bogotá considered creation of a regional book center for the distribution of publications with a Latin American imprint by Latin American authors. A group is now working toward formal documents necessary for creating a national institute. The Instituto Caro y Cuervo and ICFES (Instituto Colombiano para el Fomento de la Educación Superior) have been developing their documentation. Mr. Garzon will be the assistant director in Bogotá.

International Library Information Center's Bibliography of the Booktrade in Latin America (PR-15) Mrs. Marietta D. Shepard

Mrs. Shepard noted that a preliminary bibliography was prepared by the International Library Information Center of the University of Pittsburgh, but a more complete one needs to be done. The SALAIM Executive Board is trying to see how the project can be developed.

Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Scientific and Technical Materials (UCLA-35; PR-35,36)

As the committee, which had been created to deal with scientific and technical publications of SALAIM XIV, had accomplished its task, Chairman James Andrews had asked at SALAIM Midwinter in Chicago that it be abolished. Permission was granted and thanks expressed for its work.

Major Latin American Collections (PR-70) Mrs. Shepard

The revised edition of Major Latin American Collections, the last edition of which appeared fifteen years ago, should be published in June 1970. Unlike the earlier edition which listed those institutions doing research, but not necessarily
having research collections, the new edition, compiled by Kent Miller and Gilberto Fort of the University of Kansas and submitted to the OAS for publication, has included all U. S. libraries holding major collections of Latin American material.

Middle West Consortium for Latin American Acquisitions David Zubatsky

Mr. Zubatsky stated that the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Cooperative effort in Latin American acquisitions would be a more accurate name. Schools in the St. Louis area have met to discuss the situation and have agreed to publish a guide to Latin American collections in their area. A questionnaire was sent to collect this information and no one responded as none had the staff to devote time to answering it.

Nothing more was discussed on acquisitions.

B. EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS

United States Book Exchange (USBE) (CH-2; A-2; St.L-11; D-12; CU-11; KU-36; PR-17,18,21)

Miss Ball reported that USBE is trying to balance more expensive operations with those that are less expensive and take an average cost -- $4.00 per book. This works well as long as the processing of expensive items balances the less expensive and to balance the cost of supplying single items to libraries USBE also needs large orders. The program has been so successful on a book for book basis that there has been little opportunity to consider specialized collections such as Latin American materials.

As agent of the Farmington Plan and of the Library of Congress Exchange and Gift Division, USBE is first to distribute LC duplicates to Farmington Plan members and then to others. This program is paying its way.

Libraries should take note of USBE's large collection of Latin American periodicals.

There was nothing more to add at this time on exchange of publications.

C. OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

Joint Committee on Official Publications (Ca-23-26; CG-32,33; M-24,25; St.L-18; CU-15,16; PR-26,27,28) Rosa Mesa

Mrs. Mesa referred to resolution 28 of XIV SALAIRM regarding a questionnaire to send to Latin American national libraries asking for information on control of government publications, and related matters. The questionnaire was sent and answers were encouraging but diffuse and would have to be followed up by more specific questions. A report of the Committee's findings will be made at XVI SALAIRM.
Miss Pauline Collins noted that from her experience with Brazilian libraries the questionnaires did not elicit enough information and that the answers do not adequately reveal the situation.

Union Lists of Latin American Government Publications (Serials Project) (St.L-17,18; CU-6,16; UCLA-12; PR-25) Rosa Mesa

Mrs. Mesa reported that a checklist of Mexico is now at the printers and that of Argentina will be sent in two months. (Colombia, Cuba, and Brazil have been published). Checklists for other countries are being prepared.

Cooperative Project on Official Publications of Latin America (COPOPLA) (PR-26,27) Rosa Mesa

Concerning the participation of libraries in the acquisition of government publications, Mrs. Mesa sent a questionnaire to 45 libraries, received replies from 25, of whom about half were interested in acquiring official publications selectively by country. Those who did not receive the questionnaire were advised to let Mrs. Mesa know so that she could send one to them.

The results so far show that acquisition of government documents is going to be difficult both commercially or by cooperative effort. There is no guarantee that a dealer will or can get what libraries want. Libraries using the recommended dealers should be specific in their requests. Mrs. Mesa will serve as a clearing-house on documents and also send names of dealers.

Existing Lists of Latin American and Caribbean Official Publications (PR-31)

No action had been taken on this subject.

Study of Latin American Government Publications Mrs. Mesa

Working Paper No. 16 contains a list of government organizational manuals.

There were no more matters on official publications to discuss.

D. REPRODUCTION OF LATIN AMERICAN MATERIALS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

Joint Committee on Reproduction of Latin American Materials David Zubatsky

No report was given.

Microfilming Projects Newsletter (M-29; St.L-13; D-17; CU-7; UCLA-11; KU-24; PR-33,34) Suzanne Hodgman


Miss Hodgman announced that there were still some indexes left to Newsletters nos. 1-10 and that the Newsletter would be issued annually in the future.
Mr. Zubatsky added that the Newsletter was being considered as the official publication for announcing projects and acting as a clearinghouse for reprints. He expressed hope that libraries would use it to announce new projects. He suggested that SALALM members contact him if they wanted anything reprinted and he would check with the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) and with University Microfilms to find out who would be the best publisher.

Subject Guide to Reprints David Zubatsky

Mr. Zubatsky announced that Daniel Cordeiro will prepare an author index. He stressed the need for publicizing Latin American reprint and microfilm projects as some African acquisition projects are publicized. The Latin American Research Review does not fill this need and he suggested SALALM's finding out if the Bulletin of the Mid-West Consortium of Latin American Studies would consider the task.

Census and Statistical Publications in Microform (St.L-20,21; CU-15) Albert Diaz

Mr. Diaz reported that after months of delay the Library of Congress had been unable to film the Anuarios of Chile. He then placed an order with New York Public Library (NYPL) which was unable to do it because of a contract with 3-M forbidding NYPL to microfilm materials for distribution.

Reprinting Programs of the Hispanic Foundation Donald Wisdom

Permission has been granted to film O Estado do São Paulo (1874-1939), a quarter of a million pages. A notice has been sent to libraries asking them to participate and negotiations with a professional filmer are under way. It will cost an estimate $25,000 just to make the negative. Ten libraries have agreed to participate so far. LC will contribute $7,000 toward the cost of the negative and the libraries will contribute $3,000 each, which can be paid over a two year period. All that is necessary to participate is a letter of intent.

LC is also filming 1940-August 1956 of the same publication and will pay for the negative. The positive will be available at the usual price.

Mr. Joseph Rosenthal, New York Public Library, asked what effect the Center for Research Libraries would have on this project. Mr. Wisdom replied that other libraries have indicated that they want their own copy of the microfilm of this publication even if the Center also buys it.

Latinodex (Newspaper Indexing by Computers) and Microfilming Donald Wisdom

Mr. Wisdom feared that the Thunderbird School which had sent a letter to several institutions concerning the indexing and microfilming of 30 Latin American newspapers, was probably unaware that 90 titles were already being treated this way and would duplicate what had been done. He approved the project, however, and said that the Committee would write to Thunderbird about it.

Nothing more was said on reproduction of materials and computer technology.
Mexico on Microfilm - A Consortium (UCLA-10; KU-37; PR-39,40) Nettie Lee Benson

Dr. Benson reported that this project, started in 1967 and involving eight U. S. institutions, will concentrate on archival material in Guadalajara, but for legal and other reasons has not started yet.

Dr. Benson added that the Spring 1970 issue of LC's News from the Center (for Foreign Manuscripts) will be devoted to Latin America.

Mr. Elliot Arly, Arizona State University, stated that his library would like to participate in the Mexico on Microfilm project and is interested in filming Sonora. His institution's application to the Consortium is on file, but has not been accepted yet.

Texas Consortium for Microfilming Latin American Archives (PR-39) Nettie Lee Benson

This project, also begun in 1967, involves 16 Texas libraries and one in Arizona and is well under way. It is discussed in Working Paper No. 14.

Survey of Latin American Archival Holdings in the U. S. (PR-21) A. Curtis Wilgus


The survey involved questionnaires he sent to 1,800 libraries from whom he got a good response and by which he uncovered and located many personal collections of potential research value. Dr. Wilgus plans to send out another questionnaire in two years and publish a supplement to the above study.

Mr. Wisdom then opened the meeting for comments and discussion from the floor.

Miss Emma Simonson reported that in Lima this summer all the reviews of the Independence period will be microfilmed by the University of Indiana where they will then be available for those wishing to use them.

Mr. Emanuel Molho reported that he represented French and European Publications which has established the Spanish Book Corporation of America, New York, N.Y., to sell Spanish books in the United States. His firm has a stock of more than a million books. They have an office in Argentina and bring all of their books by air.

Mr. Dan Marchy of the Law Library of the University of California at Berkeley said that his library has a grant to buy books on ecclesiastical and civil law in Latin America (an area in which the library is already strong). Mrs. Shepard mentioned that the Ecclesiastical Library Association in Colombia might be of help and that she could find the name of its chairman for Mr. Marchy.

Ellen Brown announced that a catalog of Luso-Brazilian materials at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque has been published: Catalog of Luso-Brazilian Material In The University of New Mexico Libraries, Scarecrow Press, Inc., Metuchen, N.J., 1970, Compiled by Theresa Gillett and Helen McIntyre.
Mr. Wisdom announced that the G. K. Hall Catalog of Latin American Material at The University of Texas had been published and that the firm was now preparing one of Middle America at Tulane.

Mrs. Cathryn Levy of the Bolivar Bookstore, Kingston, Jamaica, announced that a list by A. Spackman, Selected Constitutional Documents of the West Indies, 1922-68; With a Bibliography of Official Publications was ready for publication and would be available at the end of the year. She added that the Bolivar Book Shop has increased its Caribbean holdings enormously in the last year.

Mr. Albert Diaz announced that Microcard Editions has published an index in book form to the works of Ruben Darío.

Pauline Collins reported that General Microfilm Corporation of Cambridge, Massachusetts, is publishing Latin American documents.

Hugo Noel Parra-Florez of the National Library, Colombia, requested that librarians send him acquisitions information because his library does not have the type of information discussed above. He said that he had similar if not more problems collecting Latin American material than SALALM members in the U. S.

Mr. Wisdom pressed for more consortia and adjourned the meeting.

SESSION II
June 24, 1970  5:00 p.m.

President: Carl W. Deal
Executive Secretary: Marietta Daniels Shepard

SALALM ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

It was announced that the minutes of the Executive Board Midwinter Meeting in Chicago would appear in the Progress Report and it was decided at the beginning of the meeting that only paid members could vote in this session's election of officers.

Old Business

The Executive Secretary reported that the Committee on Committees will serve as a resolutions committee to consider SALALM policy and would review committees annually and report their findings to the Executive Committee.

The Advisory Committee to LACAP will investigate the problem of the outflow of cultural patrimony, but not as it pertains to retrospective matters and past events.
Stechert-Hafner will make its ground rules and policies known at the Mexico meeting in 1971.

Microfilm Projects Newsletter will serve as a clearinghouse for data on projects and proposals and reprint information will be sent to LASA.

She reported the following changes in the SALALM agenda: Progress Reports will be issued before future meetings; registered members will receive it prior to May 15. No news received after the April 1 deadline will be included.

Structural changes that had been discussed earlier in the day were as follows: formation of an ad hoc Committee on Library Service for the Spanish Speaking in the United States; inclusion of a Subcommittee on Budget and Finance as part of the Executive Board; formation of an Advisory Committee to the Secretariat to aid in the preparation of the Progress Report. Further discussion on these matters will take place at future sessions of this meeting as well as at Midwinter 1971 in Tucson, Arizona.

The Treasurer, Albert Diaz, reported that SALALM had only spent $50.00 in May and had $2,044.93 at Midwinter to which $2,176.71 in dues and registration fees has been added. One check of $15.00 was returned. The present bank balance of $3,306.00 does not include registration fees and money in the OAS account. The present Seminar expenses have been $500.00 so far.

Alice Ball reported that the Committee on Committees hoped to have committee structure and responsibility outlined and defined in a form acceptable to the Executive Board by Midwinter 1971. Broad committee functions often provide a flexibility and range useful to SALALM, but tight structure and responsibility is necessary to get work done. She tentatively suggested that there be three year overlapping terms for chairmen who would be succeeded by vice-chairmen in order to provide continuity. While membership would be open to all, there should be an inner group of five or so members who would be responsible for reporting, administration, and other tasks.

As her committee is also responsible for resolutions, she requested that members submit resolutions for this Seminar in writing to her or to Mrs. Shepard before 9:00 p.m. on June 24.

Donald Wisdom reported that the Editorial Board had received only one manuscript and that it had been returned for more work. The Committee will consider preparing a brochure about SALALM for the purpose of attracting new members, and publishing a bibliography of the book trade.

Lee Williams announced that SALALM now had 122 personal and 40 institutional members, and that a membership list would be distributed Thursday, June 25.

Mrs. Shepard said that the Progress Report is prepared by the Secretariat, supplemented by summaries of the rapporteurs. The working papers are informational and are widely used as sources of information on the Latin American book trade.
New Business

President-elect Nettie Lee Benson announced the following committee appointments: Chairman of the LACAP Advisory Committee, Donald Wisdom; of the Committee on Acquisitions, David Zubatsky as Chairman and Donald Jay as Vice-Chairman; William Kurth as Chairman and William Bork as Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Reproduction of Latin American Materials; Robert K. Johnson as Chairman of the Farmington Plan Committee; and Earl Pariseau, Pauline Collins and Gilberto Fort as members of the Nominating Committee. Appointments for new committees were not yet ready to be announced.

Dr. Benson announced that SALALM XVI will be held in Puebla, Mexico, June 14-17 hosted by the Asociación Mexicana de Bibliotecarios, and the University of the Americas. Ario Garza Mercado will be Chairman assisted by Elvia and Elsa Barberena. The topic of the meeting will be Mexican Libraries and Their Acquisition Problems.

SALALM XVII will be held in Amherst, Massachusetts, June 13-16, 1972 and the principal topic will be the training of librarians.

As the ad hoc Committee on Scientific and Technical Materials had accomplished its purposes at SALALM XIV, it was thanked for its efforts and discontinued.

The Nominating Committee composed of Joseph Rosenthal, Chairman; Alice Ball and David Zubatsky presented the following slate of officers:

For Vice-President and President-Elect: Glenn Read and Irene Zimmerman

For Members of the Executive Board for three-year terms:

1) Suzanne Hodgman and Michael Rosenstock;
2) Rosa Abella and Albertina Perez de Rosa

An Election Committee composed of Daniel Cordeiro, Emma Montgomery and Karna Wilgus counted the ballots and announced the results as follows:

Vice-President and President-Elect: Glenn Read,
Members of the Executive Board: Michael Rosenstock, Rosa Abella
SESSION III

June 25, 1970  9:00 a.m.

Moderator:  Glenn Read
Rapporteur:  Tafila Spence

II. PROGRESS REPORT ON SALALM RECOMMENDATIONS (PART B)

A. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Moderator opened the session by commenting on the international representation at XV SALALM and the encouraging interest in SALALM's activities. He also thanked the University of Toronto Library for acting as host institution.

Committee on Bibliography (NY-17; Ca-6; CG-31; D-23,24; KU-12,17,20) Glenn Read

Mr. Read thanked and introduced his committee members and noted that they came from the United States, Latin America, Caribbean, England, Australia, and Japan.

Annual Report on Bibliographic Activities (CG-8; St.L-22; D-24; CU-18; UCLA-13; KU-16; PR-45,46,47) Daniel Cordeiro

Working Paper No. 3 "Report on Bibliographic Activities"

Mr. Cordeiro thanked all who had contributed. The information had been successfully gathered by the OAS using a questionnaire prepared by the Committee that could be easily answered. Part 1 of Working Paper No. 3 covers works in progress, and part 2 covers completed works, both published and unpublished. Mr. Cordeiro suggested that works in progress be submitted to the Latin American Research Review (LARR) instead, as his Committee does not follow them up and LARR does. Jane Garner could contact the person in charge of LARR's works in progress to find out if the idea would be welcome. A show of hands indicated that not more than half of those present used LARR and there were various comments from the floor on the limitations of such a change, e.g. LARR is limited to post doctoral work and it is important to disseminate this kind of information as widely as possible. Another show of hands indicated that the majority of those present wanted the publication of works in progress to continue.

Edgar Córdoba suggested from the floor that a newsletter be published to supplement SALALM meetings and working papers, and keep participants up-to-date. Mr. Read pointed out that the problem of gathering the information is a large one. If someone has information he would like to make more widely known, then he can approach the Executive Secretary or members of the Executive Board. Henry Adams commented that research in progress is very difficult to control because scholars often lay claim to an area but may never produce any work or may modify the subject beyond recognition. A. Curtis Wilgus mentioned that it is still important for graduate students and professors to know what others are contemplating, as it encouraged contact and cooperation with those who have similar interests. Both LARR...
and Hispanic American Historical Review include information on work in progress. He concluded by suggesting that the SALAIM list be published twice a year, if possible, and urged that it not, under any circumstance, be discontinued.

Computer Compilation of "Current Caribbean Bibliography" and Pilot Bibliographic Center (Ca-7; CG-13; W-12; St.L-17; D-21; CU-21; UCLA-13; KU-27; PR-49-52) Joseph Breen

See also "Progress Report," Appendix B

Mr. Breen reported that work has been delayed by lack of funds for fiscal '71, but during that time computer programs will be refined and the staff's training reinforced to take over the Current Caribbean Bibliography (CCB) for 1968. The budget for fiscal 1972 does include specific funds to continue work on the Bibliography.

In July, Mrs. Maria Elena Cardona will join the Caribbean Regional Library as Director.

Mr. Breen reported that handouts to be distributed at the present Seminar include the May supplement to the CCB, and details of punctuation, spacing, and other rules that are dictated by computer limitations.

For those unfamiliar with the project, Mrs. Shepard explained SALALM's support of CCB. The project uses the same format as the MARC II computer tapes from LC. It is hoped that eventually CCB will contribute to the MARC II project on a shared cataloging basis. MARC II has included only English-language works so far, although there are plans to extend coverage to French and German, then to other languages. CCB includes all Caribbean languages and records three classification numbers (LC, Dewey, UDC). Mr. Breen added that not all French and Dutch diacritical marks can be included, and that the three classification numbers are not recorded in all cases.

Mrs. Shepard asked about the future of the Caribbean Regional Library, which last year was unsure of government support and association with CODECA. Mr. Breen replied that the responsibility of the Puerto Rican government for the Caribbean Regional Library was being recognized, and that the library will be connected with CODECA for another two years.

Mexican National Bibliographic Institute and the Bibliography of Central America (PR-53)

No report was made at this time.

Centers Engaged in Publication Programs Regarding Latin America (KU-12) Glenn Read

Mr. Read reported that the purpose of the project had been to disseminate information on material not handled by the book trade, e.g. ephemera, unpublished bibliographies. As there were only a few replies to over 100 questionnaires, the project has been cancelled.
Journals Publishing Significant Bibliographies in Latin America (KU-2) Glenn Read

Mr. Read reported on a project using the DATRIX key-word index and the University Microfilms data bank to retrieve material on Latin America. There were problems of "false drops." e.g. the key-word MEXICO retrieved material on New Mexico, and the key-word DOMINICAN retrieved material on the Dominican Order as well as on the Dominican Republic. Another problem was that the name of a country used as a key-word would not retrieve belles-lettres and biographies if there were no geographical designation in the title. Work is continuing on the problem and will be reported on at XVI SALALM.

Dissertations on Latin America with Significant Bibliographies (KU-18; PR-55) Glenn Read

The University of Texas will provide a list of Acquisitions made using Dissertation Abstracts to provide a new key-word index.

Committee on the Scholarly Resources of LASA (CU-4) Donald Wisdom

Mr. Wisdom had nothing new to report.

Canadian Documentation Services


Bibliographic Activities of the Library of Congress and LASA Reprints (M-15,17; St.L-26) Donald Wisdom

Mr. Wisdom reported that a major recent publication was vol. 31 of the Handbook of Latin American Studies. The Soviet Image of Latin America is in galley proof at the University of Texas Press. Latin America: A Guide to its Historical Resources, will be set in type on July 1st, 1970. The second edition of the National Directory of Latin Americanists will be published in the fall. A catalog is being prepared for the Kraus manuscript bequest to LC, and for LC's Harkness manuscript collection.

Adaptation of CLAR Acquisitions Lists (PR-57) Donald Wisdom

No new information was forthcoming.

State-of-the-art-Survey of Latin American Bibliography and Publishing (KU-19; PR-54) Irene Zimmerman

Dr. Zimmerman reported that after many difficulties her book should be published late in the fall by the University of Florida Press. It includes all the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, and will up-date information on certain items which are no longer published. No supplements are planned. Dr. Zimmerman's article on the late Fermín Peraaza, Cuban bibliographer, will appear in the June issue of the Wilson Library Bulletin.

Kinds of Bibliography Needed on Latin America (PR-56) Glenn Read

This topic developed from XIV SALALM in an attempt to discover what specialized bibliographies are required by the scholarly community, as distinct from bibliographical tools required by libraries. A questionnaire will be prepared and circulated to specialized research centers. It has been suggested that members of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, and the Latin American Studies Association be contacted.

Bibliographical Publications of the OAS (PR-59,60,61) Marietta Daniels Shepard

Mrs. Shepard reported that the Inter-American Review of Bibliography will continue to be published. Publication of the accessions list of the Columbus Memorial Library has ceased, but the lists of indexes to official publications will continue. It has never been possible to produce a complete list of all the official publications of the OAS.

It was moved from the floor that the list of accessions of the Columbus Memorial Library be continued. The reasons behind the move to cease publication were discussed. Mrs. Shepard pointed out that there had never been enough copies published to meet the demand. The accessions list had been dropped because of OAS budget cuts. She urged SALALM members to explain to the U.S. delegation to the OAS the importance of the lists. SALALM participants from other countries could help by approaching their own delegations to the OAS. Although OAS delegates need a great deal of information on Latin America, someone else gathers the information for them. The delegates are not accustomed to using bibliographies and lists and therefore fail to appreciate the essential role such tools play in libraries and in information retrieval.

The Handbook of Latin American Studies is not current enough and, although the Columbus Memorial Library acquisitions list is not complete in its coverage, it is useful for its currency. The OAS catalog lists only those items which are both for sale and in stock.

The motion which had been proposed was criticized on the grounds that a much more specific statement of the problem was needed that would spell out reasons backed by facts and figures. Mr. Read proposed that a resolution be drafted that evening to present at the final meeting. A motion was proposed and passed that the resolution be tabled until then. Daniel Cordeiro volunteered to search out the facts and figures needed.

Other Bibliographical Matters

A supplement is needed to Besterman's Bibliography of Bibliographies. A letter will be sent to Theodore Besterman encouraging the production of supplements or updated editions every two or three years.

Puerto Rican Bibliography. Noemí Pagán de Colón

The University of Puerto Rico has had to cope with moving to new quarters, but is currently engaged in listing the Latin American collection on cards and dividing the catalog. The index to Latin American periodicals has been postponed because of the move.
The first issue of Alacrán azul appeared this year. It is published in Miami by Ediciones Universal, and copies may be obtained for $3.00 per issue from: P.O. Box 353, Shenandoah Station, Miami, Florida 33145.

This bibliography is a very ambitious project which will take several years to compile. The author would like to know of unpublished bibliographies and other material which might be useful to him.

Mr. Read mentioned that interest in Latin America is growing in both the Soviet Union and Asian countries, and extensive publication programs are under way. Miss Emma Simonson from Indiana University spent three months in the Soviet Union investigating Latin American collections, and also checked collections in Poland, East Germany, and Czechoslovakia.

She reported her research. Despite the inevitable bureaucratic problems, she had had a great deal of cooperation from universities and from the general public. Among the cities she visited were Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, and Odessa, and the libraries included those of the Institute of Latin American Studies, the Academy of Sciences, and the Gorki Institute of Literature.

The collections are very good in Moscow, and they are well cataloged and well serviced. The Institute of Latin American Studies has been collecting for nine years but the collection is uneven and does not give a true picture of Latin America. Collections in Leningrad are good for retrospective literature including travel reports, old histories, and Spanish history. Odessa has nothing of concern except the teaching of Spanish on a small scale. The main collection in Kiev is at the University Library.

The true scholars in the Soviet Union are aware of what is going on elsewhere, and of their own inadequacies. They are working under a great handicap. Books are cheap in the Soviet Union and expensive elsewhere. The Soviet Union does not have diplomatic relations with some countries, e.g. Spain, and consequently it can be very difficult to obtain books published in those countries. Some countries with which Russia does have diplomatic relations are unwilling to deal commercially with the Soviet Union. Russian scholars are working with completely inadequate resources, and would like contact with North American scholars and their work. All attempts by individuals to make and further such contact is to be encouraged. Miss Simonson agreed to produce a working paper on her trip for the next SALALM.

Henry Adams noted that increased interest in Latin America by Eastern Europe and Russia is reflected in the three journals that have appeared in the past three years: Amerika Latina (Moscow), Latino America (Rostock, German Democratic Republic), and Revista Iberoamericana (Prague). There are many other journals that include articles on Latin America in the East block countries.
Mr. Read asked SALALM should have some way of representing the book trade? Publishers and dealers are always welcome at meetings, but is there some way to encourage cooperation in the book trade to improve bibliographic control? He suggested that the project on the bibliographic needs of the scholarly community be expanded to include this problem.

The question of how SALALM can help in the development of new collections arose. There is a committee at work on this. Several SALALM working papers have been devoted to this in the past. A major project is the compilation of BALLAM, a basic list of Latin American materials for new collections. When completed, it will have about 1,000 titles, all published in Latin America, which are absolutely necessary for any Latin American collection.

The Committee on Acquisitions should have an advisory group to help institutions who make enquiries about building Latin American collections. As chairman of the Committee on Acquisitions, Mr. Zubatsky offered to serve as a clearinghouse for information on this until a committee can be formed. Please write to him at: Washington University Library, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

Mr. Read pointed out that there is a considerable body of literature on the topic of developing Latin American collections including some of the working papers of XII SALALM.

The meeting adjourned at noon.

SESSION IV
June 25, 1970  2:00 p.m.

Moderator:  David Lee
Rapporteur:  Maureen Hutchinson

LIBRARY ORGANIZATION AND INTER-AMERICAN LIBRARY RELATIONS

Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research (UCLA 26,31; KU-38,42; PR-74,75,80) William V. Jackson

Mr. Lee reported that as Dr. Jackson was absent and only two of the nine committee members were present there would be no committee report to add to that in the "Progress Report," and that Mrs. Shepard would report for Dr. Jackson on other matters.

National Planning and Development in Latin America (PR-80) Marietta D. Shepard

Mrs. Shepard spoke about the major organizational and administrative reorganization of the Organization of American States, which has taken place in recent months, produced by amendments to the OAS charter and ratified by 15 member states.
The term "Pan American Union" has been eliminated from the charter, as it was felt to be too closely identified with the United States. The General Secretariat is now called: "General Secretariat, Organization of American States."

Structural changes include the upgrading of educational, scientific and cultural goals. Originally the primary interests were political and commercial, but over the years other activities have been emphasized at various times, e.g. defense activities, cultural relations, economic needs, aid to Latin American countries. With world economic and social changes, it is now realized that money alone is not enough to ensure progress: human resources are as important for rapid development. At one time cultural activities were considered a luxury and there was a tendency to consider libraries as cultural institutions and therefore not essential to progress.

Under the new charter, the functions of the Inter-American Conference will be assumed by the General Assembly, to meet annually at mid-year. Under the General Assembly will be three councils of equal rank: the Permanent Council (replacing the present OAS council) responsible for: review of program and budget of Secretariat; acting as Preparatory Commission for the General Assembly; the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (CIES) with the Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress (CIAP) as its permanent executive committee; and the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture (CIECC) (Formerly the Inter-American Cultural Council) with a permanent executive committee (CEPCIECC).

The General Secretariat, as central and permanent organ, will carry out and coordinate directives and assignments of the units and prepare the program budget.

The General Assembly will review and approve conference program and budget after preliminary reports by the Preparatory Committee, and it will also consider problems not covered by the Secretariat or by field work.

Library Development Program, OAS (PR-71)

Mrs. Shepard spoke of the Library Development Program in Cultural Affairs and of the proposal to set up funds (from voluntary contributions from member states) of $25 million annually, $10 million for a Regional Program of Educational Development and $15 million for a Regional Program of Scientific and Technological Development.

A National Planning Office was set up in each country to receive requests and coordinate plans, and to be responsible for sending annual program plans to the OAS, called Programa Nacional de Cooperación Técnica. More of the funds will go to the field activities in Latin America and less to the Secretariat in Washington. The Secretariat staff will, however, be increased modestly to provide administrative services and to respond to requests for technical assistance, for the training of personnel, for fellowships to institutions, as requested through the National Planning Offices. Some fellowships will be reserved for special purposes, e.g. library science teachers, directors of national programs for networks of school and university libraries, and if new funds become available, for archival studies. An annual document will be sent to each country specifying the precise areas in which the Secretariat is prepared to provide assistance.

Stress is laid on the need for OAS cooperation with funding agencies for technical and financial assistance, with UNESCO and with foundations such as Rockefeller, Ford and Kellogg.
Mrs. Shepard, continuing, said that OAS would drop some activities and would divide its program into 16 areas of concentration that would include such new activities as promoting restoration of national monuments. In library services the concentration would be on networks rather than on individual libraries, and centralized services needed for acquisition, bibliography, cataloging and for the physical production of catalogs. In 1969, at the request of the Government of Colombia, a three-man mission was sent by the OAS to study and make recommendations on a national plan for Colombia. A committee of local librarians was named and it was anticipated that the OAS group would work with their local counterparts. Delays in recruitment and in the administrative process were greater than anticipated and the information collecting phase was postponed. It became evident that the diversity of activity throughout Colombia precluded anything more than a preliminary outline and that a second phase will be necessary. A second mission will be sent if Colombia requests it.

Agricultural Libraries (PR-73) David Lee

Mr. Lee noted that in agricultural libraries in Latin America the trend is now for foundations to support international organizations such as the International Rice Institute, rather than individual institutions.

Individual Library Development Surveys Mrs. Shepard

Mrs. Shepard stated that the status of the National Library in Brazil had aroused interest in California and that there had been an exchange of information and advice on the preservation of material and of its building.

Training of Librarians in Latin America

Inter-American Library School Mrs. Shepard

The Rockefeller grants for Medellín have run out and there is insufficient faculty. Support is necessary to provide an international faculty until a national team can take over. It is hoped that by 1972 the school will provide graduate level courses as well as courses on university libraries, network programs, and so on. The library school's collection of 17,000 volumes is one of the best anywhere.

University of Puerto Rico (PR-76) Maria Faunce

Mrs. Faunce reported that the first students received degrees in May (as Masters in Library Science) from the Escuela Graduada de Bibliotecología of the University of Puerto Rico. The library school is under the direction of Dr. Frederick Kidder, and it hopes to be accredited by the American Library Association. It is the first school in Latin America offering a bilingual program (Spanish/English) in library science, and awarding an M.L.S.

Courses, Curriculum, Equivalencies (PR-75)

No report was made on this subject, but Mr. Edgar Córdoba urged SALALM members not to underrate the work of the Inter-American School in Medellín just because it did not offer an M.L.S. and he urged that SALALM discourage the notion that Latin American librarians must be trained in the United States or receive U.S.-style training in order to be adequate librarians in Latin America.
Mr. Córdoba said it was not necessary to have a master's degree from the United States to run a good Latin American library where conditions were so different. In Puerto Rico the degree, he maintained, had been adapted to the U. S. situation.

John Ashton commented that the library school's curriculum in Puerto Rico had been planned not to be U. S. oriented. SALALM should encourage Latin American library schools to develop curricula to meet the special needs of Latin American libraries.

María Faunce said that in Puerto Rico the school is trying to serve two cultures—Latin American and U. S.—and is applying U.S. technical knowledge to the local requirements.

Mrs. Shepard spoke of the OAS Library Development Program’s recognition of the need for library school training at all levels: of the need to set minimum standards; and to develop library tools. There should be cooperation with library schools in the United States about these needs. Latin American libraries may be able to use new technology more rapidly as there is less tradition to eliminate. She said some of the criticism directed at the Inter-American Library School at Medellín was mainly through hearsay evidence.

She reported that a study mission will be sent to evaluate existing library schools, and that a team study of the application of classification systems in selected libraries will be made.

**Fellowships (PR-68, 69, 70)**

Miss Elsa Barberena said there had been discussion with the Ford Foundation about fellowships for Mexican librarians but to date, no practical results. A library school providing one year courses is needed.

Dr. Benson said that one of the problems of the Ford Fellowship offer is that a fellowship is granted only if the Mexican institute or library will match the Ford grant, and to date there has been no success in achieving this.

**Training of Latin American Librarians and Bibliographers in U. S. Library Schools**

(CU-30; UCLA-27, 25, 32; KU-39, 40; PR-68) Nettie Lee Benson

Dr. Benson said a resolution that the Ford Foundation continue its support of the University of Texas School of Library Science was being proposed. Without continued help the schools program would suffer. It was noted that five of the participants of the first Ford program at the University of Texas were present.

She pointed out that the purpose of the courses at The University of Texas Graduate School of Library Science was to train U. S. librarians to work in U. S. libraries with Latin American material. Latin Americans had joined the course and by association helped and were helped.

It was noted that the National University of Colombia was beginning to plan for a library school and was interested in information from other schools.
In-Service Training in U. S. Libraries (PR-74) Mrs. Shepard

Mrs. Shepard said that the problem of providing in-service training in U. S. libraries for librarians from other countries had been discussed last year. Visiting librarians tend to concentrate on the major libraries such as the Library of Congress and Harvard, which, as models, have no relation to conditions they will face in their home countries. Such institutions have more value as tourist attractions than as models for adaptation to local requirements. The Committee on Library Organization, Personnel, and Research has been assigned the task of consulting with the International Relations Office of the American Library Association to identify those institutions which could serve as model libraries for in-service training of Latin American librarians.

Associations, Conferences, Workshops

Asociación Mexicana de Bibliotecarios Académicos (AMBAC)

Elvia Barberena noted that training of librarians was one of AMBAC's main interests. This year the organization will set minimum standards for public libraries and aim at a National Association for all librarians.

Others

Miss Barberena announced that a Seminar on Library Administration for Mexican librarians will be held on December 7 in Mexico City for 14 library directors.

Mrs. Shepard announced that the International Federation for Documentation (FID) Conference would be held in Buenos Aires in September 1970. The membership is primarily governmental but individual members may attend the Conference.

She noted that a reorganization of Latin American universities is taking place that has implications for library schools. For example, in Peru the library school will be associated with San Marcos, and will no longer have to give its own general studies program. Central libraries are being developed for graduate studies.

Library Support for Area Studies Elsewhere

Latin America

Mrs. Shepard remarked that better trained librarians are needed to cope with the trend toward graduate schools in many Latin American universities. In some institutions the central library provides material only for graduate students, with branches providing for the needs of undergraduates.

Library Regulations and Planning

Conference on Networks for Knowledge

Mrs. Shepard reported that SALAIM had approached ALA regarding participation in the conference on "Interlibrary Communications and Information Networks" to be held in Virginia at the end of September. Mrs. Shepard and Miss Ball have been invited to represent SALAIM.
Announcements

Daniel Cordeiro announced a new publication, *Comentarios Bibliotecarios Americanos*, a bimonthly in English with abstracts of periodical articles and an index of authors with some information on books for sale. It does not include materials on Brazil or the Caribbean. Its editor is in contact with him and would be pleased to have any suggestions from SALALM members on what aspect of the publication to develop.

New Business

Committee Appointments

David Lee said there had been some suggestions about a new organizational plan for committees, their assignments and reporting procedures. The suggestions had included, for instance, division of his committee, (Library Organization, Personnel and Research) into three groups, each with three members, one of whom, as chairman, would be responsible for receiving individual reports, one of whom would act as liaison with other committees and institutions, and the third to produce regular reports. One of the other members would act as vice-chairman. Assignments might be in relation to geographical location, specific publications, etcetera. He asked for comments from the floor.

In response to a question, Mrs. Shepard replied that the problems with the present arrangement are: difficulty in advising a chairman about the membership of his committee; problems in obtaining chairmen; a great time lapse in communications.

Mr. Rosenthal suggested delegating specific duties to committee members. SALALM is dependent on committee members producing reports worth hearing.

Dr. Wilgus suggested some standing committees has outlived their usefulness and should be eliminated and more use made of ad hoc committees for special projects.

Henry Adams commented that mere relabeling will not improve committees. There is a tendency to assign unrealistic proportions of work to individuals.

Robert Johnson suggested that the Committee on Committees be charged with keeping committees on their toes. He moved that Mr. Lee's suggestion of three sub-committees be acted upon and tried for a year or so.

Daniel Berry of Portland State University, asked how members were now appointed to committees and if there were any formal mechanism. Miss Ball replied that selection was done haphazardly. The new plan would allow for individuals to volunteer or the chairman to solicit members.

As there was no further business Mr. Lee adjourned the meeting.
V. THE COLLECTION OF LATIN AMERICAN MATERIAL FOR LEGAL STUDIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: A PANEL

Chairman Carl Deal declared the session open and introduced the panel members, who had been selected, in part, for their command of both legal studies and social sciences, the relationship of which is explored in their papers.

The moderator, A. Curtis Wilgus, noted that it was of particular interest to him as a historian to see how the legal specialist wrote about history and he regretted that Latin American historians had often neglected the nature and origin of law, especially in the Indies.

Discussant: Trent M. Brady.

Mr. Brady noted that since law impinges on every facet of human behavior, legal materials are basic to social science research and the social scientist's neglect of such materials constitutes a major weakness in much current work in politics, sociology, and history.

In research on colonial Hispanic America use of legal materials is taken for granted, but not so for more recent history and current events where it is equally important. Professor González' paper appropriately emphasizes the significance of legal material for the modern period and describes how materials can be acquired and incorporated into the social science library.

Mr. Brady felt that the extent to which extralegal measures (military coups, etcetera) have been used in Latin America, and the number of constitutions ratified by the 20 republics since independence (186) have given students and some scholars the idea that legal norms and charters are unimportant, which is not the case--the obvious importance of the Mexican Constitution of 1917 being one example.

He commended Mr. González' list of legal source materials, but regretted the lack of military codes among them. He also raised the question that if legal materials are to be made available to social scientists, should they not be incorporated into the social science library?

Mr. González replied that military codes were indeed very important to an understanding of contemporary Latin America, but that he had not included such special topics in his paper which deals with law in a very general way. Also identification of
military codes is fairly recent, and only some Latin American countries have them. He reiterated his feeling that the fields of social science and law must go together.


From personal experience as an area bibliographer, Mr. Zubatsky recommended that a bibliographer monitor and guide an acquisitions program for a Latin American collection, and mediate between the library and the faculty. Funding is a key element in implementation of an acquisitions program and a coordinated effort of faculty and library staff is most efficient.

Professor Morris' paper is concerned with implementation of a clearly defined acquisitions policy for industrial and labor relations in Latin America which brings to bear the approaches and findings of economics, history, sociology, psychology, law, and medicine. A library must base its acquisitions policy upon this interdisciplinary approach. Thus, while a Latin American area studies program follows the traditional academic levels of undergraduate to post-doctoral faculty research, its inter-disciplinary aspect involves almost every academic discipline and its library needs are very different from those of traditional academic programs.

Dr. Morris' paper outlines in bibliographic detail the types and forms of material which can be obtained from "institutional" and "individual" sources. Mr. Zubatsky felt that a library's ability to get the majority of these institutional publications on a regular basis will do much to provide its patrons with the most current laws, statistical data, and research studies, in the field.

To Dr. Morris' specific citings within his divisions of major institutional sources of material on Latin American industrial and labor relations, Mr. Zubatsky added the following: regularly supplemented publications catalogs are available from the Centro para el Desarrollo Económico y Social de América Latina (DESAL), Santiago; Instituto de Economía y Planificación de la Universidad de Chile, Santiago; Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (DELADE), Santiago; Chilean Development Corporation; Instituto Torcuato di Tella, Buenos Aires; Fundación de Investigaciones Económicas Latinoamericanas (FIEL), Buenos Aires. These institutions will accept standing orders for most of their publications.

Dr. Morris had mentioned the breadth of publications available from the Chilean Dirección de Estadística y Censo which, according to Mr. Zubatsky, published in 1966 a Guía de publicaciones estadísticas which is an historical listing of statistical publications of that office. It was followed by a supplement in October 1967 listing all Directorate publications still in print and their prices. The Argentine Instituto Nacional de Estadística issues price lists of its publications on a regular basis.

In conclusion, Mr. Zubatsky expressed hope that future SALALM meetings will be subject oriented.

Mr. Read observed that as agrarian reform is one of the most crucial issues of our time and that as research on the problem can be approached from so many different directions and is almost always interdisciplinary, almost every librarian and book selector charged with acquisition in this area is going to be involved in many complexities. As a generalist, he is extremely grateful to Miss Anderson for her guide which includes not only a useful bibliography of reference works, journals, and book materials, but a directory of the major international and national agencies that publish in the field.

From her paper one is impressed not only with the vast amount of material, but with the amount of cooperation among agencies, of which CIDA (Inter-American Committee on Agricultural Development) is a prime example. Mr. Read said that it was difficult to imagine another field of research in Latin America in which the efforts of so many people, with such a diversity of backgrounds, are united in a common effort to solve a problem of mutual concern.

Miss Anderson's bibliography makes it clear that the librarian and researcher must look into a variety of sources that on the surface must, at times, appear to be highly unrelated.

Mr. Read expressed hope that the author would publish the results of her own experience in locating, acquiring, and organizing materials on agrarian reform and land tenure in the Americas.


Mr. Pariseau announced that an International Congress on Cuban Bibliography was held in April, 1970 at the Library of Congress with 27 specialists from the United States and elsewhere. The working papers will be published and may be obtained from the Hispanic Foundation. One of the outcomes of the meeting is the biannual Cuban Research Newsletter to be published each Spring and Fall by the University of Pittsburgh Center for International Studies. The first issue will appear Fall 1970.

Turning specifically to the James paper, Mr. Pariseau commented on the high quality of the work, which is divided into two parts. The first deals with the problems of acquiring social science material in Brazil, the second provides information about social science research institutions.

He said that 70 per cent of all publications in Brazil are done commercially and could be gotten from two major supply houses. The other 30 per cent are institutional publications produced mainly in Rio and São Paulo and it is they that are most difficult to acquire. He urged personal contact with individual institutions as the only practical way to get their publications. Four to five thousand Brazilian monographic titles reach the Library of Congress each year.
Mr. Olivera pointed out that Professor Figueredo's paper deals with the manifold problems facing the collector of legal material from Latin America, and said that the bibliographer must have knowledge of the multiplicity of legal systems, terminologies and so forth which exist in Latin America.

Mr. Figueredo noted two major problems confronting the collector: first, the lack of adequate bibliographical sources for legal material, and second, the delay between publication and distribution of legal material.

On the first, Mr. Olivera reiterated that although Fichero may be an adequate catalog for literary works, it is inadequate for legal material. To remedy this lack, a bibliography of current Latin American legal materials is now being prepared. With regard to the second point, he noted that it is not always easy to learn of new laws. Sometimes, too, a law is changed before its first form is known. Argentina is an exception.

Mr. Olivera then suggested that Latin America could be divided into three zones according to the ease with which legal material could be obtained. The countries in zone three (including Paraguay, Bolivia, Ecuador) are the most difficult. Their material can only be obtained by direct contact with lawyers, since it is not available commercially. Frequently the quality of the paper is poor, and the monographs are limited editions.

Mr. Olivera concluded by saying that possibly the most interesting point mentioned in the paper is that relating to the techniques employed in the acquisition of legal material. In this area blanket orders are of little use and he requested Mr. Figueredo to elaborate on that point.

Mr. Figueredo said that they were not useful in acquiring legal material because with a blanket order one stands the chance of receiving inferior work which will never be used in the law school.

He recommended that SALALM issue a formal invitation to all law schools in the United States to collaborate on the collection of quality law material.

On Mr. Figueredo's selective buying policy, Mr. Gonzalez countered that the Library of Congress welcomed all law material—good or bad. He defended his policy thus: often a "bad" author appends a footnote that gives the clue to some statute not listed elsewhere.

Mr. Dave Henke of the University of California in Berkeley expressed concern over the lack of communication between the law librarian and the general librarian and he recommended that all law librarians become members of the International Law Association whose members at the moment are mostly from Western Europe. Next year's meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries to be held in Hollywood will include papers on Latin America.

When asked to identify the leading law libraries in the United States he specified: Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Michigan, California, Tulane, Southern Methodist, The University of Texas, and the Library of Congress.
The question arose as to whether or not it is best to separate legal material from the general collection into a specialized collection.

One opinion was that one cannot splinter a collection. Statute laws are not dealt with individually and have meaning only in relation to each other. Tom Reynolds felt that the average social science researcher would be able to accomplish his goal in the law library.

He added that LACAP was not effective in acquiring legal material and that the Library of Congress is cataloging some useless material, while not identifying some important items.

Mr. Dominick Coppola answered that in law materials established routines break down. LACAP has standing orders with all Latin American countries. It is difficult to establish and maintain continuous relationships with dealers. Good service may be given for a while but then deteriorates. The Library of Congress uses blanket orders. If works are returned too often the dealer becomes hesitant about supplying any material. Stechert-Hafner does however, send back some material.

There being no further comments, the Chairman declared the session adjourned.

SESSION VI (FINAL GENERAL SESSION)
June 26, 1970 10:45 a.m.-12:15 p.m.

Moderator: Nettie Lee Benson, President-Elect
Rapporteur: Mary Ruth Brady

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF XV SALALM

The provisional text of the 50 resolutions of XV SALALM were read and approved in principle, subject to later editorial refinement.

Mr. Córdoba moved that SALALM recognize that as long as there is a shortage of qualified faculty and resources, the multiplication of local library schools in Latin America slows development. His resolution was referred to the Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research for discussion.

Peter Johnson offered a resolution to invite Latin Americanists of the USSR to attend XVI SALALM. Mrs. Shepard said this was unnecessary as they were on the SALALM mailing list and their attendance was unlikely because of the "red tape."

The 50 resolutions thereby approved were to be issued in the series Cuadernos bibliotecológicos and sent to those persons or institutions to which they were addressed, and reproduced by the General Secretariat of the OAS in the Final Report and Working Papers.
Committee chairmen were asked to give the Executive Secretary the composition of their respective committees.

Glenn Read asked for cooperation in planning for XVII SALALM at Amherst and requested comments on education of Latin American specialists and Latin American librarians be sent to him. He also mentioned the importance of educating educational institutions to appreciate the importance of the above.

Dr. Benson read a list of committee appointments including only changes. Terms of office will be altered at the Mid-winter Meeting, but present chairmen will be retained for one year after changes where possible.

(New) Committee on Budget and Finance
A. Curtis Wilgus, Chairman
Earl J. Pariseau, Vice-Chairman
Albert Diaz, Ex-Officio
Emma Simonson

(New) Advisory Committee to the Secretariat
Miss Mayellen Bresie, Chairman
Mrs. L. Frances Jones, Vice-Chairman
Henry E. Adams
Laura Gutiérrez

Advisory Committee to LACAP
Ronald Wisdom, Chairman

(New) Ad hoc Joint Committee on Library Service to the Spanish-Speaking
Karna Wilgus, Chairman

(New) Ad hoc Committee (on Collaboration with the University of Texas) on an Oral History of Latin American Library Development
Edith C. Wise, Chairman
Maria Faunce, Vice-Chairman

Committee on Policy Research and Investigation
Alma Jordan, Chairman
Rosa Abella
Alice Ball

Committee on Bibliography
Daniel Cordeiro, Chairman
Margarita Anderson-Imbert, Vice-Chairman

Subcommittee on Reporting Bibliographic Activities
Gayle Watson, Chairman
Haydee Piedracueva, Vice-Chairman

Subcommittee on Reporting Caribbean Bibliographic and Library Activities
Noemí Pagan de Colón, Chairman
Barbara Commissiong, Vice-Chairman

Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research
William V. Jackson, Chairman
Eleanor Mitchell, Vice-Chairman
Committee on Acquisitions
David Zubatsky, Chairman
Donald Jay, Vice-Chairman

Farmington Plan Subcommittee on Acquisitions
Robert K. Johnson, Chairman

The session ended at 12:15 p.m., and the Fifteenth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials adjourned sine die.
FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON
THE ACQUISITION OF
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

PROGRAM
XV SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS, Inc.

The University of Toronto Library*
June 23-26, 1970

PROGRAM

Pre-Conference, June 23, 1970, Tuesday

4:00-9:00 p.m. Registration and distribution of documents -- SALALM Office, Room 1419.

4:00 p.m. Meetings of a) Executive Board Committees, b) Ad hoc Subcommittees, and c) Joint Committees.**

a) Constitution and Bylaws -- Gilberto Fort, Chairman
   Policy, Research and Investigation -- Alice Ball, Chairman
   Editorial Board -- Donald Wisdom
   Advisory Committee to LACAP -- Carl Deal, Acting Chairman
   Membership Committee -- Lee Williams, Chairman

b) Acquisition of Current Periodicals (non-governmental) --
   Charity Greene Chang, Chairman
   Basic List of Latin American Materials for New Collections --
   Hensley C. Woodbridge, Chairman
   Developing Latin American Collections -- Nina T. Cohen,
   Chairman
   Pilot Bibliographic Center for the Caribbean -- Paulita
   Maldonado de De la Torre, Chairman

c) Reproduction of Latin American Materials -- David Zubatsky,
   Chairman
   Current Cuban Library Materials -- Rosa Abella, Chairman
   Official Publications -- Rosa Q. Mesa, Chairman

6:30 p.m. Executive Board Dinner (with its Committees and Chairmen of Standing Committees) -- South Room

* Meetings will be held at the Westbury Hotel. SALALM Secretariat is in Room 1419.

** Typewriters are available to members in Room 1419 SALALM Office. Members are requested to turn in suggested resolutions (typed) to Mrs. Shepard. Call Room 1419 for location of Tuesday meetings.
June 24, Wednesday

9:00-12:00 noon  Registration and distribution of documents in Lobby

9:00-10:30 a.m.  Meetings of Subcommittees of Standing Committees

Acquisitions:
- Microfilm Projects Newsletter -- Suzanne Hodgman, editor, Cavalier Room
- Significant New Acquisitions -- Jane Garner, Chairman, North Room

Bibliography:
- Reporting Bibliographic Activities -- Daniel Cordeiro, Chairman, South Room

10:30-12:00 noon  Meetings of Standing Committees

Acquisitions -- Chairman to be named, Cavalier Room

Bibliography -- Glenn Read, Chairman, North Room

Library Organization, Personnel and Research -- William V. Jackson, Chairman, South Room

12:00 noon  Executive Board Luncheon with all Chairmen of Committees and Subcommittees, University Room

2:00-5:00 p.m.  Opening Session*

Chairman: Carl Deal, President, SALAIM

Moderator: Donald Wisdom

Rapporteur: Mrs. Linda Gibson

Discussants: Committee and Subcommittee Chairmen, their representatives, Authors of Working Papers, and Others

1. Presentation of Hosts & Information on Local Arrangements
   Michael Rosenstock, Coordinator XV SALAIM and Head, Department of Book Selection
   Library of the University of Toronto

2. Welcome on Behalf of Hosts
   Dr. Robert H. Blackburn, Chief Librarian
   University of Toronto Library

   Prof. Kurt L. Levy, Chairman
   Latin American Studies Program
   University of Toronto
   and
   President, Canadian Association of Latin American Studies

* All general sessions take place in the CAVALIER ROOM
3. Remarks on Program and Procedures -- Marietta Daniels Shepard, Executive Secretary, SALAIM

I. Progress Report on SALAIM Recommendations (See Working Papers 1, 2, 3, 4)
A. Acquisitions (W.P. 1, Part B, Section I)
B. Exchange of Publications (1, B, II)
C. Official Publications (1, B, III)
D. Reproduction of Latin American Materials and Computer Technology (B, IV)
E. Archives and Manuscript Collections (1, B, V)

5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Second General Session

II. SALAIM Organizational Matters: Business Meeting

President: Carl Deal
Executive Secretary: Marietta Daniels Shepard
Rapporteur: Mrs. Mary Ruth Brady

A. Old Business
1. Report of the Executive Secretary
2. Report of the Treasurer
4. Report of the Midwinter SALAIM Meeting
5. Constitution and Articles of Incorporation -- Suggested Changes
6. Committee Reports:
   A. Executive Board Committee Reports
   B. SALAIM Committee and Subcommittee Reports

B. New Business
C. Election of Officers
D. Other Matters
June 25, Thursday

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon  Third General Session

Moderator: Glenn Read
Rapporteur: Mrs. Tafila Spence
Discussants: Committee and Subcommittee Chairmen, etc.

III. Progress Report on SALALM Recommendations (contd.)

Bibliography (W.P.1, Part B, Section VI)

2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.  Fourth General Session

Moderator: David Lee
Rapporteur: Maureen Hutchenson

IV. Progress Report on SALALM Recommendations (contd.)

A. Library Organization, Personnel and Research (W.P.1, Part B, Section VII)

3:30-3:45 p.m.  COFFEE BREAK

B. Inter-American Library Relations (1, A, )

6:00-7:30 p.m.  Wine and Cheese Party, Hart House, University of Toronto
(See Registration Material for Map)

9:00 p.m.  Meeting of the Resolutions Committee, Suite 455
i.e. All members of the Committee on Policy, Research and Investigation and all Chairmen.
June 26, Friday

9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Fifth General Session

Chairman: Carl Deal
Moderator: A. Curtis Wilgus
Rapporteur: Mrs. Enid D'Oyley

V. THE COLLECTION OF LATIN AMERICAN MATERIALS FOR LEGAL STUDIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: A PANEL

Working Paper 5: Armando González - The Role of Latin American Legal Material in the Social Science Research Library

Working Paper 6: James O. Morris - A Description of Sources for Legal and Social Science Research in Latin America: Industrial and Labor Relations

Working Paper 7: Teresa J. Anderson - A Description of Sources for Legal and Social Science Research on Latin America: Land Tenure and Agrarian Reform

Working Paper 8: Jerry R. James - The Acquisition of Current Brazilian Social Science Publications: Problems and Approaches


Discussants: David Zubatsky
Earl Pariseau
Glenn Read
Trent Brady

General Discussion

10:30-10:45 a.m. COFFEE BREAK

10:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. Sixth and Final General Session

Moderator: Nettie Lee Benson, President-Elect
Rapporteur: Mary Ruth Brady

VI. Reports on Sessions and Recommendations

12:30-1:30 p.m. Emergency Meetings of Committees as required
FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON
THE ACQUISITION OF
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

RESOLUTIONS
RESOLUTIONS OF THE
FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON THE ACQUISITION
OF LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

The University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
June 23-26, 1970

The Fifteenth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials resolves:

1. That SALALM acknowledge with gratitude the many continuing programs and services of individuals, organizations, firms, and institutions operating in the field of Latin American Acquisitions and bibliography, many of which have resulted directly or indirectly from SALALM resolutions, or which have been the subject of recommendations of previous meetings.

Acquisitions Matters

2. That SALALM reiterate with all possible emphasis its support of full funding by the U. S. Congress of education programs, joining with the Emergency Committee for Full Funding of Education Programs and the National Citizens Committee to Save Education and Library Funds (SELF) in urging Congress to fund education programs to the level established in the authorizing statutes, and recommending that individual SALALM participants write to their appropriate Congressmen in support of such funding.

3. That SALALM express its support of efforts in Congress and by organizations urging Congress to retain the special fourth-class parcel post rate for books and other educational materials and the library materials rate, and that SALALM urge its individual members to write to their Congressmen in support of the retention of these rates in the present proposed postal reform legislation.

4. That Mr. Dominick Coppola report at XVI SALALM on the selection and distribution policies of Stechert-Hafner for the LACAP program.

5. That the Working Paper on Significant New Acquisitions continue to include Canada and Puerto Rico, and that it be expanded to include the Virgin Islands, other islands of the Caribbean, and Mexico in its regular coverage, and subsequently all of Latin America.

6. That SALALM accept with thanks the offer of David Zubatsky (Washington University, St. Louis) to serve as a clearinghouse for inquiries concerning the development of Latin American collections and to report at Midwinter on the response received.

7. That SALALM express pleasure at the reactivation of the ARL Subcommittee on the Farmington Plan.
8. That the Library of Congress be thanked for the availability of LACAP cards on subscription and that it be encouraged to place Latin American materials high on the priority list for cataloging and for Mark II tapes.

9. That Mrs. Emma Simonson be asked to present a Working Paper at XVI SALALM concerning Latin American resources in Eastern Europe and the procurement of Latin American materials from these countries in the United States.

10. That in appreciation for his contributions, SALALM extend to Dr. Felix Reichmann an honorary lifetime membership, and that SALALM contribute to the Felix Reichmann Book Fund of the Cornell University Library.

11. That the Subcommittee on a Basic List of Latin American Materials for New Collections (BALLAM) proceed with plans to publish the list as soon as all materials are assembled and lay plans to compile and publish supplements as soon as possible.

12. That a working group or ad hoc committee of representatives of the book industry study the matter of trade bibliography in order to recommend to SALALM activities it should sponsor.

13. That the Joint Committee on Official Publications be commended for its constant progress in the publication of the union lists of official serials by country and on Rosa Mesa's revised Bibliography of Organization Manuals and Other Sources of Information on the Governmental Organization of the Countries of Latin America.

14. That SALALM express its interest in the reports of the Joint Committee on Official Publications on a proposed cooperative project to purchase Latin American official publications and to bring said publications under better bibliographic control.

Reproduction of Library Materials
and Computer Technology

15. That SALALM accept with thanks the offer of the editor of the Microfilm Projects Newsletter to continue the separate publication of the newsletter, as well as an annual working paper of SALALM.

16. That the Microfilm Projects Newsletter serve as the official organ of the Joint Committee on the Reproduction of Latin American Library Materials.

17. That the Committee on Bibliography explore the request of the Joint Committee on the Reproduction of Latin American Library Materials to compile an author and subject index to the Latin American titles in the Guide to Reprints for possible publication by Microcard Editions.

18. That Indiana University and Mrs. Emma Simonson be commended on the forthcoming microfilming project of Peruvian journals through the Independence Period; that Yale University be commended for the microfilming of Vanguardia, and Juan Capel for La Época.
19. That the Joint Committee on Reproduction of Latin American Library Materials seek the means of microfilming the "Chicano press" for research purposes and accept with thanks the offer of Miss Ellen Brow of the University of New Mexico Library to conduct a survey to locate runs of this material.

20. That the Latin American Area Studies Department of the Thunderbird Graduate School be encouraged to carry out its proposed Latinodex to compile and microfilm articles from Latin American newspapers with a computerized index.

Archives and Manuscripts

21. That A. Curtis Wilgus be congratulated on his preliminary survey of collections of private papers of individuals who had an interest in Latin America.

Bibliographical Matters

22. That the Committee on Bibliography prepare indexes for the Working Papers, Resolutions, Progress Reports and Summary Reports of all previous SALALM meetings.

23. That a comparative study be made by the Committee on Bibliography of titles appearing in the Columbus Memorial Library's List of Books Acquired with those appearing in the Handbook of Latin American Studies and the Inter-American Review of Bibliography to determine the extent of duplication of titles cited in these works, with the ultimate purpose of evaluating the need for reviving publication of the List.

24. That SALALM members, acting through their respective institutions, be encouraged to subscribe to the Comentarios bibliográficos americanos in an effort to insure its continued publication; and that the Committee on Bibliography offer its advice and counsel, as requested, to the publishers on matters of format and content to maximize its usefulness as a bibliographic tool.

25. That SALALM express its keen interest in and gratitude for Irene Zimmerman's state-of-the-art study on Latin American bibliography, soon to be published.

26. That the Organization of American States be urged again to issue a list and index to its technical and informational publications for research purposes.

27. That the Committee on Bibliography create a subcommittee on bibliographic technology, concerned with computer use for bibliographic compilation and the development of information network services.

29. That continued interest be expressed in the Caribbean Library's Pilot Bibliographic Center for the Caribbean, and the computer print-out of Current Caribbean Bibliography to keep the bibliography up to date.

30. That the decision of the Committee on Bibliography to drop the project to seek information on centers engaged in publications programs regarding Latin America be accepted.

31. That a list of newsletters issued by Latin American research institutions be published in the Annual Report on Bibliographic Activities.

32. That SALALM reiterate its interest in having the Committee on Bibliography pursue retrieval of bibliographic information on dissertations on Latin America from Dissertation Abstracts.

33. That the Committee on Bibliography seek the means to compile a Bibliography of the Booktrade in Latin America.

**Library Organization, Personnel and Research**

34. That SALALM, through its Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research, cooperate with the University of Texas in carrying out an oral history of library development in Latin America, including library-booktrade collaboration.

35. That annual reports on the activities of the institutions concerned with Latin American studies be requested of Kurt Levy for Canada and of Robert Paton for Australia; and that gratitude for annual reports be expressed to Masao Kosaka for his report on Japan and to Bernard Naylor for his reports on the United Kingdom.

36. That SALALM endorse the efforts of the OAS to strengthen the existing library schools of Latin America to fulfill regional needs for training library personnel of Latin America.

37. That the Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research study the problem created by the shortage of qualified faculty and resources for library schools in Latin America and make suggestions for recommendations by SALALM in the face of the tendency to proliferate the creation of new schools which cannot meet adequate educational standards in an effort to respond to the need for national training facilities for library assistants.

38. That efforts be made to obtain a grant to subsidize the participation of a number of Latin American librarians and bibliographers at the meetings of SALALM, on the basis of three days for SALALM and a week for participation in the meeting of the American Library Association.
SALALM Organizational Matters

39. That SALALM express its pleasure in the participation of an increasing number of representatives from the booktrade.

40. That SALALM express its pleasure at the participation in XV SALALM of a large number of librarians and bookmen interested in Latin American publications, from many countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as the United Kingdom, Japan and Australia; that special gratitude be expressed to the participants from Canada; that SALALM's hope be expressed that the interchange of ideas, especially between Canadian and other librarians in this hemisphere during XV SALALM provide for expanded Canadian interest and participation in future conferences and activities of SALALM.

41. That SALALM Midwinter 1971 be held in Tucson, Arizona, on January 15, the Friday prior to the beginning of ALA Midwinter in Los Angeles which begins the week of January 17th.

42. That XVII SALALM in 1972 be held at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, to study especially the training of personnel.

43. That a standing Advisory Committee to the Secretariat be appointed as an Executive Board Committee to help prepare the Progress Report and to help with other tasks.

44. That a standing Committee on Budget and Finance be appointed as a committee of the Executive Board.

45. That the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Scientific and Technical Materials be thanked for their efforts, and discontinued.

46. That an Ad hoc Joint Committee on Library Services to the Spanish Speaking in the United States be formed to canvas the situation of library service and materials for the Spanish speaking in the U. S. and present a report at XVI SALALM, the results of which would define future actions of SALALM in this area.

47. That special attention be given to the restructuring of the Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research to assure more complete coverage of annual reporting on significant activities similar to the mechanics used in the preparation of the annual report on bibliographic activities, with three Vice-chairmen for each of the areas concerned.

SALALM Expressions of Gratitude

48. That SALALM extend well deserved thanks to our official Canadian hosts Dr. Robert H. Blackburn, Chief Librarian of the University of Toronto Library; to Prof. Kurt L. Levy, Chairman of the Latin American Studies Program of the University of Toronto and President of the Canadian Association
of Latin American Studies; and to the SALALM Conference Coordinator, Mr. Michael Rosenstock, and to other members of his staff for the splendid working arrangements under which the conference was carried out.

49. That SALALM express its thanks to Miss Elvia Barberena and Miss Elsa Barberena, representing the Asociación Mexicana de Bibliotecarios y Archivistas (AMBAC), for their presence at XV SALALM for purposes of planning with SALALM representative Ario Garza Mercado of the Colegio de Mexico, the XVI SALALM Conference to be held in Mexico.

50. That XV SALALM express profound thanks to the authors of working papers, and to the moderator, rapporteurs, and discussants in the meeting.
FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON
THE ACQUISITION OF
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

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FIFTEENTH SEMINAR ON
THE ACQUISITION OF
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

SEMINAR COMMITTEES
(1970-1971)
COMPOSITION OF SALALM, INC.
COMMITTEES AND CLEARINGHOUSE SERVICES AT CLOSE OF XV SALALM

June 26, 1970

1. EXECUTIVE BOARD
1.1 Membership in Executive Board
1.1.1. Executive Committee

Dr. Nettie Lee Benson - President
Mr. Glenn Read, Jr. - Vice President and President Elect
Mr. Carl W. Deal - Past President
Mrs. Marietta D. Shepard - Executive Secretary
Mr. Albert J. Díaz - Secretary-Treasurer

1.1.2 Members-at-Large:
Miss Rosa Abella, (to 1973)
Mr. Michael Rosenstock, (to 1973)
Dr. Robert K. Johnson, (to 1972)
Dr. Alma Jordan, (to 1972)
Dr. Gilberto Fort, (to 1971)
Mr. Donald F. Wisdom, (to 1971)

1.1.3 Provisional Members
Srt. Elsa Barberena, (to 1972)
Srt. Elvia Barberena, (to 1972)
Mr. Ario Garza Mercado, (to 1972)
Mr. Michael Rosenstock, (to 1971)

1.1.4 Ad hoc Members, Chairmen of Standing Committees, Joint Committees, and Executive Board Committees

Miss Rosa Abella - Jt. Committee on Current Cuban Library Materials
Mrs. Susan Benson - Ad hoc Committee on Library Services to the Spanish-speaking
Miss Mayellen Bresie - Advisory Committee to Secretariat
Mr. Daniel R. Cordeiro - Committee on Bibliography (CB)
Dr. Gilberto Fort - Constitution and Bylaws
Dr. William V. Jackson - Committee on Library Organization, Personnel, and Research (CLOPR)
Dr. Alma Jordan - Policy, Research, and Investigation
Mr. William H. Kurth - Jt. Committee on Reproduction of Latin American Materials
Mrs. Rosa Q. Mesa - Jt. Committee on Official Publications
Mr. Earl J. Pariseau - Nominating Committee
1.1.4 Ad hoc Members, Chairmen of Standing Committees, Joint Committees, and Executive Board Committees (cont.)

Mrs. Gayle H. Watson - CB/Committee on Reporting Bibliographic Activities
Mr. A. Curtis Wilgus - Committee on Budget and Finance
Mr. Lee R. Williams - Membership Committee (MC)
Mr. Donald F. Wisdom - Editorial Board and Advisory Committee to LACAP
Mr. David S. Zubatsky - Committee on Acquisitions (CA)

1.1.5 Ad hoc Members, Chairmen of Subcommittees

Sr. Julio Aguirre - CA/Study Group on Books and Cultural Patrimony
Sr. Maria Elena Cardona - CB/Subcommittee on Pilot Bibliographic Center for the Caribbean
Mrs. Charity Greene Chang - CA/Subcommittee on the Acquisition of Current Periodicals
Miss Jane Garner - CA/Subcommittee on Significant New Acquisitions
Miss Suzanne Hodgman - CA/Editor of Microfilm Projects Newsletter
Mr. Robert K. Johnson - CA/Farmington Plan Subcommittee on Acquisitions
Sr. Noemi Pagán de Colón - CA/Subcommittee on Reporting Caribbean Bibliographic and Library Activities
Mrs. Edith Wise - Ad hoc Subcommittee [on Collaboration with the University of Texas] on an Oral History of Latin American Library Development
Dr. Hensley C. Woodbridge - CA/Subcommittee on a Basic List of Latin American Materials for New Collections
Chairman to be appointed - CA/Subcommittee on Developing Latin American Collections
Chairman to be appointed - CA/Subcommittee on Bibliographic Technology
Chairman to be appointed - CA/Subcommittee of Representatives of Book Industry on Trade Bibliography
Abolished by Resolution no. 42 of XV SALALM - CA/Subcommittee on Scientific and Technological Materials

1.2. Executive Board Committees

1.2.1 Constitution and Bylaws

Dr. Gilberto Fort, Chairman (to 1971)
Dr. Robert K. Johnson, (to 1972)
Mr. Joseph A. Rosenthal

1.2.2 Policy, Research and Investigation (to serve also as a Committee on Committees, and as Resolutions Committee at Sessions of SALALM)

Dr. Alma Jordan, Chairman (to 1972)
Miss Rosa Abella, Vice-Chairman (to 1973)
Miss Alice D. Ball
Dr. Harvey L. Johnson
Mr. John Veenstra
Mrs. Karna Wilgus
1.2.3 Editorial Board

Mr. Donald F. Wisdom - Chairman
Dr. Robert K. Johnson - Vice-Chairman
Dr. A.W. Bork - Ex Officio
Mr. James M. Breidlove
Mr. Dominick Coppola
Srta. Luisa Vigo-Cepeda

1.2.4 Advisory Committee to LACAP

Mr. Donald F. Wisdom - Chairman
Dr. Nettie Lee Benson
Mr. Carl W. Deal

1.2.5 Membership Committee

Mr. Lee H. Williams - Chairman
Mr. Peter T. Johnson - Vice-Chairman
Sra. Lourdes Garcia de Canizales
Mr. Ludwig Lauerhass

1.2.6 Committee on Budget and Finance (new, Res. 44, SALALM XV)

Mr. A. Curtis Wilgus - Chairman
Mr. Earl J. Pariseau - Vice-Chairman
Mr. Albert J. Diaz - Ex-Officio
Mrs. Emma C. Simonson

1.2.7 Advisory Committee to Secretariat (new, Res. 43, SALALM XV)

Miss Mayellen Bresie - Chairman
Mrs. L. Frances Jones - Vice-Chairman
Mr. Henry E. Adams
Miss Laura Gutierrez

1.2.8 Nominating Committee (1970-71)

Mr. Earl Pariseau - Chairman
Mrs. Pauline Collins
Dr. Gilberto Fort

2. COMMITTEE ON ACQUISITIONS

Mr. David S. Zubatsky - Chairman
Mr. Donald Jay - Vice-Chairman
Mrs Charity Greene Chang
Mr. Dominick P. Coppola
Miss Jane Gardner
Miss Suzanne Hodgman
Mr. Daniel Newberry
Mr. Joseph A. Rosenthal
Mrs. Emma C. Simonson
Dr. Hensley C. Woodbridge
2.1 Farmington Plan Subcommittee on Acquisitions

Mr. Robert K. Johnson - Chairman
Mr. Nettie Lee Benson
Mr. Donald F. Wisdom

2.2 Editor of Microfilm Projects Newsletter

Miss Suzanne Hodgman - Editor

2.3 Subcommittee on Significant New Acquisitions

Miss Jane Garner - Chairman

2.4 Ad hoc Committee on the Acquisition of Current Periodicals (nongovernmental)

Mrs. Charity Greene Chang - Chairman
Mr. George Grossmann
Sr. Albertina Pérez de Rosa
Dr. Irene Zimmerman

2.5 Ad hoc Subcommittee on a Basic List of Latin American Materials for New Collections

Dr. Hensley C. Woodbridge - Chairman
Sr. Carlos Astiz
Dr. Nettie Lee Benson
Dr. Harvey Johnson
Mr. Daniel Newberry
Mr. John G. Veenstra

2.6 Ad hoc Committee on Developing Latin American Collections

Chairman to be appointed
Dr. Nettie Lee Benson
Mr. Carl W. Deal
Dr. Luther H. Evans
Miss Marjorie LeDoux

2.7 Study Group on Books and Cultural Patrimony

Sr. Julio Aguirre - Chairman

2.8 Ad hoc Subcommittee on Scientific and Technical Materials abolished by Resolution no. 42 of XV SALALM
3. COMMITTEE ON BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mr. Daniel Cordeiro - Chairman
Mrs. Margarita Anderson-Imbert - Vice-Chairman
Miss Rosa Abella
Mr. Henry Adams
Mrs. Solena V. Bryant
Mr. Herman H. Cline
Sra. Paulita Maldonado de De la Torre
Mr. Carl W. Deal
Mr. Albert James Diaz
Sr. Roberto Gordillo
Mr. Kenneth Ingram
Dr. Harvey L. Johnson
Mr. David J. Lee
Sra. Albertina Pérez de Rosa
Dr. Arnulfo D. Trejo
Srta. Luisa Vigo-Cepeda
Dr. Irene Zimmermann

3.1. Subcommittee on Reporting Bibliographic Activities

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Miss Haydee Piedracueva - Vice-Chairman
Mr. Herman H. Cline
Sra. Paulita Maldonado de De la Torre
Mr. Carl W. Deal
Miss Jane Garner
Dr. & Mrs. Jesús Leyte-Vidal (Celia)
Mr. Bernard Naylor
Mr. Glenn F. Read
Mr. Donald F. Wisdom
Dr. Irene Zimmermann

3.2 Subcommittee on Reporting Caribbean Bibliographic and Library Activities

Sra. Noemí Pagan de Colón - Chairman
Miss Barbara Commissions - Vice-Chairman

3.3 Ad hoc Committee on Pilot Bibliographic Center for the Caribbean

Sra. María Elena Cardona - Chairman
Mr. Kenneth Ingram
Sra. Albertina Pérez de Rosa
Srta. Luisa Vigo-Cepeda

3.4 Subcommittee on Bibliographic Technology (new Res. 27, SALALM XV)

To be appointed

3.5 Ad hoc Committee of Representatives of the Book Industry on Trade Bibliography
(new Res. 12 SALALM XV)

To be appointed
4. JOINT COMMITTEES OF ACQUISITIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

4.1 Joint Committee on Reproduction of Latin American Materials

Mr. William H. Kurth - Chairman
Dr. A. W. Bork - Vice-Chairman
Dr. Nettie Lee Benson
Mr. Arthur E. Gropp
Dr. William V. Jackson
Dr. Harvey L. Johnson
Mrs. Emma C. Simonson
Mr. Donald F. Wisdom

4.2 Joint Committee on Current Cuban Library Materials

Miss Rosa Abella - Chairman
Dr. Gilberto Fort
Mrs. Hilda Labrada
Mrs. Elena V. Peraza
Dr. Irene Zimmermann

4.3 Joint Committee on Official Publications

Mrs. Rosa Q. Mesa - Chairman
Mrs. Pauline Collins
Ing. Hans Gravenhorst
Mr. James H. Montgomery
Mr. John Veenstra
Mr. David Zubatsky

4.4 Ad hoc Committee on Library Services to the Spanish-speaking (new, Res. 46 SALALM XV)

Mrs. Susan Benson

5. COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY ORGANIZATION, PERSONNEL AND RESEARCH

Dr. William Jackson - Chairman
Miss Eleanor Mitchell - Vice-Chairman
Sr. Edgar Córdoba
Mr. Oliver Dunn
Sr. Luis Florén
Mrs. Marfa Faunce
Mr. David J. Lee
Mr. Marion A. Milczewski
Mr. Paul Miles
Mr. John Veenstra
Mrs. Edith C. Wise

5.1 Ad hoc Committee on Collaboration with the University of Texas on an Oral History of Latin American Library Development (new, Res. 34 SALALM XV)

Mrs. Edith C. Wise - Chairman
Mrs. Marfa Faunce - Vice-Chairman
6. SALAŁM CLEARINGHOUSE SERVICES (new, Res. 6 SALAŁM XV)

6.1 Acquisitions

6.1.1 Developing of Latin American Collections -- David Zubatsky - Chairman

6.2 Bibliography

6.3 Library Organization, Personnel and Research

6.4 Microfilming Projects

June 26, 1970

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THE ACQUISITION OF
LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY MATERIALS

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SEMINARS ON THE ACQUISITION OF LATIN AMERICAN

LIBRARY MATERIALS, 1970


Prepared by
Marietta Daniels Shepard
Executive Secretary of the Seminars

Submitted for the Fifteenth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials
University of Toronto Library
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
June 23-26, 1970

General Secretariat
Organization of American States
Washington, D.C.
1970
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I. OAS and the Alliance for Progress

I.1. The Organization of American States and its Amended Charter

The first major reorganization of the Organization of American States since its creation in 1945 has taken place from the organic, administrative, and program points of view during recent months. From the organic aspect, a ceremony on February 27, 1970, celebrated the ratification of the "Protocol of Buenos Aires," by the deposit of instruments of ratification by Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Jamaica and Peru, which brought to 13 the number states which ratified the amended Charter of the OAS, thereby surpassing the two-thirds majority requirements of the 24-member organization.

The amended Charter was designed especially to meet the changing economic developments in the hemisphere as compared with the 1945 Charter geared essentially to the juridical and political aspects of the inter-American organization.

Some of the most important amendments deal with educational, scientific and cultural goals as well as economic and social ones, leaving 47 of the 112 articles of the original charter unchanged but increasing the total number to 150 articles.

The functions of the Inter-American Conference which previously was scheduled to meet every five years will be taken over by the General Assembly to meet annually at mid-year. The General Assembly will have the key function of coordinating and integrating the work of all of the organs of the OAS. Functioning directly under the General Assembly will be three councils of equal rank-- The Permanent Council, replacing the present OAS Council, the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, and the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture, formerly the Inter-American Cultural Council.

The Permanent Council will assume many of the responsibilities of the former Council of the OAS with the exception of those attributed to the General Assembly, and will act as a Preparatory Commission for the General Assembly.

The Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress (CIAP) serves as a permanent executive committee for the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (CIES) and a Permanent Executive Committee (CEP/CIECC) serves the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture (CIECC).
I.1. (cont.)

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture, April 6-11, 1970, converted the former Inter-American Cultural Council into the new body with increased responsibility for developing and approving programs and draft budgets which will in turn be coordinated by the Permanent Council with those in other areas of the General Secretariat.

The General Secretariat, as central and permanent organ, will facilitate this process of coordination as it carries out the directives and assignments of the organs and prepares the proposed program-budget which goes into effect with the final review by the General Assembly. The term "Pan American Union" which has served as the General Secretariat of the OAS is not mentioned in the amended Charter.

I.2. Reorganization of the General Secretariat

An administrative reorganization of the General Secretariat of the OAS was initiated in late 1968 upon the approval by the former Council of the OAS of the recommendations of a Group of Experts in Administration and Public Finance. In addition to the Secretary General, the Organization now has an Assistant Secretary General and three Assistant Secretaries, one for Economic and Social Affairs, one for Education, Science and Culture, and one for Management. An Administrator for Technical Cooperation carries out the technical assistance and training programs of the OAS, with the technical advice of the substantive departments which function under the two first mentioned Assistant Secretaries.

The Columbus Memorial Library was transferred to a new Office of Publications and Documents under Management Services, whereas the Library Development Program remained in the Department of Cultural Affairs, as a "technical unit."

I.3. Regular and Specialized Activities of the OAS

With the acceptance by the OAS of the principles and goals of the Alliance for Progress, special funds for expanding activities in the economic and social fields were added to the regular budget of the OAS in these fields. One of the effects of the program has been the creation in each of the countries of Latin America of a top-level national planning office. An annual report is made each year of the results in each country of efforts made in these fields of national development which serves as a basis for outside financial and technical assistance needed for the forthcoming year.

The need for similar special funds for educational and scientific development was the topic of a meeting of the Presidents of the American Republics at Punta del Este, Uruguay, in 1967, who suggested the annual voluntary contribution by member states of some $25 million annually, $10 million for a Regional Program of Educational Development and $15 million for a Regional Program for Scientific and Technological Development. The 1968 and 1969 meetings of the Inter-American Cultural Council set forth the types of activities to be carried out with the Special Multinational Funds (now called FEMCYT) especially through multinational projects, "acciones de refuerzo", basic studies, and technical meetings.
I.4. Reorientation of the Programs and Activities of the OAS

Upon assuming the position of Secretary General of the OAS, Mr. Galo Plaza in 1968 visited the member states to discuss with their executives and other top-level officials how to OAS could become more useful to the countries of Latin America. Conclusions emanating from these discussions led the Secretary-General to put into motion a procedure to vitalize the Organization and to make of it a decisive and efficient instrument for development and progress which would better respond to the desires and needs of the member states.

A careful study was made of the "mandatos" or resolutions of Inter-American conferences calling for specific activities on the part of the OAS, each program being carried on and each procedure being used to carry out the programs. The basic principle of the review was to find the means of avoiding a dispersion of resources and a proliferation of activities, and at the same time to concentrate the efforts of the OAS in order to achieve maximum results.

In order to accomplish this, the Secretary General furthermore selected sixteen "areas of concentration" for the development of new programs for the concentration of efforts of the General Secretariat. Each program is oriented principally toward providing direct assistance to the governments, preferably through technical assistance and training programs to strengthen institutions of Latin America. The program of Technical Cooperation places in the hands of each member state the principal responsibility for making decisions concerning the assistance it wishes to have, and the fields in which it wishes to have it. All requests for technical assistance and for fellowships will be made to the OAS through the national planning office for the purposes of improved planning and coordination in relation to needs of the country. This applies to the regular programs of the Organization as well as to the special programs such as the Regional Programs for Educational Development and Scientific and Technological Development.

The internal administration of the General Secretariat was strengthened so as to permit a regular reporting to each country of what funds and programs are available to them and how they are being expended for short term and long term projects, to permit them to be aware of the effects of the decisions they take in the expenditure of the funds and to evaluate the results of the programs carried out in their countries with OAS assistance.

Furthermore, the new plan of operations has led to the restructuring of each substantive department to permit maximum importance and flexibility to the programs selected as areas for the concentration of efforts. Included in the restructuring of the General Secretariat to give support to the multinational and national programs was the creation of regional offices of the OAS in Mexico City for Mexico and the Caribbean; in Guatemala for Central America and Panama; in Rio de Janeiro for Brazil and Paraguay; in Buenos Aires, for Argentina and Uruguay; and in Lima for Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile. These regional offices are in addition to the OAS offices which function in each of the member states.
I.4. (cont.)

Planning for the conversion to the new internal structure of the General Secretariat and of its activities was carried out first by an analysis of the current situation both quantitative and qualitative in each of the sixteen fields selected as areas of concentration and a determination of the goals to be achieved on a long-term basis. A six-year operational plan then developed for each field, together with a two-year program and budget for all the OAS activities carried out by the General Secretariat (exclusive of its specialized organizations such as the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences and the Pan American Health Organization) were submitted to the OAS Council in December 1969 by the Secretary General. The Consolidated Proposed Programs and Budget of the General Secretariat, Biennium 1970/72, with Projections of Activities and Expenditures for 1972/76, in three volumes, consolidated all of the anticipated sources of funds including the voluntary contributions to the FEMCIECC funds, although these have not approached the $25 million first proposed.

While the Council of the OAS studied the total program, the two specialized councils CIES and CIAP, through their respective permanent executive committees and special meetings, reviewed the proposals for the expenditure of both the regular and the specialized funds for activities in their areas of competence. The new Permanent Council, acting as a Preparatory Committee, will coordinate the programs and proposed budgets approved by the specialized councils, attempt to reconcile the proposed programs and budgets with actual funds available from both voluntary and assessed sources, make final budget allocations, and send it along to the General Assembly whose budgetary role consists chiefly of giving its stamp of approval to the budget as approved by the Preparatory Committee.

Reflected in the six-year work program and biennial budget proposed are the programs of technical assistance and training carried out by the OAS in behalf of other governments such as those of the European countries and Japan. Funds from the budget, for instance, provide for the payment of travel costs for fellowships given by those countries for specialized training useful in the development of Latin America.

The six-year proposed program with proposed biennial budgets as submitted by the Secretary General is an unprecedented document in the administration of international organizations, although some organizations such as UNESCO operate on a two-year budget. The Council, upon receiving it, agreed to the principle but called for an annual review of the precise budget for the following year in accordance with the individual legal basis for contributions to the OAS from its member states.

I.5. Objectives of the New Orientation

The fundamental objective of the OAS in reorienting its activities is to give maximum support to the strengthening of the key institutions of Latin America so as to accelerate the development of the member states and of the region. The reduction of the number of activities of the General Secretariat is aimed at concentrating efforts and improving the quality of those carried out. Another objective proposed by the Secretary General to the member states would be the elimination of duplication of efforts and activities of international organizations offering assistance in the region.
To strengthen the institutions of the Latin American nations to enable them to move more quickly in assuming responsibility for the development of their countries and of the region, technical assistance will be provided in the form of outside experts for short and longer periods of time as well as training facilities for personnel of the institutions. In the field of education, science, and culture, therefore, some 39 percent of the budget will go toward technical assistance and 23 percent for training programs. The major areas of concentration in education are in educational planning and administration, improvement in curriculum and teaching materials, and in the application of educational technology, and in the development of national systems of school and university libraries and centralized services for them.

Key institutions of Latin America will also be used as the principal elements in carrying out "multinational projects" in the areas of concentration and for national activities related to the multinational projects. Both the member states and the Secretariat may take the initiative in the selection of the institutions themselves to be used as the bases for multinational projects.

The resulting web of programs, fields of concentration, persons and institutions, and activities is woven as a means of developing the human resources needed by Latin America for an accelerated rate of development.

I.6. Reorientation of Procedure of Technical Cooperation

After some twenty years of technical cooperation programs carried on by many international organizations and by governments it has become clear that no systematic and unified plan was being followed by the member states and that no attempt had been made to interrelate the various technical cooperation programs and projects. In order to make maximum use of the resources available to the OAS, the Administration of Technical Cooperation has been reorganized so as to apply uniform systems of control to all the technical assistance and fellowship programs, while seeking to achieve maximum flexibility with respect to the independence of the source of funds.

By 1970 a new procedure for receiving and approving requests for assistance from the member states was put into effect. Proposals are now made on the basis of "projects" and the preliminary selection of candidates for fellowships is being done in each of the countries by its national planning office. When necessary, the OAS will provide technical assistance in the formulation of national plans in all aspects of national life. The first or the national programs for technical assistance have been formulated by member states and put into execution by the OAS. It is anticipated that this procedure will aid other international organizations, foundations, and governments in more effective planning for technical and financial assistance.

Member states, therefore, will have the responsibility for planning and coordinating the activities in their countries under the OAS technical assistance and fellowship programs as a function of new National Programs of Technical Cooperation (PNCT). National institutions will develop projects which they need for improvement and submit them to the national planning office which in turn will select those which it wishes to submit in order of priority.
I.6. (cont.)

For the purpose of aiding the member states, the General Secretariat has prepared standard instructions and information concerning regional programs available for all countries and a special one for each country, indicating the assignments which have been made to them for their participation in the OAS programs in terms of man-hours of technical assistance and the number and kind of fellowships to which they are entitled, as well as a calculation of dollar value of the assignments. This procedure permits each country to determine its specific interests in the program and services offered and to set its own priorities for assistance from the OAS. It will permit the Organization to determine the degree to which the member states wish to take advantage of the programs of the OAS and the fields in which altogether they are the most interested. It will permit a systematic evaluation of activities and services of the OAS and an examination of their results in respect to predetermined criteria. A review of the areas of concentration will be made prior to the preparation of the second biennial budget.

An annual letter will be sent to each country from the Secretary General specifying the precise areas in which the Secretariat is prepared to render assistance. An annual coordinated request will be sent by each national planning office to the OAS indicating the priority areas in which it desires technical assistance selected from among the areas delineated by the OAS.

It is to be expected that the country requests will clearly influence the process of the Secretariat program formulation although decisions concerning programs are made by the governing bodies of the OAS, e.g. the technical councils mentioned earlier. Specific country priorities as defined in their national programs, will weigh heavily in the judgment leading to the selection of major areas for future programming.

I.7. Technical Assistance Missions

Technical assistance will be granted to the member states for their country programs especially for such purposes as planning, advising on long-term programs, and for teaching special subjects as a means of strengthening the country's institutions. Courses taught in institutions serving as the basis for multinational projects will be used for training of specialists from other countries, and fellowships provided for their study. Assistance provided to these institutions may also include teaching materials and laboratory equipment for teaching and research. As "acciones de refuerzo" assistance may also be given to national institutions to back up multinational projects.

The OAS feels the urgency of maintaining the highest quality of technical cooperation missions and to review the results achieved by the technicians so as to develop a resource of competent experts to provide the highest quality of assistance in the chosen fields.

I.8. Fellowships of the OAS

Although most of the fellowships granted by the OAS in its regular program and budget will continue to be given for advanced and specialized study, now in relationship to the specific areas of concentration of the OAS, a percentage of
1.8. (cont.)
the fellowships remains uncommitted and subject to the characteristics of the candidates rather than exclusively to the specified fields. However, in respect to the multinational projects of the Regional Programs of Educational and Scientific and Technological Development, additional fellowships are offered as an integral part of the concept of the multinational projects. Many of the countries of Europe also offer specialized courses and provide fellowships for Latin American students. The OAS makes a specified number of travel grants available for these students under a program of PEC fellowships (Programa Especial de Capacitación). The length of the fellowships varies with the program.

I.9. National Planning and Programming for the Development of Library and Documentation Services

Library development was selected as one of the areas of concentration of the OAS for the forthcoming biennium, with emphasis on school and university libraries. Furthermore, activities of the new Regional Program for Scientific and Technological Development include support for scientific and technical research as provisional areas of concentration of the OAS.

In addition to the regular activities of the OAS in library development including the gathering and dissemination of information, therefore, a new Regional Program for the Development of School and University Libraries has been approved by the Extraordinary (or preliminary) Meeting of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture held in April 1970, for FEMOCIECC funds. Final approval will, of course, be required by the Permanent Council as Preparatory Commission for the General Assembly, at the time it coordinates the program and budget of the programs of education, science, and culture, with others of the OAS and adjusts the budget in accordance with all the programs and all the receipts and pledges for regular and special voluntary funds.

In planning for the proposed six-year work program and biennial budget for library development, the same procedures described above were followed. An analysis of the situation revealed the need for support to the institutions giving training for librarians and documentalists as well as for technical assistance to the member states for the purposes of devising national plans for library and documentation services.

From the quantitative point of view it was estimated that more than 35,000 librarians are needed for primary and secondary school libraries calculated on the basis of one librarian for each 1,000 students; on the basis of one librarian for each secondary school, 26,513 librarians are needed; and on the basis of one teacher-librarian for each primary school, some 270,996 professionals are now needed. As an example of the seriousness of the problem, it was estimated that in Brazil in 1967 only a few more than 1,000 students were registered in library schools, with 290 students in the third and last year of study, providing for only 3 percent of the country's professional needs.

From the qualitative point of view little is known of the characteristics of existing library schools. Perhaps some 4 schools could be considered capable of moving upward to a post-graduate level, 4 or 6 could offer the two levels of
In order to achieve maximum benefit from the human, bibliographic, and financial resources available to libraries in Latin America, it is considered that attention must be given to national planning by the national government, to coordination at the national level; to the development of the national systems or networks of school and university libraries, and scientific documentation services, and to the provision at a national level of centralized services to benefit all libraries. This implies devoting more attention to programs of benefit to many libraries rather than to the internal organization of individual libraries.

On the basis of the analysis summarized above, a calculation was made of the needs which could be met by assistance from the OAS. Priorities were established for possible funding as a part of the budget planning of the OAS. A six-year work program and biennial budget for library development was then planned with a view toward initiating a program of direct assistance to improve more rapidly the library services of Latin America, and to gather information on which to judge more effectively the means of accelerating the process still more.

1.10. Library and Documentation Activities of the General Secretariat*

1.10.1. Library Development Program: Regional Program for School and University Libraries

In the past, the Library Development Program was aimed at resolving problems which were common to all libraries; to the publication of the manuals and other publications needed for the organization of libraries, the teaching of library science, and keeping the library profession and educational authorities aware of new worldwide activities and movements related to books and libraries; to technical assistance to institutions in member states of the OAS in respect to their library problems; to improving the bibliography and booktrade of the Americas; and to the training of personnel of libraries and documentation centers.

Limited personnel and resources prevented the stimulation of technical assistance to the institutions and member states, nonetheless, and made it impossible to carry out certain activities and projects necessary to facilitate the development of improved library services. Support for the Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials was justified, not only on the basis of helping research institutions to acquire publications they need from Latin America, but to carry out cooperative activities that increase bibliographical information and produce more information on the booktrade in the Americas. The Seminars also provide a forum for the discussion of the book and library problems common to all libraries needing materials in Spanish and Portuguese. Support for Project LEER, to select and evaluate easy to read materials in Spanish for children and adults for school and public libraries in the U.S., is equally advantageous for Latin American libraries and schools.

Advisory support to the Inter-American Library School at the University of Antioquia in Medellin, Colombia, has been high on the list of priorities, complementing the financial support given by Rockefeller Foundation over a 10-year period.

In the coming biennium, the amount of technical assistance to the member states will be increased as a result of the new orientation of the OAS, especially in respect to national planning for library and documentation services. The training of those who will be responsible for various aspects and phases of national planning and of library school teachers will have top priority in the fellowship program. Institution-building, of course, will require both technical assistance and training programs. For maximum results and the most productive use of minimum resources, whether human, financial, or bibliographical, the centralization of common services will be required, as well as the development of national and regional systems of school and public libraries and of systems or consortia of university and specialized libraries. Only one country of Latin America has even an incomplete cooperating cataloging service. In every library of every other country and in most of the libraries of that country, the same title will be cataloged as many times as there are copies in the libraries, most of them without benefit of access to LC cataloging or other aids.

Because of the lack of centralized services for selection, procurement, processing, bibliographic compilation, inter-library loan, the scarcity of professional literature on libraries in the languages of Latin America, research into the library needs of each country and of the area as a whole, every library operated on its own, in an isolated fashion. The teaching of librarianship was aimed principally at the internal organization of a library whose collection was built up, chiefly by gift and exchange and not in response to the needs of the community it was to serve. The need for the development of means to unify all the libraries of one country and of the region for the purpose of utilizing all resources to the best of their ability calls for a reorientation of thinking at the local as well as at the international level. If development is to be accelerated, the library support for such development must be accelerated proportionately. Both the technical assistance and the training programs are aimed at increasing inter-library activities, and centralized support and coordination of services at the highest level.

At the same time, a number of studies are needed for planning purposes. In the next two years study missions will be sent to Latin America to evaluate existing library schools and to study the application of three book classifications in selected Latin American libraries of both a general and a specialized nature. A study will be made by secretariat personnel of school libraries and of state of the planning, support, administration, and supervision of them at a national, state, or regional level, looking forward to a model system.

With the termination of the Rockefeller Foundation funds for the Inter-American Library School in Medellin, necessary for the basic training of librarians for countries which cannot sustain their own schools and for advanced and specialized training of others, for research into training needs and programs, and for the production of teaching materials in librarianship, it is anticipated that support will come from the OAS within the Regional Program.
I.10.1. (cont.)

for School and University Library Development of the special funds for educational and scientific development. Support will be for library science professors to maintain the school for international purposes, for library materials and equipment, and for scholarships for the study of school and university libraries. A graduate level course in the centralization and management of university libraries and of university library systems is being planned for the second year, 1971-72. The amount which will be available will depend on the voluntary contributions from the member states to the special funds.

Fellowship for graduate level study of librarianship and information services will be available for study in the United States, Puerto Rico, and in library schools offering such advanced study at this level. Priority will be given to teachers of librarianship, to those responsible for creating and administering national programs and networks for various kinds of libraries and documentation services, and to those responsible for creating and maintaining centralized supportive services.


National planning for university library services began with the naming of librarians to a Grupo de Estudio by the Asociación Colombiana de Universidades, and the production by them of a 5-year plan for university library development, issued in 1967. In early July 1969, a meeting of Colombian university librarians met in Bucaramanga to discuss the plan, including union catalogs and lists among other activities.

With the assistance of the American Library Association and the Agency for International Development, national planning for library services in Colombia as a pilot project was speeded up in 1969/70 by the efforts of the OAS. Recent structural changes in the Ministry of Education facilitated rapid library development in that country, it was felt. A meeting was held in Bogotá in July 1969 with directors and representatives of a number of the "independent agencies" responsible for the development of different kinds of library services, with the participation of ALA and OAS representatives. On the basis of their conclusions, a subsequent meeting of librarian produced a proposal to the OAS for technical assistance funds to help in developing a national plan and subsequently a program. From their comprehensive review of needs, the Minister of Education set certain priorities for immediate technical assistance.

The proposal prepared by the group working in September 1969, together with the priorities set by the Minister of Education, were submitted to the National Planning Office, and subsequently to the OAS for technical assistance during 1969/70.

After consideration by the Technical Cooperation Administration of the OAS, within the limitation of funds, and after approval by the Library Development Program of the satisfactory professional orientation of the request, the request was informed that the request for technical assistance...
It was planned that the leader of the team would spend 3-months in Colombia, one month working with Colombian counterparts to assemble necessary information and to arrange for desirable interviews and discussions. During the second month he would serve as Chief of Mission, with two other librarians to work with him and their Colombian counterparts. He would remain for a third month to tie up the loose ends and prepare the report and plan based on the recommendations of the mission.

The newly created Instituto Colombiano para el Fomento de la Educación Superior (ICFES) was selected as the provisional coordinator for all library planning at the national level. However, another new agency for promoting scientific research, the Fondo Colombiano para Investigaciones Científicas (COLCIENCIAS), began early to concern itself with planning on a national basis for scientific documentation services. (See below, I.10.2.2.) Its effectiveness would be based to a great extent on the effectiveness of the planning for university and specialized libraries.

It was anticipated that during the third week of the month in which all three members of the team would be working together, attention would be given to the incorporation of scientific documentation services into the over-all national plan. An in-depth study done by a team supported by Rockefeller Foundation in late 1969 and early 1970 of agricultural library services in Colombia would facilitate planning for the integration of all library and documentation services, together with a survey of medical libraries done by Mrs. Byrd Elguera, Assistant Librarian of the medical library of Vanderbilt University in Nashville.

It was hoped that the team would be together during the month of May in Colombia, after the elections in April, and before the new administration would take over in August. Provision was made both in the request from Colombia and in the planning by the OAS for additional technical assistance on a longer-term basis to develop the coordinating offices and services after the planning was done, as a second phase of the program. AID was to supply additional experts for certain aspects of the national program also at a later date.

A request was sent to ICFES by the OAS to name the Colombian counterparts who were to work with the mission, and a memorandum prepared concerning certain types of information and documentation to be assembled by them before the arrival of the Chief of the Mission. Although the OAS was informed of those who were to serve as counterparts to the mission, by an unfortunate oversight, these people were not informed in advance of their charge.

After more than anticipated delays in the recruitment and administrative process, the 3-man mission was contracted with Dr. William V. Jackson, Director of the International Library Information Center of the University of Pittsburgh's Graduate Library School of Library and Informational Science as Chief of Mission; Paxton Price, Director of the St. Louis Public Libraries to advise on public and school library systems; and María Teresa Sanz, Director of Libraries of the Catholic University in Santiago de Chile, responsible for the university and specialized library networks. However, the delays forced the postponement of the information collecting phase, and all three members arrived in Colombia during the first week of May. The Chief of the Library Development Program of the OAS, Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard, joined them for two weeks in mid-May, to facilitate some interviews and discussions.
Dr. Joseph Becker, of Becker & Hayes, Bethesda, Md., was contracted by COLCIENCIAS to advise on a national network of scientific information services on the basis of two one-week trips and a third week to prepare the report and recommendations. Three university librarians were contracted by COLCIENCIAS to work for a period of four weeks with Dr. Becker. His two visits were to take place during the first and the fourth of the four-week period. Unfortunately, two of the three contracted (Hugo Galeano, Director of the Library of the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario of Tibaitata, José Rafael Ortiz, Director of the Centro de Documentación of the Universidad Industrial de Santander in Bucaramanga, and Luis Eduardo Acosta, Director of Libraries of the Universidad de Antioquia in Medellín) were among those proposed by ICFES to serve as counterparts for the OAS mission. Sra. Mercedes Benitez de Sharpless, Chief of the Section of Documentation of ICFES, therefore, was the only Colombian counterpart assigned to work full-time with the OAS Mission.

Briefing was done in Washington by the Library Development Program of the OAS and by the International Relations Office of the ALA for the U.S. members of the OAS Mission and for Dr. Becker, several dozen documents were brought together for their use, a tape was made of background information for them and for their use with other Colombian librarians in Colombia, and an aide-mémoire prepared as a supplement to the tape. To the original draft of the aide-mémoire additions were made in Colombia as matters developed. For instance, a contract was proposed by COLCIENCIAS to another recently returned Colombian librarian, José Ignacio Bohórquez, to engage in research and assemble information which had not been gathered in advance, and he was asked to consult with the OAS Mission regarding the kind of information needed. One of the additional sections of the aide-mémoire dealt with items of information, analyses and evaluations needed by the OAS Mission.

Coordination of the deliberations of the two teams was made difficult by their physical separation, the OAS Mission primarily in Bogotá, and the Science Documentation Study Group near Medellín at the newly created Instituto de Integración Cultural, where much beauty and little information was available.

Four meetings of portions or all of the two missions were held, however: 1) in Bogotá before the arrival of Dr. Becker and Mrs. Shepard; 2) in Bogotá after their arrival, and with representatives of other Colombian institutions whose services were needed for planning purposes, such as in statistics, national planning and telecommunications; 3) in Medellín at the end of the first week of Dr. Becker’s first visit; and 4) in Río Negro at Hacienda Quirama, headquarters of the new institute. Tapes made for and by the OAS Mission were found to be useful in briefing the Río Negro team of the activities of the OAS Mission in visiting Colombian institutions important to national library planning and funding agencies which may be of help in implementing the plan once devised. Of special interest was the tape of the interview of the OAS Mission with the newly elected President, Misael Pastrana Borrero.

By the end of the third week of the OAS Mission, it became evident that the diversity of activity throughout Colombia with respect to books and libraries precluded the preparation of anything other than a preliminary outline of a national plan during this first phase, and that a second visit would have to be paid by all the three members of the team. Although Dr. Becker was to return
I.10.1.1. (cont.)

during the fourth week of the Rio Negro "encuentro", it was conceded that there might be a delay in the collection of information required for a definitive plan, coordinated with the over-all plan for library and documentation services.

It was also apparent that coordination was necessary for planning purposes, to cover all the national movements in process, school libraries, library programs with literacy and adult education programs and the production of easy-to-read materials for them, public libraries giving services to schools and adult education programs, university libraries working in cooperation through ICFES, university and specialized libraries as a basis for a network of scientific documentation centers and services, inter-library cooperation among agricultural libraries at both the secondary school level and for study and research at the university and graduate level, and among medical libraries. During the OAS Mission the board of university rectors approved the expenditure of several million Colombian pesos to improve university library collections, of which 60% is to be spent by the university libraries themselves, 20% for national union catalog and lists of university libraries, 15% for a documentation center and services in ICFES, and 5% for training of university library personnel.

The need for coordination was found to be needed also among the funding agencies for technical and financial assistance: OAS, UN, UNESCO, UNICEF, Rockefeller, Ford, and Kellogg Foundation, the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank, AID, USIS and others.

Especially was it evident that more coordination and communication was needed at the local, i.e., national level. A national coordinating office could not be dispensed with, together with planning and operational offices within the various independent agencies. Coordination was also necessary with activities carried out by the private sector and by mixed public and private, national and local backing such as those of the Fondos Educativos Regionales. A device is needed to be developed to increase communication among the interested agencies. With the appointment of a new Minister of Education, he should be asked to appoint a national advisory commission on libraries. (A suggestion was made to the President-Elect that he appoint a task force "comité operativo" on libraries and books or a subcommittee to the Comité Operativo de Educación.)

Supportive services such as centralized procurement and processing, the compilation of union catalogs and lists, national acquisitions planning, improved bibliographic activities, planned training of library personnel, were found to be essential to make better use of facilities, collections, and staff.

Attention was found to be required for the solution of other problems related to library development, such as eliminating the existing barriers to the free importation and exportation of books and other educational materials, paper for book publication, eliminating the requirement for constant inventorying of collections which annually may cost a half or more the value of each book, and removing the fiscal responsibility now imposed on libraries for book issues.
I.10.1.1. (cont.)

More specific recommendations are expected from the findings of the OAS Mission in its second phase and in the recommendations of the study group on scientific documentation. When a more definitive plan is drafted, it will have to be sold to the national agencies and international funding agencies before the first steps can be taken in converting the national plan into a national program. The basic infrastructure was provided before the planning phase began, and once the building blocks have been selected and conditioned, they can be set in place.

I.10.1.2. Request for Technical Assistance Mission to Peru for the "Establecimiento de Bibliotecas Regionales de Educación"

A request has been received from the Government of Peru for assistance in the creation of a national network of 8 regional educational libraries to consist of library services for both the students and for the teaching and administrative staff of the regional centers. The proposal is based on a three-year plan, 1970-73, to begin with the creation of 4 centers the first year 1970-71; 2 libraries during 1971-72 and the remaining 2 in 1972-73. Two experts are requested for the first year and one for succeeding years. Their functions would be to advise the Oficina de Investigación y Desarrollo of the Ministry of Education on the project, organize the regional libraries, train national personnel required, and give necessary courses on library techniques. Peru has also asked for 8 fellowships, one for each of the centers, for advanced study in the organization and administration of school libraries, plus an additional fellowship for someone from the office which will supervise the project.

Certain equipment has been requested, as well as a basic collection of reference books and other works, totalling $32,000 for equipment and $72,000 for the book collections.

The request has been approved in principle, but awaits review in detail by the Inter-American Education Committee and the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture.

The proposal is based on a study done by the Asociación Peruana de Bibliotecarios, and its Comisión Técnica de Bibliotecas Escolares, entitled Diagnóstico y programación de las bibliotecas escolares del Perú (Lima, Ministerio de Educación, Dirección Superior, Oficina de Investigación y Desarrollo, 1969, 55p.) Correlated to the planning in Peru for school libraries was a manual written for normal school teachers to make good use of the collections of basic works provided by UNICEF to normal schools, prepared by Violeta Angulo, El maestro-bibliotecario. Guía de orientaciones técnicas. (Lima, Misión de Asistencia Técnica de la Unesco, Ministerio de Educación Pública, Apartado 3845, 1968. 121p.)

In press at the Organization of American States is the work on Planeamiento nacional del servicio de bibliotecas públicas a nivel nacional, by Dr. Guillermo Lohmann, former director of the National Library, as a number of the series on national planning to appear in the Estudios Bibliotecarios.
1.10.1.3. Request from the Dominican Republic for Technical Assistance in the "Creación del Servicio Nacional de Bibliotecas"

The Dominican Republic is completing the construction of a building to serve the purposes of a National Library which it hopes to create to coordinate library collections and services in the country as a part of a national plan which would also assure the preparation of the necessary personnel, establish a firm financing plan, promulgate the necessary legislation on a short, medium, and long-term basis, and take the necessary steps to carry out a national library program. The increasing interest in libraries is demonstrated in the fact that the library of the Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo has increased its collection appreciably between 1939 to 1967, and that between 1940 and 1967 the number of 132 libraries throughout the country was brought to 200, with about 400,000 readers. More than 3 million literates are without reading materials, and efforts must be made to increase the number of literates.

Technical assistance is requested of the OAS, as well as some equipment and a considerable amount of money for the purchase of printed and audiovisual materials.

This request must also be reviewed by the Inter-American Education Committee and CIECC. (See also Part B, VII under Library Organization and Personnel.)

1.10.2. Scientific and Technological Documentation and Information Services

The OAS program for the improvement of documentation and information services in the fields of science and technology is administered by the Department of Scientific Affairs of the General Secretariat under the regular budget and from the special voluntary contributions assigned to the Regional Program for Scientific and Technological Development. Technical assistance and training form a considerable part of this program whose operations differ somewhat from those in the field of education. Stress is being laid on the identification of the "centers of excellence" for training and research, and for activities in information and research.

1.10.2.1. Grant to IBBD for Documentation Training

A grant of $25,000 was made from 1969/70 funds to the Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação for "Reinforcement for a Program of Training for Latin American Documentalists." Some of the funds made possible the participation of the country representatives to FID/CIA in the meeting of the Latin American Committee of the International Federation for Documentation, and in the Second Regional Congress on Documentation held in Rio de Janeiro in November 1969.

A second request was made to reinforce the training of documentalists at a post-graduate level in a course entitled "1° Curso de Mestrado em Ciências da Informação" and through an agreement with the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. Four professors of Case Western Reserve University Library school will be contracted in addition to the post-graduate engineering faculty of the Universidade Federal, and Fernando Monge, a specialist in communications and computers, now Director of the Library of the newly created Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical of Palmira, Colombia.
I.10.2.2. Planning for Scientific Documentation Services in Colombia

Upon the request of the Government of Colombia to the OAS for technical assistance in the development of a scientific documentation network, presented by the Fondo Colombiano para Investigaciones Científicas (COLCIENCIAS), the OAS agreed to organize a Meeting of a Group of Experts on Scientific Documentation in order to bring together not only Latin American experienced documentalists but experts in documentation and information services as well as automation from the developed countries. With the assistance of the Library Development Program and the collaboration of ICFES in Colombia, the meeting was held in February 1970 with many original working papers prepared and many previous works in the field reprinted for the use of the twelve experts and their Colombian counterparts. Recommendations dealt with general concepts including the advantages of an informational and documentation network, elements recommended for a national system or network and alternative proposals for the structure with national and regional centers, and a plan for immediate action. The second phase of the development of the program is described above in I.10.1.1, National Planning.

I.10.2.3. Latin American Journals in the Field of Science and Technology

One activity approved by the Inter-American Science Committee (CICYT) and CIECC is for the improvement of scientific and technological journals in Latin America. A group of five experts were invited by the OAS to meet in February 1970 with two experts in scientific information and library development of the OAS to formulate recommendations for the promotion of Latin American scientific and technical journals. The report of the meeting (OEA/Ser.J/XI: CICYT/Doc. 30, Add. 3, Marzo 1970) consists of an introduction, an analysis of the present situation, policies recommended for adoption by the Regional Program of Scientific and Technological Development, and steps recommended to facilitate scientific and technological communication, in order of priority. Among the suggestions was the selection of outstanding journals for which a certain number of copies would be purchased to distribute to selected libraries, a comparative study of the articles by Latin American authors printed in international journals and those appearing in Latin American journals, the updating of the OAS Guía de las publicaciones periódicas científicas y técnicas de América Latina (1962), as top priority activities. Second priority was given to workshops for journal editors, the regular publication of a secondary journal of facsimiles of indexes and journal tables of contents as a type of "alerta científca", exploration of the possibilities of the publication of a scientific-technological index to Latin American works, and exploration of the possibilities of a reprint journal of articles of special usefulness to Latin America.

The proposals were accepted by CICYT and CIECC with some slight modifications in relation to timing of the various activities proposed.

I.10.2.4. Information Services Relating to Technological Transfer

The results of a conference on Latin American development dealing with technological transfer held in 1969, which have come to be known as the "Consenso de Vila del Mar" (Chile), were reviewed by a special meeting of the IA ECOSOC in February 1970 and submitted to the special meeting of
1.10.2.4. (cont.)

the new IA ESIC at its April 1970 meeting. The United States Delegation offered to finance a training program for science information specialists with a grant of $300,000 and to provide other funds for approved projects in the field. Proposals have been submitted by Battelle Memorial Institute and the University of Denver Graduate School of Librarianship for training programs at different levels.

A joint memorandum on training needs for information for technological transfer was prepared by the Library Development Program and the Unit of Information and Publications of the Science Department proposing that a training program should include opportunities for advanced academic study as well as for professional study in the United States, and the dispatch of North American experts to Latin America for training purposes. Training should be at various levels including that of scientists to be trained for information services, librarians to be given special training in information services and automation, and the orientation of "prime movers" in the relationship between the communication of information and the use of information and documental services with the development of technological transfer.

I.10.3. Inter-American Program for the Development of Agricultural Libraries (IICA/PIDBA)

The III Mesa Redonda, Programa Interamericano de Desarrollo de Bibliotecas Agrícolas (IICA/PIDBA) was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November 15-21, 1969, sponsored by the Regional Office of IICA for the Zona Sur and the Centro de Ensino e Investigação and Regional Offices of the Northern Zone and the Andean Zone. The principal topics treated were the use of agricultural libraries, the training of librarians and documentalists for agricultural materials, production of works in the agricultural sciences, planning for networks of agricultural information services in Latin America, and the automation of libraries and informational services in agriculture. A committee was formed to complete a listing of computer programs being carried out in Latin America in libraries and bibliographic centers. The next meeting is scheduled for Mayaguez, Puerto Rico in 1971.

An annotated worldwide bibliography of agricultural libraries and documentation has been undertaken by Hugo Cáceres of the Library and Documentation Service of IICA in Turrialba with the hope that it will be published late in 1970.

Abner Vicentini of Brazil arrived in Turrialba on March 6, 1970, on behalf of FAO, to do a study of the possibilities of creating a Regional Center of Agricultural Documentation for Latin America with headquarters at Turrialba.

IICA was represented at the IV World Congress of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists in Paris, April 20-25, 1970, by the Chief Librarian, Marfa Dolores Malugan, and Sra. Ana Marfa Paz de Erickson, Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists (AIADLA). Mexico was offered by Pablo Velásquez of Mexico, as the site of the 1975 meeting of IAADLA.

In response to a recommendation of the 1967 AIBDA meeting in Bogotá, IICA/PIDBA and AIBDA are expected to collaborate in the study of the application of the three principal classification systems in selected general university and agricultural libraries in Latin America. The Committee of AIBDA on the Study of Classification Systems has been invited to meet in Turrialba with the members of the study team to be appointed by the OAS Library Development Program mentioned above.

The OAS and Medical Libraries and Textbooks

Two reports presented to the Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization at its XIX Reunión in Washington, D.C., September-October 1969, are concerned with the Regional Library of Medicine in São Paulo, Brazil, and with the medical textbook program of PAHO: Biblioteca Regional de Medicina (CD/19/8, Corr., 1969), and Financiamiento del programa de libros de texto para estudiantes de medicina: Fundación Panamericana de la Salud y Educación (CD/19/16, Add., 1969).

For the Meeting of Experts on Scientific Documentation in Colombia, in Bogotá, in February 1970, Dr. Amador Neghme, Director of the Regional Medical Library in São Paulo, prepared a working paper entitled Proyecto para una red de comunicaciones biomédicas internacional (UP/PR/ReExDoCI/Doc. 7, 1970).

Librarians with medical library experience interested in working with the Regional Medical Library should communicate with its Director, Dr. Amador Neghme, Biblioteca Regional de Medicina, Caixa Postal 20,381, Vila Clementino, São Paulo, Brazil.

UNESCO and Library Development in Latin America

Regional Book Center for Latin America, Bogotá

A Meeting of Experts on Book Development in Latin America was held in Bogotá, Colombia, September 9-15, 1969 to discuss the present situation in the region and to draw up a proposal for the promotion of book production and distribution. A concrete proposal was made for the establishment of a Regional Center for Book Development in Latin America with support especially from the Centro de Artes Gráficas and the Instituto Caro y Cuervo, to be located in Bogotá. Subsequently Colombian officials gave attention to the legislation and financial support needed in Colombia to create the center to operate on an international basis. In UNESCO's draft budget for the biennium 1971-72, $300,000 are earmarked for the Center, with a total of $1 million proposed in all from the UNDP funds.

The delegation of Spain offered to incorporate the bibliography of Latin America into the computerized bibliographic publication it plans to create. The U.S. Delegation of Observers was composed of Mr. Ross Sackett (Chairman), President of Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.; Richard M. Berg, Director of RTAC; Maxwell K. Berry of the Department of State's UNESCO relations staff; and Andy G. Wilkison, Cultural Affairs Officer of the American Embassy in Bogotá.
II.1. (cont.)


II.2. School Libraries


Miss Ursula Albertus continues to work in Ecuador with library and materials aspects of Ecuador's literacy program, as a UNESCO expert.

III. Library Development in Latin America and the U.S. Government

III.1. Government Advisory Committee on International Book and Library Programs

During the quarterly meetings held during the last year by GAC, the following items of interest to Latin America were reported on and discussed: a) the book promotion meeting of UNESCO mentioned above; b) a statement prepared by William Dix on the "American Library Presence Abroad"; c) the current status of AID book policies; d) international copyright, the meetings held on the topic and the centers being established by UNESCO and by Franklin Book Programs (INCINC); e) proposal for an international conference on school libraries; f) the ad-hoc Committee on Non-tariff Obstacles to the Distribution of American Books Overseas; g) the COLTED Textbook Program in Brazil; h) the new orientation of the OAS and its library and book development programs; and i) the International Book Year proposed by UNESCO for 1972.

The deactivation of the Interagency Book Committee in January 1970 was announced.

Miss Margaret J. Betz has become the Executive Secretary of GAC.

(For AID/ALA programs, see Part A, V.1 below)

III.2. COLTED Textbook Program and Library Development in Brazil

In the second phase of the COLTED program, supported by a loan from AID, the Ministry of Education, and the Brazilian book council, attention is being given to the development of new textbooks and related supplementary materials at the elementary and secondary levels, the development of new reference materials and of non-book instructional materials; at the higher education level, to university presses, books by Brazilian writers, translations of English language books, scholarly English language books and periodicals, and distribution channels; to studies and surveys, the strengthening of selected State Educational Materials Centers, library development and textbook utilization, participant training, courses, conferences, seminars and workshops in Brazil, and services of U.S. consultants.

III. 2. (cont.)

Under the direction of Miss Alice H. Palmer, Textbook Publishing Advisor, HRD, AID, a number of groups of teachers, librarians, publishers, writers, etc. have been sent to the U.S. for observation visits. The bulletin COLTED Noticias continues to be published regularly. Publications of COLTED also include manuals for teachers on how to use educational materials as well as lists of books selected for distribution. By the end of the first phase, some 4,600,000 books were to be placed in the hands of 2,500,000 pupils, or about 26% of primary school enrollment, principally in urban areas where teachers and facilities are better for maximum utilization. William V. Jackson, consultant to COLTED, made some visits to various centers in late November 1969. (Jackson, William V., "Fifty Million Books for Brazil," Wilson Library Bulletin, vol. 44, no. 2, October 2, 1969)

The basic documents of COLTED are in press to be issued in the series of Planeamiento nacional de servicios bibliotecarios of the Library Development Program of the OAS.

As part of the COLTED program, 10 Brazilian school librarians were brought to the U.S. in May.

III. 3. Regional Technical Aids Center (RTAC), Mexico

The AID/RTAC university textbook rental libraries continue to be formed upon the request and support from local universities. By mid-1969, there were some 60 institutions in 17 countries of Latin America being served. Since July 1969 additional ones have been created, USAID/Mexico initiated a new program of establishing RTAC libraries in the 8 Regional Centers of the Mexican Instituto Federal de Capacitación del Magisterio (an in-service teacher training institute of the Government of Mexico). University Textbook Co-op Bookstores have been created at the School of Agriculture, Catholic University, Balcarce, Argentina; in the Universidad Mayor de San Andrés, of La Paz, Bolivia; and at the Normal Superior Católica de Cochabamba: Universidad Nacional del Paraguay, and the Universidad Nacional Autónoma of Nicaragua.

Donations of RTAC books have also been given by AID to the Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences at Castelar, Argentina; to the Uruguayan Ministry of Cattle Raising and Agriculture and to the Ministry of Public Health for distribution throughout the country; to various institutions of higher education in Nicaragua for use by the Comités de Selección de Textos Universitarios.

In Santo Domingo a Special Book Fair was held at the National University Pedro Henríquez Ureña July 17-24, 1969, to acquaint faculty and students with the books available under the RTAC and USIS textbook programs.

G. Frederick Perkins, Manager of RTAC/Buenos Aires, has reported the signing of a contract with Gaston Litton, Director of the University Library in Asunción, for the production of several manuals in the field of librarianship.

(See also Part A., XII.1.1. Book Publishing)
III.4. The Southwest Alliance for Latin America (SALA)

Thirteen universities and colleges of the Southwest, with headquarters at the University of Oklahoma, have grouped together in a Southwest Alliance of Latin America (SALA). With a grant of $133,440 from AID, SAIA is giving assistance to the new private Catholic Universidad de Santa María La Antigua in Panama, whose library has been of special concern to its founders. The funds are being used for services and expenses of faculty members of the SAIA universities travelling to Panama. R. H. Hancock, Chairman Executive Board, SAIA, 1700 Asp Avenue, Norman, Okla. 73069.

III.5. AID-University Contracts

The improvement of university and faculty libraries continues to form an element in the AID-university contracts reported regularly in AID-Financed University Contracts, issued quarterly by the AID Contract Services Division.


III.6. USIS Libraries and Binational Cultural Centers

The training of personnel of USIS Libraries and binational cultural centers has occupied much of the time of the regional librarians in recent months. Miss Dorothea Western, regional librarian for Peru and Chile, recently visited cultural center libraries and took part in a training seminar in Santiago planned by Miss Elena Watt of Chile, before her retirement from USIA in June 1970. Miss Joan Collett visited libraries in Colombia and Ecuador and participated with Miss Garnetta Kramer, librarian of the Benjamin Franklin Library in Mexico, in a seminar for librarians from Mexico and other countries of Latin America. Miss Alice Kopp has planned a similar seminar for French-speaking librarians for Haiti in June, 1970.

Miss Jean Wilkison, daughter of Cultural Affairs Officer Andy Wilkison, has joined the library staff of the "Colombo Center" in Bogota.

The U.S.I.A. World for May 1970 (vol. 3, no. 12) carries news of the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Biblioteca Lincoln in Buenos Aires, whose director is Mrs. Jesse Reinberg. "One of the most successful of all USIS libraries," the Lincoln Library serves more than 800 persons daily, and last year answered more than 16,500 reference questions.

III.7. National Academy of Science and Science Information in Argentina

At the request of AID/Argentina, a mission from the U.S. visited Argentina in mid-May 1970 to advise on a proposed continuing cooperative agreement between the National Academy of Sciences in Washington and the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CNICNT), for a scientific communications network in Argentina. Scott Adams of the NAS is serving as advisor on the matter.
IV. Library Development in Latin America and the Foundations

IV.1. Rockefeller Foundation

Soon to go to press is the report of the three-months survey of agricultural libraries in Colombia conducted by Rockefeller Foundation under the direction of Dr. Dorothy Parker, with the assistance of Angelina Carabelli, Maria Dolores Salugani, David Lee, and Héctor Galeano. Among the recommendations accepted by the Minister of Agriculture, Armando Samper, is that the library of the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA) of Tihaitatbe be made the national agricultural library. David Lee will remain until November 1970 as advisor to the director, Héctor Galeano, who received his M.L.S. from Catholic University in Washington in 1966. Oliver Dunn, Purdue University, has been contracted to advise on a new building to be constructed with funds from Rockefeller and Ford. Mr. Wayne Collins of the University of Nebraska agricultural library has been employed by Ford on contract to prepare an acquisitions list for the $11,000 donated by Ford for economics materials.

Dr. Dorothy Parker, Associate Director for Agricultural Sciences, announces her retirement from Rockefeller Foundation in July 1970.

The Inter-American Center for Scholarly Books, Mexico received $15,000 for operating expenses. The University of Valle, Cali, Colombia, received $42,405 for use by its Division of Economics and Social Sciences to develop teaching materials in economics.

IV.2. Ford Foundation

The Trust Fund of the Inter-American Center for Scholarly Books (CILA) received a $40,000 grant for general support. The Center is a nonprofit organization sponsored jointly by the Association of American University Presses and the National Autonomous University of Mexico. It was established in 1964 with grants from the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations to develop markets for scholarly books from North American university and other nonprofit presses in Latin America and vice versa.

The Torcuato Di Tella Institute in Buenos Aires received a $500,000 grant for support of the Institute's social science centers which include specialists in economics, social research, urban and regional planning, and public administration, who conduct research that is applicable to public policy and administration. The institute also operates centers for music, visual arts, and audiovisual experimentation. Its Center for Educational Research received a $50,000 grant for working funds.

Ford donated $125,000 to the University of the West Indies for research to cover the structure and usage of dialects, to train language teachers and to develop teaching materials. The funds will also be used for doctoral and postdoctoral fellowships and summer workshops.

In Brazil the following grants were made: Federal University of Ceard--$71,000 for graduate training and research in agricultural economics; Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul -- $140,000 for development of political and
IV.2. (cont.)

administrative studies: Federal University of Rio de Janeiro -- $245,000 for graduate study in linguistics; University of São Paulo -- $295,000 for development of a graduate economics program and $213,000 for development of graduate training and research in rural social sciences; University of Brazil -- $250,000 for research and training on agricultural policy; Brazilian Institute for Municipal Administration -- $200,000 for research on government.

In Chile the Institute of International Education received a $250,000 grant for improvement of normal schools in Chile.

The Monterrey Institute of Technology and Advanced Studies, Mexico, was awarded a grant of $30,000 for the collection, analysis, and publication of price data on Mexico's principal agricultural products.

The Central Library Building of the National University of Colombia in Bogotá is nearing completion with a grant from Ford and the advisory services of Oliver Dunn and John Veenstra.

The University of the Andes in Bogotá received $103,000 for a graduate economics program. The National University received $200,000 to develop training and research in economics.

The Association for the Reform of Legal Education in Colombia got $307,000 for the modernization of legal education in the country, and the National University of Colombia received $224,000 for a graduate program in mathematics.
V. Library Associations, Meetings, and International Library and Archival Matters

V.1. Library and Information Science

V.1.1. The American Library Association

The International Relations Office of the American Library Association has recently added to its professional staff of David G. Donovan, Director and Eleanor Mitchell, AID Project Officer, a third member, Mrs. Rowena Sadler, as Assistant Projects Officer.

Arnulfo D. Trejo, ALA/AID Library Consultant to Venezuelan libraries, based at the Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración (IESA), will soon return to his post as Latin American Bibliographer at the University of Arizona. A replacement is being sought by ALA on a one-two year basis. David Donovan went to Caracas in June 1970 to confer with AID officials on future activities regarding national library services and planning. Six Venezuelans have been brought to the U.S. "to provide these participants with a concentrated view of the structure and organization of medium-sized public and university libraries."

A contract is in preparation with AID/Colombia for ALA to provide a number of librarians for special assignments to implement the national plan for library services being prepared by the OAS technical assistance mission.

Mrs. Helen K. Halloran, Greenwood Branch Librarian, La Retama Public Library, Corpus Christi, Texas, spent the summer 1969 in Venezuela as an advisor on school libraries, on an ALA/AID contract.

Mr. Morris Gelfand was contracted by ALA/AID to serve as a consultant on library organization and administration to the University of Carabobo, Valencia, Venezuela, for two weeks in May-June 1970.

Sra. Virginia Betancourt de Perez, President and Director of the Banco del Libro in Venezuela is scheduled to speak before the meeting of the International Relations Round Table of ALA at its meeting on July 2, 1970, in Detroit.

V.1.2. Agricultural Libraries

V.1.2.1. ALBDA and IICA/FIDBA

For activities, see Part A, I.10.3. above.

V.1.2.2. IAALD in Mexico

Mexico was proposed as the site for the 1975 meeting of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists. For further information, write to Pablo Velásquez, Director, Biblioteca Nacional de Agricultura, Apartado postal 6-622, México 6, D.F.
V.1.3. Latin American Commission of the International Federation for Documentation (FID/CLA)

The Ninth Meeting of FID/CLA took place in Rio de Janeiro, in November, 1969, at the time of the Second Regional Meeting on Documentation. Some 1,194 persons participated, including 1,110 Brazilians for whom no national conference was held in 1968. The largest delegations were from Argentina (15), Chile (15), and Uruguay (11). Reports from 12 of the countries of Latin America concerning documentation activities were heard, as well as papers dealing with: 1) Scientific Information from the Point of View of the User; 2) the Universal Decimal Classification; 3) Information Science (Informática): Application in Libraries and Documentation Centers; 4) Means of Communications: Telecommunications, Union Catalogs; 5) Communications Problems: Terminology, Translations, Standardization, and Audio-Visual Methods. Several recommendations were adopted, including the need for standardization of computer application to bibliography and libraries, and its relationship to NARC II.


V.1.4. ACURIL

According to President Alma Jordan, the meeting of ACURIL, the Association of Caribbean University and Research Institute Libraries, planned for October 1970, will be postponed until 1971. The ACURIL committees on indexing and bibliography have begun to function and hope to complete a paper on government publications in the West Indies soon. For further information, write to Dr. Alma Jordan, Deputy Librarian, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, W.I.

V.1.5. Proposed Inter-American Conference for Health Science Librarians

The Board of the Medical Library Association has approved a proposal to develop the 1974 meeting of the association in San Antonio, Texas, as an Inter-American Conference for Health Science Librarians, according to information received from David A. Kronick, Librarian of the Medical School of the University of Texas, at San Antonio. A Planning Committee has been constituted, composed of Dr. Armando Sandoval (Mexico), Dr. Anador Neghme (Regional Medical Library, Brazil), Dr. Martin Cummings (U.S.), Victor de las Casas (Panama), and Dr. Andrew Sherrington (Canada).
V.1.6. **International Library School Activities**

V.1.6.1. **International Library School Association**

An ad hoc committee which grew out of the Urbana International Conference on Education for Librarianship, June 12-16, 1967, has named Harold Lancour, Dean of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science of the University of Pittsburgh, chairman to organize an International Association of Schools of Library and Information Science. The committee is studying not only the means of organizing the association but the problems of education for librarianship in an increasingly complex world.

V.1.6.2. **Latin-American Association of Library Schools**

An informal discussion of the idea of creating a Latin American Association of Library Schools, perhaps as a chapter of the proposed international association, was discussed in Rio de Janeiro in November 1969, at the time of the Second Regional Congress on Documentation. Further discussions will be held at the time of the meeting of the International Federation for Documentation in Buenos Aires, in mid-September 1970. For further information, write to: Srta. Maria Martha Carvalho, Directora, Escola de Biblioteconomia, Universidade de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte.

V.1.6.3. **Association of Graduates of the EIBM**

In 1969 an Asociacion de Egresados de la Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecologia was formed to supersede the Colegio de Bibliotecarios Colombianos. Heading its Junta Directiva is Uriel Lozano Rivera, a professor at the school, now studying for his Master's at George Peabody University in Nashville, Tennessee. A second general meeting of the graduates is planned for 1970.

V.1.6.4. **Meetings of CINTERFOR**

The Centro Interamericano de Investigación y Documentación sobre Formación Profesional (CINTERFOR), a program of the International Labor Office, located in Montevideo, continues to sponsor meetings and workshops such as the "cursillo de documentación sobre formación profesional" which will be held soon in Caracas with the cosponsorship of the Instituto Nacional de Cooperación Educativa (INCE), according to the chief of the Documentation and Information Service of CINTERFOR, Sra. Guillermina G. de Giannetto.

V.1.7. **World Tour for School Librarians**

In celebration of International Education Year proclaimed by the United Nations, a world tour for school librarians is scheduled for July 13 to August 16, 1970, to permit visits to school libraries in Tehran, India, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, and to permit participation in a 2-day program on school libraries at the Sydney, Australia meeting of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession. (WCOTP). For further information, write to: Jean E. Lowrie, Head, Department of Librarianship, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001.
V.1.8. Latin American Library Association

An Asociación Latinoamericana de Bibliotecarios (ALBDOR) was created in Medellín, Colombia, in early 1969 for the purpose of cultural integration of Latin America as well as for promotion of activities to resolve common problems. Although librarians from several countries were present at the first organizational meeting, the board of directors is composed only of librarians in Medellín, under the presidency of Luis Eduardo Acosta, Director of Libraries, University of Antioquia.

V.1.9. International Library Review

A new periodical, The International Library Review, began publication in 1969, issued by the Academic Press, 111 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 10003, at a cost of $24.00 per year. Manuscripts are to be submitted to George Chandler, 23 Dowesfield Lane, Calderstones, Liverpool, L 18 3J, England.

V.1.10. Brazilian Meeting on Information Science


V.1.11. Colombian University Librarians Meeting

The Primer Seminario Nacional de Bibliotecas Universitarias was held at the Universidad Industrial de Santander, in Bucaramanga, Colombia, July 16-19, 1969, with the sponsorship of the Instituto Colombiano para el Fomento de la Educación Superior (ICFES). In addition to the discussion and approval of a "Plan general de desarrollo para bibliotecas universitarias colombianas" (1967) which had been developed by a working group of librarians appointed by ICFES, the 60 or more librarians present took action on various specific programs such as plans for a regional union catalog in Medellín, to serve as a pilot project, and a cooperative acquisitions plan.

V.1.12. Scientific Documentation in Colombia

A group of experts from Latin America, the United States, and Europe were invited by the OAS to participate in a Meeting of Experts on Science Documentation in Colombia, February 17-20, 1970, co-sponsored by the Instituto Colombiano para el Fomento de la Educación Superior (ICFES), and the Fondo Colombiano de Investigaciones Científicas (COIESTACIONES) and with financial assistance from Ford Foundation. Recommendations were made to the Ministry of Education with respect to general concepts regarding science information networks, and specific recommendations concerning the structure of a network in Colombia, to include certain regional and specialized centers based principally on existing university and specialized libraries. Copies of the conclusions are available from the Library Development Program of the OAS. The final report of the meeting is in press and will be distributed by ICFES.
V.1.13. Mexican Librarians Meet

The Asociación Mexicana de Bibliotecarios, A.C. and the Asociación de Bibliotecarios de Instituciones de Enseñanza Superior e Investigación met together in the V Jornadas Mexicanas de Biblioteconomía and the V Reunión Nacional de la ABIESI, August 25 to 29, 1969. Sra. Elvia Barbarena, Associate Director of the Benjamin Franklin Library, was elected President. In addition to discussions on public, school, and university libraries, there were panel discussions on the minimum standards for university libraries set by ABIESI and their application in four provincial libraries, and of educational reform and national library service.

V.1.14. II Jornadas Bibliotecológicas y Archivísticas Venezolanas

The second meeting of Venezuelan librarians and archivists was held in Caracas, January 28-30, 1970, under the auspices of the Colegio de Bibliotecómos y Archivistas de Venezuela, Sra. Olga Oropeza de Ojeda, President. Among the papers presented was one by Arnulfo Trejo, Latin American Bibliographer of the University of Arizona, on a centralized processing proposal for Venezuelan libraries. The program of the Banco del Libro in developing a network of school libraries in Guayana was also discussed. (II Jornadas Bibliotecológicas y Archivísticas Venezolanas, Caracas, enero 1970. Informe preliminar, Caracas, Colegio de Bibliotecómos y Archivistas de Venezuela, 1970. 50p. Contains resúmenes of discussions and copies of the recommendations.)

V.1.15. Library Associations and National Planning for Library Services

In order to alert librarians and library associations to the potential of the OAS for technical assistance to the member states for national planning for library services, a letter was sent in April 1970, to each library association in Latin America to inform them of the new orientation of the OAS program and of the visit of OAS representatives to each country to discuss new technical assistance requests.

V.1.16. Argentine Librarians Meet

The 7a. Reunión Nacional de Bibliotecarios was held in Buenos Aires in September 1970, under the auspices of the Asociación de Bibliotecarios Graduados de la República Argentina.

V.2. Bibliography and the Booktrade

V.2.1. Book Development in Latin America

For the Meeting of Experts on Book Development in Latin America sponsored by UNESCO in September 1966, see II.1.

V.2.2. Cuban Bibliography and Acquisitions

The Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress and Yale University co-sponsored an International Conference on Cuban Bibliography and Acquisitions on April 13-15, 1970, at the Library of Congress. Representatives from England,
V.2.2. (cont.)
Spain, West Germany and the United States were present. Among the working papers commissioned were those surveying the Cuban holdings of European institutions as well as of the U.S. and one dealing with the exchange and procurement of Cuban research materials. The proceedings and working papers will be issued by L.C.

V.3. Archival Associations and Conferences

V.3.1. Venezuelan Association of Archivists honors Alcira Ruiz Larré
The Asociación Venezolana de Archiveros (A.V.A.) rendered homage and declared 3 days of mourning for the death in August 1969 of Alcira Ruiz Larré, librarian, archivist, archives consultant and teacher at the Venezuelan school of librarianship and archives.

V.3.2. World Conference on Archives
The new technologies of storage, retrieval and communication of information, as well as genealogical research were among the topics discussed at the World Conference on Archives, held in Salt Lake City, Utah, August 5-8, 1969, under the auspices of the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Visits were scheduled to the vaults of the Genealogical Society in nearby mountains where microfilm is stored, which has been made from records in Latin American countries as well as in the rest of the world. Archivists from Latin America and Spain participated with several thousand from the U.S. and other countries.

A vast number of papers on all aspects of archival management and genealogical research were issued for the conference, and are available for purchase in original or xeroxed form from the Genealogical Society.
VI. Librarians Serving as Consultants

VI.1. Inventory of Consultants for Latin America

Questionnaires have been sent to the mailing lists of the Library Development Program to seek information on librarians of the Hemisphere who are willing and able to serve as consultants in library development in other countries, in order to have such information on file for the technical assistance missions of the OAS as well as that of other agencies. Information is being collected concerning experience and ability in various specialized fields, such as school libraries, Latin American research collections, centralized processing, automation, etc.

This information will supplement that found in the Directory of Library Consultants, edited by John N. Berry III (New York, R. R. Bowker, 1969, 161p.)

VI.2. U.S. Librarians Serving as Consultants

Mr. Morris Gelfand, who has recently resigned as Chief Librarian of Queens College, New York, but who will continue as a faculty member of the Library School, has continued to serve as an advisor to Ford Foundation on university libraries and library schools in Brazil, and has had his first experience in Spanish-speaking Latin America as an ALA/ID consultant on library organization and administration to the University of Carabobo, in Valencia, Venezuela. (Part A., V.1.)

Dr. William V. Jackson, Director of the International Library Information Center of the University of Pittsburgh, has continued to serve as a consultant to AID in Brazil, and in June was invited to consult in Córdoba, Argentina. (See also Part A., I.10.1.)

John Veenstra, presently working toward a doctorate at Columbia University, has continued to serve in Colombia and Peru as a consultant for Ford Foundation. Paul Miles, Associate Director, UCLA Libraries, continues as head of the mission for the University of Chile, under a Ford contract. Dr. Gaston Litton continues as Coordinador de Bibliotecas Universitarias in Asunción, Paraguay.

For David Lee and Oliver Dunn, see Part A, IV.1.; for Armando Trejo and Helen Halloran, see V.1.; for Paxton Price and Joseph Becker, see Part A., I.10.1.

Mrs. Gloria Kast, for two years on the faculty of the Inter-American Library School in Medellín, returned to California in early 1970.

Mrs. Jennifer Savary, author of LACAP: An Imaginative Venture, as a translator for the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), in Santiago de Chile, in late 1969 visited many countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as Europe, in an effort to stimulate library development especially among the librarians of UN libraries.

Dr. Harold E. Bentley of the University of Utah visited state universities and university libraries in Mexico on assignment.
VI.3. Latin American Librarians as Consultants

For Abner Vicentini (Brazil), see Part A, I.10.3; for Marfa Teresa Sanz (Chile), see Part A, I.10.1.1.

Marfa Antonieta Ballón (Perú) has completed two years as UNESCO advisor on school libraries to Honduras, and is continuing work there.

Violeta Angulo (Perú) spent the first semester of 1970 as a teacher of documentation in the Inter-American Library School in Medellín, and leaves soon for a year as a UNESCO consultant to the Ivory Coast in Africa.

Edson Nery da Fonseca, on leave from the library school at the University of Brasilia and from his consultantship to the library school in Recife, was invited by the University of Illinois for two months in 1970 to advise on improvement of its library collection of materials from Brazil.

Ario Garza Mercado (Mexico) spent one month in Medellin in 1970 giving lectures on social science documentation.

Marfa Dolores Malugani (Uruguay and Costa Rica) formed part of the Rockefeller team surveying agricultural libraries in Colombia. (See also Part A, IV.1)

VI.4. Reports by Consultants


VI.5. Inventory of Area Specialists

The Social Science Research Council has sent out questionnaires to obtain information about persons with professional competence and sustained interest in the various countries of Latin America, Eastern Europe, and the non-western world. The SSRC in sending out the questionnaires is representing the collaboration of seven different organizations, including the Latin American Studies Association. Richard Leibert is Project Director, Language and Area Studies Review, SSRC, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.
VII. Library and Educational Legislation in the U.S.

VII.1. Bureau of Libraries and Educational Technology

Most of the library programs in the Office of Education were brought together on February 10, 1970, in a Bureau of Libraries and Educational Technology. Transferred to the new Bureau are the former Division of Library Programs from the Bureau of Adult, Vocational and Technical Education, and the Media Specialist Training Program (Educational Professions Development Act), from the Bureau of Educational Personnel Development. The Bureau will administer programs under the Library Services and Construction Act, the College Library Resources Program (Higher Education Act, Title II-A), Library Training (HEA II-B), and Library Research and Demonstration (HEA II-B).

A Deputy Commission for Instructional Resources has responsibilities for both the Bureau of Libraries and Educational Technology and the Bureau of Educational Personnel Development. Ray Fry continues as Director of the new Bureau.

VII.2. The Higher Education Act and Funds for the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging of the Library of Congress

The HEW Appropriations Bill for Fiscal 1970 finally signed by the President on March 5, 1970 contained the amount of $5,726,450 for Title II-C, a 15% reduction of the amount actually authorized by the appropriations bill. For 1971 the amount of $5,727,000 was being discussed in joint committee in late May. Under discussion is the Administration's proposal to extend the Higher Education Act beyond its FY 1971 authorization in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 1970. However, the new provisions would eliminate "Library Training and Research," Part B, and designate Part C, "LC Acquisitions and Cataloging Program," as Part B. The amendments would also extend the program for five years without making specific dollar authorizations. (See also Part B, I.)

Appropriations for college library resources (HEA Title II-A) to the amount of $20,750,000 are under consideration for Fiscal 1971, as well as $2,250,000 for library training (HEA-Title II-B).

Although some $13 million have been authorized for Title VIII (Networks for knowledge) and $90 million for the International Education Act, no funds are recommended for them.

VII.3. Public and School Libraries

Under consideration by Congress are appropriations of $9,185,000 for LSCA Title II (public library construction), and $2,281,000 for interlibrary cooperation (LSCA Title III).

For the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, appropriations are being considered as follows: Title I (education of deprived children), $1,500,000,000; Title II (school library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials), $80 million; Title III (supplementary education centers and guidance, counseling
VII.3. (cont.)

and testing), $137,303,000; Title V, (Strengthening state education department),
$25,750,000; Title VI, (education of handicapped children), $35 million and
Title VII (bilingual education programs), $25 million.

An amount of $20 million is being considered for instructional assistance
for the National Defense Education Act, and $55 million for the Adult Educa-
tion Act.

VII.4. Preferential Postal Rate for Books in Jeopardy

Thousands of dollars in additional costs to libraries everywhere would
result from provisions of the proposed postal reform bills now pending before
the House and Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committees. (HR 17072 and
S. 3042). The ALA and other organizations are supporting an amendment to
preserve the special fourth-class rate for books and other educational mate-
rinals. If the reform bill is passed without this amendment, the postage costs
of a 2-pound book sent on inter-library loan from N.Y. to the 8th zone would
jump from 7¢ to 90¢, and a 10-pound package from 23¢ to $2.55. Letters have been
sent by SALAR to protest any postal raise for books.


The planning for the third building of the Library of Congress was in-
cluded in the appropriation made to the Architect of the Capitol to the amount
of $2,000,000 for final plans and specifications. The second session of the
1st Congress should determine the fate of the proposed authorization of $50
million for construction costs.
VIII. Research Institutions in the U.S. and Canada with Latin American Collections

VIII.1. Major Latin American Collections Project

The manuscript of a new list of Major Latin American Collections in Libraries of the United States is to be completed by the Library of the University of Kansas for early publication by the Library Development Program of the OAS (Cuadernos bibliotecológicos no. 1 rev.).

VIII.2. Institutions Listed in Current Research Inventory

A list of the institutions in the U.S. and elsewhere in which research in Latin American studies is currently being done is given in the Latin American Research Review (LARR), Vol. III, no. 4, Fall 1968, pp. 200-212.

VIII.3. Researchers in Canada


VIII.4. Center for Inter-American Relations, Inc., N. Y.

For reasons of budget and space, the Center for Inter-American Relations, New York City, decided to discontinue its library service to members, affiliates and others seriously concerned with current Latin America. During the three years of operation, the Center's Library had specialized in books in English and the other languages of Latin America, pamphlets, documents, periodicals and reports dealing with the hemisphere, focusing on the period since 1960.

It established quite extensive clipping files, indexed articles and reports dealing with political, economic and social conditions and international relations, and set up files on organizations and people prominent in hemisphere affairs. The collection, which is not to be kept up to date, remains for the use of the staff.

VIII.5. International Library Information Center, University of Pittsburgh

The International Library Information Center of the Graduate School of Library and Information Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh collects reports, studies, surveys, newspaper clippings, etc., as well as books, about libraries and information science in Latin America and in other areas of the world. Its collection now totals some 2,500 items dealing with Latin America and its individual countries. Most extensive holdings relate to Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Jamaica and Mexico. The Center, under the direction of William V. Jackson, makes special efforts to collect reports of library surveys and experts in Latin America. The documentation on the National Textbook Program of Brazil is probably unique. Although the material cannot be loaned, xerox copies can be made.
VIII.5 (cont.)

The Center has provided reference and briefing service to Americans and others needing current information on the library scene in Latin America.

Research projects under way relating to Latin America include a study on the overseas work of American library advisors (in other countries as well as Latin America). Studies of libraries and library education in Brazil were completed and will be available later in 1970.

VIII.6. Center for Research Libraries

The Center for Research Libraries, Chicago, concluded that the average dollar of Center membership dues in 1968/69 gave each member the equivalent of over $80 of local expenditures. A research library joining the Center has access to all materials (some 2,750,000 volumes) and the cost/benefit ratio is much higher. The Center, on the other hand, is turning down requests from libraries that have been making regular and continuing use of its collection but have not become members. Institutions must join only in the class which their qualifications determine, computed annually or a special formula. One set of the book catalog is given free to every full member library. In addition to books and journals, the Center makes special efforts to acquire microfilm of foreign newspapers and of foreign and domestic archives.

VIII.7. Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs

The Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs, Robie House, 6757 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637, was organized in 1967 as a research foundation to undertake projects for the political, economic and social development of under-privileged people, nations, or regions. In addition to research on Latin America being conducted by its Fellows, the Institution plans in 1970 to hold a conference of deans of Latin American business schools and managers of foreign corporations to consider the division of political control and economic interest between host governments and foreign businesses, and to develop new approaches to prepare Latin America to manage better its own industrial development.

VIII.8. "Felix Reichmann Fund for the Cornell University Libraries"

The faculty and library staff of Cornell University have created the "Felix Reichmann Fund for the Cornell University Libraries" to honor Dr. Reichmann who will retire on June 30 from his position as Assistant Director for Development of Collections. Tax-deductible contributions may be mailed to the Office of University Development, Cornell University, 440 Day Hall, Ithaca, New York 14850.

VIII.9. Special Collections of the New York Public Library

Historical research in the Americas suffered a loss in the death in Paris in May of Dr. Gerald D. McDonald, Chief of the newly created Special Collections of the New York Public Library, while on a buying trip for the library.
VIII.10. State University of New York Latin American Studies Project

A Special Project in Curriculum and Teacher Education for Latin American Studies was initiated in 1969-1970 by the State Education Department at the 12th grade level as an elective, recommended for high schools throughout the state. In October 1969 some 32 schools in New York were offering a twelfth grade elective in social studies on Latin America, and planning to offer such a course, and 300 schools interested in the course have asked for further information. A special survey is being undertaken under the direction of Alfred Jamieson (Curriculum Consultant on Latin American Studies for the Center for International Programs and Comparative Studies of the State Education Department, Albany, New York 12224) to include an inventory of curriculum materials on Latin America suitable for use at the secondary school level.

VIII.11. New York State Board of Regents Proposal for Educational Center in Latin America

The State Board of Regents has asked the State Legislature for $1 million to carry out a proposal to establish an educational center in Latin America as a part of a broadened approach to international understanding by teachers and students. The center’s staff would conduct research, study the culture and prepare textbooks, teaching materials and curricula for use in New York State schools. Although the board did not recommend a site, it said that the Latin American center might be modeled after the one it established in India.

VIII.12. Southwestern Legal Foundation

The Southwestern Legal Foundation located on the Southern Methodist University campus has collaborated with the Academy of American and International Law to offer summer courses and fellowships to applicants from outside the U.S. to permit judges, diplomats, attorneys, journalists, government officials, and business executives from other countries to review the legal framework necessary for economic and social development. The International and Comparative Law Center of the Foundation, has in its library nearly 150,000 volumes, with emphasis on Latin American legal publications. For further information, write to the Southwestern Legal Foundation, 3315 Daniels, P.O. Box 2017, Dallas, Texas 75205.

VIII.13. Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management

The former American Institute for Foreign Trade, now called the Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management, created in 1966 a new research center for Latin American and Iberian Research (CLAIR) to provide a means for data collection and contemporary research on Latin America. Quarterly country reviews of Latin American and Iberian topics are contemplated, as well as a computerized index system for Latin America newspapers. Mr. John Edwin McIn, Director of CLAIR (P.O.Box 191, Phoenix, Arizona 85001) invites counsel on the proposed publications and services.
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VIII.14. University of Wisconsin Graduate Program in Sociology of Development

With special emphasis on Brazil, the Departments of Rural Sociology and Sociology of the University of Wisconsin (Madison) have established a graduate program in Sociology of Development. Some fellowships and research assistantships are available each year.

VIII.15. Latin American Research of UCLA

A system of regional centers is used by the University of California in Los Angeles as a basis for much of its Latin American research. The Latin American Center in Mexico of UCLA (CIANEX) is directed by Peter Furst in Guadalajara, from which much archaeological study and reports emanate.

VIII.16. Cuban Collection at Miami

In addition to the large collection of Cuban materials in the Otto. G. Richter Library of the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida, a library of literary works by Cuban authors and on Cuba is now available at the University's Koubek Center where they can be used by the Cuban community as well as by students in the Cuban Cultural Program of the University. Dr. Luis Molina heads the program and center.

See also Part A, Section VIII.21.6.

VIII.17. Latin American Collection of the University of Texas, Austin

The first volume of the photocopied catalog of the Latin American Collection of the University of Texas at Austin has been issued by G.K. Hall of Boston. The set when completed will run to 31 volumes, and there is already enough additional material for a first supplement.

VIII.18. Kraus Collection Goes to the Library of Congress

The Kraus collection of Latin American manuscripts valued at approximately one million dollars has recently gone to the Library of Congress.

VIII.19. University of Utah Latin American Studies

Both undergraduate and graduate programs of Latin American studies are offered at the University of Utah, some in connection with the Utah State University, with some programs being carried out in San Miguel de Allende. In addition to the Marriott Library collection of books and microfilm of many of the Latin American countries, students and researchers have the use of the microfilm collections of the Generalalogical Society of the Mormon Church.

VIII. 20. Consortia of Latin American Studies

VIII. 26.1. Center for the Teaching of the Americas in Philadelphia

Three colleges in the Philadelphia area, Chestnut Hill, Immaculata, and Rosemont, formed a consortium to operate a Center for the Teaching of the Americas located at Immaculata College, although classes are given at the other two
VIII.21.1. American Philanthropy

Although Americans increased their giving for philanthropic purposes by 8.1% in 1969 over the previous year (with some $107,900,000,000 given in a decade), there has been a marked shift away from traditional building types of programs toward more social aid for urban minorities and the poor, according to the report of the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, Inc., quoted in Philanthropic Digest (vol. XVI, no. 5, April 22, 1970.)

VIII.21.2. Professorships at Columbia

A grant of $750,000 was made by the Tinker Foundation for visiting professors from Ibero-America, Canada, Spain or Portugal.

VIII.21.3. Columbia Library Development Center

Columbia University, New York received $150,000 from Rockefeller Foundation toward the establishment and operation of the Columbia Library Development Center. The grant runs for a three year period which began October 1, 1969.

VIII.21.4. New Orientation and Services for Libraries

The Council on Library Resources has awarded $171,107 to the Joint University Libraries in Nashville, through Vanderbilt University, for the establishment of a research and development unit within the library system. The unit will develop a 10-year plan and the application of management principles to library operations. At the end of the 3-year grant, the JUL will permanently a smaller research and development unit. The JUL with 1,200,000 volumes serves students and faculty of Vanderbilt, George Peabody, and Scarritt Colleges.

Some $235,000 was been given anonymously to Hillside College for a library-learning resources center.

VIII.21.5. Stanford University

A grant was received from Ford Foundation for $319,000 for a masters's degree program in development education for Latin Americans.

VIII.21.6. Caribbean Studies

Ford Foundation awarded $150,000 to Yale University for Cuban and Haitian studies and $100,000 to the University of Miami for Cuban and Caribbean studies.
VIII.21.7. Research in Latin America for U.S. Institutions

Ford Foundation awarded Harvard University's Center for Studies in Education and Development $500,000 for research in Latin American countries. The Social Science Research Council received $210,000 from Ford for fellowship, internship and research awards in Latin America for academic and professional personnel from North America and Britain. Rockefeller Foundation granted $300,000 each to the Universities of Michigan and Minnesota and $200,000 to the University of Virginia to enable scholars in the humanities and social sciences to accept assignments related to university development in Latin America, Africa and Asia. Williams College Center for Development Economics received from Rockefeller $300,000 to enable scholars in the social sciences to accept assignments for teaching and research in selected institutions in Latin America, Africa and Asia, through June, 1975.

VIII.21.8. Spanish Institute of New York

Tinker Foundation made a grant of $26,500 to the Spanish Institute of New York for library and other cultural programs.

VIII.22. Puerto Rican Institutions

Legislation is pending in Puerto Rico to provide continuous support for the Caribbean Regional Library and CODECA. The University of Puerto Rico received $30,255 from Ford Foundation for academic reform and development.

VIII.23. Canadian Institutions

VIII.23.1. Queen's University

Queen's University (Kingston, Ont.) has recently acquired the personal library of Spanish and Portuguese peninsular titles from Professor W.C. Atkinson of the University of Glasgow, Director of the Institute of Hispanic Studies since 1966.

VIII.23.2. Canadian Association for Latin America

The first number of an Index to the holdings of the new Information Centre of the Canadian Association for Latin America (165 University Avenue, Toronto 110, Canada) has been issued in 1970.

VIII.24. English Institutions

Seventy thousand dollars was awarded by Ford Foundation to the Royal Institute of International Affairs for support of the Institute's Latin American activities.

See also Part A, Section VIII.21.7.
IX. Latin American and Inter-American Research Institutions in Other Countries

IX.1. In Latin America

The University of Costa Rica is the location of the Organization of Tropical Studies established in 1962 by a group of 16 North American Universities and the University of Costa Rica. Although much of the research on man's relations with tropical environments is carried on in Costa Rica, there are secondary centers in Guatemala. A 17-man Board of Directors, with some support from Ford Foundation, reviews operations of the Organization whose Executive Director is Stephen B. Preston, at the School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

Efforts are furthermore being made by the University of Costa Rica to develop a School of Latin American Studies.

Courses and lectures in the summer as well as all year around are offered on various aspects of Mexican history and current life by the Mexican Academic Clearing House (MACH), P.O.Box 45-650, Mexico 1, D.F. MACH also offers bibliography preparation, research feasibility studies, archival location in Mexico and the acquisition of printed materials.

IX.2. Progress Report from the United Kingdom

See also Part A, VIII.23.; VIII.24.

The following Progress Report on Latin American Library Programs in the United Kingdom was submitted by Bernard Naylor of the University of London, who participated in the IC conference on Cuban bibliography, and who plans to visit Latin American research centers on the European Continent and to stimulate interest in the participation of Europeans in the XVI SALALM in Mexico City:

"It is now five years since the appearance of the Report of the "Parry" Committee (the Committee on Latin American Studies set up by the University Grants Committee). With regard to libraries, it recommended that special funds be made available for the strengthening of the collections at the Universities of Cambridge, Glasgow, Liverpool, London and Oxford, that libraries should examine the merits of the LACAP scheme, and should be encouraged to send librarians on book-buying tours to Latin America, that there should be regular consultation between university librarians to avoid wasteful duplication of acquisitions and to ensure the fullest possible coverage, and that a union catalogue of books and periodicals relating to Latin America and held by the major British libraries should be established in a convenient central place. Slow though they were to support the union catalogue which has been adequately funded only since the beginning of 1968, the government quickly met the financial recommendations of the Parry Committee in respect of the libraries themselves. This report therefore must concentrate on describing how the libraries have fulfilled the obligations the report laid upon them."
The five "Parry centres" have been joined by a sixth university with a strong commitment to the study of Latin America, the University of Essex at Colchester. All have been developing their collections substantially, in English terms. But what they had to build on was modest for the most part. The British Museum undoubtedly has the strongest general collection, with the Bodleian and Cambridge University Libraries next in strength. Over twenty-five years, the painstaking attentions of Professor R. A. Humphreys, Professor of Latin American History at University College, London, since 1948, had brought together at University College, and the Institute of Historical Research, Britain's best specialised Latin American collection, now to be further developed as a major resource for the historian.

In developing their holdings, librarians have mostly concentrated on buying direct from booksellers in Latin American countries, especially those putting out lists of new and second-hand publications. They have also sought to increase the exchange of materials with learned institutions of Latin America. In this they have been helped by an increase in publishing on Latin American subjects in this country. The Cambridge University Press has begun a series of monographs on Latin American subjects, and publishes the Journal of Latin American Studies which is jointly sponsored by the five "Parry Centres". The University of London Institute of Latin American Studies has begun a series of short monographs published by the University of London Athlone Press. It also produces a series of annually updated pamphlets which document research and teaching interests and progress in Britain. The Advisory Committee of the Latin American Publications Fund also includes two representatives from the London Institute as well as one each from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The Fund was established by the Bank of London and South America with the additional help of contributions from Baring Bros., Bovril, Coats Patons, Dunlop, Forestal, the Wellcome Foundation and Reckitt & Colman and finances the publication of original contributions on recent economic, political, social and cultural developments, with a special preference for economic topics.

By American standards, the special funds recommended by the Parry Committee for the development of library collections were relatively modest, at current rates of exchange considerably less than $100,000 made available over a five year period to each of the five centres. From the beginning, this led libraries to conclude that the rather large outlays involved in commitment to the IACAP scheme were on the whole not for them. Book collecting in British academic libraries tends to be more selective than an American scholar might be accustomed to, and this practice has been followed in the Latin American field too. Libraries have so far concentrated particularly on providing adequate support for the courses taught at undergraduate and immediate postgraduate level in their own institutions though efforts have also been made to improve the materials available for research at the doctoral level and beyond. The relatively modest funds available, and the distance (and expense) involved in travel to Latin America from Europe have limited the bookbuying tours recommended by the Parry Report. This writer is certainly aware of one such tour to Brazil, and one to Mexico, and Brazil, but it is doubtful whether regular trips to Latin America can be contemplated when their cost compares so unfavourably with the annual funds available for the purchase of Latin Americana, and when there are so many gaps in collections which can still be filled by the more traditional postal methods.
IX.2. (cont.)

It has not been easy to get libraries to co-operate in the development of their collections as the Parry Report recommended. There has been plenty of goodwill. But there is an obvious need for university libraries to reflect to some extent the research interest of the faculty. Nonetheless, a meeting of librarians and scholars in June 1968 produced a helpful exchange of views. Since that date, acquisitions programmes have been pressed forward with a better awareness of comparable developments in other universities. Measures have been taken to try to ensure the coverage of subject areas which seemed in danger of being neglected, and simple machinery, centred on the London Institute, has been set up to facilitate consultation about expensive items. This machinery has been used both by the Parry centre libraries themselves and by other universities developing their own interests in the Latin American field who felt the need to co-ordinate their buying policies with the main centres. London University's federal structure, with its numerous points of interest and strength demanded a special solution. There a committee of head librarians was set up by the university and meets regularly to co-ordinate the development of the university's collections. Centred once more on the London Institute, it has developed a new publications information service based on the Library of Congress proof sheet service, and a scheme to reduce the duplication of journal subscriptions. A recent exchange of experience meeting between library staffs working on collections in London was found to be of such value that it may well lead to a national meeting of a similar character - and the long record of SALAD has been studied with some interest in the light of this possibility.

The union catalogue was begun in 1968 at the London Institute. It aims to record both the current acquisitions and the retrospective holdings of major research libraries of this country in the Latin American field. Also contributing libraries are kept informed about additions to the union catalogue by means of regular subject-arranged lists prepared at the Institute and circulated free to co-operating libraries. Twenty lists containing some 10,000 titles in all will be circulated by July 1970. Work is also going forward on the utilisation of Harvard's Widener Library's Latin American shelflist. It is hoped to print out by computer a subject and author list based on the Widener list but containing locations in British libraries.

A further demonstration of increased British concentration on Latin America is the expansion of the largest library in the country devoted entirely to Iberian and Luso-Brazilian affairs, the library of the Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian Councils. Using funds from the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, and Baring Brothers Limited among others, the councils have greatly improved the accommodation housing the library, and have set in motion a major expansion programme which will almost double the size of the collection. The foregoing account shows how a comparatively modest programme has been developed in a spirit of close co-operation in an attempt to make the fullest and best use of available resources. As the period of special financial support comes near to its end, the libraries which have benefited from it look with some apprehension to see whether they can expect similar funds will made available in the future. It is certainly true to say that the use they have so far made of them is the best argument in favour of such a course.
IX.3. In Europe

News of Latin American centers in Europe, texts of papers given at conferences regarding Latin American studies, and other articles of interest are published regularly in the Boletín informativo sobre estudios latinoamericanos en Europa, published by the Centro de Estudios y Documentación Latinoamericanos (CEDLA), at the University of Amsterdam, Editor in Chief, W. Paulik.
X. Fellowships and Research

X.1. Foreign Area Fellowship Program

The emphasis of the Foreign Area Fellowship Program is on contemporary Latin American development, in connection with those institutions of Latin America willing to accept the fellows for research including research in the library field, according to the report given to XIV SALAIM by Mr. Michael Potashnik, Executive Associate for Latin America. A grant in the library field has been given to Mary Lombardi who is completing Latin America area studies at Indiana University, to permit her to do further study and research in Brazil, especially with IBBD and other institutions. (110 East 56th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022)

X.2. Council on Library Resources Fellowship Program

Awards of up to 12 months may be granted by the Council on Library Resources for "mid-career" librarians who have demonstrated a strong potential for leadership in the profession. Proposals should be addressed to Fellowship Committee, Council on Library Resources, Inc., One Dupont Circle - Suite 620, Washington, D.C. 20036.

X.3. Adult Education Research and Development

Grants for the support of unsolicited research and development projects in adult and continuing education are available from funds of the Division of Comprehensive and Vocational Education Research, National Center for Educational Research and Development of the U.S. Office of Education. Among the topics with high priority for 1970 and 1971 are those dealing with the development of special basic education programs for bi-lingual groups such as Spanish-speaking Americans and Indians, and work with the illiterate disadvantaged. Inquiries should be addressed to Dr. Laurence G. Goeble, Basic Studies Branch, DCVER/NCERD, 400 Maryland Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

X.4. Library Research Related to Latin America

The possibility of preparing a dissertation on "Education for Librarianship in Chile" is being considered by Juan R. Freuenthal, a Ph. D. student at the University of Michigan School of Library Science at Ann Arbor, whose principal interests are in Latin American bibliography and education for librarianship.

Mrs. Harriet L. Ford is planning to work on a study of the reference collection of the library of the University of Los Andes in Bogotá during the two years her husband is a counsellor to the Population Council in its work with OASCOFAME.

Professor John Trauger of the Rochester Institute of Technology prepared at the library school at Genesee a paper on education for librarianship in Latin America, for the course on Comparative Librarianship taught by Miles M. Jackson.
Mr. John Veenstra is working toward his doctorate in the Columbia University School of Library Service, hoping to prepare his dissertation on some phase of library development in Latin America.

For study of medical libraries in Colombia by Mrs. Byrd Elguera and the Rockefeller survey of agricultural libraries there, see I.10.1.1. Many items of research by Latin Americans are reported as working papers of national and international conferences.

Statistics concerning the production of children's books in Latin America are being sought by James Fraser of Chatham, N. J.
XI. Associations for Latin American Studies

XI.1. Latin American Studies Association

Membership in the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) brings with it a subscription to the quarterly Latin American Research Review. Affiliated with it is the National Consortium for Latin American Studies composed of institutions of higher learning offering courses in Latin American studies.

The Second National Meeting of LASA held in Washington, April 17-18, 1970, in addition to the regularly scheduled talks and panel discussions, plenary sessions, and committee meetings, and book exhibit, shared with other national conferences the disruptive forces of the "New Left", "Radical Left", and of the "young dissidents", among whom were the members of the North American Congress of Latin Americanists whose publications describe the techniques of subversion reminiscent of other years and other countries. (See also VI.7.)

XI.2. Canadian Association for Latin America

The Canadian Association for Latin America was created in 1967 for the purpose of developing closer and more fruitful relations with the countries of Latin America. The Board of Governors which met for the first time in Toronto on May 5, 1969, elected the Hon. Robert Winters as the first Chairman. (See also Part A, VIII.23. above)
XII. Book Publishing and Distribution

XII.1. AID and USIA Book Programs

XII.1.1. RTAC List of University Textbooks

The RTAC Record (no. 93, March 15, 1970) contains a list of university textbooks in Spanish which RTAC then offers to the AID missions based on the USAID Project Agreements with local educational institutions for the establishment of rental libraries and co-op bookstores, to be provided to the students at low cost. A supplementary shipment of 17 titles were to be shipped in 1972.

XII.1.2. COLTED Program in Brazil

In the first two years of the program, COLTED issued 17 million textbooks for distribution to 25,000 schools, in all some 5,000 collections of approximately 300 titles in each collection. Between January 1967 and January 1968, $2.2 million was spent on books, for 6 million books sent to 2,000 schools. Through December 31, 1969, 16 million books had been sent in 23,000 collections (from Alice H. Palmer's report entitled "A Project Implementation Report," Rio, USAID, January 1970, 52p.) (See also Part A, III.2)

Among its many activities, COLTED has endeavor to encourage the expansion of the University of Sao Paulo Press which has published more than 250 scientific and scholarly titles since its initiation in 1964. The "joint venture" approach is now being promoted by COLTED as a two-way communication between the USP and private publishers. An Editorial Commission decides on the selection of titles to be supported whether published directly by the USP Press or jointly with a private publisher. Through the USP Press campus University Bookstore, which sells only the titles supported by the USP Press, the supported titles are sold at cost to students. However, any student, scholar, or educational institution in Brazil can purchase or order such titles, which again are sold at cost. Multi-copy orders are not taken, but referred to the book publisher.

Support is given in the form of the purchase by the USP Press of a given number of copies from the proposed run for each title. On the average, the purchase on one-third of the edition is thereby insured. This support brings the price down approximately 20%. The publisher grants an additional 30% discount on the reduced price to the USP Press.

XII.2. Other International Booktrade Matters

XII.2.1. International Finance Corporation Investment in Editorial Codex

The commitment of $7 million made to Editorial Codex Sociedad Anonima of Buenos Aires is the first International Finance Corporation investment in the printing and publishing field, as a part of its diversification policy in less developed countries. The North American and European financial institutions are participating in this commitment. The Editorial Codex is owned by Argentinians. The funds will go to help finance the company's printing, binding, storage, and shipping facilities, integrated and consolidated in a single plant.
XII.2.1. (cont.)
at Martinez on the outskirts of Buenos Aires. Editorial Codex is reported
to have more than 3,600 full-time and 1,950 part-time employees, and in 1968
exported $6 million out of a total sales of $17 million.

XII.2.2. Translations Center

Information on translations made into the languages of Latin America is
requested by the "Servicio Latinoamericano de Información sobre Traducciones
al Español" of the Centro de Documentación Científica of the Consejo Nacional
de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas, at Rivadavia 1017 (R. 25), Buenos
Aires, Argentina. This service was created with the support of UNESCO.

XII.3. Literacy and Post-Literacy Materials

XII.3.1. Laubach Literacy, Inc., and the Centro Técnico de Alfabetización,
Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia

Sr. Luis Eduardo Londorno has succeeded Sr. Wenceslao Bahamonde as Director
of the Centro Técnico de Alfabetización. Bahamonde has returned to Peru to
serve as Methodist Bishop of Peru. Sr. Londorno, a well-known Colombian educator,
is the first national director of the Centro which functions as part of the
Faculty of Education and as such offers to students a specialization in liter-
acy problems. Laubach support has been somewhat modified in recent months in
order to concentrate on teaching literacy methods and the techniques of prod-
ucing reading materials rather than on the actual publication of literacy
materials. An OAS contract will make it possible for the Centro to offer a
2-week workshop the last of June and a second one in August to teach the tech-
niques of producing post-literacy materials, under the direction of Thomas
Fountain who is serving as a Laubach expert in Guatemala.

Dr. Frank Laubach, Founder and President of Laubach Literacy, Inc., died
on June 11, 1970, in his 86th year. His "each one teach one" phonetic reading
system is credited with reaching 60 million persons around the world. His
primers have been printed in 312 languages.

XII.4. Franklin Book Programs

The creation of an International Copyrights Information Center (INCINC)
in New York to expedite the licensing of translation and reprint rights on
American books for publication in developing nations has been announced by
Franklin Book Programs, Inc., in cooperation with the American Book Publishers
Council and the American Educational Publishers Institute. It will not, how-
ever, enter into the negotiations of contractual terms between publishers, but
rather provide information services both to the publishers in developing coun-
tries and to the American book publishers holding desired copyrights.

The Center is being organized in accordance with a recommendation of the
UNESCO/IRIP Joint Study Group which met in Washington in September-October
1969.
XII.4. (cont.)

Wilbur Knerr, former Vice-President of Franklin for Latin America, has resigned his position to take a position with the International Development Division of the Encyclopedia Británica.

XII.5. Booktrade Conferences, Fairs and Exhibits

XII.5.1. Regional Meeting of Experts on Book Development in Latin America, Bogotá, September 1969

SALAIM was represented at the Meeting of Experts on Book Development in Latin America by Jane Garner of the Latin American Collection of the University of Texas and by its Executive Secretary, Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard. The activities of SALAIM in support of the organization of the Latin American booktrade were reported, together with OAS activities with respect to the booktrade and the improvement of bibliography. Frequent reference was made during the conference to the urgent need for an expansion in the development of school libraries and in the need for more elementary reading materials for both children and adults. (See also Part A, II.1)

XII.5.2. Book Fair Planned for Buenos Aires

In June 1969 the Cámara Argentina de Editores de Libros announced its plan to hold a Exposición y Feria del Libro del Continente Americano, in Buenos Aires, and endeavored to enlist the cooperation of embassies in Buenos Aires, including Brazil, the United States and Canada, with the date to be determined.

XII.5.3. International Book Exhibition at ALA 1970

The 15th annual USA International Book Exhibition will be held as part of the annual conference of the American Library Association in Detroit, June 28-July 2, and will include the works of 40 foreign publishers. Some 700 exhibits of books, equipment, furniture and new services for libraries will form other parts of the annual exhibition.


The Combined book exhibit was held at/time of the Second National Meeting of the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) in Washington, 1970. A bibliography of Latin American Studies was prepared by Thomas J. McLaughlin, Director of The Combined Book Exhibit, Scarborough Park, Albany Post Road, Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510, recording the titles shown. (See also Part A, XI.1)

XII.5.5. Spanish Travelling Book Exhibit in Latin America

The Government of Spain has collaborated with the Instituto Nacional del Libro Español (INIE) in equipping a bookmobile with 4,000 titles of books for both adults and children published in Spain for a tour of the countries of Latin America. It has already visited some of the countries of South America and is scheduled to visit Central America and Mexico before the middle of 1970.
David Zubatsky, Bibliographer for Latin America: and the Iberian Peninsula, at Washington University Libraries, has compiled the following table as a guide to Mexican book prices for 1968, based on items recorded in the Boletín bibliográfico mexicano of Porrua Hermanos y Cía, excluding translations and reports. The average price and index data for 1947-49 (base) and 1968 are recorded in terms of U. S. dollars based on the conversion rate cited in the Federal Reserve Bulletin. The index increased 66.3 percent from 1965 to 1968, principally because of the publication of some highly priced books particularly in fine arts and agriculture.

**GUIDE TO MEXICAN BOOK PRICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Total Items</th>
<th>Average Price</th>
<th>U.S. $</th>
<th>Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Philosophy &amp; Religion</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
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<td>Fine Arts</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$5.13</td>
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<td>Social Sciences</td>
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<td>History</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td>Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>306.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language &amp; Literature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science &amp; Technology</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
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<td>152.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$6.62</td>
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<td>222.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$6.39</td>
<td></td>
<td>532.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS**

|     | 539 | $3.85 | 228.4 |

**XII.6.2. Brazilian Publishing**

A 1968 publication of the Divisão do Comércio Exterior of the Departamento Nacional do Comércio, Secretaria do Comércio of Brazil, by Olimpio de Souza Andrade, Director of the Division, is entitled *O Livro brasileiro: Progressos e problemas numa visão de conjunto.*
XII.6.3. Booktrade Association

An Asociación Latinoamericana de Distribuidores de Libros has been formed, with headquarters in Lima, care of Sr. Herbert Moll, Apartado 5555.

XII.6.4. Cuban Newspapers and Journals

Information on the availability of Cuban newspapers and journals from the Instituto Cubano del Libro, Dpto. de Exportación, Servicio de Suscripciones, Calle 15, 1002, Vedado, La Habana, Cuba, is given in its Bulletin no. 2, Febrero 1970, as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>A Year</th>
<th>U.S. Dollars</th>
<th>French Francs</th>
<th>Sterl.</th>
<th>Canadas. Dollars</th>
<th>Swiss Francs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Granma (diario)</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>138.75</td>
<td>10-8-4</td>
<td>268.75*</td>
<td>108.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Juventud Rebelde (diario)</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>138.75</td>
<td>10-8-4</td>
<td>268.75*</td>
<td>108.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. L.P.V. Deportivo (Seminarario)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>28.86</td>
<td>2-3-4</td>
<td>5.59</td>
<td>22.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Palante y Palante (Seminarario)</td>
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<td>5.20</td>
<td>28.86</td>
<td>2-3-4</td>
<td>5.59</td>
<td>22.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Granma (Resumen Semanal)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>27.75</td>
<td>2-1-8</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>21.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Granma Weekly Review</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>27.75</td>
<td>2-1-8</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>21.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Granma Hebdomadaire</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>27.75</td>
<td>2-1-8</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>21.64</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Reviews

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<th>Reviews</th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ANAP (Asociación Nacional de Agricultores Pequeños)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>13.32</td>
<td>1-0-0</td>
<td>2.58</td>
<td>10.35</td>
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<td>2. Bohemia</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>66.60</td>
<td>5-0-0</td>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>51.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Casa de las Américas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>15.34</td>
<td>1-3-4</td>
<td>3.01</td>
<td>12.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Cine Cubano</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>27.75</td>
<td>2-1-8</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>21.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Cuba Internacional</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>19.98</td>
<td>1-10-0</td>
<td>3.87</td>
<td>15.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Deporte, Derecho del Pueblo</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>17.76</td>
<td>1-6-3</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>13.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. La Gaceta de Cuba</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.20</td>
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<td>8. Islas (Universidad Central de Las Villas)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7.40</td>
<td>41.07</td>
<td>3-1-8</td>
<td>7.95</td>
<td>32.03</td>
</tr>
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<td>9. Jaque Mate</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>33.30</td>
<td>2-10-0</td>
<td>6.45</td>
<td>25.57</td>
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<td>10. Mar y Pesca</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>23.31</td>
<td>1-15-0</td>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>18.18</td>
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<td>11. Mujeres</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>24.97</td>
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<td>12. P.E.L.</td>
<td>52</td>
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<td>13. Pensamiento Crítico</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>26.64</td>
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<td>14. Romances</td>
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<td>15. Verde Olivo</td>
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<td>7.80</td>
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<td>3-5-0</td>
<td>8.38</td>
<td>33.77</td>
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XII.6.5. Training of Personnel for the Booktrade

The Cámara Argentina del Libro in 1968 founded an Escuela de Librería to train personnel for various aspects of the booktrade. Courses were given in 1968 and again in 1969 with the collaboration of the Fundación de Altos Estudios en Ciencias Comerciales in Buenos Aires, and covered such subjects as: Introduction to the course; Panorama of culture and science; Panorama of world literature; History of the book; Bibliographic information; Bibliographic selection; Cataloging and classification of books; Organization and administration of bookstores; Accounting for bookstores; Techniques and production of books; Graphic arts; Editorial techniques; Programming; Production; Commercialization and sales; Importation and exportation. Distribution. Accounting; Registry of intellectual property; Professional organizations; Labor law; Tax legislation.

Classes began on April 16, 1969, and lasted until November, 1969. A diploma giving the title of "Técnico en Librería" was awarded to those who attended 80% of the time and passed the final exams.

XII.7. Booktrade in the United States

XII.7.1. Spanish Book Club

A book-of-the-month club for Spanish materials has been formed under the name of Club del Libro en Español, Inc., Box 2623, Grand Central Station, New York 10017. The club picks for its members two or three selections each month from which the member can make his selection, and sells them at a sizable discount.

XII.7.2. Borzoi Series on Latin America

Lewis Hanke is resigning as general editor of the series of Borzoi books on Latin America which he initiated on December 31, 1970. The series was established for the purpose of stimulating the teaching of Latin American studies by providing "solid and challenging materials from a wide variety of sources." This aim, Dr. Hanke, feels has been achieved with the help of many scholars in Great Britain, Sweden and the United States. He will continue to assist the editors of the six volumes in press early this year and will handle manuscripts now being prepared if they reach him before October 1.

XII.7.3. Greenwood Press, Inc., Reprints

Among the firms engaged in reprinting outstanding works on Latin America which have gone out of print is the Greenwood Press, Inc., 51 Riverside Avenue, Westport, Conn. 06880. Its list entitled "Latin American History: Special Studies Catalog, A Select Subject List" includes 43 titles, each with its individual price, or a 15% discount for the purchase of the whole list priced at $865.75.
XII.7.4. Puerto Rican Books

The need for educational materials for bilingual and Puerto Rican studies programs in U.S. institutions has led to the formation in Puerto Rico of a new publishing firm, Libros Internacionales de Puerto Rico, with Sr. Polanco Abreu as Director, and Arturo Morales-Carridn, former Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, as President of the Board.

XII.7.5. Book on World Subversion and "La Tricontinental"

La Tricontinental -- Un Foco de Subversión Mundial, by Virgilio Ferrer-Gutiérrez, has been published in Madrid by the editors of "Mensaje." This supplements published works on the speeches given at the Tricontinental Conference in Havana in 1966, reports of the Congressional Subcommittee on Internal Security, and the documents of the Department of State and the OAS on the meeting. It deals also with the OSPAAAL, Organización de Solidaridad de los Pueblos de Asia, Africa y la América Latina, which has headquarters in Havana, and with its affiliate, OCLAE, the Organización Latinoamericana de Estudiantes. Reproduced are documents of a secret conference of top world communist leaders held at the same time to which the press and the regular participants had no access. It describes plans for bombings, kidnappings, fires, disturbances, revolutionary demonstrations, rural and urban guerrillas, robberies, aerial high-jackings, the drug traffic; student revolts, and other methods of subversion. OCLAE met again in Havana in January 1970 and reached further agreements with the members of the "Brigada Venceremos."

XII.8. Booktrade Outside the OAS

XII.8.1. Book Development Council, Ltd. (UK)

British publishers in 1965 agreed to support for five years a Book Development Council in order to stimulate increased exportation of British publications. A working Party was set up to consider the form the BDC should have after March 1970 and how it should be financed. Its Market Reports 1965-67 give information on the potential market in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela, among the 21 countries visited by the Director General in 1965 and 1966. The statement of policy of the BDC is stated as follows in its 1968-69 Report of the Chairman:

Statement of Policy

The purpose and policy of the Book Development Council is to co-operate with all national and international bodies concerned to further the free and peaceful exchange of information and opinion through books, to promote the
increased use of British books overseas, and to provide a clearinghouse for all those in Britain willing to give assistance in the field of book production and distribution to persons or bodies outside Britain who may wish to avail themselves of such assistance.

The Book Development Council welcomes all efforts to promote the educational and technical development of overseas countries and is willing to assist the development of local publishing houses in Commonwealth and other nations.

The policy of the Book Development Council is implemented in consultation with the Publishers Association, whose executive arm it is. In the promotion of the increased use of British books overseas, the Book Development Council works closely with the Board of Trade and the British National Export Council. In its technical assistance activities the Book Development Council co-operates with its counterparts in other countries and supports the efforts being made to similar ends by the Ministry of Overseas Development and the British Council.

Implementation of its policy has required initiatives in the following matters:

(a) The English Language Book Society.
(b) Coupon Subsidy Schemes.
(c) Overseas exhibitions of British books.
(d) Assistance to publishers in measures to improve the distribution of British books overseas.
(e) Research into syllabuses and patterns of education throughout the English-speaking world.
(f) The assistance of curriculum research in overseas countries, including development of new books and other teaching materials
(g) Overseas bookseller training.
(h) Overseas seminars in publishing techniques.
(i) Writers' workshops to encourage creative and textbook writing by overseas authors.
(j) The overcoming of financial obstacles to international trade in books.
(k) Research into overseas markets for books including the mounting of outward missions.
(l) Furtherance of the publication of bibliographic tools for the development of book exports.
(m) The preparation of co-operative subject lists of British books for distribution overseas.
(n) The provision of a computerized mailing service for overseas book trade addresses.
(o) The furtherance of review services, particularly of books designed for overseas education.
(p) The collation and distribution of information on these matters to members of the Publishers Association.

Lucinda Aris is the BDC staff member chiefly concerned with the Latin American market, at headquarters in the New Building, North Circular Road, Neasden, London NW 10.
XII.9. **Collections for Sale**

The Casa de Juvenal Galeno (Rua General Sampaio 1128, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brasil) offers at 100 cruzeiros nuevos (approximately $20) an edition of 6 volumes of the *Obras Completas* of Juvenal Galeno (1836-1931), published by the Editorial Henriqueta Galeno, of Fortaleza. The collection comprises popular poetry and folklore, cultural anthropology, and the language and linguistics of Brazil and America. Individual volumes are now out of print.
XIII. Reading Materials and Education Programs for the Spanish-Speaking Population in the U.S.

XIII.1. Library Literature on the Spanish-Speaking

Increased notice is being taken in library literature of the problems and needs of the Spanish-speaking. Among the items in this area which appeared in 1969-1970 was the Wilson Library Bulletin March 1970 (volume 44, No. 7) which was devoted to programs designed for the Spanish-speaking, problems these programs face (the chief of which is acquisition of suitable materials) and information on Puerto Ricans and Cubans in the U.S. and on the Mexican-Americans.


XIII.2. Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People

The President nominated Martin G. Castillo of Monterey Park, Calif., to be Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People. This is a new position which came into being when the Cabinet Committee was established by Public Law 91-181 on December 30, 1969.

The purpose of the Committee is to assure that Federal programs are reaching all Spanish-speaking and Spanish-surnamed Americans, and to check out new programs that may be necessary to handle problems which are unique to these people.

XIII.3. National Library for the Spanish-Speaking

The Cabinet Committee on Opportunity for the Spanish-Speaking has begun plans to form a National Library for the Spanish-speaking to be located in Washington, D.C. Dr. Martha Toms is among those who have been asked to serve on its Board of Directors.

XIII.4. Library Institute for Work with the Spanish-Speaking

A federally sponsored institute for training of school and public librarians to work in communities with large numbers of Mexican-Americans and Indians is taking place from June 8-July 19 at the New Mexico State University in Cruces. There are 30 participants.

XIII.5. Mexican American Studies Programs and Institutes

"During the past 3 years more than 70 colleges and universities throughout the five Southwestern States have initiated programs in Mexican American studies. The programs are aimed at studying the contributions of the Mexican American to the American society and culture, promoting better relations between the Anglo American and the Mexican American, and encouraging Mexican American young people to go on to higher education. The programs also afford professionals working with Mexican Americans a greater understanding and appreciation of the Mexican American.

The rapid growth of these Mexican American studies programs has resulted in a shortage of qualified staff and a great diversity in course requirements and content. In an attempt to clarify this situation, a proposal has been made for three 3-day institutes to be held on the campuses of California State College Long Beach, Arizona State University, Tempe, and at the University of Colorado at Boulder. The focus of these institutes will center upon development of common content and course requirements, general guidelines for degree and credit acceptance, and methods for improving and broadening staff and faculty background. The institutes will also be concerned with identifying and clarifying the objectives and justification for Mexican American Studies programs.

The following is a list of Mexican American Studies programs in operation during the 1969-70 school year:

ARIZONA
Arizona State University, Tempe
Arizona Western College, Yuma
Grand Canyon College, Phoenix
Mesa Community College, Mesa
Prescott College, Prescott

CALIFORNIA
Fullerton Junior College, Fullerton
University of California, San Diego
University of California Los Angeles
University of California Irvine
University of California Santa Clara
University of California Berkeley
University of California Riverside
University of California Davis
University of California Santa Barbara
Los Angeles City College, Los Angeles
Loyola University of Los Angeles, Los Angeles
Marymount College, Los Angeles
California State College San Diego
Hartnell College, Salinas
Pasadena City College, Pasadena
University of Southern California, Los Angeles
XIII.5. (cont.)
Los Angeles Pierce College, Los Angeles
Immaculate Heart College, Palos Verdes
University of San Diego College for Women, San Diego
Golden West College, Huntington Beach
Ventura College, Ventura
Compton College, Compton
San Francisco College for Women, San Francisco
Pitzer College, Claremont
Stanford University, Stanford
San Diego Mesa College, San Diego
Sonoma State College, Sonoma
Los Angeles Valley College, San Fernando Valley
California State Polytechnic College, Pomona
Cypress Junior College, Cypress
Merced College, Merced
Fresno City College, Fresno
Bakersfield College, Bakersfield
Santa Rosa Junior College, Santa Rosa
Sacramento City College, Sacramento
San Fernando Valley State College, San Fernando Valley
Pepperdine College, Pepperdine
San Jose City College, San Jose
San Joaquin Delta College, San Joaquin
San Francisco City College, San Francisco
California State College Long Beach
California State College San Bernardino
Whittier College, Whittier
University of Redlands, Redlands
Sacramento State College, Sacramento
Occidental City College, Occidental
Chapman College, Chapman
California State College Dominguez Hills
California State College Fullerton
California State College Hayward
California State College Los Angeles
East Los Angeles College, Los Angeles
El Camino College, El Camino

COLORADO
University of Colorado, Boulder

NEW MEXICO
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces
XIII.5. (cont.)

TEXAS

University of Texas, Austin
University of Texas, El Paso
Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos
Baylor University, Waco
Saint Mary's University, San Antonio

XIII.6. Foundation Grants for the Spanish-Speaking

Among the grants to improve education for minority groups was the new Ford doctoral fellowship program to prepare Mexican-Americans and Puerto Ricans to enter the field of college teaching. For details write: Doctoral Fellowships for Mexican-American and Puerto Rican Students, Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Ford also gave Wesleyan University in Connecticut $12,608 for special educational services for Puerto Rican students.

ASPIRA, Inc., of New York received $233,000 from Carnegie Corporation of N.Y. for a program to help Puerto Rican students with financial, academic and social problems and it received $10,000 from Rockefeller Brothers Fund, N.Y., for remedial education to Puerto Rican underachievers.

A national organization of Mexican-Americans, formed to coordinate efforts to achieve civil rights and equal opportunity in the Southwest, received $1.5 million from the Ford Foundation, in March 1970.

The group, known as the Southwest Council of La Raza, has headquarters at Phoenix, Ariz., and was established in 1968 with foundation assistance.

During its first year, the council organized more than a dozen regional seminars and conferences to discuss important issues affecting Mexican-Americans, such as learning procedures for participation of "barrio" groups in local social programs.

The council also has served as a source of information about Mexican Americans both to its own people and to the community at large.

Projects included preparation of multi-media, audio-visual courses on the history, aspirations and problems encountered by Mexican-Americans, and a television program on the Southwest's Spanish-speaking community.

(See also Fellowships and Research, Part A, X.)

XIII.7. Bibliographies on the Spanish-Speaking Published Before 1969
(Annotations in quotes are taken from: The Mexican American; a Selected and Annotated Bibliography. Palo Alto, Stanford University, 1966)
XIII.7. (cont.)


Mendes, Richard H.P. *Bibliography on Community Organization*. Washington, D.C.; President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime; June 1965. 96pp. "This bibliography contains materials on the techniques, theory and empirical foundations of community organization, as well as a section devoted specifically to citizen participation in voluntary democratic associations. Explanatory passages which introduce each chapter are helpful to both the novice and the more informed reader. Topical categorization is a bit unwieldy, but items are frequently cross-referenced."

*Mexican-American Study Project Revised Bibliography*. With a Bibliographical Essay by Ralph Guzman. Advance Report 3. Los Angeles, Division of Research, Graduate School of Business, University of California, 1967. 99pp. "This is an excellent extensive listing of books, journal articles and bibliographies as well as doctoral and masters' dissertations and other unpublished material. A helpful bibliographical essay by Ralph Guzman introduces the volume and discusses the major scholarly works on Mexican Americans since the 1920's."

Riemer, Ruth. *An Annotated Bibliography of Material on Ethnic Problems in Southern California* (preliminary draft). Los Angeles, the Haynes Foundation and The Department of Anthropology-Sociology, University of California, 1967. 60pp. "Limited in scope, but not in depth, this bibliography is an exhaustive compilation of documents concerning ethnic relations in Southern California. Mexican Americans are well represented along with other minority groups. Annotations are succinct and informative. Contents of the Works Projects Administration Files, a special collection in the University of California, Los Angeles Library, are described in detail and should be invaluable to researchers."

Sánchez, George I. and Howard Putnam. *Materials Relating to the Education of Spanish-Speaking People in the United States: an annotated bibliography*. Austin, University of Texas, Institute of Latin American Studies, 1959. 74pp. "Most of the entries in this bibliography are about persons of Mexican descent, but the stress on bilingualism as a major factor in education might recommend its use to other Spanish-speaking groups. In addition to the usual citations of books, articles, pamphlets and bibliographies, the authors include references for courses of study developed and used in school systems throughout the United States. Unpublished theses and dissertations, mostly from the University of Texas, are also cited."
XIII.8: Bibliographies For and About the Spanish-Speaking in the United States, 1969-1970

Afro- and Mexican-American; Books and other materials in the Library of Fresno State College relating to the history, culture, and problems of Afro-Americans and Mexican-Americans. Fresno, Fresno State College, The Library, 1969. Arrangement is in the categories of books, government publications, master's theses and graduate study papers, and periodicals. Within each category the Library of Congress system is used. Complete titles are given, but there are no annotations.


Heathman, James E. and Cecilia J. Martinez. Mexican American Education - A Selected Bibliography. Las Cruces, New Mexico, Educational Resources Information Center, Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, New Mexico State University, 196?. 56pp. "This bibliography lists many recent research findings and developments about the education of Mexican Americans. It is especially strong on bilingualism and includes teacher guides and program evaluations as well as more general social science studies. There is a subject index."

Inter-Agency Committee on Mexican American Affairs. The Mexican American, A New Focus on Opportunity: A Guide to Materials Relating to Persons of Mexican Heritage in the United States. Washington, D.C./ March, 196?. 144pp. "This good bibliography gives extensive coverage to books, journal articles, unpublished materials including dissertations, and other bibliographies. The organization of the section on periodical literature makes the volume less useful than it might be; articles are listed alphabetically by journal rather than by author. Other features, however, expand the appeal of the work: there are annotations of selected audio-visual materials and listings of currently published periodicals of interest to the Mexican-American community, and United States producers or distributors of Spanish audio-visual aids."

Kirscher, Madeline. "Puerto Rican Bibliography" RJ Fall 1969. Consists of over 240 titles in Spanish illustrating the cultural emergence of Puerto Rico from 1508 to the present day. Included are novels, plays, bibliographies, essays, histories, poetry, literary criticism and folklore which are in the Brooklyn Public Library's Central Library. Entries are briefly annotated. An asterisk next to 100 of the titles indicates those considered by Miss Kirscher to be basic to any medium sized public library concerned with Puerto Rico or Puerto Ricans. Alphabetical author arrangement. Includes list of distributors and publishers of these materials.
XIII.8. (cont.)

Latin America; An annotated list of materials for children... selected by a committee of librarians, teachers, and Latin American specialists in cooperation with the Center for Inter-American Relations. New York, Information Center on Children's Cultures, United States Committee for UNICEF, 1969. This list represents an effort to evaluate all in-print English language materials for children on the subject of Latin America. It also includes those Spanish language materials related to Latin America, which are obtainable in the U.S. Full annotations are given only for those items which are recommended as the best materials on a given area. The annotations are intended as a guide to the content, scope and use of each item. The sections on Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and Cubans include works on those who are citizens of the U.S. Geographical arrangement. Includes an author-subject-title index, and a list of publishers and distributors.

New York City. Board of Education. Office of Intergroup Education. Bibliography on Puerto Rico and the Puerto Ricans. January 1970. Contains English language books arranged alphabetically by author under the main headings "on the Island" and "on the Mainland", and "Juvenile Literature in Puerto Rico", "Juvenile Literature on the Mainland". Prices of books are given as well as information on whether or not they are in print, and level of reading.

The Mexican American; a selected and annotated bibliography. Palo Alto, Stanford University, Center for Latin American Studies, 1969. A guide "designed for use by both the specialist and the informed layman" focusing on contemporary interests, but containing older works of importance. Contains annotations with are both descriptive and critical. The initials of the staff member responsible for each annotation are given. The 268 items are arranged alphabetically by author followed by a subject index. The second edition which will appear in the near future will give fuller coverage to government documents, conference proceedings, unpublished dissertations and works published in Mexico.


Wilgus, Karna, ed. Latin America; Books for high schools; an annotated bibliography compiled by Robert V. Parrell and John F. Hohenstein. New York, Center for Inter-American Relations, 1969. This annotated selection of books for high schools covers the history, cultural and geographic diversity, people, problems and its relations with the United States.
XIII.8. (cont.)

It includes 171 books selected for accuracy and for usefulness to students and teachers. Many paperback books are included. Includes a short list of reference sources. Only books currently in print are listed. Subject and author indexes in the back.

XIII.9. Language and Area Studies Programs and the Participation of Spanish and Portuguese Speaking Minorities in American Society; LASA.

The purpose of the meeting, held in Miami, May 1-3, 1969, was to examine those relationships which exist between the study of an area and the study of the people who come from that area. It was sponsored by LASA and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The findings and resolutions of this meeting may be obtained from the Office of Education in Washington, D.C. under the heading given in this section. (See also XI.1.)

XIII.10. University Textbooks

See III.4.

XIII.11. General Textbooks

(The following is quoted from Publisher's Weekly, May 18, 1970)

"Santillana is one of Spain's leading publishers of educational and children's books, possessing branches with qualified editorial teams in Argentina, Chile, and Colombia which prepare materials for local school curricula, and has now expanded that empire to Puerto Rico and even New York City (Hispanic American Publications at 252 East 51st Street), where a program is under way to provide tests for Puerto Ricans living in the continental United States. This year the first three or four titles exclusively for stateside use will be ready.

All Santillana books are house-produced (there are 250 employees at Madrid headquarters and another 150 in Latin America, not counting local sales forces). Distribution is also done by the house. (In Latin America, importers set their own list prices, as do Santillana's own affiliates there.)

While this company is perhaps number one for sales to Spain and Latin America, and the fastest-growing publishers of them all, it shares top rank with a number of educational houses, Anaya in Salamanca, Mifon in Valladolid, S.M., and Magisterio Español en Madrid. As for congenital problems, Señor Alvarez-Uría deplores a lack of general readers. "We print 100,000 copies or more of each of our textbooks, and then 10,000 for a general trade title." Santillana does produce some of the latter, a hobby series of 30 titles, a leisure time series with 20, a new Bible. In all there are 120 books a year with reprints, and half of sales for general titles come from Latin America--which is the national average. Santillana has used a distributor for Mexico, but it is setting up a branch of its own now."

The Michigan Oral Language Series was produced under the direction of Ralph Robinett and Richard Benjamin with funds provided by the Michigan Department of Education (E.S.E.A. Title I-Migrant) and the Foreign Language Innovative
XIII.11. (cont.)
Curricula Studies (E.S.E.A. Title III). The series consists of structured oral language lessons for use with four, five, and six year old children who need to learn English as a second language or standard English as a second dialect; the lessons are accompanied by evaluation and teacher training materials.

XIII.12. Audiovisual Materials

A variety of audiovisual materials for use in Latin American schools is being prepared by Associated Educational Services, a subsidiary of Simon & Schuster, Inc. Cassette-type tapes containing both conventional teaching aids and material for adult education, public health, agricultural extension, vocational training, teacher training, and community development projects are to be used together with visual materials, to reach literate and non-literate audiences. At present, the project organizers are looking for possible pilot test environments, and for people with extensive field experience to assist in the creation of the programs. More information may be obtained from Professor Laurence R. Birns, Director, International Audio Project, A.E.S., 1 West 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10018. (From the "Alliance for Progress Weekly Newsletter," Jan. 5, 1970)

The ASOCIACION AUDIOVISUAL MEXICANA, A.C. has been newly established in Mexico. Its aims and purposes are to provide training courses on Audio-Visual matters to teachers, personnel trainers in industry, and other related groups. The President of the organization is Professor Esteban Chavez, a very well-known educator and expert in the field. The Asociación is located at Uruapan No. 3, 5o. Piso, Mexico, D.F.

XIII.13. Educational Resources Information Center (for the Spanish-speaking)

"ERIC is a federally-funded system of nineteen clearinghouses located across the United States designed to gather, analyze, store and disseminate information about current educational research. Each clearinghouse concentrates on a particular educational area, but all of them maintain complete files including the work of the other locations. Documents available in the ERIC system may be purchased in hard copy or microfiche form.

ERIC clearinghouses contain quantities of material on Mexican Americans, much of which is unpublished or not usually available. Most of the entries are about education, but specialized linguistic, sociological, psychological, and economic studies are not uncommon. The files are especially helpful in locating such things as working papers, conference speeches, and political statements.

Further information may be obtained through the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Bureau of Research, Educational Resources Information Center, Washington, D.C."
XIII.14. **Curriculum Materials for the Spanish-Speaking**

Educational Systems Corporation (ESC) is preparing a series of books dealing with the important figures in Mexican history. The series contains 16 curriculum units that cover the various periods in history from Cuauhtemoc in 1222, to López Mateo in 1962. The books are designed to supplement existing history courses and are suitable for use with both Anglo and Mexican American students. They are divided into three levels--elementary, junior high school, and senior high school.

This ESC project has been funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. For further information concerning this series, contact: Mr. Timothy F. Regan, Educational Systems Corporation, 1211 Connecticut Avenue, NW.--Suite 301, Washington, D.C. 20036.

XIII.15. **Spanish Language Textbooks for 130 Bilingual Education Programs**

The 130 Spanish-English bilingual education programs are being slowed in their development by the lack of education materials which the school districts are finding it impossible to procure themselves. For this reason the U.S. Office of Education's Bilingual Education Branch wishes to contract Books for the People Fund, Inc. through the San Diego School District to acquire sample copies of educational material from Spain and Latin America for testing and evaluation in the U.S. Books and audio-visual materials on all subjects from pre-school through high school level will be obtained.

XIII.16. **Seminario Centroamericano Sobre Literatura Infantil**

The first Seminario was held at the annual Book Fair April 23-27, 1969 under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Education, the Spanish Book Institute and the Costa Rican bookstores.

XIII.17. **Bilingual Schooling in the United States.**

XIV. Science, Technology, and Computer Sciences

See also Part A., I.10.2. for Latin American journals, scientific documentation and other programs of the OAS; III.8. on National Academy of Science and science information in Argentina.

XIV.1. Information Centers in the U.S. and Data Banks


Among the projects in which the Federal Library Committee of the U.S. Government is engaged is the National Libraries Serials Pilot Project. The original goal of the directors of the three national libraries in creating a U.S. National Libraries Task Force on Automation and Other Cooperative Services in 1967 was: "The development of a national data bank of machine-readable information relating to the location of hundreds of thousands of serial titles held by American research libraries." The Library of Congress has served as executive agent of Phase I, during which time a MARC serials format was drafted which is serving as a basis for the next step. The Task Force in 1969 recommended the ultimate establishment of a national serials systems, which in the initial stages would be limited to the three national libraries. At the request of the directors, the Task Force drew up later in 1969 a description of the Pilot Project, and the National Agricultural Library gave to the Association of Research Libraries a grant to initiate the Project. Policy guidance is provided by the Task Force. A grant from the Council on Library Resources is making possible the advisory services to the Task Force and to ARL.

The machine-readable data base now being established will include initially live science and technological serials titles, and later the Index Medicus titles on tape from the National Library of Medicine, and the titles in the machine-readable Canadian list of serials, offered to the project by the National Science Library of Canada. Benefits will ultimately go to any Federal library interested in developing automated serials controls.

XIV.2. Documentation Courses

The Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas de Argentina in collaboration with the School of Librarianship, University of Buenos Aires, is offering in July/August 1970, a Course in Scientific and Technical Documentation for Documentalists and Specialized Librarians in Latin America.

(See also course offered by IBDD with OAS assistance, Part A., I.10.2.)

XIV.3. Science Information Programs in Latin America
XIV.3.1. Argentina

See III.8

XIV.3.2. Brazil

See IV.1.10.

XIV.3.3. Cuba

"How Cuba Manages Its Science", an article by Dr. Walter D. Ryder, in Scientist, November 1969, pp. 339-341, describes the scientific structure based on the Academy of Sciences created in 1962, as well as the research institutes of the Ministry of Public Health and other organizations.

XIV.3.4. Paraguay

A Comisión Paraguaya de Documentación e Información has been created with headquarters in the Instituto de Ciencias de la Universidad Nacional.

XIV.5. Computer Programs

XIV.5.1. Standard Print Train Character Set.

The Board of Directors of the Information Science and Automation Division, speaking for the American Library Association, has approved a character set to be used on computer-driven impact printers handling machine-readable bibliographic information. The print train character set is based on the library character set for Roman alphabet languages developed by the Information Systems Office of the Library of Congress. This character set is used on the MARC records distributed on magnetic tape by the Library of Congress in its MARC Distribution Service. The print train character set is the third in a series of standards relating to the automation of bibliographic data adopted by ISAD. Earlier standards were the MARC II, communications format and the standard library character set described above.

A computer printer equipped with the new character set will be able to print bibliographic information in all the major Roman alphabet languages and the romanized form of non-Roman alphabet languages. The character set also includes a number of special characters frequently used in scientific material. Use of this character set will allow printing of the contents of a MARC record without an excessive number of substitutions.
XIV.5.1. (cont.)

All manufacturers of impact printers who have been identified to date have been sent copies of "Specifications for Library Print Train Graphics." Manufacturers who wish additional copies of this document may receive them by contacting Don S. Culbertson, Executive Secretary, Information Science and Automation Division, American Library Association, 50 Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

XIV.5.2. Automated Bibliographic Compilation in Mexico

Bibliographies in the field of international relations are being produced by means of computers in the joint project of the Centro de Estudios Internacionales and the Library of El Colegio de México (Guanajuato 125, México, D.F.) About 6,000 punched cards form the data base for the recovery of information from about the same number of publications. The Dewey decimal classification, principally taken from the 300's, has been used for the retrieval of information. Those interested in obtaining print-outs should write to the Director of the Center.

XIV.5.3. Catalog of the Instituto Bibliotecológico of Buenos Aires

The Centro de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas, with UNESCO assistance, has named a Grupo de Documentación Mecanizada who has worked with the Instituto Bibliotecológico of the University of Buenos Aires in a computer experiment to issue a print-out by offset of the computer-based Segundo Suplemento del Catálogo of the Library.

XIV.5.4. List of Computer Programs in Latin America

A list of computer programs being carried on by Latin American libraries was prepared by the Library Development Program of the OAS principally on the basis of working papers prepared for the two conferences on agricultural libraries and documentation held in Rio de Janeiro in November 1969. At the meeting of IICA/FIDBA (See Part A., I.10.3.), a Comité Ad Hoc sobre Automatización was appointed with Fernando Monge, a computer expert then working with the National Agricultural Library in Washington, as Chairman. Information concerning computer programs should be sent to him at the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, Palmira, Colombia.
XV. Social Science Research and Land Reform

The topic of legal studies and social science research will receive special attention at XV SALALM, Toronto, 1970.

XV.1. Activities of the OAS in Economics and Social Sciences

In the process of restructuring the OAS to attend the specific needs of Latin America in the 1970, attention is being paid especially to foreign trade, employment, urbanization, and technology. Special areas of concentration are reflected in the units set up in the Departments of Economic and Social Affairs to carry out certain programs, as follows: promotion of external cooperation, public finance and taxation, administration for development, natural resources, tourist promotion, international trade, population studies, housing and urban development, cooperatives, community development and welfare, labor and employment, and social security. In addition, the Department of Statistics and the Office of Regional Development and other offices maintain programs in the following areas: development and improvement of national statistics, training of statisticians and the dissemination of statistical information, natural resources, transportation and communications, the technical activities of integration, the promotion of tourism and the Pan American Highway.

Special projects are: 1) Inter-American Program of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform; 2) Inter-American Program on the Formulation and Execution of Development Projects; 3) Inter-American Center on Integral Development of Water and Land (CIDIAT) begun with the assistance of the Utah State University; 4) Inter-American Center for Training in Public Administration (CICAP); 5) Inter-American Center for Training in National and International Commercialization; 6) Inter-American Center for Tax Studies; 7) and additional integrated projects of technical cooperation such as agricultural cooperatives, hotel administration, etc.

XV.2. Natural Resources

Research in relation to natural resources, in turn related to land reform, one of the goals of the Alliance for Progress, has resulted in various publications of the OAS. In 1964 the OAS published in both Spanish and English the Agricultural Land Inventory Techniques: The OAS/Chile Aerophotogrammetric Project, and Survey for the Development of the Guayas River Basin of Ecuador and Integrated National Resources Evaluation. The need for guidance in resource investigation methodologies was evident from the great demand for these publications by Latin American agencies, especially on the use of the techniques of aerial photographic interpretations and other aerial methods applied to the investigation of natural resources. Both training programs begun by the OAS and the continuation of research on practical information formed part of the work of the Natural Resources Unit of the OAS. One of its latest publications is: Physical Resources Investigations for Economic Development: A Casebook of OAS Field Experience in Latin America. (Washington, D. C., General Secretariat, Organization of American States, 1969, 439p.)
The following is a digest from RTAC Record, April 1, 1970, no. 94:

"The Land Tenure Center is a cooperative research and training program of the American Nation, A.I.D., and the University of Wisconsin. It was organized in 1963 to study agrarian structure and the problems of agricultural development in Latin America; these studies proceeded under a contract with A.I.D. from 1962 to 1969. In 1969, again with an A.I.D. grant, the Center began to expand its program to other world regions, as well as Latin America.

"Research is directed toward understanding how patterns of land ownership and other rural traditions and institutions function and how they affect the process of agricultural development and the lives of rural people. The fields of economics, sociology, anthropology, political science, communications, law, and geography have all been involved in LTC research.

"All research conducted to date by the LTC has been problem oriented, designed to generate knowledge that is useful in both short and long run development programs in Latin America. Researchers work in cooperation with local Latin American universities or research organizations.

"An important function of the Land Tenure Center is the distribution of its research results and accumulated knowledge through the following services:

Publications. About 170 publications have been issued in 6 series: LTC Reprints, Discussion Papers, Research Papers, LTC Papers, Monographs, and a Training and Methods series. A list of publications currently in print is available.

Newsletter. An informal publication presenting research summaries, theoretical issues and news items of interest to development researchers.

Films. Research films developed in cooperation with LTC researchers in Bolivia, Colombia, and Chile document rural conditions and land tenure problems in these countries. The films can be purchased or rented.

Photo Exhibits. Exhibits of still, color photographs taken in Bolivia and Chile are available.

Library. A special land tenure and rural development library which contains many non-book items such as reports, laws, data summaries and government documents. Accession lists of new materials received by the library are published frequently.

For any of the material cited, write directly to the Center at the following address: Land Tenure Center, 310 King Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706."
PART B. PROGRESS REPORT ON SALALM RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The officers of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, Inc., are: Mr. Carl W. Deal (U.Ill.), President; Dr. Nettie Lee Benson (UTexas), Vice President and President Elect; Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard (OAS), Executive Secretary; Mr. Albert J. Diaz (Microcard Editions), Secretary-Treasurer. Members at large are: Dr. Robert K. Johnson (UArizona) and D. Alma Jordan (UWest Indies), 3 years; Dr. Gilberto Fort (Miami-Dade) and Mr. Donald F. Wisdom (LC), 2 years; Miss Alice D. Ball (USBE) and Mr. Joseph A. Rosenthal (NY Public Library), 1 year.

Continuing activities of SALALM include the following reports: 1) Progress Report on SALALM recommendations (annual); 2) Significant New Acquisitions (annual); 3) Bibliographic activities (annual); 4) Microfilm Projects Newsletter (annual), which are issued as working papers of SALALM. Other continuing activities include: 5) Information on publications by Cuban exiles; 6) Statistics on library schools in Latin America; 7) Synthesis of surveys of Latin American libraries; 8) Support for research activities; 9) SALALM publications program; 10) Census and statistical publications and other official documents; 12) Program planning.

Current activities of SALALM cover such items as the following: 1) Compilation of a Basic List of Latin American Materials (BALLAM); 2) Directory of exchange institutions and their periodicals; 3) Principles for the development of Latin American collections; 4) Study of the collection of retrospective materials; 5) Study of the collection of scientific and technical materials; 6) Mexico on Microfilm; 7) Bibliographic and information services on Latin America (network proposal of Trejo); 8) Cuban library materials; 9) Unpublished bibliographies; 10) Reproduction of Latin American materials; 11) Support to CODECA and the Pilot Bibliographic Center; 12) Study of the preservation of cultural patrimony of the Latin American nations.

In addition to activities which SALALM itself carries on, it requests annual reports on programs for which it accepts partial credit for initiating and which it considers to some degree that it co-sponsors: 1) LACAP; 2) Union list of official Latin American serials (University of Florida project); 3) Special training program of The University of Texas; 4) Index to Latin American Periodicals (ILAP); 5) Microreproduction of OAS official records and other publications; 6) Indexing of OAS official records; 7) Latin America in the Farmington Plan; 8) Title II cataloging of Latin American materials at LC; 9) Directory of Mexican periodicals of the Centro Mexicano de Escritores; 10) Libros en venta and Fichero bibliográfico latinoamericano.

Standing reports are furthermore requested on: 1) U.S. Book Exchange; 2) Caribbean library and bibliographic activities; 3) Inter-American Library School; 4) Inter-American relations of the American Library Association; 5) Legislation in the U.S. affecting libraries and Latin American materials; 6) Reprinting and photoreproduction of Latin American materials (especially Microcard Editions); 7) Latin American Studies Association; 8) Hispanic Foundation programs and LC offices in Latin America; 9) Progress of LILIBU.
I. ACQUISITIONS MATTERS

I. Committee on Acquisitions (Ch-3, NY-2,3, Ca-1, CG-21, PR-10,15)*


Some topics with which the Committee on Acquisitions is concerned are reported in other sections, such as Microfilm Newsletter, see V.1.**

Dr. Felix Reichmann, former Chairman of the Committee on Acquisitions resigned from his position as of the Midwinter Meeting. Dr. Nettie Lee Benson, President-Elect was asked to choose his successor.

I.1. Clearinghouse Information on Significant Acquisitions by U.S. Libraries (Ca-1,CG-1, St.L.-4, Cu-7, Ku-9,10,FR-8,9)

Jane Garner reported that the questionnaire for the working paper on Significant New Acquisitions has been revised for the 1969/70 report. It also includes an addendum on principal selection aids to be used as the basis of a working paper on that subject to be issued at XVI SALAIM.

See also her Working Paper on Significant New Acquisitions.

I.2. ARL Farmington Plan Subcommittee on Latin America (W-2, NY-3, CG-19, 21, 22, 24, M-7, St.L.-5, D-5, FR-2)

Present composition of the FP Subcommittee, ex-officio member of SALAIM Committee on Acquisitions: Marion A. Milczeski (UWash.).

Nettie Lee Benson announced at the Midwinter Meeting of SALAIM that the Farmington Plan would soon be reactivated as soon as a new chairman for the Plan had been selected to replace Stanley West.

I.3. Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Project (LACAP) (Ch-3, W-1, NY-5, Ca-2,4, CG-15, 18, M-9,10, St.L.-6, D-4, Cu-8, UCLA-1, Ku-2, FR-3,4,5,7)

The following are the members of SALAIM's Advisory Board to LACAP: To be named, Chairman: Nettie Lee Benson (UTexas), Carl Deal (UTill). Dr. Felix

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** References in Part B are to sections in Part B unless otherwise indicated.
1.3. (cont.)

Reichman resigned from his position as Chairman. Nettie Lee Benson as President-Elect was asked to select his successor.

Mr. Dominick Coppola, President of Stechert-Hafner, Inc., submits the following report:

The rate of acquisitions from Latin America continues at a high level with imprints for 1968 (the latest year for which a meaningful figure can be considered) approaching the 5,000 mark. It is expected that in several more months this figure will be exceeded by several hundred additional titles.

These 1968 imprints represent books published in the following countries and distributed by LACAP to the participants at the prices indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1968 Imprints</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>1613</td>
<td>$6,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>$865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>$7,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>$1,383</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>$3,089</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>$544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>$493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$128</td>
</tr>
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<td>$58</td>
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<td>$17</td>
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<td>$192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>$319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>$610</td>
</tr>
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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>$424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>$805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>$1,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Items: 4747 $26,849

The current participants in LACAP are the following:

Boston Public Library
California State College at Fullerton
Columbia University
Cornell University
Duke University
Joint University Libraries
Library of Congress
Memphis State University
National Library of Australia
During the past year the operations of the LACAP Office in Rio de Janeiro were turned over to a reliable agent who has set up a special operation and engaged a competent staff exclusively for LACAP services for Brazilian imprints. The new arrangement is similar to the one which has worked so successfully in Argentina over the years and will result in much more efficient, economical, and through service for Brazilian publications than was possible heretofore.

Books for LACAP from Argentina, beginning early in 1970, now arrive by air freight at no extra cost to participants, resulting in speeding up deliveries by at least a month or more. It is hoped that similar arrangements can be made for books from some of the other countries.

I.3.1. Subcommittee on Cultural Patrimony (PR-5)

At the meeting in Puerto Rico (SALAIM XIV) it was resolved to create a subcommittee to the LACAP Advisory Committee to investigate the problems of the flow of valuable books and manuscripts in Latin America to Europe, the United States, and elsewhere.
I.3.1. (cont.)

Mr. Julio Aguirre Quintero, Director of Libraries at the Universidad del Valle in Cali, had been asked to serve on the subcommittee and had accepted. He will continue to serve on the question of National patrimony, but through the Committee on Acquisitions.

I.3.2. Cultural Patrimony and the Library of Congress

The announcement of the H.P. Kraus gift (see also I.10) to the Library of Congress prompted Prof. Lewis Hanke of the University of Mass. at Amherst to question the appropriateness of its acceptance, by LC since owners prior to Kraus are not known.

Library of Congress policy on cultural patrimony was established by Luther Evans in September, 1949 at the First Congress of Mexico and United States Historians: 1) LC will not acquire by gift or purchase the original, except possibly for safekeeping in troubled times. In this case they would be returned when the crisis had passed. 2) LC will cooperate in the preservation and diffusion of such materials by microfilm and other photoduplication methods. Professor Hanke wanted to know whether the LC still supports the policy stated by Evans in 1949. He requested this information in light of the fact that the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) has been engaged in studying this situation.

Mr. L. Quincy Mumford, Librarian of Congress replied that the Library of Congress felt confident that their acceptance of the materials donated to the library cannot be interpreted as a weakening or a rejection of the 1949 statement. His arguments were: The materials presented by Mr. Kraus have been in the U.S. for many years and have not been the objects of claims by any known institution. Had LC rejected them, their chances of being returned to Mexico or Spain would have been slight and efforts to trace their provenance and varied ownerships through the centuries might well be futile.

The Library feels, in view of the realities of the world book trade and in the absence of any extant international agreements on this matter that LC has rendered a service to the world of scholarship by accepting the collection, as the materials will now stay together and be preserved by the most modern techniques. Plans are underway to make them available through catalogs, indexes, and ultimately through publication and microfilm.

I.4. Development of Latin American Collection (CU-10, KL-4)

The Ad hoc Subcommittee on Developing Latin American Collections is composed of: Nina T. Cohen (West Ny Liby. Res. Cncl.), Chairman; Nettie Lee Benson, (UTexas); Carl W. Deal (U.Ill.); Luther H. Evans (Columbia U.); Marjorie LeDoux (Tulane U); Felix Reichmann (Cornell U); William R. Woods.

A report will be made at SALALM XV.
Working Paper No. 1

I.5. **List of Second-Hand Bookdealers (KU-9)**

Dr. Felix Reichmann sent out a questionnaire in 1969 about bookdealers specializing in Latin American materials, but got very low returns for his effort. In February he planned to send out a follow-up questionnaire, the results of which will be reported at SALALM XV.

I.6. **Coordinating Center for Latin American Libraries (PR-16)**

SALALM has expressed support for the use of the U.S. Book Exchange as a coordinating center for acquisition of U.S. books for Latin American libraries. (See also II.1.) The progress of this effort will be reported upon at SALALM XV.

I.7. **Ad hoc Subcommittee on a Basic List of Latin American Materials for New Collections (D-7)**

The Subcommittee is at present composed of: Hensley C. Woodbridge (U.S. Ill.) Chairman; Sr. Carlos Astiz (SUNY, Albany), Nettie Lee Benson (UTexas), Harvey L. Johnson (UHouston), Daniel Newberry (Portland State), John G. Veenstra (Columbia U.).

The final listing of literature for inclusion in BAllAM is ready except for the section on "literature." It may be sent to press this year without that section which may be issued later as an appendix. A report will be made on this at SALALM XV.

I.8. **Ad hoc Subcommittee on the Acquisition of Current Non-Governmental Periodicals (D-8,10; CU-12, UCLA-7)**

The Subcommittee is composed of: Charity Greene Chang (UConn.), Chairman; George Grossmann (OAS), Albertina Pérez de Rosa (UPR), Irene Zimmerman (UFla.).

Mrs. Chang assumed responsibility for completion of the list of institutions and agencies with the names of non-governmental serials for exchange purposes. A report on the progress of this effort will be made at SALALM XV.

I.9. **Scientific and Technological Materials**

I.9.1. **Ad hoc Subcommittee on Scientific and Technological Materials (UCLA-35)**

The Committee is composed of: James C. Andrews (Argonne Natl. Labo.), Dominick Coppola (Stechert-Hafner), César Pighetti (OAS), Donald Jay (NYPub.Lib.), L. Frances Jones (Smithsonian Inst.),
Mr. Andrews has requested that the Committee be abolished since the purpose for which it was created has been met (SALALM XV). He recommended that the functions of the Committee be turned over to the standing committees of SALALM. His request will be considered at SALALM XV.

1.10. Acquisitions of U.S. Libraries

Pedro Grases, Venezuelan bibliographer, selected 118 titles of Venezuelan books which were given as a basic collection with funds from the Creole Foundation to the libraries of the University of Arizona and California at Los Angeles, as well as to those of Toronto, Cambridge and Hamburg.

A collection of 162 manuscripts relating to the history and culture of Spanish America in the colonial period, 1492-1819, was given to the Library of Congress by Hans P. Kraus of New York City in 1969. In announcing the gift, the Librarian stated that "these manuscripts represent the most important acquisition of Hispanic materials since the late Edward P. Harkness presented to the Library in 1929 the Harkness collection of Spanish manuscripts from the early years of the colonial history of Mexico and Peru. The Kraus collection is significant not only for the wide range of information it contains about Spanish colonial history but for the light it sheds on the early history of the territories now included in the United States."

Included in the Kraus collection are contemporary colonial writings that document exploration of the New World, the government of New Spain (Mexico), the workings of the Inquisition, taxation and economic conditions in the colonies, Spanish relationships with the Indians and the French, and the loss of parts of the Spanish Empire to American encroachment.

There are letters and documents relating to the explorers Amerigo Vespucci, Giovanni da Verrazzano, and Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca. The collection also includes letters and documents forming the Zumárraga Papers, with detailed information about church and state in 16th-century Mexico. To the original group of 116 manuscripts in the Zumárraga Papers has recently been added a 1537 letter from Juan Zumárraga to the Emperor Charles V, acquired through the further generosity of Mr. Kraus.
I.10. (cont.)

When the processing and arrangement of the Kraus collection is completed, it will be available for the use of scholars in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress.

The collection is being prepared for preservation microfilming by the Library of Congress. Upon completion—about July 1—the Library will have available a master negative film from which scholars may order photographic copies of selected documents, and a positive microfilm which may be requested on interlibrary loan. Until the Library has completed the microfilm preservation project, the collection will not be available for consultation.

The Library will announce in the near future a publication program, in which certain unpublished manuscripts from the Kraus Collection will be issued in modern scholarly editions. Manuscripts designated for publication under this program will not be available for prior photographic reproduction. The entire collection, however, will be available for consultation by scholars upon completion of the microfilm preservation project.

In January 1968, The Latin American Studies Institute of Louisiana State University acquired the Biblioteca sobre Integración Económica, as a gift from the Centro de Estudios Monetarios Latinoamericanos, Mexico City, and the Inter-American Development Bank. This collection of monographs is of particular value to the student interested in Latin American economic integration and financial problems.

I.10.1. Acquisition of News Serials in U.S. Colleges

An article by Paul Bixler in College and Research Libraries (July, 1969) reported that a study by Carol Wall in 1967 and 1968 revealed that U.S. college libraries show a strong cultural bias for European news serial holdings at the expense of news serial holdings of the developing countries, including Latin America. The resulting "news-barrier" is far greater than the language barrier. The study showed that many libraries that are well stocked with academic journals in Spanish, will often have no news journals at all.

I.10.2. Acquisitions Trip to Latin America for Columbia University

Miss Haydée Piedracueva made a two month acquisitions trip for Columbia University in October and November, 1969. She contacted 178 institutions including government agencies, universities, cultural and educative institutions, book dealers
Working Paper No. 1

I.10.2. (cont.)
and commercial publishers (24 university libraries, 8 national libraries, 69 government offices, 46 book dealers, 11 banks and 20 cultural institutions). The cities she visited included Bogotá, Caracas, Manaus, Belém, Fortaleza, Recife, Salvador, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Santiago, Lima and Mexico. In the course of the trip Miss Piedracueva established fifty new exchanges and reactivated 30 more. She received gifts of many books and made purchases. The trip resulted in an increase of about 30% in purchases, and 50% in exchanges.

The contacts made during the trip are the first steps in the development of the Latin American acquisitions section which will require constant trips and renewal activities on the part of the bibliographer to keep the contacts renewed and to keep up with political and other changes that might alter the agreements made.

Miss Piedracuevas's report on her trip includes information on librarianship, book dealers, government agencies producing materials and publishers.

I.11. Acquisition Lists

The Latin American Collection of the University of Texas has continued to publish from catalog cards its total acquisitions by country as follows:


(See II.2)
II. EXCHANGE OF PUBLICATIONS

II.1. United States Book Exchange (CH-2, A-2, St.L.-11, D-12, CU-11, KU-36, PR-17, 19)

A report will be made at SALALM XV on its Latin American activities.

In order to help USBE maintain services in the face of rising average cost, it suggests that member libraries place more extensive requests with USBE, which lowers the cost of processing, and the per-item cost of distribution. USBE will help those institutions who wish to use it for larger orders plan the most efficient "want list" format geared to the size and budget of the institution and the size of the orders it wants to place.

II.2. Exchange of Publications with Cuba (KU-35)

Items for exchange with Cuba may be sent to the Cuban Delegation of the United Nations which will forward them to Cuba.

II.3. Colegio de Mexico

Lists of items for exchange from its library appear frequently. Books and pamphlets on all topics are included as are isolated issues and sets of serial publications from all over the world. In September, 1969 a cumulative list was issued for the past year. To be put on the mailing list write to: El Colegio de México, Biblioteca, Sección de Servicios Públicos, Guanajuato 125, México 7, D.F.
III. Official Publications

III.1. Joint Committee on Official Publications (Ca-23-26; Co-32,33; M-24-26; St.L.-18; CU-15,16; PR-26,27,28)*

The present composition of the Committee is as follows: Rosa Q. Mesa (UFla.), Chairman; Pauline Collins (UMass.); Hans Gravenhorst (U Buenos Aires); James H. Montgomery (UFla.); John Veenstra (UFla.); David Zubatsky (Washington U.).

Mr. Veenstra, former Chairman of the Committee, resigned his position and asked Mrs. Rosa Q. Mesa to replace him as Chairman. Mr. Veenstra will continue to be responsible for Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama.

The country responsibilities are as follows:

Rosa Q. Mesa - Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay
Pauline P. Collins - Brazil
Hans Gravenhorst - Argentina, Uruguay, Chile
James Montgomery - Central America except Panama and Costa Rica
John Veenstra - Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama
David Zubatsky - Mexico, Venezuela

Cristina Ramírez G., Chief of the Sala de Publicaciones Oficiales of the Library of the Universidad Central de Venezuela, offers to form part of the SALALM Committee on Official Publications.

III.2. University of Florida Official Serials Project (St. L.-17, 18; CU-6,16; UCLA-12)

Mrs. Rosa Mesa just announced that the volume on Mexico of the Latin American Serial Documents has gone to the publisher for reproduction and binding, and the volume on Argentina is now in preparation. The first three volumes of the project were on Colombia, Brazil and Cuba.


Each member of the Joint Committee on Official Publications was asked to assume responsibility for obtaining information from designated countries on the situation concerning their official publications. To date information has been received from the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay and Venezuela.


A questionnaire concerning resolutions 26 and 27 was sent to 45 institutions in the U.S. only 21 of whom have answered so far. The statistics taken

* Previously the Ad Hoc Committee on Official Publications converted by Res.86 of SALALM XIV into a standing Joint Committee.
from the replies to some of the questions asked in the questionnaire are as follows:

Question 1: Would your library be interested in participating in a cooperative venture to acquire Latin American government publications?

12 yes, 6 no, 3 undecided

Question 4: Would you be willing to acquire materials through an appointed agent (selected by SALALM) in each of the Latin American states?

13 yes, 3 no, 5 undecided

Question 5: Do you have suggestions concerning the selection of such agents?

8 yes, 11 no, 2 answer declined

A list of suggested dealers or agents was attached.

III.5. **Compilation of Up-to-date List of the Existing Lists of Official Publications of Latin America and the Caribbean** (PR-31)

No action has been taken as of this date.
IV. REPRODUCTION OF LATIN AMERICAN MATERIALS AND
COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

IV.1. Ad hoc Committee on Reproduction of Latin American Materials (UCLA-9,
PR-32)

The Ad Hoc Committee on Reproduction of Latin American Materials is a joint
committee of Acquisitions and Bibliography, with the following composition:
William H. Kurth (Washington U), Chairman; Nettie Lee Benson (UTexas); A.W.
Bork (So.Ill.U); Arthur E. Gropp; William V. Jackson (UPitts.); Harvey L.
Johnson (UHouston); Emma C. Simonson (Indiana U.); Donald F. Wisdom(LC).

The Joint Committee was asked at XIV SALAIM (Res. 32) to act as liaison
with other organizations to identify titles and establish categories of Latin
American materials which need to be reproduced, etc.

The report of the Ad Hoc Committee will be given orally.

IV.2. Microfilming Projects Newsletter (M-29, St. L.-13, D-17, CU-7, UCLA-11,
KU-34, PR-33-34)

To be issued as No. 4 of the working papers for SALAIM, once a year rather
than twice. Questionnaires for information for it were sent out with other
questionnaires in accordance with the Resolution PR-54, so that all will be
received and can be worked on at the same time.

IV.3. Latinodex, a New Research Tool.

The Latin American Area Studies department of Thunderbird Graduate School
is currently in the process of developing a research tool that will greatly
assist in compiling and disseminating the current news and information being
published in Latin American newspapers. The concept, Latinodex, will be used
to compile information from Latin American newspapers which are received daily
at the Thunderbird campus. The L.A. Studies department is currently subscribing
to 30 different newspapers which have been selected to allow complete coverage
of political, economic and social developments throughout Latin America.
Articles of great significance or interest will be microfilmed and indexed according
to topic. The computerized index material will be published and made available
to interested parties on a quarterly basis and subscriptions will be sold
on a yearly basis. For those interested, microfilmed copies of the newspaper
will be available in the future. The subscriptions will be competitively
priced. The project is non-profit. For information write to: R. Lynn Hurlbert,
Coordinator, LATINODEX, Center for Latin American and Iberian Research, Thunder-
bird Graduate School of International Management, P.O. Box 191, Phoenix,
Arizona 85001.

IV.4. Microreproduction
IV.4.1. Census and Statistical Publications in Microform

Microcard Editions, Inc., has reported that the Library of Congress, after having had the order for over a year, has decided not to film its holdings of Chilean statistical publications because of the brittle condition of the volume. The only relatively complete set is at the New York Public Library, and the possibility of having that set filmed is being investigated.

IV.4.2. Newspaper Microfilming

The microfilming of the Brazilian newspaper O'Estado de São Paulo is being planned in an agreement between the Library of Congress and the publisher. The microfilming will take about two years and will cost approximately $3,500 for the period from January 4, 1874-December 31, 1939, if there are ten subscribers in addition to the Library of Congress. LC further plans to film its file of the newspaper for the period from January 1940-August 30, 1956. (The Center for Research Libraries has already filmed this newspaper for the period September 1, 1956, to date.) For further information: Department C-173, Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The CRL also has filmed La Prensa of Buenos Aires for July 31-Dec. 30, 1857; Oct. 18, 1869-1937, and the numbers from 1938 to date.

IV.4.3. Microfiche Reproduction of the Works in the Basic List of Latin American Materials

The Microform Publishing Corporation of Washington, D.C., hopes to be able to issue a collection in microform based on the basic list of Latin American Materials (BALLAM) on which the SALAM committee has been working for some time. Mr. George A. Hoy, Jr., President, proposes to issue the full text of all the works in a microfiche format, at a reduction ratio of 24X. (A 256-page book would require 3 fiches.) To provide access to the individual titles, he suggests publishing a cumulative index or similar searching tool in either hard copy or microfiche format. A filing system for the fiche would be devised within each subject category, in special visual folders, color-keyed by subject for ease of re-filing. A regular up-dating service is anticipated. Microform Publishing would obtain reproduction rights on the works themselves and would contract with SALAM for advisory services.

IV.4.4. Commercial Microform Services

Inter-Documentation Company AG, Poststrasse 9, Zug, Switzerland, has issued catalogs of its microfiche editions of reports of development plans.

IV.5. Reprinting of Latin American Materials (PR-32)

IV.5.1. Reprinting of Puerto Rican Materials

See XII.7.4.
IV.5.2. Reprinting Session at 1970 ALA

The topic of "Reprinting: Problems, Directions, Challenges" will be discussed at two sessions, morning and afternoon, Thursday, July 2, 1970, of the American Library Association, sponsored by five sections of the RTSD.

IV.5.3. Subject Index to Reprints

See Part B, VIII.1.2.4., for report of SALALM Joint Committee on the publication of a subject index to the Guide to Reprints. Albert Diaz, Executive Director of Microcard Editions which publishes the guide, does not plan to publish a subject index.

IV.6. Computer Technology in Libraries and Bibliography

IV.6.1. In Latin America

For lists of computer programs, see Part A, XIV.5.4.

IV.6.2. In the U. S.

IV.6.2.1. Automation in the Library of Congress

The LC report to ARL in January 1970 gave the information that the MARC Distributing Service was then providing bibliographic records in machine-readable form on a weekly basis for all English language monographs currently cataloged to some 75 subscribers. The MARC data base at that time contained over 34,000 records. In August 1969 the Library issued a limited number of copies of the serials format as a working document under the title of "Serials: A MARC Format." A reprint was to be issued by the Superintendent of Documents.

The British National Bibliography has initiated a UK/MARC Project using the MARC monograph format to develop a data base to produce its bibliography and to distribute its tape in Great Britain. The University of Grenoble in France is planning a MARC project for France on the basis of a translation into French of the format.

Libraries in Latin America were encouraged by various papers and discussions in Latin American meetings during the year to base their work as much as possible on the MARC format. The Current Caribbean Bibliography annual issues will in the future be issued from a print-out based on an adaptation of the MARC format for the languages and works of the Caribbean. Joseph Breen served as consultant in the development of the format.

The final report of the RECON Working Task Force is available from the Superintendent of Documents, at $2.25, under the title Conversion of Retrospective Catalog Records in Machine-Readable Form: A Study of the Feasibility of a National Bibliographic Service. Its recommendations form the basis for the Retrospective Conversion (RECON) Pilot Project at LC to convert retrospective cataloging records to the MARC format. The second purpose is to experiment with cataloging records for monographs in other Roman alphabet languages and
IV.6.2.1. (cont.)

with records for older English language monographs. Grants from the Council on Library Resources, Inc. have made possible this program.

IV.6.2.2. National Agricultural Library and Its Mechanized Cataloging and Indexing System (CAIN)

A new cataloging and indexing system (CAIN) on magnetic tape was offered to the general public by the National Agricultural Library in February 1970. Information covers the subjects previously covered in the Bibliography of Agriculture, the National Agricultural Library Monthly Catalog, the Pesticides Documentation Bulletin and the American Bibliography of Agricultural Economics. Subject, author, biographical and organizational indexes can be compiled from the tapes as well as comprehensive bibliographies. All tapes are 9-track, 800 bpi, and are designed for use in the IBM 360 series computer. Tapes are available at cost, $60.00 for the first tape reel plus $47.50 for each additional reel on the same order. Tapes are cumulative. For further information: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library, Computer Applications Division, Beltsville, Maryland 20705.

IV.6.2.3. Computer Reference Services

A Guide to a Selection of Computer-Based Science and Technology Reference Service has been compiled by the Science and Technology Reference Service Committee, Reference Services Division and published by the American Library Association (1969, 29p.) It lists the services of 18 governmental agencies, private firms, universities, etc.
Working Paper No. 1

V. ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

V. Archives and Manuscript Collections

V.1. Mexican Archives

V.1.1. Mexico on Microfilm - A Consortium

No information of late has been received.

V.1.2. Mexico on Microfilm - Texas Consortium

A complete report on the progress of the Consortium prepared April 24th, 1970 by Mr. Robert A. Houze, its President, will be issued as a working paper.

Mrs. Virginia Mounce, archivist at Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas, reported that at the December 12, 1969, meeting of the Consortium standardized forms were accepted for two types of list to be circulated among members of the consortium: 1) a general list of holdings of microfilmed items held by each institution including place of original document, kind of archival institution and information on whether or not indexed and where. 2) roll by roll list which includes the details of the rolls mentioned in the general list. So far Trinity University is the only member to have circulated its general list. None of the members has prepared the detailed roll by roll list.

Each institution in the Consortium takes the responsibility for microfilming the archives in a geographical area of Mexico and then makes those copies available for loan to others within the Consortium. The University of Arizona has joined the Consortium and is taking responsibility for Sonora, some of the archives of which it has already microfilmed. The name, Texas Consortium will not be changed, however.

V.2. Archives of the Indies

No progress can be reported on the agreement between the OAS and the Government of Spain in regard to a joint project for the completion of the cataloging and the microfilming of the Archives of the Indies in Seville. The OAS is awaiting the receipt of a proposal from the Director General of Spain for Archives and Libraries for the terms of a project to determine the status and scope of the work still to be done and how a pilot project might be carried out, for submission to the National Endowment for the Humanities to substitute for a conference requested earlier.

V.3. Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives

In Spring 1969 the first number was issued of Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives. The journal includes signed articles, news and notices, new acquisitions, book notes, and listing of National Archives Publications.
V.4. Jesuit Archives in Latin America

St. Louis University in St. Louis, Missouri, several years ago microfilmed Jesuit archives in Mexico and more recently in Ecuador, those of Padre Espinosa Polit. The former project encompassed the microfilming of all the letters sent from Mexico to the General of the Jesuits, between 1572 and 1767. The latter project, sponsored jointly by St. Louis University, was reported in Manuscripta, November 1968, with the title of "Projects in Acquisitions". Copies of the microfilm of the Ecuadorian manuscripts are deposited in Southern Illinois University as well as in Vandybilt and St. Louis.

V.5. Genealogical Society of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints

Mr. Hugh R. Kirkendall, Supervisor of Technical Services, of the Genealogical Society of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, in Salt Lake City, reports that the Society is now engaged in microfilming church records in Mexico, the National Archives in Guatemala, and the National Archives and soon the church records of Argentina. The Society is also considering filming in additional countries of Latin America.

V.6. World Conference on Records

See Part A, V.3.2.

V.7. Kraus Collection at LC

See I.10.
VI. Bibliographic Matters

VI.1. Committee on Bibliography (NY-17, Ca-6, CG-31, D-23,24, KU-12,17,20, PR-55,56)

The Committee on Bibliography is composed of: Glenn F. Read (Cornell), Chairman; Rosa Abella (UMiami); Henry Adams (LC); Margarita Anderson-Imbert (Harvard); Solena V. Bryant (Queens College); Herman H. Cline (CCNY); Daniel Cordeiro (Columbia U); Paulita Maldonado de De la Torre (Inter-American U, Puerto Rico); Carl W. Deal (UIll.); Albert James Diaz (Microcard); Roberto Gordillo (Inst. Aut. Tecnologico, Mexico); Kenneth Ingram (UWest Indies); Harvey L. Johnson (UHouston); David J. Lee (Centro Nac. de Inv. Agro, "Tibaitata", Bogota); Albertina Perez de Rosa (UPR); Arnulfo D. Trejo (UAriz.); Luisa Vigo-Cepeda (UPR); William R. Woods (UCLA); Irene Zimmermann (UFla.).

The activity of the Committee, as in previous years, is centered in the work of its constituent subcommittees. New programs which developed out of the deliberations at SALALM XIII and XIV were acted upon by the Committee itself. This report, essentially, deals with the progress of these new programs, identified by their resolution numbers from the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Seminars.

VI.1.1. Centers Engaged in Publications Programs Regarding Latin America (KU-12)

The Committee abrogated its responsibility at the Midwinter Meeting in Chicago (January 1970) for the Latin American center's project on the grounds that too little response to the project had been made on the part of the centers themselves to justify the continuance of the bibliographic listing of center publications in the "Report on Bibliographic Activities".

VI.1.2. Journals Publishing Significant Bibliographies on Latin America (KU-20)

An Ad-hoc subcommittee was formed at SALALM XIII to undertake to compile a list of journals which regularly publish significant bibliographies and bibliographic essays on Latin America. In January, 1969, a proposal was prepared and sent out to the members of the subcommittee asking for lists of serial publications from specified countries and asking for suggestions on the mechanics of reporting any information derived from this project. Little was done on this project during 1970 but at the Toronto meeting (SALALM XV) the problem of implementing it will be taken up.

VI.1.3. Dissertations on Latin America with Significant Bibliographies (PR-55)

A relevance assessment has been made of the ability of the Committee with University Microfilms to prepare a print-out of a list of dissertations on Latin America which have significant bibliographies. The Committee decided that it needed some more guidance from the Editorial Board of SALALM. The problem hinges on the inability of the Datrix key-word system to retrieve the many dissertations that have no geographic place names in their titles. Furthermore,
VI.1.3. (Cont.)

use of such key-words as "Mexico" pulls out everything on New Mexico, and "Dominican" retrieves everything on the Dominican Order. "Puerto", produces a lengthy list of irrelevant material. If there were some way of getting at the subjects of the dissertation, particularly in biography, literature and linguistics, then the proposed print-out would be feasible.

VI.1.4. Committee on Scholarly Resources of LASA (CU-4)

See also Part A, X.1, Latin American Studies Association.

The Latin American Studies Association's Committee on Scholarly Resources has been asked to look into the possibilities for making theses on Latin America more widely available. Bibliographical control is part of the problem.

VI.2. Bibliographical Research and Development

VI.2.1. Bibliographic Centers (W-12, Ca-7, CG-12, St.L.-27; D-21, CU-21, UCLA-12, KU-26,27)

VI.2.1.1. Pilot Bibliographic Center for the Caribbean

Oral reports on the above will be given at XV SALALM and reproduced as an appendix to this report if available in written form.

VI.2.1.1.1. Caribbean Regional Library (PR-49)

Mrs. De la Torre was informed by Mrs. Mercedes Lupiñez de González of the following:

1) The publication of the Supplement to the Current Caribbean Bibliography will be continued during 1970; 2) Complimentary copies of the Supplement and the Current Caribbean Bibliography will continue to be sent to the Caribbean and to those institutions collaborating with the Caribbean Regional Library in the preparation of the work; and 3) Over 100 paid subscriptions have been received at the Caribbean Regional Library from countries such as the United States, Canada, England, India, Israel, the Netherlands, Africa, Latin America and Norway.

VI.2.1.1.2. Reproduction of Materials in the Caribbean Regional Library

VI.2.1.1.3. Indexes to Puerto Rican Newspapers

Oral reports on the above two topics will be given at XV SALALM and reproduced as an appendix to this report if available in written form.

VI.2.1.2. Center for Haitian Studies


Papers in this volume were given at a Conference held in New York City in
VI.2.1.2. (Cont.)
November, 1967, jointly sponsored by the Ford Foundation and the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council.

The contributions are grouped under four headings: demography and human resources; language and literacy; nutrition, physical and mental health; and Haitian institutions. These are preceded by a brief introductory note by the editor and an overall statement of the aims of the conference in terms of Haiti's future by Ernst Brea.

The participants, most of whom were brought in from overseas posts in Africa, Europe and Latin America, included Haitian professionals from the fields of economics, demography, anthropology, psychology, political science, history, public health, education, and library science. American researchers who have worked recently in Haiti presented papers in linguistics, anthropology, psychiatry and musicology.

Papers were compiled and edited by Richard P. Schaedel for the Research Institute for the Study of Man which hosted the Conference and serves as the seat for the Center for Haitian Studies, created as a result of the Conference. The volume may be obtained by writing to the RISM, 162 East 78th Street, New York, New York 10021.

VI.2.1.3. **Canadian Documentation Center for Economic and Social Development and Health**

Canadian University Overseas Service (CUOS) is a non-governmental agency which sends middle-level manpower to less developed countries at the request of the host country and which presently has manpower in some countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. Its Research Department is presently trying to establish a documentation center in the areas of interest to their operations: economic and social development, agronomy, education and medicine.

VI.2.1.4. **Mexican National Bibliographic Institute (PR-53)**

At XIV SALALM it was resolved that the Institute consider assuming responsibility for Central American materials as well as for Mexican ones; and that it consider recording the bibliographical information in the same format as that of the Caribbean Pilot Bibliographic Center for later application to computers; and that it consider functioning as a Regional Bibliographic Center. A report will be made on this at SALALM XV.

VI.2.1.5. **Bibliographic Activities of the Library of Congress (M-15,17, St.L.-26)**

See Working paper on Bibliographic Activities.

VI.2.1.5.1. **Supplement to Index to Latin American Legislation**

The indexing of legislation by the Hispanic Foundation from primary sources in the form of a typewritten card catalog made much progress during 1969,
VI.2.1.5.1. (Cont.) during which 8,676 new entries were added. The indexing for all jurisdictions is now complete through 1965 and for a number of them through 1968. The publication in the very near future of a volume of the Index comprising a 5-year period from 1961-65 is under consideration. The issue will supplement the 2-volume Index to Latin American Legislation, 1950-1960, published for the Law Library in 1962 by G. K. Hall Company in Boston. A total of 3,457 new typed entries were also filed in the Index to Hispanic Legal Periodicals.


The Subcommittee on Reporting Bibliographic Activities is made up of the following members: Daniel R. Cordeiro (Columbia U), Chairman; Rosa Abella (UMiami); Margarita Anderson-Imbert (Harvard); James M. Breedlove (Stanford U); Edgar Córdoba (Penn. State U); Noemí Pagán de Colón (UPR); Paulita Maldonado de De la Torre (Inter-American U, P.Rico); Carl W. Deal (UILL); Betty Jean Dunham (UCal.); Gilberio Fort (UKansas); Jane Garner (UTexas); Patricia Howard (UCal.); Alma Jordan (UWest Indies); Marjorie LeDoux (Tulane U); Dr. & Mrs. Jesús Leyte-Vidal (DUke U); Bernard Naylor (ULondon); Glenn F. Read (Cornell U); Albertina Pérez de Rosa (UPR); Luisa Vigo-Cepeda (UPR); Donald F. Wisdom (LC); Irene Zimmerman (UFla.).

Herman Cline resigned as Chairman and was replaced by Daniel Cordeiro.

See the annual Working Paper on Bibliographic Activities.

VI.2.3. Ad-hoc Sub-Committee on Bibliographic and Information Services on Latin America (UCLA-14, KU-13, PR-87)

Abolished by Res. 87 of XIV SALALM. It was absorbed into the Committee on Policy, Research and Investigation with Harvey Johnson reporting to the Committee for the Southwest, John Veenstra for Florida and the Southeast, and Karna Wilgus for New York and Washington.

VI.2.4. State-of-the-Art Studies on Latin American Bibliography and Publishing (KU-19, PR-54)

Dr. Irene Zimmerman's "Current National Bibliographies of Latin America: A State of the Art Study" is to be published by the University of Florida Center for Latin American Studies in late summer, 1970. The study is a result of a trip made in 1969 financed by a faculty development grant which took her to Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, São Paulo, Buenos Aires, Santiago de Chile, Bogotá and Medellín.

VI.2.5. List of Books for Latin American University Libraries (LILIBU) (Proposed) (KU-23)

Efforts to obtain the funding necessary for the compilation of a Lista de Libros para Bibliotecas Universitarias (LILIBU) have so far been fruitless. At the same time, recognition of the need for the list becomes even greater.

VI.3. Commercial Publication of Catalogs, Bibliographies and Indexes

VI.4.1. C. K. Hall & Co. Publications

The C. K. Hall & Co. (70 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass. 02111) announced in July the publication of the catalog of the Oliveira Lima Library of the Catholic University of America. This library has about 50,000 printed books, thousands of manuscripts, and a sizable iconographical and museum collection. It focuses upon the Luso-Brazilian world (Brazil, Portugal, and the present and former Portuguese territories or spheres of influence overseas), but there are limited holdings on countries and areas that have had connections with Brazil and Portugal. More specifically, the Library has rich sources for the study of Brazilian history (especially from the colonial period to 1930), Brazilian literature for the same span of time, Portuguese literature from Middle Ages to 1900, Luso-Brazilian Church History (notably the Society of Jesus), the Age of Discovery, the overseas expansion of Portugal, the Restoration of Portugal and the War of the Spanish succession, the Portuguese Inquisition, and the Portuguese Enlightenment and 19th-century Liberalism. (Prepublication price in U.S. $130.00. After January 31, 1970 it will be $165.00 in the U.S., $181.50 elsewhere.

In November 1969 Hall & Co. announced the publishing of a Dictionary Catalog of the Rare Book Division, The Research Libraries of the New York Public Library with 90,000 books and pamphlets. The major strength of the holdings are in historical Americana, from discoveries of Columbus and Vespucci to the Westward expansion of the U.S. Included are collections of 16th-century accounts of the exploration and settlement of the New World, as well as of voyages and travels to all parts of the globe. It includes also a significant collection of Latin American printing from the beginning in Mexico City in 1543 through 1800. After July 31, 1970 the Catalog will cost $1,700.00 in the U.S.; $1,870.00 elsewhere.

A reprint edition has been prepared of the Catalogue of the Spanish Library and of the Portuguese Books Bequeathed by George Ticknor to the Boston Public Library which was originally published in 1879. It contains an outstanding collection of Spanish literature. The cost in the U.S. is $37.50 before October 31, 1970 when it becomes $45.00.

The Dictionary Catalog of the Arthur B. Spingarn Collection of Negro Authors; Howard University Library has been published. Among the collection's contents are works of Juan Latino, a slave of Granada, who became one of the outstanding Latinists of Renaissance Spain. Price in the U.S. is $120.00 until October 31, 1970 when it becomes $150.00.

Combined Book Exhibit: Latin America

VI.3.3. Libreria del Plata

The Libreria del Plata (Garay 227, Buenos Aires, Argentina) continues to send frequent lists of works on all subjects mainly by Argentine authors, and produced in Argentina. Author, title, city of publication, year published and price are given.

VI.3.4. Zamorano & Caperan

Zamorano & Caperan Booksellers (Casilla 362-Compañía 1015, Santiago, Chile) produced the Bibliografía de Novelistas y Cuentistas Chilenos in 1969. It lists many out-of-print works by Chilean authors. Items are arranged by authors for whom birth and death dates are given. The title of the work and the year it was published and sometimes the publisher are given along with the price in U.S. dollars for some of the entrees.

VI.4. Comprehensive Bibliographies

Sections 4, 5 and 6 have been made very short this year in order not to duplicate the work of Daniel Cordeiro. See his Report on Bibliographical Activities (Working Paper No.3).

Martin H. Sable is presently compiling an annotated bibliography of significant Latin American reference tools and materials, with emphasis on recent publications. The work will cover the social sciences as these relate to Latin America in general, as well as the individual Latin American nations. Subsequent to publication the work will be distributed to university and special libraries, and to research agencies and to government agencies concerned with Latin American problems.

The Universidad Central de Venezuela, with the cooperation of la Escuela de Biblioteconomía y Archivos, has started a series of bibliographic catalogs of official publications of the different faculties of the University with: Catálogo Bibliográfico de la Facultad de Humanidades y Educación, 1948-1968. Tomo I - Vol. I. Escuela de Biblioteconomía y Archivos, Facultad de Humanidades y Educación, Universidad Central de Venezuela. Caracas 1969.

Catálogo colectivo nacional de publicaciones periódicas. Santiago, Chile, Centro Nacional de Información y Documentación, 1968-. 1 v. (loose-leaf) (Publicación técnica no. 5). At head of title: Consejo de Rectores - Universidades Chilenas. Includes 12,152 titles of periodicals and serials, of which 2,998 are see references. The holdings of 99 libraries in Chile are listed (70 university libraries and 29 government, international or private libraries). At the end of 1969, letters A - R had appeared.

The Library of the Centro Intercultural de Documentación (CIDOC) in Cuernavaca, Mexico is acquiring a growing amount of materials on religion, symbols and value-oriented institutions in Latin America since 1850 which are described in its published Acquisition Catalog.

VI.5. Specialized and Selected Bibliographies
1.5.1. Agriculture

The Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas (IICA) of the OAS reports the following bibliographical projects in progress or finished in Latin American countries:

ARGENTINA


BRAZIL


2. RESUMOS INDICATIVOS DA AGRICULTURA BRASILEIRA. Minas Gerais, Universidade Federal de Vicoso, Biblioteca Central. (In progress).


COLOMBIA

1. INDICE AGRICOLA COLOMBIANO. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología. (In progress).

2. INDICE ECONOMICO COLOMBIANO. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología. (In progress).

COSTA RICA


2. INDICE LATINOAMERICANO DE TESIS EN CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS. Turrialba, IICA, Biblioteca y Servicio de Documentación. (In progress).


MEXICO

1. BIBLIOGRAFIA AGRICOLA NACIONAL DE MEXICO. Chapingo, Biblioteca Agrícola Nacional. (In progress).

2. BIBLIOGRAFIA ENTOMOLOGICA MEXICANA. Chapingo, Biblioteca Agrícola Nacional. (In progress).
VI.5.1. (Cont.)


PERU


VENEZUELA


The National Agricultural Library of the U.S. Department of Agriculture recently announced termination of its monthly publication, Bibliography of Agriculture, after the December 1969 issue. CCM Information Corporation, a subsidiary of Crowell Collier and Macmillan, Inc. arranged to continue the publication, beginning with the January 1970 issue. Data input will continue to be generated by the National Agricultural Library, with indexing and printing to be handled by CCM Information Corporation. The subscription price for 12 issues per year will be $85.00.

The new publisher announced it would appoint an Advisory Board in cooperation with the National Agricultural Library, to enhance the usefulness of the Bibliography. Information contained in the Bibliography will remain substantially the same, but the subject index will be enlarged by additional thesaurus terms. Readability will be considerably enhanced by the use of photocomposition. CCM Information Corporation stated it will publish two double issues, beginning in May 1970, in order to minimize the time lag involved in changing publishers.

VI.5.2. Library Science

Prof. Nicolás Matijevic, Director of the Biblioteca Central, Universidad Nacional del Sur (Avda. Alem 1253, Bahía Blanca, Argentina) has prepared the Bibliografía bibliotecológica argentina. (Bahía Blanca, Arg., Centro de Documentación Bibliotecológica, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 1969. 3: v. p.).

VI.5.3. Medicine

Dr. Amador Neghme at the new Regional Medical Library in São Paulo, has compiled a list of publications issued in Brazil.

VI.6. National and Regional Bibliographies

VI.6.1. Caribbean Bibliographies

A compilation has been made of Doctoral Dissertations and Selected Theses on Caribbean Topics Accepted by Universities of Canada, United States and Europe, from 1778-1968 by Enid M. Bea, Director of the Bureau of Public Li-
VI.6.1. (Cont.)

Libraries, Dept. of Conservation & Cultural Affairs, Government of the Virgin Islands of the U.S. St. Thomas, V. I., 1969. It includes 1010 doctoral dissertations and 236 selected masters theses, which amount to a total of 1,247 entries, covering the years 1778-1968. It has four indexes: KIWC Index, Author Index, Chronological Index, University Index. Listed consecutively.

Mr. Kenneth Ingram of the University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica, is engaged in compiling a bibliography of Caribbean literature.

VI.6.2. Uruguay

Number 5 of the Anuario bibliográfico uruguayo put out by the Biblioteca Nacional, Departamento Técnico under the direction of Olga D. de D'Elia appeared in 1969. It includes an index of publishers, printing companies, etc; an index of authors and coauthors; a Bibliographic List; a list of periodical publications by title and a list of periodical publications by subject. In this volume of the Anuario there appears for the first time an extensive list of the periodical publications arranged by subject. This list is as complete as possible and it seeks to represent the intellectual production of Uruguay.
VII. LIBRARY ORGANIZATION, PERSONNEL, AND RESEARCH

VII.1. Committee on Library Organization, Personnel, and Research

The present composition of the Committee is: William V. Jackson (U.Pitt.), Chairman; James C. Andrews (Argonne Natl. Lab.); Oliver Dunn (Purdue U.); Luis Florén (EIBM); David J. Lee (Centro Nat. de Invest. Agrícolas "Thratatat"); Marion A. Milczewski (U. Wash.); Paul Miles (UCL); John G. Veenstra (Col. U.); and Edith C. Wise (NYU).

VII.1.1. In-Service Training in Libraries of the U.S. (PR-74)

Preliminary exploration has been made by the Committee with the International Relations Office of the American Library Association for the purpose of drafting a proposal for subsidies to selected libraries which can serve as model libraries for in-service training of experienced Latin American librarians.

VII.2. Centralized Cataloging

Centralized cataloging is one of the objectives of the national planning for library services in Colombia. A paper on centralized cataloging was presented by Arnulfo Trejo and discussed at the February 1970 meeting of Venezuelan librarians. (See also Part A, V.1.14.)

VII.3. Personnel and Training

VII.3.1. American Librarians for Consultantships, Training, and Research in Latin America

A number of requests have been received recently for consultants on library buildings as well as for those experienced in the development of library networks, centralized cataloging and processing, computer applications, university library management, etc. (See also Part A, VI.)

VII.3.2. Survey of Library Personnel and Training

The second volume of the documentation of the Mesas de Estudio sobre la Formación de Bibliotecarios y Mejoramiento de Bibliotecarios en Servicio en la América Latina 1963-1965 has been issued by the Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, Universidad de Antioquia, Medellín, 1970, under the title of Conclusiones y recomendaciones: programas y bibliografías. Each subject is described, suggestions made for the teaching methods to be employed and kinds of examinations to be given, and an indication made of the kinds of manuals and teaching materials needed for each subject.

VII.3.3. Library Schools in Latin America and the Caribbean (UCLA-26,31)
VII.3.3.1. Inter-American Library School, Medellín, Colombia

From 1956 through 1969, 150 students have been graduated from Medellín, 132 with the title of Licenciado, of whom 28 were from 10 countries other than Colombia. The largest group of graduates was that of 1965. In addition, 212 librarians have participated in short courses for agricultural librarians, medical librarians, school librarians, binational cultural center librarians.

The Sexto Curso Especial para Bibliotecarios México, sponsored by the Pan American Health Organization, is being offered by Medellín, July 1, 1970 to November 30, 1970. The course is limited to 15 students.

VII.3.3.2. Graduate Library School in Puerto Rico (KU-58, FR-76)

The Escuela Graduada de Ciencias Bibliotecarias of the University of Puerto Rico came into being in August 1969 under the direction of Dr. Frederick E. Kidder, after an experimental year as an Institute under the direction of Dr. Thomas A. Benner, assistant to the Rector. 25 students will receive their degrees in July 1970 as Master's in Library Science.

The faculty is composed of 5 members, three Puerto Ricans and 2 from outside, one from Spain and one from the U.S., all graduates of U.S. graduate library schools. The student body in 1969/70 consisted of 72 students, 29 regular students and 46 part-time: 58 women and 14 men; 66 Puerto Ricans, and 3 Cubans, one Colombian, one Dominican, and one North American.

The school requires 36 graduate level credits, 6 of which can be taken outside the curriculum of the library school.

Dr. Kidder in an interview reported in El Mundo (San Juan), 18 April 1970, pointed out 3 essential needs: 1) more ample funds than the $60,000 a year which it now has; 2) more professors so as they can engage in more research and produce more professional works; and 3) Saturday courses in other places in the Island.

VII.3.3.3. Library School in the University of the West Indies (FR-77)

The University of the West Indies has approved estimates for the establishment of library schools at its campuses at Mona, Jamaica and St. Augustine, Trinidad. However, inasmuch as the estimates have not yet been approved by the governments of the participating territories, it is very unlikely that teaching will begin before October 1971. The School will provide a degree course leading to the B.A. in librarianship concurrently with a postgraduate diploma course, the former to be phased out in favor of the latter after a period of about five years, according the Deputy Librarian of the University, Kenneth E. Ingram.

VII.3.3.4. Escuela Nacional de Bibliotecarios, Perú

Approval has been granted for a transfer of the Escuela Nacional de Bibliotecarios, now functioning under the direction of the National Library, to the Universidad de San Marcos. First year classes have been suspended.
VII.3.3.4. (cont.)

for this year so that they may open next year at San Marcos, beginning at the third year, from April to December. Two years of basic studies will be required for admission. Classes will continue to be given, however, in the space presently occupied by the school in the National Library.

VII.3.3.5. Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, Rio.

The "Curso de Pós-Graduação em Ciência da Informação," to be offered beginning in June 1970 by the Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação in Rio, will require graduation from a library school or course for admission, and will lead to a Master's degree, made possible by an agreement with the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (Lei no. 5539, 27 November 1968.) The course of study consists of: a) Organization of information services; b) advanced cataloging; c) classification systems; d) techniques of indexing and abstracting; e) data processing in documentation; and as elective courses: f) programming; g) epistemology; h) didactics; i) "teoria dos conjuntos"; j) research methods; k) linguistics; l) theory of communications. For the technical aspects of data processing, the course will rely on teachers of the Coordenação de Programas de Pós-Graduados em Engenharia, as well as those from Case Western University. (See also Part A, I.10.2)

VII.3.3.6. New Library School in Argentina

A new library school, Escuela de Bibliotecarios, was opened at the Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Plaza Rocha 137) on April 1969, under the direction of Roberto Couture de Troismonts.

VII.3.3.7. New Works on Librarianship in Latin America

One of the first manuals on the subject of library science teaching has been published by UNESCO, written by the Argentine librarian Josefa E. Sabo, under the title of Métodos de enseñanza de la bibliotecología. (1968, 146p.) in its series of Manuales de la Unesco para las bibliotecas.

A History of Education for Librarianship in Colombia is the joint work of Richard Krzys and Gaston Litton, based on the research done by Krzys in Colombia for his dissertation. (Metuchen, N. J., Scarecrow Press, 1969, i.e. 1970, 203p.)


VII.3.4. Curriculum and Materials

VII.3.4.1. Audio-Visual Course in Librarianship

Under a contract from UNESCO, inspired by recommendations of the survey made in Medellín beginning with the first "Mesa de Estudio sobre Formación Profesional," held in 1963, a "Curso Audiovisual de Bibliotecología" was
completed in 1966 by the Escuela de Bibliotecarios de la Facultad de Filosofía y Letras de la Universidad de Buenos Aires, under the direction of Roberto Juarroz, Director of the school. Others participating in the recording of the courses were Josefa Emilia Sabor, Emilio Ruiz, Rosa Andreozzi, EmmaLinares, Angel Fernández, with the assistance as advisors of Marta Molteni de Kurokawa, and Cecilia Munín Iglesias, and Marfa Cristina Iglesias as Secretary. A Guía para la utilización del Curso was issued by the school (1968, 53p.).

The course consists of 70 hours of class, using some 660 slides. Practice work is a component part of the course. Six sets were made, with the idea of experimenting with the course and revising the content on the basis of experience. One set was retained at UNESCO and the other five were sent to the countries and sites selected for experimentation: Tucumán (Argentina), Cochabamba (Bolivia), Quito (Ecuador), Tegucigalpa (Honduras) and Havana (Cuba). Certain conditions had to be met in order to use the materials, such as that of following the recommendation of the Mesa de Estudio of not giving a degree or title to those completing the course, but merely a certificate of attendance. The Director visited the courses during the period of presentation.

Selections from the full set of materials were made and shown at the 1969 meeting of IFLA. A report by Juarroz of the experience has been published by UNESCO as Curso audiovisual de bibliotecología (IM/PP/CONSULTOR, no. de serie 17/15, 57p., enero 1970). Marfa Rosa Andreozzi's report, Curso Audiovisual de bibliotecología: La experiencia de Tucumán, issued in 1969 by the Junta de Bibliotecarios y Biblioteca Central de la Universidad Nacional de Tucumán (15p.), is an enthusiastic endorsement of the course as presented in Tucumán.

VII.3.4.2. Proposal for the Training of Library Technicians

Ruth Katz of the System Development Corporation and Virginia Vitucci have proposed to submit a research paper for presentation to the 1970 FID meeting on training library technicians. The proposed project would examine the library structure in one Latin American country, such as Argentina, to determine how many levels of library service actually exist, the nature of the formal and informal training programs for which library personnel are recruited and the areas in which library growth and expansion are likely.

The proposal includes a workshop for the training of trainers, with materials prepared in Spanish. Sources of background information for the project include the series of training packages prepared by SDC under contract to the Office of Education and to the Army ATLIS project.

VII.3.5. Fellowships for Mexican Librarians

Ford Foundation has offered fellowships for Mexican librarians for post-graduate study in the U.S., in an interview with the President of AMBAC, with the following provisions: 1) the candidate must have taken necessary measures to be admitted to the university where he wishes to study; 2) he must seek aid simultaneously from LASPAU and the OAS; 3) he must be in work related to teaching or research; 4) he must have the moral and economic support of an institution which promises in writing to accept him when his studies are completed.
VII.3.6. Equivalencies of Library Degrees and Titles

A conference on "International Library Manpower: Education and Placement in North America" will be held by the ALA Equivalencies and Reciprocity Committee of the Library Education Division, at Wayne State University, Detroit, on June 26-27, 1970 immediately preceding the annual conference of ALA. Topics to be discussed will deal with the problems of the evaluation of the professional qualifications of librarians from other countries applying for library positions or library schools in the U. S. Dr. Nasser Sharify, chairman of the Committee, is planning the conference: Dean, Graduate School of Library & Information Science, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York 11205.

VII.4. Planning and Developmental Programs

VII.4.1. Support to the Library Development Program of the OAS (UCLA-33, PR-70-71)

For the expanded program of Library Development, especially the Regional Program for the Development of School and University Libraries, see Part A, I.

VII.4.2. National Planning for Library Services in Latin America

The Committee calls attention to the article by Marietta Daniels Shepard entitled "State of Library Planning in Latin America," Missouri Library Association Quarterly, XXX (1969), pp. 307-325. The substance of the article will also appear in a revision by IFLA of Carlos Victor Penna's work on national planning, to be issued by UNESCO.

See also Part A., VI.4.2. for work by Carl White.

VII.4.3. National Planning in Specific Countries of Latin America for Library and Documentation Services

See Part A., I. for requests for technical assistance from the OAS for national planning for library services for Colombia, Peru and the Dominican Republic. Additional requests have come to the OAS for assistance to Panama in the form of a course on school libraries and on book production, and from Paraguay.

VII.4.3.1. Costa Rica

A Sección de Bibliotecas of the Ministry of Education has offered three short courses on school libraries for some 150 teachers, and plans to provide catalog cards for each of the school libraries to which it sends books.

VII.4.3.2. Honduras

In addition to the creation of school libraries being carried out with the assistance of the UNESCO mission (see Part A., II.2), the Ministry of Public Education of Honduras has initiated the organization of secondary school libraries (Bibliotecas de Educación Media), with the collaboration of a consortium of the University of Florida and A.I.D.
VII.4.3.3. Panama

As a part of the national plan of the Republic of Panama for the period 1960 to 1963 the Ministry of Education and the national planning office have asked the Organization of American States for technical assistance in the form of a training course on the creation of a National Library and Reading Extension Service, a course on the booktrade including production, publication and distribution, and a fellowship on planning and administration of a system of school libraries, as well as assistance in the procurement of materials and equipment for the Ministry's professional library.

VII.4.3.4. Paraguay

For the purpose of educational planning and administration, the Government of Paraguay has requested of the OAS one expert in libraries and documentation.

VII.4.3.5. Uruguay.

Work on the development of a national plan for library services for Uruguay was initiated in 1968 by a "Grupo de trabajo para la planificación de los servicios bibliotecarios del país" of the Escuela Universitaria de Bibliotecología y Ciencias Afines, divided into 9 sub-groups in accordance with different types of libraries. The three basic objectives were: 1) to promote the over-all development of libraries and documentation centers; 2) to formulate plans for restructuring and coordinating services and inter-library cooperation among official organisms, and between them and private institutions whenever feasible and convenient for a complete development of information services; and 3) to propose administrative, budgetary and legislative reforms or modifications considered adequate for the fulfillment of the objectives. Reports on two types of libraries with recommendations have been received from the library school: 1) Planeamiento de los servicios bibliotecarios en el Uruguay: Informe sobre bibliotecas públicas en Montevideo (Montevideo, 1970, 44p.); and 2) Plan de desarrollo para bibliotecas para enseñanza secundaria: Informe sobre la situación actual de las bibliotecas dependientes del Consejo Nacional de Enseñanza Secundaria en la capital (Montevideo, 1969, 6p).

VII.3.6. Agricultural Library Planning

For the development of a plan for agricultural libraries in Colombia, sponsored by Rockefeller Foundation, see Part A, IV.1. For the preliminary planning for the expansion of the present library services of the Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas at Turrialba, Costa Rica, and the meeting of IICA/FIDBA, see Part A, I.10.3.

IICA issued in 1969 the following work in support of its program for the improvement of agricultural libraries: Guía básica para bibliotecas agrícolas (Edición preliminar), by Dorothy Parker, F.C. Hirst, T.P. Loosjes, G. Koster, traducción de María Dolores Malugani. (1969). (Serie Bibliotecología y Documentación no. 14 (español).
VII.4.4.1. Report on Libraries in the U.S.

The report and recommendations of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries, entitled Libraries at Large: Tradition, Innovation, and National Interest, edited by Douglas M. Knight and E. Shepley Nourse (New York, R.R. Bowker, 1970, 396 p.), called for the creation of a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, now under consideration by Congress. Although the Commission took a policy decision that it would not consider international library matters, the volume does include as a supplementary paper one entitled "The International Dimension," by Craufurd D. Goodwin, which mentions the Altvorhaben of SALAIM.

VII.4.4.2. Networks for Knowledge

Although Title VIII of the Higher Education Act provides for a federally supported program for network development, and $4 million was authorized for 1970, no funds have been granted.

However, a research grant from the U.S. Office of Education to the American Library Association has made possible exploratory steps in developing the network concept. A week-long conference on "Interlibrary Communications and Information Networks" has been organized under the direction of Joseph Becker, to be held at Airlie House in Warrenton, Virginia, September 26 to October 2. SALAIM will be represented in the closing sessions of the conference. Some 50 papers have been commissioned to be presented, covering every aspect of the network topic. A written set of recommendations will be submitted to the Final Plenary Session.

VII.4.4.3. Major Latin American Collections (PR-79)

Text of the revised list of Major Latin American Collections in U.S. Libraries has been received by the OAS for issuance as Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos no. 1 rev., 1970. Work initiated by Gilberto Fort at the University of Kansas Library has been completed by Kent E. Miller, Exchange and Gift Librarian. Information has been based primarily on the returns from questionnaires sent to libraries some two years or more ago.

VII.4.5. Library Research

Attention is called to the bibliographical research reported in Working Paper no. 3 on Bibliographic Activities, by Daniel Raposo Cordeiro. Both library and bibliographical research are reported in the issues of the Latin American Research Review (LARR). See also Part A, X, Fellowships and Research.
VIII. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

VIII.01.0. SALAIM Executive Board Meeting, San Juan Puerto Rico, June 17, 1969

Presiding: Mr. A. Curtis Wilgus, President: Executive Secretary
Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard

Articles of Incorporation
Mrs. Shepard reported that some of the wording in the Articles of Incorporation will have to be changed so that SALAIM will have tax exempt status. Gilberto Fort will take the matter up at the organizational meeting. (see also p. 95 of the Progress Report for 1969)

Archives of the Indies
After some discussion it was decided that since the Spaniards have abandoned the Archives of the Indies for other archives of more current interest to them, it was within the sphere of SALAIM's activities to promote the indexing of the holdings of the Archives of the Indies. It was also decided that indexing had priority over translation and publication of individual items from the Archives. Mrs. Shepard will request $10,000 from the National Endowment of the Arts and Humanities to finance a meeting of experts including computer technologists as well as archivists in Seville to study the holdings of the Archive of the Indies, especially the 6,000 unidentified legajos, in order to determine priorities, cost, etcetera. (see also p. 59 of the Progress Report).

Registration Cost
It was agreed that the desperate need for secretarial help in preparing the Progress Report justified raising the registration fee of SALAIM by $5.00

Microfilm Projects Newsletter
Suzanne Hodgman's request that SALAIM pay for the typing and mailing of the Newsletter was granted. Question as to whether or not SALAIM should reduce the Newsletter from two issues to one a year, was left undecided.

Mrs. Shepard's suggestion that the Microfilm Projects Questionnaire be sent at the same time of year as the Significant Acquisitions Questionnaire was accepted.

Alma Jordan said that ACURIL's questionnaire would provide valuable information on microfilming and acquisitions in the Caribbean area and could act as a Guide to those institutions in this area which should report to the Newsletter.

Treasurer's Report
Albert Dias reported that SALAIM, Inc. now has in its treasury $1,162 dollars of which $872 comes from dues, $203.50 from the Seminar refund from last year, $40 from contributions, $35 from the first part of this year's registration and $12.12 interest.
There are 41 institutional members, 94 personal members, 13 of which are from Latin America. There are some European Institutional members. Mrs. Shepard added that SALALM had an advance account at the Pan American Union equalling about $1,000 from which the expenses of Susan Shattuck Benson for working on the Progress Report must be subtracted.

Since a professional audit would be too expensive, Mrs. Shepard and Albert Diaz will meet to bring SALALM's finances into order.

Committees
Mrs. Shepard reported that statements of scope, activities, and purpose of the various committees were still missing.

The name of the Committee for Policy and Research was changed to Committee for Policy, Research, and Investigation. In the future, it will also act as a Committee on Committees. It has absorbed the Ad hoc Subcommittee on Bibliographic and Information Services on Latin America which means an addition of 2 members to the Committee.

The Editorial Board has absorbed the Ad hoc Subcommittee on the Publication of Bibliographic Research Materials which will mean 5 new members will be added to the Editorial Board.

There was some question as to whether or not it was necessary that these committees be enlarged, but the matter was not pursued.

As of now there are four standing committees:
- Advisory Committee to LACAP
- Editorial Board
- Committee for Policy, Research, and Investigation
- Constitution and Bylaws.

At present three members of the Executive Board are on each Committee.

Future Plans
Mr. Carl Deal said that SALALM has received and accepted an invitation from the University of Toronto to meet in 1970. He, Mr. Glenn Read, Mr. Donald Wisdom, and Dr. A. Curtis Wilgus will work on plans for the meeting. Land tenure, statistics, and population studies will be the main topics to be discussed in Toronto.

The 1971 meeting will be held in Mexico City where the acquisition problems of Latin American librarians will be discussed along with Latin American activities in Europe and elsewhere.

Trinidad has invited SALALM to meet there within the next five years. Alma Jordan suggested that SALALM meet periodically in the Caribbean.
Working Paper No. 1

VIII.1. Midwinter Meeting, Sherman House, Chicago, January 18, 1970

VIII.1.1. Executive Board Meeting

Present were: Carl Deal, President; Marietta Daniels Shepard, Executive Secretary; Nettie Lee Benson, Vice President and President Elect; Robert Johnson; Michael Rosenstock; Joseph Rosenthal; Lee Williams; Donald Wisdom.

For Committee reports, the following were also present: James Andrews, Dominick Coppola, Jane Garner, Glenn Read, William Kurth, David Zubatsky.

The minutes of the Executive Board Meeting held in San Juan at the annual meeting in 1969 were read and accepted with the following modification: Regarding the Archives of the Indies, Mrs. Shepard will request $10,000 from the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities (not the Council on Library Resources as had been reported) to finance a meeting of experts including computer technologists and archivists in Seville to study the holdings of the Archives of the Indies, especially the 6,000 unidentified legajos, in order to determine priorities, cost of indexing. There followed officers reports.

President Carl Deal reported that five, possibly six subject working papers would be presented in Toronto, covering sources for legal and social science research, labor and industrial relations, agrarian reform and acquisition problems of legal materials.

Marietta Shepard suggested that a Document of Committee Policy and Functions was needed which will be produced as an annex to the Basic Documents after it has been approved by the Committee on Policy, Research and Investigation.

Carl Deal requested Nettie Lee Benson to appoint a successor to Felix Reichmann on the Acquisition and LACAP Committees and to select the Nominating Committee. Alice Ball and Joseph Rosenthal's terms on the Executive Board end this year. In order to give continuity to the reorganizational matters Marietta Shepard suggested that they be reappointed. Composition of the Executive Board Committees needs also to be considered.

VIII.1.1.1. Policy, Research and Investigation (Alice Ball).

Consideration is being given to defining its role as a Committee on Committees and as a Resolutions Committee. It is assumed that PRI will work with the Executive Board and accept its directions to serve where needed.

Mr. Wisdom requested that Miss Ball send a memo of her Committee's suggestions to members of the Board for consideration. As a Resolutions Committee, PRI can provide a framework within which to consider SALALM policies as a whole. Its functions in this capacity would include reviewing each year's programs, preparing instructions to membership to be presented early in the annual meeting, reviewing resolutions before they are presented at the annual meeting and helping the Executive Board review activities of other organizations in the Latin American field.
VIII.1.1.1. (cont.)

As a Committee on Committees its functions need to be both defined and revised: As SALALM's organization becomes more functional the Executive Board will define more than it has in the past what it wants the Committee to do. At regular intervals not yet decided upon, PRI should review the functions of each committee as stated in light of yearly committee reports and submit its review to the Executive Board. It should decide on rules for composition and structure for the committees to be approved by the Board. The resulting revisions may require amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or may take the form of regulations. Some constant revision of the Constitution and Bylaws may be needed when definitions are developed.

Mr. Rosenthal requested that written reports of PRI be sent to the Constitution and Bylaws Committee in advance of the annual meetings so that necessary changes can be made in the Constitution and Bylaws.

PRI has not developed definitions on committee structure, but it has the following thoughts on the matter:

1. The nature of membership of each committee needs to be decided upon. Miss Ball suggested that membership include active members and corresponding members drawn from elsewhere to serve as needed. Whether nonmembers should be included and if so, whether Executive Board approval were necessary is still a question.

2. The standard number of members per committee should be established with allowance for addition of special members where needed at the discretion of the Executive Board. The number of each committee will vary according to its functions, but the number of working members on each should be kept small in order to work most efficiently.

3. Three-year terms were recommended for members with possible renewal upon the advice of the chairman who would also serve three years. PRI is considering the usefulness of appointed assistant chairman to serve when the chairmen are not present. Special members could serve for one year.

The Committee on Policy, Research and Investigation has not had time to consider subcommittees and committees of the Board which may require structural change.

Donald Wisdom's suggestion that Executive Board committees be considered as policy making while the substantive standing committees be considered action committees received a favorable response from those present.

VIII.1.1.2. Editorial Board. (Donald Wisdom).

The Editorial Board functions to oversee general editorial standards of SALALM and its publications and to concern itself with bibliographic publication. Mr. Wisdom has reviewed several bibliographies and has recommended that Ecuadorian Historical Literature by Dr. Robert Norris be published by Professional Productivity Associates, headed by William Bork in Carbondale, Ill. The question of how to advertise the Carbondale publications arose and it was suggested that one source of advertisement was inclusion in the Progress Report.
VIII.1.1.3. Advisory Committee to LACAP (Carl Deal)

Advantage is being taken of commercial suppliers in the Caribbean through a contract with a Puerto Rican dealer. (XIV.3.).

The Library of Congress is accepting LACAP cards which can now be ordered by libraries. (XIV.7.).

Mr. Deal read the text of Resolution no. 5 (PR 69) and reported that Julio Aguirre had been asked to serve as the Latin American member of the committee, to study problems of national patrimony, but had not yet replied. It was questioned whether resolution no. 5 which is concerned with retrospective material were within the province of the Advisory Committee to LACAP which is concerned with current material, and it was decided that it be referred to the Committee on Acquisitions for action. As many Latin Americans think that LACAP buys everything it was suggested that SALALM make clear that LACAP is only involved with current material.

There was much discussion as to whether or not ACL should or should not coordinate the selection of material by Stechert-Hafner for sale to the 40 member libraries. Mr. Deal felt a trip to N. Y. to coordinate selection of material was not necessary (XIV.4.) Some argued that a small group of people could not undertake such a task and that it was up to individual institutions to decide. All agreed that a committee could not decide what 40 different institutions wanted. Others argued that it was however, the Committee's responsibility to demonstrate by example and illustration that some material is not being acquired that is of importance while other is being acquired that is of no importance to a research library. Nettie Lee Benson noted that because the members so requested, LACAP tries to avoid all series and that therefore much of the valuable material that appears in series is lost to members.

The question arose of how Stechert-Hafner decided which institutions got materials that were in limited supply. Some felt that if an institution joined later, it was lower on the priority list and unlikely to receive copies of materials in limited supply. The University of Toronto, for instance, which had been a member of LACAP received very little of what it ordered during the period of its membership. The suggestion was made that Stechert-Hafner make its ground rules and policies a matter of record and that a report by Stechert be submitted to the Committee, and that standards for acquisition from each country be established.

VIII.1.1.4. Membership (Mr. Lee Williams).

The following report was submitted:

The Membership Committee was formed in September, 1969, and has two members: Lee Williams and Ludwig Lauerhass. The first meeting of the committee will be held at the Fifteenth Seminar in Toronto next summer. Invitation to join SALALM has been handled this year as last by Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard, who uses Pan American Union mailing lists of persons interested in Latin American activities as well as the list of SALALM members of the previous year.
Working Paper No. 1

VIII.1.1.4. (cont.)

Dues have been received by Lee Williams, recorded on the members' record, and forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Albert Diaz. As of this date there are for the year 1969-70 seventy-seven paid personal members and eight paid institutional members. There are fifty-eight unpaid personal members and thirty-nine unpaid institutional members from the year 1968-69. Notice has not yet been sent of unpaid dues, as the first notice was mailed late in the year.

It was decided that the existing system which separates registration from membership fees be reformed. In the future only one payment will be necessary and that would include both membership and registration. The details were left to be worked out later.

VIII.1.2. Committee Reports

VIII.1.2.1. Bibliography (Glenn Read)

The Committee recommended that the Executive Board relieve the Committee of reporting publications of Latin American centers because of poor response to the Committee by the centers and because this information can be found elsewhere.

Mr. Read referred to the Editorial Board's judgment on whether or not the Committee on Bibliography should sponsor a project to produce a list of dissertations on Latin America which have significant bibliographies and if so what form it should take and by whom it should be produced (XIV.55).

VIII.1.2.2. Official Publications (written report by Rosa Mesa who was not present; read by Susan Shattuck Benson)

A questionnaire has been sent to 46 libraries in the United States regarding Resolutions 25-26 (Fr69): concerned with learning whether member libraries of SALAIM would like to participate in a cooperative venture to buy government documents of Latin American States; and finding a knowledgeable person to prepare a work for publication by SALAIM on Latin American government publications with suggestions as to how to procure them. Seventeen answers have been received: 10 "yes", 5 "no" and 2 "depending on the project".

A questionnaire has been sent to each member of the Committee on Official Publications regarding resolutions 27-28 (Fr 69) concerned with finding an agent in each of the Latin American states to locate and acquire documents on behalf of libraries and with bringing official publications of the Latin American nations under better bibliographic control.

VIII.1.2.3. Significant Acquisitions (Jane Garner)

This year's questionnaire on Significant New Acquisitions will include space for acquisition aids. This information will not be analysed in her annual report, but will be given to David Zubatsky who will deal with it in depth in a working paper. Another working paper on reliable second hand book dealers is being prepared by Felix Reichmann. Those present agreed with Marietta Shepard's suggestion that the three questionnaires (acquisitions, bibliography and Microfilm Projects Newsletter) be sent at the same time this year.
VIII.1.2.4. Reproduction of Latin American Library Materials (David Zubatsky)

Mr. Zubatsky had no new information on the Committee, but he felt that reporting and coordinating were the Committee's two main objectives. Those present agreed that the Microfilm Projects Newsletter not only announce projects, but also act as a clearinghouse of information on projects. For complex bibliographic aspects just a list would be given of persons and institutions to contact for information. Mr. Zubatsky suggested that information on reprints be sent to the office of the Executive Secretary of LASA for handling rather than to his committee.

Several members of this Committee have suggested that a long range project could be the following: Since there are no subject guides to either Al Diaz's Guide to Reprints or to Microcard's Announced Reprints, the committee should study the feasibility of compiling a list of Latin American published and announced reprints. Such a list could be either appended to the annual Microfilming Projects Newsletter (necessitating a name change?) or published by SALAIM as a sales publication. Another possibility could be the inclusion of such a list in LARR similar to those lists appearing in the African Studies Bulletin (African Studies Association) and the South Asian Library and Research Notes (South Asia Microform Committee of the Association of Asian Studies).

Mr. Zubatsky suggested that his committee survey the time and costs involved in doing the work before they proceed further.

Both the Committee and Archon Press are studying the problem of duplication of effort in reproduction of material which was a major topic of discussion in the annual meeting in Puerto Rico. Complications and possibility of cost sharing were also considered important. Mrs. Shepard suggested that a formal report on the subject be made for SALAIM.

VIII.1.2.5. Scientific and Technical Materials (James Andrews)

SALAIM could play a limited role as channel of communication in automation projects, especially in Latin America, though it does not have the manpower to be a clearinghouse. Mr. Deal announced that this would be a topic of conversation in Toronto.

Mr. Andrews suggested that his Subcommittee be abolished since the reason for its creation (SALAIM XIV) had passed and that its responsibilities be turned over to the functional committees.

VIII.1.3. Other Matters

Donald Wisdom announced the Latin American Studies Association (LASA) Meeting which takes place every 18 months will be held in Washington, D.C. on the 16th and 17th of April, 1970 in the Sheraton Hilton Hotel. He said that there were 140 institutions with Latin American studies programs and it is one of LASA's goals to assist them.
Working Paper No. 1

VIII.1.3. (cont.)

David Zubatsky announced that the Mid West Consortium Report on Latin American holdings was being prepared. Carl Deal felt that the questionnaires sent out by those preparing the report were unnecessary as the information they sought could be found in the SALAIM Progress Report.

The relationship of the Midwest Consortium to LASA is not clear and arguments at the midwest meetings reflect divided feeling within the LASA membership over whether it is a national group or a federation. Donald Wisdom added that most of the membership favor its being a more unified national organization.

VIII.2. Midwinter Open Meeting of SALAIM, Chicago, January 18, 1970

Presiding: Mr. Carl W. Deal, President; Dr. Nettie Lee Benson, Vice President and President Elect; Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard, Executive Secretary. A list of those in attendance is given at the end of this report.

VIII.2.1. Business Matters

Treasurer's Report. Mr. Albert Diaz reported that the balance from August 31 was $1,339. Since then $705 has been added, most of it from the 1969 Annual Meeting. There is now $2,044.00 not including the money deposited in the Pan American Union account which amounts to $576.66.

VIII.2.1.1. SALAIM XVII.

Mrs. Shepard read the invitation from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst for SALAIM XVII. She noted the advantages of Amherst, among them Lewis Hanke's presence, conference facilities and the movement among small colleges to improve Latin American studies programs. By acclamation Mrs. Shepard was given the authority to proceed with plans. The 13th through the 16th of June were given as tentative dates for the 1972 meeting.

VIII.2.1.2. Time of Meetings. After discussion about the advantages and disadvantages of holding SALAIM immediately before the annual ALA meeting as has been done in the past, it was decided to accept Glenn Read's suggestions that the location of the ALA meeting determine whether or not SALAIM would be held immediately prior to it.

VIII.2.1.3. SALAIM Agenda. Donald Wisdom discussed the restructuring of the SALAIM agenda. As the main purpose of the meetings is to provide communication between librarians and scholars with an emphasis on current materials, in the future the annual Progress Report will be sent to participants before meetings in the hope that they will study it ahead of time. If possible, the Progress Report will be prepared early for the Toronto meeting. April 1st will be the cut off date for information and committee reports. On April 24 it will be sent to the host institution for reproduction with a copy to the president of SALAIM, and by May 15 copies will be sent to members. Important developments that occur between April 1st and the June meeting will either be announced at the meeting or added as an appendix to the Progress Report.
VIII.2.1.3. (cont.)
At future meetings special topical papers on local library matters (local to the host institution or country) will be presented.

VIII.2.1.4. SALAIM XVI.

President Carl Deal appointed Nettie Lee Benson, William Bork and William Jackson as the Planning Committee on Acquisition Problems of Latin American Librarians for XVI SALAIM.

VIII.2.1.5. Joint Committee on Library Service and Materials for the Spanish-speaking in the U.S.

Marietta Shepard suggested a joint committee on acquisition and bibliography be formed on library service to the Spanish-speaking people in the United States and materials for the Spanish-speaking. She said that, elementary reading materials are of increased concern at library meetings in Latin America and to librarians in the U.S. SALAIM is the natural organization to take the responsibility for the U.S. Just as ALA would not take the responsibility for research materials from Latin America which gave rise to the creation of SALAIM, so it is proving itself unable or unwilling to take responsibility for more elementary and general materials from Latin America.

Some members felt that SALAIM should remain primarily an academic organization, others felt a broader base would benefit it. Mr. Zubatsky added that California universities are now involved in programs for Chicanos. Mr. Wisdom reported that an unsuccessful attempt was made at a meeting in Miami in 1969 by NDEA to interest Latin Americanists in the concerns of the Spanish-speaking in the U.S. The matter of the formation of such a joint committee was left until the Toronto meeting.

The following topics of the Agenda were discussed. (See also some topics discussed at Executive Board meeting, Part B., VIII.1.)

VIII.2.2. Executive Board

VIII.2.2.1. Editorial Board (Donald Wisdom).

The first publication selected by the Committee for non-profit issuance by the new organization, Professional Productivity Associates at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Ill., an index to Brazil in the London Times, 1850-1905 is now being sold. SALAIM members may purchase it at cost. A second bibliography has been selected for publication, Ecuadorian Historical Literature by Dr. Robert Norris. Because Professional Productivity Associates is financed through a revolving fund, the second bibliography cannot be published until sufficient funds have come in from the sale of the first.

VIII.2.2.2. LACAP (Nettie Lee Benson)

A study will be made of what has been requested and what provided through LACAP and a comparison made of the goals of LACAP vs. the goals of the member universities.
Working Paper No. 1

VIII.2.2.2, (cont.)

For other Executive Board Committee reports, see Part B, VIII.1.

VIII.2.3.  Acquisitions

VIII.2.3.1. Farmington Plan (Nettie Lee Benson).

It will soon be reactivated pending appointment of a new chairman to replace Stanley West.

VIII.2.3.2. ALLAM (Marietta Shepard)

The information has been assembled and available for the past year except for the part on literature which is still in preparation. It will list a core collection of 1,000 titles in Spanish basic to any collection.

VIII.2.3.3. COLMED (Marietta Shepard)

Books kits have been distributed to schools as planned, but the problem now exists of retraining teachers to use them. Plans are underway for AID to bring librarians, publishers and teachers to the U.S. as observers in order that they can learn both about the production and use of textbooks.

VIII.2.3.4. Proyecto LEER (Susan Benson)

Bulletin no. 6 has been issued and plans are underway to issue a cumulative issue that will be arranged by subject. Circulation of the Bulletin has increased rapidly in the last 6 months and the staff is increasingly called upon for reading materials by teachers and librarians at all levels who are concerned with service to the Spanish-speaking.

VIII.2.4. Exchange of Publications

VIII.2.4.1. Exchange of Publications with Cuba (David Zubatsky)

The Cuban delegation of the United Nations is now transmitting materials to Cuba. They are eager to get exchange materials. Publications for exchange can now be sent directly to the UN delegation as well as to the Mexican address given in the 1969 Progress Report which is used by the Library of Congress and the University of Texas.

VIII.2.5. Photoduplication

VIII.2.5.1. Microfilm Projects Newsletter (David Zubatsky)

It has been suggested that the Newsletter be the source of information on microreproduction of Latin American materials and a clearinghouse of information including the identification of Latin American materials which need to be reproduced, but that the information on reprinting projects should be sent to the Latin American Studies Association Executive Secretary (IASA).
VIII.2.5.2. Long Range Projects

Plans are being made for publication of a Latin American subject guide to Albert Diaz' Guide to Reprints. If Microcard Editions is unable to handle it, a list of Latin American reprints by all institutions could be sent to the Microfilm Projects Newsletter or published as a SALALM separate providing members will cooperate. If SALALM is unable to undertake it, Latin American Research Review could publish such a list.

VIII.2.5.3. Microform Publishing Company (Marietta Shepard)

A new company has been formed by George A. Hoy, formerly of the staff of World Publishing Company in Cleveland, which hosted the meeting of BALLAM when it met there.

VIII.2.5.4. Texas Consortium (Nettie Lee Benson)

The Consortium on Microfilm has been active. Trinity University has received over 2,000 reels of film.

VIII.2.6. Bibliographic Matters

VIII.2.6.1. Datrix Key Word List (Glenn Read)

The Committee on Bibliography has decided that it will supply key words for the more complete print-out of the list of dissertations on Latin American topics recorded by University Microfilms. The print-out received in response to XIV-55 from University Microfilm was based on only a few terms in its Datrix Key Word List.

VIII.2.6.2. Zimmerman Guide (Lee Williams)

Celia López of the University of Florida is bringing the Zimmerman guide up to date.

VIII.2.6.3. Subcommittee on Reporting Bibliographic Activities (Daniel Raposo Cordeiro)

The size of the subcommittee will be greatly reduced to include only working members.

VIII.2.6.4. Meeting on Cuban Materials (Donald Wisdom)

The Hispanic Foundation will hold a small meeting (by invitation only) on Cuban materials in the Spring of 1970 as a prelude to a cooperative bibliographic work. Representatives are expected from the U.S., Mexico, Cuba, Great Britain, Spain and West Germany.

VIII.2.6.5. CBA (Glenn Read)

The Comentario bibliográfico americano published in Montevideo costs $20.00 for a year's subscription. It contains an English commentary. The one hundred copies which were sent to San Juan never arrived.
Working Paper No. 1

VIII.2.7. Library Organization, Personnel and Research

VIII.2.7.1. Bibliographers (Glenn Read)

It was agreed that a paper be prepared on the education, training, working conditions, functions and pay of bibliographers for SALAIC 1972. The decision was not made whether this should be presented as a working paper or as a report of the Committee on Library Organization, Personnel and Research.

VIII.2.7.2. National Planning in Latin America (Marietta Shepard)

OAS aid requires national planning in the country concerned. So far, in regard to libraries, Brazil and Colombia seem to be in the best situation to receive OAS help. The OAS is preparing a team of experts to aid Colombia in education and library development.

VIII.2.7.3. Library School in Medellin (Marietta Shepard)

Rockefeller funds to the Inter-American Library School will run out in 1971 and the OAS budget on assistance to the school is still vague. By July it is hoped that professors will be sent and that fellowships will be available to study networks of planning in Colombia and that 20 scholarships will be available for Latin American students to study library science.

VIII.2.7.4. Library Development Program and Scientific Documentation (Marietta Shepard)

The Program is conducting a meeting in Bogota, February 17-20, 1970 on Scientific Documentation. At the same time the Library Development Program is advising the OAS Science Program on how to improve scientific and technical journals of Latin America. Fernando Monge, a Colombian working for Rockefeller Foundation, has been sent to the U.S. National Agricultural Library to learn about computer programs there in order that he can apply this knowledge in Latin America.

VIII.2.7.5. UNESCO Conference on Book Development in Latin America (Marietta Shepard)

The meeting was held Sept. 9-15, 1969 in Bogota to discuss the present situation in the region and to draw up a proposal for promotion of book production and distribution. A proposal was made to establish a Regional Center for Book Development located in Bogota with support from the Instituto Caro y Cuervo, Instituto Colombiano para el Fomento de la Educación Superior (ICFES), and from the Centro de Artes Gráficas.

The meeting was adjourned by President Carl Deal.

VIII.3. **SALALM Organizational Information**

**VIII.3.1. Officers of SALALM**

Elected as officers of SALALM at the 14th meeting in San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 17-20, 1969 were: President, Mr. Carl Deal; Vice-President and President-Elect, Dr. Nettie Lee Benson; Executive Secretary, Mrs. Marietta Daniels Shepard; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Albert Diaz. Members-at-large to serve until 1972 are Dr. Robert Johnson and Dr. Alma Jordan; those to serve until 1971 are Dr. Gilberto Fort and Mr. Donald Wisdom. Miss Alice D. Ball and Mr. Joseph A. Rosenthal will serve until 1970.

**VIII.3.2. Basic Documents and Membership**

Basic documents of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, Inc., Washington, D.C., Pan-American Union, 1968. Cuadernos bibliotecológicos, no. 45, 18p.) contains constitution, bylaws, and articles of incorporation of SALALM. Annual membership dues, payable on June 1 of each year, are as follows: 1) Institutional Members, $10.00 per year; 2) Personal Members: $5.00 per year outside of Latin America; $3.00 for those from Latin America, Puerto Rico and the Caribbean; 3) Special Members, $100.00 per year; and 4) Honorary Members, no dues. Checks for dues should be made out to the Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, Inc., and sent to the Chairman of the Membership Committee, Mr. Lee Williams, Assistant Librarian, University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, P.R. 00931.

**VIII.3.3. Nominating Committee**

Alice Ball, Joseph Rosenthal, and David Zubatsky have nominated the following slate of candidates to be elected at SALALM XV:

**Vice-President and President-elect**: Glenn Read
   Irene Zimmerman

**Executive Board**: Rosa Abella
   Albertina de Rosa
   Suzanne Hodgman
   Michael Rosenstock
VIII.4. SALALM Secretariat Activities in the Library Development Program of the OAS

In addition to extracting information from committee chairmen as to the composition of their committees and any modifications which might have to be made in the text of the resolutions of the previous seminar, the Secretariat issues as soon as it is possible to obtain this information a revised version of the resolutions and list of committees and their composition, as a number of the OAS series of Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos. This is distributed to the full mailing list of SALALM (see below). Letters are sent to the persons or institutions to which resolutions are addressed, calling attention to the specified resolution.

With considerable difficulty précis minutes are obtained from the rapporteurs of each section, edited by the Rapporteur General, and frequently revised by the Secretariat. Working papers are accumulated, the volume or volumes of the Final Report and Working Papers are assembled and necessary additional pages prepared for the printing of the report. In many instances, and especially when authors of working papers have not followed instructions on the format to be used, a considerable amount of work must be done at the Secretariat, and many papers or pages must be retyped. The publication of the work then is delayed for two or three months in the Publications Division, awaiting its turn.

The editorial work, nonetheless, is minor in comparison to the amount of time spent in obtaining the working papers, reports from committees, etc. Information received from committees reflects very little of what they have done, and almost nothing of what they have not done on the topic for which they are responsible for reporting. This makes the editorial work of producing a Progress Report exceedingly difficult. Typical of a meaningless item in a report is this: "75. Audio visual course produced and available."

Press releases are sent out if possible in September of each year to call attention to both the Midwinter and the annual conferences of SALALM. Copies of invitations to SALALM are also sent to the mailing list for Press, not included in the lists mentioned below.

Arrangements must be made for meetings to be held at Midwinter, and some responsibilities fall to the Secretariat for the annual meetings. Arrangements must be made by the
VIII.4. (Cont)

Secretariat for the Midwinter and annual meetings of the Executive Board, and for preparing the précis minutes of these sessions to be included in the Progress Report.

For 1969/70 it was determined that the questionnaires for information for the annual reports would be sent out at the same time that the invitations and announcements were sent to the full mailing list.

Copies of the membership announcements were sent to the full mailing list and to members of LSA.

During the past year an attempt was made to put into order in the form of a SALAULM Manual information on the various aspects of SALAULM's work. Still remaining to be done is a review of the notes on meetings of SALAULM and of its Executive Board to record more systematically the decisions taken and policies and practices followed.

Despite the decision of the Executive Board at Midwinter 1970 that the Progress Report should be prepared in April for early distribution to participants, this was again impossible in the work program of the Library Development Program to work on it until mid-June. Some of the committee reports were received later than the date requested. Others were not received at all. It was also impossible to locate anyone to work on the compilation of the Progress Report.

VIII.4.1. SALAULM Mailing Lists

Copies of the SALAULM mailing lists were sent in March 1970 to the SALAULM President, President-Elect, Treasurer, Chairman of Membership Committee and to the editors of the annual reports on Significant Acquisitions, Microfilm Projects Newsletter, Bibliographic Activities. Some 311 addresses are retained on Elliotplates, primarily regular participants and SALAULM members, and an additional 1199 on gummed labels. The 40 sheets of gummed labels refer to the 231 participants of SALAULM I to XIV who are not regular participants; 211 institutions represented in SALAULM I-XIV; 112 persons and 254 institutions which have asked for information on SALAULM; Total 1199. Another 600 addresses are kept on Elliotplates, representing persons, library schools, library journals and library associations in the U.S. and Latin America to whom information is sent. Grand total: 2000
BIBLIOGRAPHY AND THE BOOKTRADE

Selected works. For more complete listing, see Inter-American Review of Bibliography, the CML's List of Books Accessioned ..., and Index to Latin American Periodicals.

Books, Pamphlets, and Articles


Bibliografía jurídica y fiscal venezolana. Comisión Nacional del Cuatrcentenario de la Fundación de Caracas. 1967. 2 v. (Ediciones del cuatrcentenario de Caracas)


Montejano y Aguñaga, Rafael. Bibliografía de don Ignacio Montes de Oca. San Luis Potosí, Academia de Historia Potosina, 1966. 51p. illus., facsims. (Biblioteca de historia potosina. Serie cuadernos, 3)


Working Paper No. 1


Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Development Center.  
Ressources humaines: bibliographie analytique sur certains aspects du  

100 sources of free current information on Latin American development.  
Washington, 1568. § 1. (A Squirrel publication)

xi, 863p. (Publicaciones del Instituto Caro y Cuervo. Serie bibliográfica, 7)

Ovalle de Vigneaux, M. Elena. Bibliografía histórica-financiera de Chile por M. Elena Ovalle de Vigneaux y Francisco García Garrido.  
Santiago de Chile, 1568. 421.


Pellowaki, Anne. The world of children's literature. New York, Bowker, 1568. x, 538p. illus.


-----. Bibliografía sobre vivienda rural. Dirigida por Eduardo F. Ferreira Sobral.  
Pergamino Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria, 1568. 71 p.  
(Its Serie bibliográfica, t. 33)

Puerto Rico. University. Cayey Regional College. Library. Las publicaciones oficiales del gobierno del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico;  
bibliografía. Cayey 1568. 76p.


Villasana, Angel Raúl, comp. Ensayo de un repertorio bibliográfico venezolano /años 1808-1950/ Caracas, 1969- v. (Banco Central de Venezuela. Colección cuatricentenario de Caracas, 8)

Booktrade & Press

During 1969 the plans to incorporate within the Caribbean Regional Library a Caribbean Bibliographic Center have met difficulties due to budgetary limitations and changes in the qualified personnel of the Library.

However, in spite of these difficulties the Caribbean Economic Development Corporation has made all possible efforts to live up to the commitments made in 1965 when the Caribbean Regional Library was handed in trust to the Government of Puerto Rico and especially in those matters relating to the compilation, production and distribution of the Current Caribbean Bibliography.

While trying to maintain the usual trend of activity in the Library we were able to continue the production of the 1969 and 1970 monthly supplements of the Current Caribbean Bibliography.

a) The Pilot Bibliographic Center

The year of 1969 showed a marked increase in the number of contributions forwarded to the Caribbean Regional Library from institutions interested in the Pilot Bibliographic Center. The following table illustrates the input rate for the past two years (1968-1969):
During the current year the Library has received approximately 800 contributions. As you can see, the validity of the original plan for specific institutions to have regional responsibility in acquiring bibliographic informative and forwarding to the Pilot Center is evident. Of course we have a long way to go before we can lay claim to having comprehensive coverage, but progress is being made thanks to the hard work of the interested collaborators.

We have been toying with the idea of surveying the most active of our collaborators in order to get a clear picture of the needs and requirements for institutions to interact with the Center. In addition, it seems worthwhile at this point in time to actively seek out sources in those Caribbean areas (namely, Venezuela, Colombia, the Central States, etc.) whose response has been minor.

The Pilot project has begun a program of published authority lists derived from the computerized records of the Current Caribbean Bibliography over the past three years. Using simple program routines we have isolated

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<th>Institution</th>
<th>1968</th>
<th>1969</th>
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<tr>
<td>Institute of Jamaica</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>407</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library of Congress</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library of Netherlands Antilles, Aruba</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library of the U.S.V.I.</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>155</td>
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<td>Universidad Nacional Pedro Henríques Ureña</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of the West Indies, Trinidad</td>
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<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
author, title, subject headings and publishers in the form of punch card decks. We then carefully study our inconsistencies in recording and from this create a standard for future recording. From this method we hope not only to introduce standardization within our own operating group but also to have the ready means of transferring these "authority lists" to those interested institutions who would be willing to adopt some or all of our criteria in the interests of bringing standardization to bibliographic practices in the area.

The Caribbean Regional Library has just completed an inventory of its entire collection and this has given rise to the possibility of placing the entire collection under the same computerized system as the Pilot Project and work toward the expected benefits of book catalogs and/or machine produced catalog cards in the near future. The feasibility of this project will depend on funding and priorities.

(b) Current Caribbean Bibliography

In 1969 we were faced with severe budgetary problems and because of this revised our plans for the publishing of the computerized Current Caribbean Bibliography series. The original plan was to utilize the computer's speed to compile the material into lists which would represent final typing before being sent to the printer for type-setting. It was decided to produce the Current Caribbean Bibliography in a camera-offset manner in order to reduce the overall cost. This of course put a strain on our computer system which was now required to produce error free copy. Modifications were made to some of the programs but an even greater effort was required to clean up inconsistencies in the recorded data before they reached the production stage. In addition, we were faced with the annoying fact that the computer at our disposal did not have available all of the characters our data required. We planned to work out all
of our error runs on the local computer and the last production run prior to turnover to the printer will be accomplished on another machine at Mayaguez. The tapes for the 19th Current Caribbean Bibliography are ready. All that is required now are heading cards to be assembled and the final program run for production. This has been scheduled for the week following this conference. Allowing a month for each of the years 1968 and 1967, the computer runs will be finished by at least September of this year.

Vol. 16 (1966) of the Current Caribbean Bibliography being prepared by the Institute of Caribbean Studies is scheduled for printing in December 1970. It has been decided that Vols. 12-14 (1962-64) have the best chance for a speeding publication if done under the computer system and as such will be scheduled for completion this year.

We have planned an ambitious year. As of July 1st, 1970 Miss Maria Elena Cardona will be joining the Caribbean Regional Library as Director. Also we are actively seeking additional cataloguers and hope that in the very near future the manning problem will be solved. We are working with a renewed interest and feel certain that we will meet most if not all of our goals for 1970.
GENERAL COMMENT

In SALALM, committees are of particular and unusual importance in that they are the working and developmental core of the organization, and in that the character of the membership of SALALM makes it possible for almost every member to contribute substantially, as an expert, in the work of one or more committees. Committee membership should therefore be open as extensively as possible to those who wish to contribute and participate (and who may also be able as a committee member to obtain travel approval and funds not otherwise available.)

On the other hand, a committee structure which is too loose and too indefinite leads to problems of soundness and performance. The compromise which suggests itself is to establish a fixed term for each committee member, renewable perhaps once, at the written request of the member; and to establish a dual committee structure with five members of each committee serving as executive members and the rest as affiliate members.

The general plan for committee structure should also recognize the existence and value of one-member committees, such as the editorship of the Microfilm Projects Newsletter, which should be defined as one-member committees or operations and recognized as such by calling the person a consultant or some similar term.

Each committee, whether ad hoc or standing, particular or general, has duties and functions which include investigation and study, discussion, action, and reporting (at regular intervals and in writing) to the Executive Board and the Executive Secretary.

SALALM COMMITTEE REGULATIONS

1. Under the terms of Article IV of the SALALM By-Laws, the following regulations are approved by the Executive Board for the structure and duties of committees.

2. Membership

   a. Committee members will be appointed by the Vice President (President Elect) at the annual meeting of SALALM preceding his term as President.

   b. The Vice President will make appointments at the written request of individuals wishing to become committee members, or at the request of committee chairman or Executive Board members with the written consent of the person nominated.

   c. Committee members shall be individual members of SALALM or official representatives to SALALM of institutional members at the time of their appointment, and shall maintain such membership during their term as a committee member, being automatically dropped from committee lists if their membership lapses.

   d. Each committee member shall have a three year term as a member of the committee, renewable for one second three-year term at the written request of the incumbent to the Chairman of the committee.
2. e. (Temporary Provision) During the organizational period and while these new regulations are being put into effect, present committee membership will be reviewed; those wishing to remain as members will be arbitrarily ranged in three roughly equal groups of (respectively) one-year, two-year, and three-year members, the beginning of the new terms to be the date set by the Executive Board for the new structure to go into effect. Those members having one or two year terms may request two subsequent three-year terms rather than the one specified above as a regular rule.

3. Chairman and Vice-Chairman

a. Of standing committees, standing sub-committees, the Chairman serves a three-year term as Vice-Chairman and becomes Chairman automatically at the end of the previous Chairman's term, provided that the Vice-Chairman expresses in writing to the Executive Board his willingness to serve.

1) The Vice Chairman is normally appointed at the end of the SALA year which marks the third year of the incumbent Chairman, so that the new year begins with a new Vice Chairman to replace the previous one who has just become Chairman.

2) The President appoints the Vice Chairman at the SALA meeting at which he begins his incumbence as President.

3) The Vice-President requests the approval of the Executive Board of all appointments; in case of a Chairman withdrawing from Chairmanship before the end of the normal term the Vice Chairman becomes Chairman, is so notified by the Executive Secretary, and the President may then appoint a new Vice Chairman to act pro tem until the next meeting of the Executive Board to confirm the appointment.

4) The term of the Chairman is three years, for one term only.

b. Of ad hoc and special ad hoc committees, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman may be simultaneously appointed by the Vice-President at the time of the formation of the Committee; if the work of the committee lasts for more than three years the Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman and new Vice-Chairman appointed according to the regulations above.

c. Consultants shall be appointed without vice-chairmen, with an indefinite term if the appointment is for a standing or continuing job, and for the duration of the need if it is for a special job.

d. The Vice Chairman serves in place of the Chairman during his absence at any meeting, becomes Chairman immediately at any time the Chairmanship becomes vacant for any cause, or the Chairman is unable to attend two consecutive meetings of SALA.

e. Chairmen of committees have the usual duties involved in conducting committee work. In addition,

1) Chairmen of standing committees are responsible for bringing to the
3. e. attention of the Executive Board any appointment of consultants, establishment of sub-committees, or investigations by the Executive Secretary or other administrative bodies which they feel are in order.

2) Chairmen of all committees are responsible for calling special meetings of their committees when they feel it necessary, for watching the constituency of their committees to make sure of overlapping terms, for attending special meetings of chairmen called during SALALM sessions, and for causing to be prepared or preparing an annual progress report and sending it to the Executive Secretary by April 1 of each year.

4. Birth, Life, and Death of Committees

   a. Committees are brought into being by action of the Executive Board following affirmative action on membership interest, usually expressed by means of a resolution voted on by the membership; the Executive Board may initiate such action when it feels it in order to do so.

   b. Functions of new committees shall be outlined by the Committee on Policy, Research and Investigation in consultation with the Executive Board and the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee.

   c. The work of all standing committees shall be reviewed in depth at least every three years by the Executive Board, the Executive Secretary notifying the Board of the need for regular review when the time has elapsed; the work of all ad hoc committees and sub-committees shall be reviewed annually by the Executive Board at its Midwinter Meeting; the review shall take the form of suggesting revisions in the work of the committee in question, if necessary, or of recommending dissolving the committee at the next annual meeting.

   d. On the completion of the work of an ad hoc committee, or on the decision of the Executive Board that any committee is inactive, the membership may be asked to vote that it be dissolved; the membership may vote to commend the work of completed committee assignments, or may offer rebuttal to the dissolution of inactive committees, any change in the Board's recommendations being contingent on the final vote of the membership.

5. Structure and Duties of Committees in General

   a. Each committee shall have five executive members, one of whom shall be the Chairman, who shall be designated as such by the Vice-President when they are appointed, and whom shall have the following special duties: one shall also be Vice-Chairman.

      1) Meeting in executive session to prepare the program for the work and discussions of the committee during the year and at the regular meetings of SALALM.

      2) Assisting the Chairman in preparing annual reports for the Executive Board.

      3) Attending meetings called by the Chairman at times other than the regularly scheduled meetings at the annual or midwinter meetings of SALALM.
5. b. Other members of the committee shall be understood to be affiliate members, although they may not be specifically so indicated in printed lists of committees.

c. Both executive and affiliate members shall have the following duties:

1) Attending meetings of SALALM and participating in committee sessions.

2) Bringing to the attention of the members, and (between sessions) to the attention of the Chairman activities which should be known to, participated in, or undertaken by the committee.

3) On request of the Chairman (unless absolutely impossible) serving in special working capacities within the committee, or agreeing to stand as a candidate for consultantship or sub-committee membership.

d. Vacant executive posts may be filled from affiliate members or from other SALALM members, through the regular appointment procedure described above; the Chairman should be responsible for consultation with the President if he needs assistance in making sure that he has a full complement of executive members with properly overlapping terms.

6. Types of Committees

a. Standing committees are established to consider matters related to SALALM interests that require continuity of attention by the members, and remain in existence until and if dissolved by the Executive Board; standing sub-committees and consultantships come under the same rules.

b. Ad hoc committees and sub-committees are established to deal with interests or projects of short-term duration or with a prescribed term of activity and accomplishment, and are retained or dissolved by the Executive Board, in terms of their activity or the completion of their work, following the annual review by the Executive Board.

c. Special ad hoc committees are established for one special purpose and a term commensurate with the carrying out of that purpose, as for example the organization of an annual meeting.

d. Consultantships are essentially one-man sub-committees, either ad hoc for a special function or standing, for long-term activities.

e. Study groups and other kinds of group activities may be organized within SALALM under the structure of committees as outlined above.

7. Areas of Committee Activity

Duties as given below are not complete for each committee.

a. Administrative committees

1) Standing: each such committee has as one of its members a member of the Executive Board serving ex officio.

A) Constitution and By-laws

B) Policy, Research and Investigation: responsible for activities of investigation leading to carrying out the general aims of SALALM; serves as a committee on committees and a committee on resolutions.
7.a. C) Membership Committee is responsible for activities leading to increase in SALALM membership, and for circularizing members for renewal of membership.

D) Editorial Board

E) Secretariat Advisory: this is a suggestion for a new committee to assist the Executive Secretary in eliciting and preparing the annual progress report and the solicitation of working papers.

2) Special

A) Nominating Committee is responsible for soliciting nominations (two for each position) for officers and members of the Executive Board from among personal members of SALALM; for eliciting from each nominee a written acceptance of the nomination; and for scheduling this activity so that the nominations and acceptances are in the hands of the President at least thirty days before the date of the annual meeting of SALALM.

B) Arrangements Committee is responsible for local arrangements for one annual meeting.

b. Program Committees

Each may have standing or ad hoc sub-committees and consultantships affiliated with it

1) Acquisitions

2) Bibliographical

3) Library Organization, Personnel, and Research

c. Joint Committees

1) Joint committees including interests germane to two or more of the Program committees

2) Joint committees with other organizations; if these are established they may require special rules of appointment etc.

It should be noted that after these rules have been discussed, amended, supplemented, and properly codified, it will then be necessary to prepare manuals for committee chairman which will simplify and expedite their duties.

Alice D. Ball, Chairman, Policy, Research, and Investigations Committee of SALALM, June 25, 1970
SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS OF LATIN AMERICAN MATERIALS BY U.S. AND CANADIAN LIBRARIES 1969/70

Jane Garner, Chairman
Subcommittee on Significant Acquisitions
Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials

Submitted for the Fifteenth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
June 23-26, 1970

PAN AMERICAN UNION
General Secretariat, Organization of American States
Washington, D.C.
1970
INTRODUCTION

This working paper is the ninth annual report on significant acquisitions by United States and Canadian libraries in the field of Latin American studies. Data for the report were obtained by means of a questionnaire sent to institutions together with the announcement of the Fifteenth Seminar. The annual survey is carried out in accordance with resolutions approved at the Sixth Seminar (1961) and at the Ninth Seminar (1964).

The questionnaire used for previous reports was considerably modified for the present one. The number of sections was reduced to four by means of combining some sections and deleting others. The section "Programs Affecting Collecting Policy" was combined with the section "Projects of Interest to SALAIP." Deleted was the section "Fields of Strength of Existing Latin American Collections." The past questionnaire requested commercial and exchange sources for the acquisition of Cuban materials. To avoid unnecessary repetition, the request was not repeated this year. Instead only an indication of libraries collecting in this field is given.

An addendum on principal selection aids--one of the sections in the questionnaire last year--is not analyzed in this report. A separate working paper will be prepared on this topic and issued at a later Seminar.

This paper is divided into four sections: (1) Major Collections Acquired; (2) Significant Retrospective Files of Serials and Newspapers; (3) Acquisition of Cuban Materials; (4) Teaching, Research or Special Programs Affecting Collecting Policy and Projects of Interest to SALAIP. They parallel the sections of the questionnaire, and in most instances, the information stated herein is recorded verbatim from the questionnaire.

Replies to the questionnaire were received from 49 libraries which are listed in Section V of the working paper. Not all libraries known to have good collections of Latin American materials responded; hence,
the report is neither definitive nor complete. Information contributed by responding libraries, however, serves to indicate trends in the building of collections and to make known holdings of importance in a specialized field--holdings which might otherwise be overlooked by the library world at large.

SECTION 1

MAJOR COLLECTIONS ACQUIRED -- 1969/70

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

A 3477 title collection of Argentine and Latin American History and Culture, totaling about 5,000 volumes. The majority of the materials deal directly with Argentina, and the history titles encompass the period from discovery and conquest through colonization, independence, the eras of Rosas, national organization and on to the present day. Also included are titles on politics, government, social and cultural conditions and literature and the arts. Both monographs and serial publications are represented. Nearly all are Argentine imprints, with a small number of titles published elsewhere in Latin America.

200 title collection of Latin American authors (not including Argentina). This supplements the previous purchases covering similar fields. Selections were based on Professor Anderson-Imbert's bibliography.

"Política y economía Argentina" collection of 1873 titles, totaling 1941 volumes. Materials included deal directly or indirectly with the government and/or times of Juan Perón.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

A collection of over 200 titles and valued at more than $5,000 of rare Spanish bibliography purchased from Kraus Thomson Organization, Ltd. The focus of the collection is predominantly Spanish. It includes Hispano-American catalogs of ex libris, manuscript collections, rare book collections, codices, Spanish archival material relating to Latin America as well as titles on Spanish printing, binding and bullfighting.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, ALBANY

Brazilian collection of 10,000 items (books and periodicals) on history, political science, anthropology, economics, geography, language, literature and education.
Jorge Carrera Andrade Collection of 45 books by the author, 18 books containing material about him, and 28 volumes of letters and clippings referring to his literary work dating from 1923 to 1968 including 9 volumes of letters to Carrera Andrade by writers from all over the world, one volume of his own correspondence (never published), 17 volumes of clippings and critical comments and a two-volume handwritten autobiography (also never published).

Pablo Neruda Collection of 302 items including 168 volumes by and about Neruda, 74 issues of various periodicals, and other items not specified. The collection includes all original and first editions, plus foreign editions and translations, and books, pamphlets, and reviews about Neruda as well as 58 photographs, manuscripts, newspaper clippings, catalogs of expositions, periodicals, etc.

Brazilian collection of 2200 items (books and pamphlets primarily) related to the social sciences and humanities. 200 items update serials and periodicals reported in 1968 SALALM papers.

101 Latin American documents of the 16-17th centuries presenting very important information about trade and administration of the Spanish-American colonies and important for linking political and financial connections. The collection has not been cataloged, but a listing of the materials is available through the Special Collections Librarian.

Amunátegui Library of 6,000 items on Chile and Latin America collected by the Amunátegui family of Chilean historians during the 19th and 20th centuries, with many imprints of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries as well. The collection includes 1042 monographs with a large section devoted to early explorers and historians. A subdivision of 792 pieces is devoted to the Chilean theater of the 20th century. There are roughly 1,000 pamphlets pertaining to other Latin American countries, dated roughly from 1775-1875. About 2,000 pamphlets from the same period are devoted to Chile. There are an as yet undetermined number of periodical runs dating primarily from 1791-1850 plus 1891 and the underground press 1925-31. Major acquisitions in the 1791-1850 period are listed under Section II, Significant Retrospective Files. These periodicals are available for examination through our Special Collections Librarian, but cannot be copied or loaned because of their fragile condition. Other major groups include broadsides, posters, and newspapers concerning the Revolution of 1891 and Chilean historical materials relating to the opposition and overthrow of President Carlos Ibáñez del Campo, 1925-1931 (including typescript and printed statements, manifestos, letters, broadsides, posters, and newspapers). These two groups are also not available.
for copying or loan but can be used in our Special Collections Library. The monographs have been listed temporarily in our card catalog pending cataloging. The Chilean Theater Collection is being listed temporarily and the list will be available in the Special Collections Library. It is hoped that the pamphlet collection will also be listed in a temporary fashion within the next year. For historians of the 1810-1850 period, this collection should be especially useful, although all Latin American social scientists will probably find considerable material of interest to them.

TULANE UNIVERSITY

We are still receiving Brazilian materials bought with a grant from the Ford Foundation. At this time almost all of the journal runs have been received totaling 5500 volumes. We are still receiving books (livros); so far approximately 2500 have been received.

U.S. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Hans P. Kraus Collection of manuscripts relating to the history and culture of Spanish America in the colonial period, 1492-1819, was donated to the Library in 1969. The collection includes letters and documents relating to the explorers Amerigo Vespucci, Giovanni da Verrazzano, and Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca. It also includes letters and documents forming the Zumárraga Papers, with detailed information about church and state in 16th-century Mexico. To the original group of 116 manuscripts in the Zumárraga Papers has been recently added a 1537 letter from Juan Zumárraga to the Emperor Charles V. The collection will be microfilmed for preservation purposes, and a publication program for some of the unpublished manuscripts is being planned.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, BANCROFT LIBRARY

Correspondence and papers (ca. 1835-1878) of José Marcos Mugarrieta relating to his military career in Mexico and to his work as Mexican consul in San Francisco from April 1857 through 1863. Included is considerable material concerning disturbances in Baja California. There are 8 boxes and a portfolio (one box ordinarily contains approximately 300-350 leaves). The printed materials consists of several hundred pamphlets, broadsides, newspapers, etc., primarily Mexican imprints of the 1850's and 1860's. Included are several previously unrecorded early California imprints and a small group of Spanish language publications from San Francisco. The Mugarrieta Collection is the gift of The Friends of The Bancroft Library.
Armando María y Campos Collection of approximately 1,500 volumes on Mexican literature and drama, Mexican history, especially the overthrow of Maximilian and the Mexican Revolution of 1910. The collection consists of early 19th-century plays, books, and pamphlets.

A collection of Bolivianas consisting of 525 titles valued at approximately $3,000 and relating to the social sciences primarily, especially history and anthropology. There is some literature and linguistics. The books and pamphlets in this collection were selected from offerings by Montalvo Book Dealers and IBMAS (Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social).

James Ford Bell Library -- 50 books (16th-18th centuries) on the expansion of European commercial activities in Latin America.

Wilson Library -- 1050 volumes of Colombian imprints with emphasis on history, antiquities, anthropology, geography, and political science.

Dr. Enrique Matta Collection -- 600 titles (books and periodicals) on Puerto Rican and Latin American literature.

Dr. Jaime Bagué Collection -- 550 books, 68 periodicals, 6 maps primarily related to Puerto Rican literature.

Antonio Ferreira Pain Collection -- 150 titles in book and pamphlet form on Brazilian thought.

10 volumes of manuscript material on the Comunero movement in Colombia.

Andrew Saint George Collection -- a collection of over 4,000 black and white and 600 color photographs taken of Fidel Castro and his rebel group in the Sierra Maestra mountains between 1957-1958, with picture by picture caption sheets explaining what each picture depicts: 12,000 feet of 16mm. cinema film
covering the rebel activities during the same period in the Sierra Maestra. Early manifestos and proclamations of Castro and the rebel army, including manifestos 1 and 2, both dated 1955. A notebook containing Mr. Saint George’s questions to Castro and Castro’s handwritten replies. A sound recording of Fidel and Raúl Castro and Che Guevara made in the Sierra Maestra in March, 1957. Short runs of 40 early revolutionary serial publications, and two issues of El Cubano Libre.

SECTION II

SIGNIFICANT RETROSPECTIVE FILES ACQUIRED

Section II consists of three parts: (A) Serials issued by government agencies; (B) Non-governmental serials; (C) Newspapers. Entries in each part are arranged alphabetically according to the country in which they are published. The form of the entry has been corrected when possible. The reporting institution is indicated in ( ) after the entry.

A. GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Argentina

Anales de legislación argentina. 59 vols. 1941-1968. (University of Florida)


Argentine Republic. Laws, statutes, etc. Colección completa de leyes. 28 vols. which includes 2 vols. of indexes. 1854- (University of Florida)

Digesto de fallos del trabajo. 14 vols. 1945-1950. (University of Florida)

Gaceta del trabajo. v.1-37 with Repertorio (39 vols.) 1945-1952. (University of Florida)
Working Paper No. 2


Registro nacional. 50 vols. 1810-1905. (University of Florida)

Revista argentina de ciencias políticas. 35 vols. 1910-1945. (University of Florida)

Revista parlamentaria, legislación nacional, provincial y extranjera. no.1-73, 79-95, 97-105, 109-114, 127-205 (184 vols.) (University of Florida)

Brazil


Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro. Revista. 58 vols., v.1-14, 16-59. (University of Florida)

São Paulo, Brazil (City) Câmara municipal. Atas da Câmara da cidade, 1562-1866. v.1-72. São Paulo, 1914-1951. (University of Texas)

São Paulo, Brazil (City) Câmara municipal. Registro geral da Câmara da cidade de São Paulo, 1583-1845. 33 vols. 1917-1943. (University of Texas)

British Honduras

Government gazette. 1905-1907; 1910-1941. Belize. (Tulane University)

Chile


Cuba


Jamaica

Jamaica gazette. 1905-1965. Kingston. (Tulane University)
(234)

Working Paper No. 2

Paraguay

Revista de turismo. no.1-60; 5 vols. 1942- (University of Florida)

Peru

Balance y cuenta general de la República. 1905-1940. (Harvard)

Inca; revista trimestral de estudios antropológicos. Órgano del
Museo de Arqueología de la Universidad Mayor de San Marcos. v.1-2.
(University of Florida)

Peru. Congreso. Diario de los debates. Legislaturas. Congreso: 1945,
1886-1965. 72 vols. (University of Florida)

1956-1959. Lima. (University of Wisconsin)

Uruguay


Venezuela

Academia Nacional de la Historia, Caracas. Fuentes para la historia
colonial de Venezuela. no. 54-90. 1962-1968. (University of Florida)

Memorias. (Consejo Federal y Consejo de Gobierno) 19 vols. 1881-1914.
(University of Florida)

B. NON-GOVERNMENTAL SERIALS

(Note: This section includes only those titles not listed in the third
edition of Union List of Serials or for which fewer than six libraries
reported a complete set of holdings to ULS.)

Argentina

Antología; revista mensual de literatura, artes y ciencias. no.1-3.

(University of Wisconsin)

Argentores; boletín de la Sociedad General de Autores de la Argentina.
at Albany)
Working Paper No. 2


Buenos Aires. Universidad Nacional. Instituto de Historia Argentina "Dr. Emilio Ravignani." Boletín. 2a serie. no.1- 1956- (Washington University)


Cuadernos de la boca del Riachuelo. 27 nos. 1961-1967. Buenos Aires. (University of Wisconsin)

Davar. Lack no.69, 71, 73. 1945- Buenos Aires. (University of Wisconsin)


Diagonal cero. no.1-28. 1962-1968. La Plata. (University of California, Berkeley)

Don Segundo Sombra. no.1-3. 1928-1929. La Plata. (Washington University)


Ideario argentino. no.1-4. 1929. Buenos Aires. (Washington University)


Instituto de investigaciones Históricas Juan Manuel de Rosas. Revista. no.1-23. 1939. Buenos Aires. (University of Wisconsin)


Mendoza, Argentine Republic (City) Instituto de Historia y Disciplinas Auxiliares. Anales. 1941-1950. (Washington University)


Sagitario. no.1-12. 1925-1927. La Plata. (Washington University)


Síntesis. no.1-41. 1927. Buenos Aires. (Washington University)


Verde memoria. no.1-6. 1942-1944. Buenos Aires. (Washington University; University of Wisconsin)


Brazil

Academia Paulista de Letras. Revista. 70 nos., 18vols. 1937-1966. (University of Houston)


Bolivia

Sociedad Geográfica "Sucre." Boletín. no.1-432. 1898-1949. Sucre. (Washington University)
Chile

Instituto de Literatura Chilena. Boletín. Santiago. (State University of New York at Albany)

Punto final. no. 10. Santiago. (Washington University)

Vida chilena. no. 1-12. 1936. Santiago. (University of Wisconsin)

Colombia

Anuario colombiano de historia social y de la cultura. Universidad Nacional, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras. 1969. Bogotá. (State University of New York at Albany)

Costa Rica

Repertorio americano. 615 nos., 50 vols. 1919-1959. San José. (University of Houston)

Ecuador

Atahualpa; revista del Instituto Indigenista Ecuatoriano. 2. 1967. Quito. (State University of New York at Albany)

Letras del Ecuador. 141 nos., 3 vols. 1945-1969. (University of Houston)

France

Cuadernos de Ruedo Ibérico. 1. 1967. Paris. (State University of New York at Albany)

Mundial magazine; revista mensual hispanoamericana. 39 nos., 7 vols. 1911-1914. Paris. (Southern Methodist University; University of Wisconsin)

Haiti

Optique. no. 1-36. 1954-1957. Port-au-Prince. (University of Wisconsin)

Mexico

Historia mexicana. v.1-18. 1952-1969. (Iowa State University)

Revista de filosofía. 1969. Mexico, Ediciones Amate. (State University of New York at Albany)

Voz liberal; periódico político. 17 nos. 1872-1873. Mérida. (University of Wisconsin)
(238)

Working Paper No. 2

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Peru


América ilustrada. no.1-14. 1890. Lima. (Washington University)

Anuario minero comercial: La minería en el Perú. no.1-1961. Lima. (Washington University)

Caretas. no.1- (lack 16 nos.) 1950-1955. Lima. (Washington University)

Letras. Órgano de la Facultad de Letras, Ciencias. Lima. 78. 1967. (State University of New York at Albany)

Mercurio peruano. 12 vols. 1791-1795. (State University of New York at Stony Brook; University of Houston)

Nuestro tiempo. no.1-3. 1944. Lima. (Washington University)

Portugal


Spain

Academia de Bones Lletres de Barcelona. Memorias. v.1-9. 1758-1928. (Ohio State University)

Archivo hispalense. 2a época. 125 nos., 40 vols. 1943-1964. (University of Houston)


Switzerland


United States

El Caribe. New York, S.S. Koppe & Co. (State University of New York at Albany)

Uruguay

Ateneo del Uruguay, Montevideo. Anales. no.1-55. 1881-1886. (University of Wisconsin)

Cuadernos latinoamericanos de economía humana. 1958-1964. Montevideo. (University of Wisconsin)


El nuevo heraldo. no.1-12. 1910-1911. Montevideo. (Washington University)

Por la patria; revista nacionalista. no.1-6. 1943-1944. Montevideo. (University of Wisconsin)

Venezuela

Crónica de Caracas. 58 nos., 10 vols. 1951-1963. (University of Houston)

C. NEWSPAPERS

Argentina


El constitutional. no.1-23. 1835-1836. San Juan. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Semanario científico, histórico clínico. Prospecto, no.1-12. 1829. Buenos Aires. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Brazil

Estado de S. Paulo. (State University of New York at Albany)

Chile

La abeja chilena. no.1-8. 1825. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El amigo de la constitución. no.1-4. 1830. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El agricultor. 7 vols., no.1-78. 1839-1849. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El argos de Chile. Prospecto, no.1-22. 1818. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)
Aurora de Chile. Prospecto, 2 vols. 1812-1813. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El avisador chileno. no.1 extraordinario, no.2-17. 1824-1825. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El avisador de Valparaíso. no.1-68, 70-82 and alcance. 1829. Valparaíso. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El azote de la mentira. no.1-8. 1830. Valparaíso. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Boletín del sur. v.1-3. 1851. Concepción. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Cartas pehuenches. no.1-12. 1819. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

La clave de Chile. Prospecto, v.1-3 plus suppl. and alcances. 1827-1829. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El condor. no.1-8. 1863. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El correo de Arauco. no.1-50 plus extras and suppl., alcances. 1824-1825. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Correo mercantil. no.1-100. 1832. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Correo mercantil e industrial. no.1-74 (lack no.49) 1826. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El crisol. no.1-7. 1829. Valparaíso. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El criticon médico. no.1-4. 1830. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El cura monardes. no.3-9. 1830. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Diario de documentos del gobierno. no.1-83, incl. appendice to no.63. 1825-1826. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Diojenes. no.1-19. 1871. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El duende de Santiago. Prospecto, no.1-19. 1818. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)
El entreacto. no.1-10. 1845. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Gaceta de Chile. no.1-16. 1828-1829. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El hambriento. no.1-10. 1828. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El interrogante y respondente. no.1-5. 1823. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El mensajero de la agricultura. no.1-7. 1856-1857. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El mercurio de Chile. no.1-24. 1822-1823. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El minero nacional. no.1-2. 1844. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

La micelanea chilena. no.1-14. 1821. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El monitor araucano. 2 vols. (lack no.12 and 74 of vol.2) 1813-1814. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El mosaico. no.1-23. 1860. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El muchacho del cura monardes. no.1. 1830. (Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Musec de ambas Americas. 36 nos. in 3 vols. 1842. Valparaíso. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Notas sobre las operaciones del Congreso de Chile. no.1-5. 1823. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El observador politico de Aconcagua. no.1-5. 1829. San Felipe. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El observador eclesiastico. no.1-25. 1823. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El penquisto. no.1-4. 1829. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Redactor de las sesiones del soberano congreso. no.1-18. 1823. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)
Working Paper No. 2

Registro de documentos del gobierno. no.1-84. 1826-1827. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Registro público. no.1-5, 7-8. 1826. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Revista americana. no.1-12. 1869. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

La revista literaria. no.1-18. 1878-1879. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El Santa Lucía. no.1-53. 1874-1875. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Semanario republicano de Chile. Prospecto, no.1-14; 4 nos. extra. plus Continuación del Seminario Republicano, no.1-12, 2 extra. nos. 1813. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Tizon republicano. no.1-17. 1823. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El valdiviano federal. no.1-206. 1827-1844. Santiago. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

El vijia. nos.1-7, 2 suppl. 1828. Valparaíso. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Costa Rica

La prensa libre. (State University of New York at Albany)

Mexico

El universal. (State University of New York at Albany)

Peru

Cartas peruanas. Preservatorio, cartas 1-16, dialogo, etc. 1822-1826. Lima. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

United States

El mensajero semanal. 2 vols. (lack no. 7 of v.1) 1828-1830. (State University of New York at Stony Brook)

Uruguay

SECTION III

ACQUISITION OF CUBAN MATERIALS

Libraries indicating that they are collecting as many publications as possible from Cuba are as follows:

American Museum of Natural History: on exchange
California State College, Los Angeles
Duke University
Harvard University and Harvard Law School
New York Public Library: those which fall within the scope of the acquisitions policy of The Research Libraries
Princeton University
State University of New York at Albany
Tulane University
U.S. Library of Congress
University of California, Irvine
University of Florida: As the library with Farmington Plan responsibility for Cuban materials, we attempt comprehensive coverage of current Cuban imprints of research interest. In addition we buy other current materials extensively and constantly expand our retrospective holdings.
University of New Mexico
University of Puerto Rico: We get most of them through exchange
University of Texas
Washington University
Yale University

Libraries indicating that they are collecting on a limited basis are as follows:

Center for Inter-American Relations
Cleveland Public Library
Iowa State University
Los Angeles Public Library
Ohio State University
Pan American Union: through third-country dealers
San Diego State College
State University of New York at Stony Brook: We are just beginning an organized effort to get Cuban materials in humanities and social sciences.
Syracuse University
University of Arizona
University of British Columbia, Vancouver
University of California, Berkeley
University of California, Berkeley, Bancroft Library: Only those books published in Cuba that are concerned with Mexico and Central America
University of California, Davis
University of Houston: Buy a few books from Elena V. Peraza
Working Paper No. 2

University of Minnesota: Primarily political science, economics and retrospective literature; current mass-media serials
University of Oregon
University of Toronto
University of Washington: Although we have a Treasury Department license to trade with Cuba, the discontinuation of postal service has hampered our efforts. We have been able to purchase some materials through European dealers.
University of Wisconsin
Washington State University

SECTION IV

TEACHING, RESEARCH, OR SPECIAL PROGRAMS AFFECTING COLLECTING POLICY AND PROJECTS OF INTEREST TO SALALM

CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE, LOS ANGELES

Activities of the Center for Latin American Studies which now offers an M.A. for Latin American Studies. Consequently the Center and the Library are interested in getting retrospective material. There is also a program sponsored by the Department of Education and the Center which trains teachers to work with minority students by sending them on field trips of some length to Mexico.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

The Oliveira Lima Library's catalog will be published this year by G. K. Hall & Co. of Boston.

The library has become in effect the national secretariat of the new Society for the Ibero-American Enlightenment.

CENTER FOR INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS


DUKE UNIVERSITY

No significant change in collecting policies. Strong emphasis on all areas of Latin America, especially in the fields of history, economics, and literature.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY
The Esso people gave us over $1200 for the acquisition of Latin American material. We also purchase many titles through our History Department budget in connection with courses offered by our History professors. We offer courses in The History of the Americas, History of Latin America, The Latin American Nations and a Seminar in Latin American History. Dr. Charles Fleener who offers two of these courses is very active in independent research and in ordering Latin American material.

SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE


SLIPPERY ROCK STATE COLLEGE

This library has 840 volumes on Latin American history and civilization and currently receives six periodicals concerning this area. Mexico is well represented and there is a considerable number of books on Mexican pre-history. Additional audiovisual materials are located in the Instructional Materials area of the library.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

The Anthropology Department at SMU offers a Ph.D. program which includes specialities in Latin American physical anthropology and ethnology. Faculty members teaching advanced courses in these areas are requesting the comprehensive purchase of new titles in these fields.

The Ibero-American Studies program necessitates the acquisition of new titles particularly in the fields of art, political science, sociology, anthropology, government and history. Audiovisual materials are important to this program. It is safe to say that there is probably more interest in Spanish materials than Latin American materials at present.

The History Department has been acquiring large numbers of individual monographs, series and multi-volume sets in anticipation of a new Ph.D. program in the history field, with emphasis on Hispanic-American influences. A substantial government grant has hastened the acquisition of many of the needed purchases.

The Spanish Department has emphasized 19th and 20th-century literature of Latin America, with Peruvian literature represented to a significant degree.

There are special programs in the history of Ibero-American art and collection of works of art.
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

The State University of New York at Albany has a master's program in Interamerican Studies; Ph.D. program in Latin American history; Study Abroad Program at the University of Guadalajara, Mexico; pre-freshman program in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; a Junior Year Study in Madrid; pre-freshman summer program in Santiago de Compostela, Spain.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

List of Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian serials in Syracuse University Libraries (holdings listed)

Faculty activities in the fields of political science, anthropology, history, economics.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY


UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

The University of Florida's Center for Latin American Studies is to publish Current National Bibliographies of Latin America: A State of the Art Study, by Irene Zimmerman, in its Bibliographic Series. It is scheduled to appear in the fall of 1970.

The University of Florida now offers, as of 1969/70, a Ph.D. in anthropology, with emphasis on Latin America. A research project on the Aymara language is being carried out, at the request of the HEW Office of Education, which provided a research grant for the purpose.

A part of the Center for Latin American Studies is the Latin American Data Bank, which contains a collection of census and electoral data from the Latin American nations.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Early in 1970 a Latin American Council was appointed in the University of Minnesota's College of Liberal Arts. Composed of professors and both graduate and undergraduate students, the Council has coordinated the 1970-71 scheduling of 73 courses offered by 20 professors in order to avoid conflicts and permit maximum student enrollment. A proposal for a Latin American Studies major and degree (B.A. and M.A.) is being submitted to the University Administration (April 1970).
The Living-Learning Center is now in its third quarter of field study in Honduras. Designed for undergraduate field experience in an underdeveloped country, the program consists of a sequence of short field trips, field studies seminars and independent work. The scope of the program and involvement of the University is expected to increase during the coming year.

The Student Project for Amity Among Nations (SPAN) will spend summer 1970 in Ecuador engaged in research projects within the social sciences. Plans for the 1971 program in Honduras are being formulated.

A pilot course in Chicano studies, designed to permit community involvement, is anticipated for the fall quarter 1970. Wilson Library is assessing its holdings within the field and expects to augment the existing collection.

UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO

Special program: School of Library Service opened in August, 1969.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN

The Latin American Collection is planning to move in middle summer 1970 from its quarters which it has occupied in the Main Building for the past 36 years to its new quarters in Richardson Hall on the western edge of the campus. The Institute of Latin American Studies will share one floor of the four-story building.

The Catalog of the Latin American Collection has been published in 31 volumes and is available from G.K. Hall & Co. in Boston.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO


WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Chicano studies program beginning Sept. 1970
SECTION V

RESPONDING INSTITUTIONS

American Museum of Natural History
Argonne National Laboratory
Boston Public Library
California State College, Los Angeles
Catholic University of America
Center for Inter-American Relations
Cleveland Public Library
Duke University
Engineer Agency for Resources Inventories
Harvard College
Harvard Law School
International Trade Library
Iowa State University
Los Angeles County Law Library
Los Angeles Public Library
New York Public Library
Northwestern University Library
Ohio State University
Pan American Union
Princeton University
St. Louis University
San Antonio College
San Diego State College
Slippery Rock State College
Southern Methodist University
State University of New York at Albany
State University of New York at Stony Brook
Syracuse University
Tulane University
U.S. Library of Congress
University of Arizona
University of British Columbia, Vancouver
University of California, Berkeley
University of California, Berkeley, Bancroft Library
University of California, Davis
University of California, Irvine
University of Florida
University of Houston
University of Maryland
University of Minnesota
University of New Mexico
University of Oregon
University of Puerto Rico
University of Texas, Austin
University of Toronto
University of Washington
University of Wisconsin
Washington State University
Washington University
Yale University