



# UC MEXUS NEWS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CONSORTIUM ON MEXICO & THE UNITED STATES

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## UNAM Signs Accord with UC MEXUS

Representatives from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) visited UC MEXUS October 8-12, 1982, to sign an accord for the establishment of the *International Journal of Mexican Studies* (*IJMS*) as well as to develop a number of activities with the nine UC campuses. UNAM's Secretary General **Raúl Béjar Navarro** and **Roberto Moreno de los Arcos**, director of the Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, met with **James W. Wilkie** and with **Jaime E. Rodríguez** (Dean of UCI Graduate Studies) in Los Angeles. The accord was signed by Béjar, Moreno, Rodríguez, and Wilkie at a reception held on October 11 at the Wilkie home in honor of the occasion.

The accord provided for financial support for the journal to come from UNAM, UC MEXUS, PROFMEX (The Consortium of U.S. Research Programs for Mexico), UCLA, and UCI. UCI has been designated the campus where the *IJMS* will begin publication. Rodríguez and **Colin M. MacLachlan** (UCI and UCLA) will co-edit the new journal and **Frank Cancian** (Anthropology, UCI) will be associate editor. The international advisory board for the *IJMS* will be made up of distinguished Mexicanists who will also represent UC MEXUS, UNAM, and PROFMEX. MacLachlan and Rodríguez serve as ex-officio members of the PROFMEX Board of Directors and Rodríguez is a member of the UC MEXUS Executive Committee.

Béjar and Wilkie also signed an agreement between UNAM and the University of California to continue the on-going operations of the Mexico City Study Center of the University of California Education Abroad Program at UNAM's Centro de Enseñanza para Extranjeros.



Raúl Béjar Navarro



Roberto Moreno de los Arcos

## PROFMEX Funds UC MEXUS Publications

With the redesigned front page for this and subsequent issues of the *UC MEXUS NEWS*, UC MEXUS is pleased to acknowledge the support of The Consortium of U.S. Research Programs for Mexico (PROFMEX) for the gathering, printing, and dissemination of news of interest to Mexicanists everywhere.

The PROFMEX Board of Directors also has agreed to help fund the expansion of the *UC MEXUS Current Research Inventory* so that it can go beyond the nine campuses of the UC system to become the *International Inventory of Current Mexico-Related Research*, which will continue to be published by UC MEXUS at its San Diego Campus. Funds for the inventory and the newsletter have been obtained by PROFMEX through a grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

PROFMEX is helping as well to support creation of the *International Journal of Mexican Studies*, which will be published in cooperation with the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México by UC MEXUS at its Irvine campus.

## UC MEXUS Advisory Council Activities

The private-sector Advisory Council to UC MEXUS has held three events under co-chairs **George** and **Betsy Link** of Brentwood. George Link, who received in 1961 his B.A. in political science from Berkeley (where he was president of the student body) and who graduated from Harvard Law School in 1964, directs the Los Angeles firm of Brobeck, Phleger, and Harrison attorneys. He served as a Uni-

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versity of California Regent from 1971-1974. Betsy Link received her B.A. in political science from the University of the Pacific in 1961 and the M.A. in history from UCLA in 1982. She is now conducting her doctoral research on the role in banking and business of the Longoria family in Monterrey. On December 17, 1981, the Links held a meeting at their home for the members of the UC MEXUS Executive Committee and on April 6, 1982, they hosted the visit to UC MEXUS of Dr. Romero Flores Caballero, Secretary of Public Education for the State of Nuevo León.

The third Advisory Council event was on September 12, 1982 when **James W. Michaels** and **Albert L. Michaels** visited Los Angeles. The Michaels were hosted at a dinner party given in Brentwood by **David** and **Linda Knight**. David, the Chairman of the Board of Sequoia Industries, received his B.A. from Washington and Lee in 1962 and was a professor of English at Deerfield Academy for three years. Linda received her B.A. from Mills College in 1966 and is the West Coast Director of Earthwatch, a non-profit organization which supports field research by academicians working with non-academicians.

James Michaels, editor of *Forbes Magazine* and the dean of news magazine editors in New York City, gave a talk on Mexico's economic problems in the context of world affairs. Albert L. Michaels, formerly director of the Council on International Studies at the State Uni-



James W. Michaels

versity of New York at Buffalo where he is a professor of history, spoke on Mexico's relations with Central America. Complementing these talks, **J.S. Simmons** (Senior Vice President of International Relations, Atlantic Richfield) spoke about Mexico in the context of international oil supply.

Membership in the UC MEXUS Advisory Council is open to persons who would like to participate in UC MEXUS activities. The annual fee is \$150. Membership information can be obtained by writing to Betsy Link, c/o UC MEXUS, 1201 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

## Historians to Meet in San Diego

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association will hold its annual meeting at San Diego State University in mid-August of 1983. Approximately 350 scholars will attend. UCLA historian **E. Bradford Burns**, as a member of the 1983 Program Committee, is determined that the meeting focus significant attention on Latin American, Mexican, and borderlands history. Suggestions for panels on any of these topics will be appreciated. Please contact: E. Bradford Burns, Department of History, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

## New Calendar for Mexico Events

*VISTA: Mexico-USA* is a calendar of nationwide activities of interest to individual scholars and practitioners in the fields of United States-Mexico relations and Mexican studies. Edited by **Clint E. Smith**, Coordinator of The Consortium of U.S. Research Programs for Mexico (PROFMEX), the first issue will be published in December and will cover events through the first quarter of 1983.

*VISTA* welcomes information about forthcoming events. To have listings included in the calendar, please send titles of events, scheduled dates, locations, information on any charges to attendees, whether events are by invitation only or open to observers, and name and telephone of the person to contact for more information.

For additional information, to be put on the calendar's mailing list, or to send listings, write to: Rebecca Reynolds, *VISTA: Mexico-USA*, FRI-306, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, (415) 497-3096.

## UC MEXUS NEWS

Editor, Paul Ganster

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UC MEXUS/UCLA  
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(213) 206-8500 Telex: 677654

James W. Wilkie, Universitywide Coordinator

Susan Schroeder, Assistant Editor

Patricia Gagan, Editorial Assistant

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Clint E. Smith, Coordinator  
FRI-306  
Stanford University  
Stanford, CA 94305 USA  
(415) 497-3096

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## Introducing the PROFMEX Coordinator

**Clint E. Smith**, Coordinator of The Consortium of U.S. Research Programs for Mexico (PROFMEX), resides at Stanford University where he is Deputy Coordinator of the Project on United States-Mexico Relations. Smith, who retired from the U.S. Foreign Service in 1981, headed the Mexican Desk at the State Department in Washington, D.C., and has many years' experience in Mexico.

A native of Las Cruces, New Mexico, Smith received the B.A. from the University of New Mexico and the M.A. from the University of California at Berkeley. In 1971 he was awarded the Meritorious Honor Award from the Department of State for his work as Acting Country Director for Mexico. He served as chairman of the Editorial Board of the *Foreign Service Journal* (1970-1971) and has contributed many essays and reviews to that publication.

In his new duties, Smith coordinates the PROFMEX Board of Directors, which consists of representatives of nine institutions with major Mexico and United States-Mexico relations research projects.

At the same time, a major goal of Smith as PROFMEX Coordinator is to expand membership as rapidly as possible by enlisting associate institutions and individual scholars interested in Mexican affairs. When discussing his new duties, Smith pointed out to *UC MEXUS NEWS* that given the demands of coordinating the efforts of so many international scholars and programs, he will no doubt be able to put his skills at diplomacy to good use.

The current Chair of PROFMEX is **Stanley R. Ross**, Director of the Office of Mexican Studies and Coordinator of the Border Research Program at the University of Texas, Austin. His successor, as of January 1, 1983, is **James W. Wilkie**, Universitywide Coordinator of UC MEXUS, UCLA history professor, and editor of the *Statistical Abstract of Latin America*.

Other PROFMEX board members are: **Wayne A. Cornelius**, Director of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at UC San Diego; **Abraham Lowenthal**, Secretary of the Program in Latin American Studies at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; **Oscar J. Martínez**, Director of the Institute of Inter-American and Border Studies at the University of Texas at El Paso; **Michael C. Meyer**, Director of the Latin American Area Center at the University of Arizona; **Clark W. Reynolds**, Coordinator of the Project on United



Clint E. Smith

States-Mexico Relations at Stanford; **John W. Sewell**, President of the Overseas Development Council; and **Albert E. Utton**, editor of the *Journal of Natural Resources* at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

Ex-officio directors of the PROFMEX board are **Paul Ganster**, Coordinator of Mexico Programs at the UCLA Latin American Center and editor of the *UC MEXUS NEWS*, **Colin M. MacLachlan** (UCI and UCLA) and **Jaime E.**

**Rodríguez** (UCI), co-editors of the *International Journal of Mexican Studies*.

As decided upon at the August 1982 planning meeting in Tucson, PROFMEX will be responsible for promulgating information through use of several publications. *UC MEXUS NEWS* will serve to announce general information in the field of Mexico-related research and this will be supplemented by Clint Smith's executive calendar entitled *VISTA: Mexico-USA* (see related story). The UC MEXUS

interdisciplinary *International Inventory of Current Mexico-Related Research*, will offer twice-yearly an all-inclusive listing of current research related to Mexico.

Another facet of Smith's activities as PROFMEX Coordinator is to establish a vigorous outreach programs to reach policymakers at all levels. The first of these is a U.S. congressional staff program proposed by the Wilson Center's Latin American Program and the Overseas Development Council. Policy-oriented research agendas, joint cooperative efforts, and additional outreach efforts will be discussed at annual meetings of PROFMEX directors.

To complement the above activities, PROFMEX is in the process of helping UC MEXUS create *The International Journal of Mexican Studies (IJMS)* to be housed at UCI. Also, PROFMEX will call regional meetings of associate members to be coordinated by advisory boards which will report on regional activities relating to PROFMEX goals and objectives.

Membership in PROFMEX assures up-to-date information and contact with research programs and activities related to Mexico and to Mexico-United States relations. In this way members hope to avoid costly duplication of research efforts and projects and increase collaborative efforts whenever possible.

For dues, individual associates pay \$25 per year; institutional associates pay \$300 per year; and board members pay \$500 per year. These dues will help offset the publications costs for the *IJMS* and *UC MEXUS NEWS*. For more information on PROFMEX activities or membership, please contact Clint E. Smith, PROFMEX Coordinator, FRI 306, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, (415) 497-3096.

## Mexico Research Inventory Expands

Volume II of the UC MEXUS research inventory, now in press, will feature abstracts of 350 research projects underway at institutions throughout the United States and in Mexico. The first volume, published in March 1982, included 170 projects and was limited to research being done by UC faculty and graduate students.

The second and subsequent volumes of the inventory will provide comprehensive, interdisciplinary coverage of Mexico-related research, as reflected in its new title: the *International Inventory of Current Mexico-Related Research*. The twice-yearly publication is compiled and edited by **Wayne A. Cornelius** and **Ricardo Anzaldúa Montoya**, of UCSD's Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

The largest number of projects included in Volume II are in the field of "Mexican studies" — research on Mexi-

can history, politics, social structure, culture, the Mexican economy and economic development, language, and other aspects of Mexican society and Mexico's public policies. One hundred eight projects in this field are abstracted in Volume II of the inventory.

Other projects represented include 59 in the field of United States-Mexico border studies (research on the history, social structure, culture, politics, and economic development of the border zone); 44 in the field of U.S.-Mexican relations (studies of economic, political, cultural, and demographic interactions between Mexico and the United States); 40 in the field of Chicano studies (the Chicano population and its relations with Mexico and Mexican immigrants in the U.S.); 31 in health sciences (as they relate to Mexico, U.S.-Mexican relations, and the Mexican-origin popula-

tion of the United States); 29 in biological sciences; 18 in agricultural sciences; 12 in physical sciences; and 9 in marine sciences.

The expanded research inventory is being compiled and published in cooperation with the Consortium of U.S. Research Programs for Mexico (PROFMEX). Members of the PROFMEX Board of Directors have been responsible for canvassing researchers at their institutions for participation in the inventory. As a result, Volume II will carry numerous abstracts of research being done at such institutions as the University of Arizona, the University of New Mexico, the University of Texas (Austin and El Paso campuses), Stanford University, the Overseas Development Council, and the Smithsonian Institution, in addition to all nine UC campuses and several Mexican universities.

As editor Wayne Cornelius points out, "The expanded *Inventory* will provide Mexicanists with a truly comprehensive overview of current and recently completed research in their field, including work outside their own discipline which might otherwise be very difficult to discover."

Copies of Volume II should be available for distribution by mid-December, 1982. There is no charge for the publication. Copies can be requested either

from the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies (Q-060, UC San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093) or from the UC MEXUS Coordinator's Office at UCLA. Researchers wishing to have their projects listed in the next issue of the *Inventory* should request a questionnaire from: Ricardo Anzaldúa Montoya, Publications Director, at the UCSD Center for U.S.-Mexican studies.

## UCSD Meeting on Female Workers

During the week of March 15, 1983, two important discussions of recent research dealing with female labor force participation, on both sides of the U.S.-Mexican border will take place at UCSD.

The first event will be a two-day Research Workshop being organized by **María Patricia Fernández-Kelly** (anthropologist), **Jane Kurtzman** (demographer, UCLA), **Rosalía Solórzano Torres** (sociologist, Michigan State University), **Susan Christopherson** (economic geographer, UC Berkeley), and **Saskia Sassen-Koob** (sociologist, City University of New York), all of whom are in residence during 1982-83 as Visiting Research Fellows at the UCSD Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies.

The purpose of the workshop will be to discuss recent research data collected by invited researchers, assess the "state-of-the-art" in this field of research, and de-

velop plans for future research, especially of a collaborative nature. The workshop will cover determinants and consequences of labor force participation by Mexican immigrant women living in the United States. Mexican women working in "maquiladora" assembly plants located in Mexican border cities, and Mexican women residing in the Mexico City metropolitan area. Additional specialists will be invited to participate in the Research Workshop.

The second event will be a panel session entitled "Race, Class, and Gender: Implications for Immigrant Labor Force Participation" to be held as part of the Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, March 17-19, 1983, in San Diego. The panel will be co-chaired by **Helen I. Safa**, Director of the Latin American Center at the University of Florida-Gainesville, and **María Patricia Fernández-Kelly**, of UCSD. Other participants on the panel will be **Mary Castro** (University of Florida-Gainesville), **Patricia Pessar** (New York University Research Program on Caribbean Migration), and **Saskia Sassen-Koob** (Queens College, CUNY).

Faculty and advanced students interested in participating in the Research Workshop, to be held March 15-16, 1983, should contact: **María Patricia Fernández-Kelly**, Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, Q-060, UC San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093, (619) 452-4988.

## Book Notes

• *El mexicano: aspectos culturales y psico-sociales*. By **Raúl Béjar Navarro** (México, D.F.: Universidad Autónoma de México, 1981; 2nd ed.). This important volume brings together a series of essays by sociologist Béjar Navarro whose research represents the latest thinking on a topic that has fascinated Mexico since the 1930s: Who is the Mexican? In analyzing the Mexican intellectual approaches to the topic, Béjar's essays are entitled as follows: "Existe una manera peculiar de ser de mexicano?," "Una visión de la cultura en México," "Cultura nacional y cultura popular," "Prejuicio y discriminación racial en México," "El mexicano norteamericano: observaciones sobre su ubicación y surgimiento cultural," and "Estructura, violencia y cambio social del grupo chicano." The last two chapters are rooted in Béjar's own past experience as professor in UC's Mexico Study Center at UNAM's Centro de Enseñanza para Extranjeros where he taught and originally got to know Chicanos.

The first edition, published in 1979, sold out within two years. This second edition contains a foreword by Héctor M. Cappello and an afterword by Gabriel



Careaga. Also, Béjar, now secretary-general of UNAM, has added the result of his recent research into the popular language of the market by publishing as Appendix I the transcript of his tape recorded interviews with Daniel Manrique entitled "Ensayo pa' balconear al mexicano desde un punto de vista muy acá," which treats "Tepito-arte acá, el ñero en la cultura." Béjar's work is necessary

reading for those who seek to understand the thinking and role of such authors as Samuel Ramos, Octavio Paz, José Vasconcelos, Antonio Caso, Emilio Urnaga, Aniceto Aramoni, and Santiago Ramírez.

• *California Conquered: War and Peace on the Pacific, 1846-1850*. By **Neal Harlow** (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1982. Pp. 499. Cloth \$19.95 until 12-31-82; thereafter \$24.95). *California Conquered* is a detailed narrative of the background and events leading up to the annexation of California by the United States and the establishment of the first constitutional government. Based on printed sources and U.S. archival materials, this meticulously documented book is of great utility for an important phase of California history. Fifty halftones, seven maps, and an extensive bibliography are useful complements to the text.

• *Chicano Intermarriage: A Theoretical and Imperial Study*. By **Edward Murguía** (San Antonio: Trinity University Press, 1982. Pp. 134. Cloth \$15.00). Sociologist Edward Murguía, in this book, analyzes the theoretical and sociohistorical aspects of Chicano intermarriage with Anglos and

presents empirical data from a study of intermarriage conducted in four areas of the southwestern United States. A theoretical discussion includes the assimilation paradigm, the American class structure, barriers to interethnic marriage, and comparative data on the intermarriage of other minority groups. Murguía introduces the "breaking of ties" theory, describing "ties" as familial and subcommunal relationships, and argues that minorities' ethnicity resides to a large extent within their family and subcommunity. Consequently, when minority individuals interact in the larger society, their behavior patterns change and adapt, weakening ethnicity. He documents an overall slow rise in intermarriage rates between Chicanos and Anglo Americans, but shows that rates are rising where they have been the lowest — in rural areas and in Texas. By and large, rates have stabilized where they have been the highest — in urban areas and in California.



• *Mexico Today*. Edited by **Tommie Sue Montgomery** (Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1982. Pp. 140). This work consists of a series of timely essays by prominent Mexican cultural, academic, and political leaders, originally delivered as papers at the Mexico Today symposium held in Washington, D.C., and New York in the fall of 1978. Contributors include **Octavio Paz, Ignacio Bernal, Josefina Vásquez, Rodolfo Stavenhagen, Porfirio Muñoz Lerdo, Fernando Pérez Correa, Rafael Segovia, Luis Unikel, Víctor L. Urquidí, Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor, Olga Pellicer de Brody, Mario Ojeda Gómez, Jorge Bustamante, Samuel I. del Villar, and Jorge Castañeda**. Dealing with the people and culture of Mexico, the Mexican state, and Mexico and the world, this book offers an invaluable set of perspectives on Mexico.

• *Disorder and Progress. Bandits, Police, and Mexican Development*. By **Paul J. Vanderwood** (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1981. Pp. 264. Cloth \$21.50; paper \$8.95). This book is about order and disorder in Mexican society, their constant presence, overlap, and blend. The setting is in the provincial cities and towns, the traditional villages, and the haciendas of Mexico in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Emphasis is on two groups: the romanticized bandits and the *Rurales* or the rural policemen. Documentation on the brigands is scarce and often unreliable, but through an analysis of thousands of personnel reports on individual policemen, Vanderwood demonstrates that most *Rurales* were peasants and artisans from central Mexico. The focus is on these elements that comprise the common people who, to a large extent, determine the blend between order and disorder.

• *The Reform in Oaxaca, 1856-76: A Microhistory of the Liberal Revolution*. By **Charles R. Berry** (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1981. Pp. 253. Cloth \$20.00). This study concerns the liberal revolution of 1856-1876, known as La Reforma, as it developed in the southern state of Oaxaca. Although this case reflects the national Reform in many respects, local features such as the predominantly Indian population outside the state capital, the weakness of the church in the rural areas, geographical isolation, and economic stagnation tempered the liberal program in Oaxaca. Utilizing sources such as notarial records, reports by state governors, and municipal records, this study examines in great detail the process by which corporate property was disentailed and the consequences of that disentanglement.

• *The Navajo Atlas. Environments, Resources, People, and History of the Diné B. Keyah*. By **James M. Goodman** (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1982. Pp. 109. Cloth \$20.50). This atlas examines the principal features of the Navajo Indian Reservation that lies mainly within the two border states of Arizona and New Mexico and increasingly is caught up in the development of the borderlands region. The atlas contains 48 maps, several charts, photographs, drawings, and explanatory text arranged in six topical sections: Navajo Country; Physical Environment; Navajo History; Population; Livelihood, Resources, and Services; and the disputed Navajo-Hopi Lands. *The Navajo Atlas* will be of great utility to those interested in American Indians, the Southwest, and Indian lands and resources.

## "Temporary" Alien Workers in the United States

Designing Policy  
from Fact and Opinion

Sidney Weintraub and  
Stanley R. Ross

A Westview Replica Edition

• *"Temporary" Alien Workers in the United States: Designing Policy from Fact and Opinion*. By **Sidney Weintraub and Stanley R. Ross** (Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1981. Pp. 124. Cloth, \$16.00). This timely book brings together current knowledge about temporary workers in the United States and examines the various issues that are likely to shape future policy. The authors see a number of broad issue areas as being particularly significant: the future status of persons who came to the United States earlier and are now living illegally in the United States; the impact on the U.S. labor market of the continuing flow of workers; and the deference which should be paid to U.S. relations with immigrant-sending countries (particularly Mexico, but also other countries in the Caribbean Basin) in the national policies that are formulated to deal with illegal immigration. Then Weintraub and Ross relate their findings in these broad topics to general policy considerations and specifically to the proposals of the Reagan administration. The last part of the book clearly sets forth the choices open to the United States in making decisions on immigration policy.

• *Mexico: From Independence to Revolution, 1810-1920*. Edited, with commentary, by **W. Dirk Raat** (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1982. Pp. 308). This volume brings together twenty-six essays and primary documents treating Mexico's forgotten century, the period from Independence to the end of the rule of Porfirio Díaz. The readings, many available here in English for the first time, are organized into four groups representing major eras in the early national development of Mexico: Independence, the age of Santa Anna, La Reforma and the French Intervention, and the Porfiriato. The interpretive essays represent both traditional and revisionist views by leading U.S. and Mexican scholars. The primary materials comprise both political documents and contemporary personal accounts.

• *The Mexican University and the State: Student Conflicts, 1910-1971.* By **Donald J. Mabry** (College Station: Texas A & M Press, 1982. Pp. 328. Cloth \$24.75). This study is a history of the university-state conflicts since the reopening of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) in 1910 at the beginning of the Mexican Revolution down to 1971. It traces the history of major student conflicts to illuminate the issues that brought confrontation between the national government and UNAM. Autonomy from direct state control was won in 1929 and has been maintained since principally by UNAM students, who have been quick to defend their institution against government incursions. The author points out that most conflicts were small and usually confined to local issues. The few major conflicts, however, did involve the university in society at large, and Mabry's analysis gives special attention to the movements of 1929 and 1968. As many of the student leaders of these and other periods went on to roles in national politics, the author traces careers of student leaders as one means of understanding Mexican national politics.

• *Northern New Spain: A Research Guide.* By **Thomas C. Barnes, Thomas H. Naylor, and Charles W. Polzer** (Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 1981. Pp. 147. Paper \$9.95). This research guide was first conceived to fulfill multiple needs of the research team of the Arizona State Museum's Documentary Relations of the Southwest project, a multiple volume series of documents pertaining to the ethnohistory, cultural heritage, and humanities of the American Southwest. This book provides basic information of great utility for researchers and individuals with a general interest in the colonial period of northern New Spain. The guide includes useful sections on types and contents of colonial documents, a survey of archival collections that bear on the region, a bibliography of printed guides to archives, and a discussion of the structure of internal government and the political evolution of the north of New Spain. There are also sections on money and currency, weights and measures, native groups, racial terminology, lists of officeholders, maps, a glossary of Spanish terms, and a bibliography.

• *The Mexican Revolution: An Annotated Guide.* Compiled by **W. Dirk Raat** (Boston: G.K. Hall and Co., 1982. Pp. 314. Cloth \$39.95). Raat selectively covers 1,246 books and articles published between 1960 and 1980 that deal with the period from 1910 to 1940. His introduction to contemporary scholarship on Mexico is one of the most insightful yet written, the historiographical analysis showing major trends and methodologies. Topical divisions include research guides, regional histories, biographies, documents, and studies in social, intellectual, economic, diplomatic, religious, and political history. Detailed subject and author indexes and cross-references in the topics help the reader to use this valuable work. Among the material referenced are writings of historians in the United States, Mexico, parts of Latin America, Great Britain, Germany, Holland, France, Eastern Europe, and the Soviet Union, many of whose collections the compiler visited.

## Universitywide News

### Charles Reilly, New Research Director at UCSD

On January 1, 1983, **Charles A. Reilly** will assume the new position of Research Director of UCSD's Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies. He will be beginning his third career — that of academic administrator — building upon successful careers as a development administrator in Latin America and as a foundation officer based in Washington, D.C.

At UCSD, he will hold a joint appointment as Senior Lecturer in the Department of Political Science, teaching courses on the politics and development of Brazil since 1930.

Reilly has spent a total of 16 years living or working in four different Latin American countries. Until 1971, he was a member of the Maryknoll Order and served in posts such as director of social and economic development programs operating in rural areas of Guatemala and El Salvador.

Upon returning to the United States, he obtained the Ph.D. in political science at the University of Chicago, and then joined the staff of the Inter-American Foundation. Between 1975 and 1982, Reilly served as social science analyst



Charles A. Reilly

and senior Representative of the Foundation for Brazil and Mexico.

During his seven years as a foundation administrator, Reilly kept up his personal research and writing on Latin American politics and development issues. He co-authored a book, *In Partnership with People* (1978), which is a detailed study of the Inter-American Foundation in Latin America. Among his published articles is

an analysis of religious and other cultural movements in Latin America and their significance as surrogates for "normal" vehicles of political participation under authoritarian regimes. Reilly has also presented numerous papers at professional meetings.

Reilly was awarded a Fulbright research fellowship to conduct a related study of linkages between local and national politics and public policy in Mexico. The project focuses on what happens politically at the local level when national government agencies attempt to replace traditional local political bosses with government technocrats, in order to facilitate implementation of high-priority national government development policies and programs in rural communities.

Reilly hopes that his new post in San Diego will enable him to devote more time to practicing his profession as a social scientist, as well as to do some teaching of undergraduate students and advising of graduate students. His previous teaching experience, in his own words, "has ranged from peasants to Ph.D. candidates."

Reilly is married to **Marta Torres**, a specialist in bilingual education research who has been a staff member of the National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education in Rosslyn, Virginia.

## UCSD's Cornelius Elected to LASA Post

**Wayne A. Cornelius**, a professor of political science and Director of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at UCSD, has been elected vice president for 1983-84 and president for 1984-85 of the Latin American Studies Association of the United States (LASA).

Cornelius is the first faculty member from the University of California to head the 16-year-old association, which is the principal organization of scholars in the Western Hemisphere who specialize in Latin American studies. LASA represents over 2,500 individual scholars in all disciplines and 125 institutions having programs related to Latin America. The next LASA meetings will be held in Mexico City, September 29-October 1, 1983, and will offer a number of panels of interest to Mexicanists.

Cornelius was invited to participate in the inauguration of Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid in Mexico City, November 20 through December 2, 1982. He represented LASA as well as UC MEXUS at the ceremonies. Cornelius was accompanied in Mexico by UCSD's **Ann L. Craig** (Political Science).

## UCR Center Supports Mexico Research

The Center for Social and Behavioral Science Research at UCR is supporting a number of Mexico-related research projects. According to Center Director **Robert Singer**, the unit is very interested in data-gathering in Mexico and the United States and publishing the resulting analyses. Four current projects include diverse topics such as the relationship of social motives to education, measuring intellectual and cognitive abilities in Mexican children, male/female relationships, and the effects of migration on sending areas. Several of these have involved close ties with Mexican institutions and researchers.

**Spencer Kagan** (Psychology) has been interested in social motives and the relationship of social motives to education. His principal hypothesis has been that Chicano culture in the U.S., especially in the first and second generations, is cooperative in nature rather than rivalrous or competitive, most particularly in the classroom situation.

New modes of teaching that emphasize a cooperative rather than competitive approach to classroom instruction are be-

ing implemented at the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, Mexicali, under his direction. He believes that academic performance of Chicano students in the American school system can be significantly improved by changing the orientation of U.S. educators in areas where there are large concentrations of Chicanos.

**Jane Mercer**, Professor of Sociology, is interested in the problem of reliability and validity in being able to measure the intellectual and cognitive abilities and achievements of Mexican children. Standard intelligence and achievement tests used to ascertain the intellectual abilities of Mexican children have been inadequate indicators for various reasons.

Mercer has been working with Mexican educational authorities on the development of a measure which is both reliable and valid in Mexico and which measures the general cognitive level of different aged Mexican children. This is partly an adaptation of a measure which she developed for the same purposes to be used with Chicano children in the United States.

**Alfredo Mirande** is a sociologist and Director of Chicano Studies. His area of expertise is the Chicano and Mexican family, and he has written extensively on such concepts as machismo.

Most recently, he has extended his work to the study of the role, status, and behavior of the Chicano wife. Traditional views of husband-dominated households have been challenged by new studies which suggest a more egalitarian pattern of decision-making by Chicano couples. And, in some specific areas, the wife may actually make more basic decisions than the husband.

The next phase of his work will involve doing similar studies in Mexico, particularly in regions from which the Chicanos in the American study have come. Then he will compare husband-wife power relationships, the issue of authoritarianism, and related concepts in the Mexican family to the findings for the Chicano families in the U.S.

Anthropologist **Michael Kearney**, is currently investigating the evolution of a network of migratory workers who originate in southern Mexico, annually entering the California harvest labor market.

His work focuses on the impact of this form of migration on socioeconomic underdevelopment in the sending region since migratory wage earnings entail changes in the individuals, families, and villages that make up the migratory networks. Kearney's work is also shedding light on the question of the costs and benefits of foreign migratory agricultural labor to the California economy.

## UCSC Meeting on Migrant Child

A small working group of university scholars, government officials from Mexico and the United States and school district representatives from various California regions met on the UCSC campus August 9-11 to discuss the educational problems of the international migrant child (IMC). These children face far more complex problems than those experienced by inter- and intra-state migrant children. Typically, they have an interrupted school year as well as a host of social and psychological obstacles that make it very difficult to obtain an education.

The paucity of data about these children and the problems they face, coupled with the interest by the Mexican Ministry of Education to work on finding solutions to these problems, has made university efforts most appropriate at this time.

The conference at Merrill College was organized by Project Directors **Rafael Guzmán** (Community Studies, UCSC), **María Eugenia Matute-Bianchi**, (Education, UCSC), and Consultant **Leona Sidman**, Conference Coordinator.

Attending the sessions were **Graciela Orozco M.**, Dirección General de Relaciones Internacionales, Subdirección de Intercambios Culturales, **María Eugenia Oropeza G.**, Jefa de Departamento de Educación Bilingüe-Bicultural, and **Valentina Trillo**, Especialista en el Lenguaje Español. All are members of the Mexican Ministry of Education.

Other participants included researchers from UCSC, Sacramento State University, and Stanford University as well as several representatives from various migrant education regions and a representative from the State Office of Migrant Education. Several teachers, school board members, and local government officials also participated. It was a diverse group with a common focus, the plight of the international migrant child.

A grant from UC MEXUS, supplemented with a grant from the Lucille and David Packard Foundation, made this gathering possible.

### From the editor . . .

If you are not on our mailing list and wish to receive future numbers of the *UC MEXUS NEWS*, please let us know. At the present time, there is no charge for the newsletter.

Paul Ganster

## Ambassador Gavin at UCLA

The Honorable **John Gavin**, U.S. Ambassador to Mexico, visited UCLA on October 13 where he addressed the Latin American Center's private sector support group, the Associates. In an off-the-record discussion, Ambassador Gavin spoke about his experiences as the head of this country's largest diplomatic delegation. He also analyzed the current status of bilateral relations between the United States and Mexico in light of Mexico's current economic crisis and forthcoming change in government.

Mr. Gavin pointed out the importance of the United States-Mexico borderlands region, indicating that when looking at the relations between the two neighbors, it is necessary to consider three entities: the United States; Mexico; and the border area. Not only is the border where the two countries interact and where problems develop, but it also is the region in which problems are continually dealt with and resolved. The border is of such importance that the United States Information Agency mission at the U.S. Embassy in



Ambassador John Gavin

Mexico City has a full-time specialist for border affairs, **Hugh Kottler**.

Latin American Center Executive Director, **Ludwig Lauerhass, Jr.**, briefed the Ambassador on the status of various Mexico and border projects, including the *United States-Mexico Borderlands Atlas*, the statistical abstract of the borderlands, and BorderLine, the computerized bibliography of the borderlands.

Ambassador Gavin also met with **James W. Wilkie**, Universitywide Coordinator of UC MEXUS, and with **Paul Ganster**, Editor of *UC MEXUS NEWS*, and was informed about the activities and programs of the consortium.

Following the address to the Associates, UCLA Vice Chancellor **Elwin V. Svenson** hosted a dinner for Ambassador and **Mrs. Gavin**. Guests included Provost **Raymond L. Orbach**, Chicano Studies Research Center Director **Juan Gómez-Quiñones**, Chair of the Council on International and Comparative Studies, **James S. Coleman**, and **Norris C. Hundley**, Chair of the UCLA Program on Mexico.

## UCLA's Nicholson Addresses Templo Mayor Seminar

On August 4 the American Museum of Natural History in New York hosted a symposium of anthropologists in celebration of its special exhibition, "Aztec Mexico: Discovery of the Templo Mayor." Among the participants were **H.B. Nicholson** of the Anthropology Department at UCLA who discussed the issue of the problems of correlating the architectural superimpositions that have been revealed recently with extant ethnohistorical information.

**Eduardo Matos Moctezuma**, director of the excavation in Mexico City, provided a general resume of the work that has been done to date. **Gordon F. Ekholm**, Curator Emeritus, chaired the program.

The Great Temple Project, begun more than four years ago, continues as an on-going archaeological excavation in the heart of Mexico City. Many exquisite, newly discovered artifacts provide new insights concerning the Great Temple and Aztec ceremonial practices in general.

More than 100 artifacts from the excavation were on display at the museum in New York from July 27 to October 6. The collection then returned to Mexico City where it is to be housed in a museum adjoining the Great Temple site.

## Mesoamerican Network at UCLA

The fourth meeting of UCLA's Mesoamerican Network was held on October 3 at the facilities provided by **Patricia Anawalt**, Consulting Curator of Costumes and Textiles for the UCLA Museum of Cultural History.

The Mesoamerican Network was organized in 1981 in order to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas, on-going research, and new methodologies among scholars concerned with Mesoamerican studies. It is comprised of researchers from the interdisciplinary fields of anthropology, geography, history, and linguistics.

At the October session, presentations were given by **H.B. Nicholson** (UCLA) on the Codex Borgia; **Patricia Anawalt** (UCLA) on Aztec textile design motifs; **Marilyn Beaudry** (UCLA) on Asanyamba ceramics; **Frances Berdan** (California State College at San Bernardino) on Aztec economics; **Luanne Hudson** (Occidental College) on status and power symbols in Mesoamerican society; and **Anabel Ford** (UCSB) on issues on cultural properties legislation.

Initially coordinated by Marilyn Beaudry and **Fred Bove**, it is currently under the stewardship of **Ted Gutman** and **Alejandro Martínez**. The next meeting is scheduled for mid-January, 1983. Indi-

viduals interested in participating in this expanding nexus of information-sharing are welcomed. Additional information may be obtained by contacting either Marilyn Beaudry (213) 466-5594 or Ted Gutman (213) 784-6675.

## Spanish-language Media Meeting at UCLA

The California Chicano News Media Association held its first annual National Conference on Spanish-Language Media on August 19-21 at the UCLA Faculty Center.

The objective of the conference was to provide an opportunity for an exchange of information between professionals in the fields of journalism, public affairs, and other areas concerned with Spanish-language media. Roundtable discussions included such topics as professional issues, wire services, specialized reporting, community coverage, and the Hispanic market.

Additional information may be obtained by writing to **Frank Cota-Robles Newton**, Executive Director of the California Chicano News Media Association, School of Journalism, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90007, (213) 743-7158.

## UCLA Museum of Cultural History

The Museum of Cultural History was established in late 1963 to serve the UCLA campus and the general public by collecting and housing objects from the Americas, Africa, Oceania, Asia, the Near East, and Europe. Since its inception, the Museum has had strong interest in Mexico and now has a heavily used collection of more than 6,000 objects from that country. Built through field collections by the staff and donations, the Mexican section has strengths in both pre-Colombian and contemporary folk art areas.

The group of contemporary objects from the Tarahumara of Chihuahua and the Purépecha of Michoacán is quite complete and there are good selections of Yaqui Indian materials and artifacts from Huichol Indians of Jalisco and Nayarit. There are also some 500 folk art objects from Oaxaca, which include an excellent, complete grouping of the Day of the Dead materials from the Oaxaca market.

The Museum contains two major collections of pre-Hispanic objects. The first numbers some 700 ceramic pieces from Chupicuaro in Guanajuato. Most of this collection, thought to be the largest in the United States, was donated by the late Natalie Wood. The other major collection, of some 250 ceramic objects, is from the state of Colima. In addition, the Museum



Young girl in family ceramic workshop, Oaxaca. From the Museum of Cultural History exhibition "Mexican Figural Ceramists."

has a broad teaching collection of pieces from most areas and periods of ancient Mexico.

The Museum maintains an active campus and travelling exhibition program, a publications program that includes exhibition catalogues and a monograph series, slide sets and film strip/study guides production, and a continuing program of symposia and lectures.

The Museum of Cultural History has a

full-time staff of fifteen. **Christopher Donnan** (Anthropology) is Director, **Doran H. Ross** is Associate Director, **Patricia Altman** is Associate Curator of Folk Art and Textiles, **Patricia Anawalt** is Consulting Curator of Costumes and Textiles, and **Robert Childs** is Collections Manager. For information on the Museum's programs and collections, contact: Doran H. Ross, Museum of Cultural History, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (213) 825-4259.

## Bilingual Agriculturalists Conference

The Society of Bilingual Agriculturalists of California (S.B.A.C.) held its Third Annual Conference on October 23 at California Polytechnical State University at Pomona.

The Society of Bilingual Agriculturalists is a non-profit organization dedicated to the advancement of a small but growing number of bilingual (Spanish) agriculturalists. According to **Faustino Muñoz**, Farm Advisor, Cooperative Extension of the University of California and S.B.A.C. President, there is a "strong need to increase the representation of Hispanics in higher education and industry."

The purpose of the meeting was to extend information to all individuals with bilingual skills in order that they become aware of the career opportunities and rewards that exist in agriculture at the professional level.

For additional information, contact Faustino Muñoz, Farm Advisors Office, Cooperative Extension, University of California, 5555 Overland Ave., San Diego, CA 92123, (619) 565-3535.

## UCD-UABC Animal Health Program

As a result of the January 1981 visit of **Governor de la Madrid** of Baja California to **Governor Brown** of California, a cooperative program in animal health was established between the veterinary schools of the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California (UABC) and the University of California, Davis. The purpose of the cooperative program is to improve animal health on both sides of the Baja California-California border, through the exchange of information, scientists, and students. The California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Mexican Secretaría de Agricultura y Recursos Hidráulicos have been active participants in the program as well.

The UABC School of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science was established in 1973 and last year moved to its new site just south of Mexicali. In addition to offices, laboratories, and classrooms, the new site has a recently completed 70 swine unit and a 250-500 cow dairy is under construction. There are approxi-

mately 500 students enrolled in the five-year curriculum.

At UCD the project is directed by **David Hird**, (Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine), in close cooperation with **Hans Riemann** of the same department who recently spent a three-month sabbatical leave at UABC. At UABC the project is directed by **Genaro López** in collaboration with Dean **Héctor Torres** and Associate Dean **Francisco Moreno**. The funding for travel has been provided by UC MEXUS and special research grants.

Over a dozen UABC students have spent periods ranging from several days to several weeks at UCD veterinary school laboratories and clinics, hosted by UCD students. UABC faculty who have visited UCD include Dean Héctor Torres, **Guillermo Brown**, **Jorge Ramírez**, **Genaro López**, **Pedro Alvarez**, **Oscar Reyes**, and **Martin Ponce**.

Faculty and staff from the UCD School of Veterinary Medicine who have visited UABC are former Dean **William Prichard**

and Hospital Director **Charles Hjerpe**. Davis veterinary school visitors to the Baja California facility also include **Darrell Behymer, Tim Carpenter**, David Hird, and Hans Riemann (all from Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine); **Ben Norman** (Veterinary Extension); **Alex Ardans** and **John Glenn** (both from Medicine); **Michael Bruss** (Physiological Sciences); **Dale Ettleman** and **Robert Leighton** (both from Surgery); and **Ernst Biberstein** (Veterinary Microbiology and Immunology).

Participants from outside the veterinary school included **Richard Zinn** (UCD, Animal Science); **Pedro Acha** (Interamerican Institute for Cooperation in Agricul-

ture); and **Alfred Thieme** (Interamerican Development Bank).

During the last year three students in the Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine have completed research projects in Mexicali, and three are currently involved in research projects on brucellosis in goats and respiratory diseases of feedlot cattle in the Mexicali Valley. **Mo Salman**, a doctoral student working with **Margaret Meyer** (Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine) has begun his research on the epidemiology of brucellosis in livestock in Baja California. Completed cooperative research projects

include a serosurvey for infectious diseases of swine and serologic and microbiologic studies of infectious diseases of dairy and beef cattle in the Mexicali Valley.

Conferences and seminars presented in Mexicali by UCD visitors have included such topics as epidemiology, canine surgery, foodborne illness, serologic techniques, economics in animal health, and management of feedlot cattle. For more information about the project, contact David Hird, Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine, UC Davis, Davis, CA 95616.

## International News

### Mexico Programs at UT Austin

The University of Texas at Austin is home to two Mexico-related programs that are both coordinated by historian **Stanley R. Ross**. The Mexico-United States Border Research Program was established in 1976 with the approval of both the administration of the Austin campus and the University of Texas System. The program is a national effort with a national advisory board consisting of outstanding scholars from the relevant disciplines and liaison representatives of interested governmental departments at the state and federal levels.

The scope of this program was decided upon after consultations with a wide range of Mexican scholars and institutions. The decision was reached to undertake research on four topics that are related to the border region but also are significant in regard to the relations between the two nations. These are economic aspects; demographic aspects; social and cultural aspects; and other aspects including health, environment, and so forth.

The research areas are intentionally broad so as to permit studies which are adjudged to be important by the scholars of each nation and for which resources are available. It is recognized that priorities and available resources might differ, but the door has been intentionally left open to the possibility of joint research undertakings. The Mexicans set up a committee of scholars and an official counterpart coordinator was designated. It was agreed that both the U.S. and the Mexican programs would keep each other informed of research efforts, interchange information, and assist and facilitate research by scholars of the other nation



Stanley R. Ross

when possible.

The Mexico-United States Border Research Program early on decided that all available resources would go toward supporting policy-oriented research and publication of the results of that research rather than for staff and overhead expenses. Thus, the small coordinating office staff consists of the Coordinator, a half-time secretary and executive assistant, and a half-time graduate student.

The procedure followed by the Border Research Program has been to identify an outstanding, qualified, and proven scholar, and invite that scholar to design a project. The program started with seven projects and has been slowly adding to the list. With scholar and proposal in hand, support was obtained from governmental agencies and private foundations.

To date, the following books and monographs have resulted from these efforts: **Sidney Weintraub** and Stanley R. Ross, *The Illegal Alien from Mexico* (Austin: Uni-

versity of Texas Press, 1980); **Niles Hansen**, *The Border Economy: Regional Development in the Southwest* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1981); and **Mitchell A. Seligson** and **Edward J. Williams**, *Maquiladoras and Migration* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1982).

Additional projects are in various stages of completion and these include: the relationship of the economy of Mexico and its border to that of the United States; Mexican drug policy; the ADIT identification program; a cross-cultural study of the response to crisis of Mexican, Mexican American, and Anglo families in Monterrey and San Antonio; the effects of insecticides in the border region; transboundary water resources; the adaptation of undocumented workers to the host environment; and the social effects of the salinization of the Mexicali Valley.

Involved in this range of research projects are the University of Pittsburgh, Stanford University, Michigan State University, and the University of Arizona, which underlines the national scope of the Border Research Program.

Finally, the Border Research Program served as institutional host for The Consortium of U.S. Research Programs for Mexico (PROFMEX) of the Second Bilateral University Symposium on Border Studies which was held in Austin in February 1982 on the theme "Development and Environment in the Border Region". Proceedings for that symposium are now being edited by Stanley Ross and **Jorge Bustamante**.

The second Mexico-related program at Austin, the Office for Mexican Studies (OMS), was created in 1980 to give form and direction to UT Austin's great strengths in the area. As part of the Institute of Latin American Studies, the OMS seeks to respond to the needs of both the academic community and the general public eager for dependable information about Mexico.

These needs are met through lectures, conferences, public forums, and through the publication of a quarterly, *The Mexican Forum*.

This publication not only reports Mexican studies news at the University of Texas at Austin, but carries timely articles, many of them commissioned, by Mexican government officials as well as by scholars from both nations. In December, completing its second year of existence, *The Mexican Forum* will publish a special issue containing eight essays by economists, historians, and political scientists on the perspectives of the Mexican political system. **E. Victor Niemeyer, Jr.**, is Associate Coordinator

of OMS and editor of *The Mexican Forum*.

The OMS has an accord with the Universidad de Nuevo León providing for student exchanges and making possible faculty exchanges. A program to bring scholars from El Colegio de México and its associated institutions to serve as scholars in residence at the University of Texas at Austin is pending.

Stanley R. Ross, the coordinator of both these programs, is Professor of History at the University of Texas at Austin. A native of New York City, he obtained his Ph.D. from Columbia University, and then went on to teach at the University of Nebraska and SUNY Stony Brook before joining the history faculty in

Austin in 1968. At Stony Brook, Ross was Dean of Arts and Sciences, and in Austin, he also served in administrative posts, including that of Vice President and Provost in charge of academic affairs. He is the author of numerous books and articles on Mexico and U.S.-Mexican relations.

Ross has been a leader in the movement to improve communications among Mexican and U.S. scholars and programs engaged in Mexico-related research. He has been involved with the founding and evolution of The Consortium of U.S. Research Programs for Mexico and completes a two-year term as Chair of that organization on December 31, 1982.

## Mexicali's Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales

The Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales (IIS) of the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, Mexicali, was created in August of 1981 after months of planning. The primary function of IIS is to carry out scientific research on a range of topics in the border region of Mexico and the United States.

Currently, the following five projects are underway at the Instituto: "Squatter Settlements in the Main Urban Areas of Baja California;" "Female Labor in Baja California's Manufacturing Industry;" "Mexican Commuter Workers in the Imperial Valley, California;" "Baja California's Minimum Standards of Living for Public Investment Programs;" and "Socioeconomic Planning for Mexico's Northern Border Region."

To complement the research program, IIS has instituted a publications program with a social science research papers series, the *Cuadernos de Ciencias Sociales*. Three numbers have already been published and a total of eight are projected for the 1982-1983 academic year. The titles are: *El origen de la región de los valles de Mexicali e Imperial, desde la perspectiva de las relaciones sociales*, by **Gabriel Estrella Valenzuela**; *La mujer trabajadora en Baja California: una apreciación estadística*, by **Sergio Noriega Verdugo**; *La planeación del desarrollo urbano en Baja California: problemas y perspectivas de la acción gubernamental en la frontera*, by **Luis Lloréns Báez**; *Características del asentamiento humano irregular en el área urbana de la ciudad de Mexicali*, by **David Fernando Fuentes Romero**; *Condiciones de trabajo y situación socio-económica del trabajador agrícola — transmigrante del valle Imperial*, by **Frida Espinosa Jaramillo**; *Análisis comparado de indicadores so-*



Luis Lloréns Báez

*ciales en grupos marginados del municipio de Mexicali, B.C.*, by **Angel Rivera Granados**; *La industria de transformación en Mexicali: desarrollo y participación de la mujer*, by **Silvia Leticia Figueroa Ramírez** and **Ana María Aviles Muñoz**; and *Naturaleza, funciones e impacto de la frontera*, by **Norma A. Escamilla Moreno**.

The staff of IIS numbers 18, all of whom have a background in the social sciences. Five of the staff are full-time researchers.

The director of IIS is **Luis Lloréns Báez**, a native of Mexico City, who graduated in sociology from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México with the licenciante degree and then went on to obtain his master's in urban and regional planning at the University of Edinburgh. Prior to coming to Mexicali, Lloréns taught at the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Azcapotzalco.

In Mexicali, he has taught at the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California in the Faculty of Architecture and in the School of Social and Political Sciences. In addition to supervising numerous theses for students in sociology, he has served

as a consultant to various government planning agencies. Lloréns is the author of a number of articles and papers on the border and is currently investigating social and economic planning for Mexico's northern border region.

The Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales has developed close working relationships with a number of institutions in the U.S. with similar research interests, including UCLA, UC San Diego, and San Diego State University.

For more information on the publications and programs of IIS, contact: Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Atenas 151 esq. Montecarlo, Villafontana, Mexicali 21180, Baja California, México (telephones: 5-2560, 5-2918).

## UTEP Publications Series

The Center for Inter-American and Border Studies at the University of Texas at El Paso, has initiated the publication of a regular series of papers entitled *Border Issues and Public Policy*. The first four papers in this series, all published in 1982, are: **William J. Lloyd** and **Richard A. Marsten**, *Streamflow in the Río Grande at Fort Quitman*; **Edward Y. George**, *Sales Taxes on Mexican Nationals' Purchases*; **Joseph Nalven**, *Is There a Need for a Guest-Worker Program?*; and **Howard Applegate**, *Air Quality Issues: El Paso and Ciudad Juárez*.

The series is designed for legislators, community leaders, and key academics. Scholars working on border issues that have a bearing on public policy are invited to submit papers for consideration for publication in the series. Papers should be of a nontechnical nature, suitable for educated lay people, and no more than ten pages (double-spaced) in length. For more information, write: Center for Inter-American and Border Studies, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968.

## Statistics Symposium to be Held at UNAM

The Historical Statistics Committee of the Conference on Latin American History and Committee of Statistical Studies of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) are jointly planning a symposium of "Historical-fiscal Statistics of Latin America" to be held at UNAM on September 27-28 prior to the meetings of the Latin American Studies Association which begin on September 29 in Mexico City.

Papers should fall under two general categories: those which emphasize methodological concerns and those that deal with case studies. Four general sessions are planned on (1) methodological problems, (2) sources for statistical study, (3) statistical studies of the colonial period, and (4) statistical studies of the national period. Papers should run from twenty to twenty-five minutes (ten to twelve pages) in length. Individuals interested in presenting papers should contact either one of the following:

Samuel Schmidt  
 Depto. de Ciencia Política  
 UNAM  
 Ciudad Universitaria  
 México 20, D.F.

John J. TePaske  
 Dept. of History, Duke University  
 Box 6727 College Station  
 Durham, NC 27708

## Stanford Mexico Brochure

An eight-page brochure describing the origins, principles, and activities of Stanford's Project on United States-Mexico Relations is now available. For copies write to Clint E. Smith, FRI-306, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

## TePaske and Wilkie at UNAM

Two U.S. historians, **James W. Wilkie** (UCLA) and **John J. TePaske** (Duke), addressed a symposium of researchers specializing in historical statistics at the Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) on August 17-18.

The topics discussed were "Measuring Social Change in Latin America" and "Colonial Finance." The meeting provided an opportunity for participants to learn more about current methodologies and uses of historical statistics which are being utilized in specific areas of research on Mexico.

## Stanford's Fagen Collaborates on Border Film

Stanford's **Richard Fagen** (Political Science) and filmmaker **Victoria Schultz** have collaborated to produce a new film on the United States-Mexico border. Entitled *La Frontera*, the 16mm, 28-minute film documents the meeting of two cultures along the 2000-mile border.

*La Frontera* illustrates the difference and integration between these two worlds, documenting the experiences of people from all walks of life — immigration officers, border patrol agents, smugglers, and "legal wetbacks" (Mexicans with U.S. citizenship) — whose lifestyles and futures are interwoven along the border.

The film is available in both English and Spanish and rents for \$50. Prints of the film may be purchased for \$450 and videotapes for \$400. For order forms write: Hudson River Productions, P.O. Box 315, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417, (201) 891-8240.

## Arizona Trade and Investment Conference

On October 22, the University of Arizona College of Law's *Arizona Journal of International and Comparative Law* co-hosted in Phoenix a United States-Mexico Symposium on "Mexico in Economic Transition: Emerging Issues in International Trade and Investment."

The recent financial crisis lent special import to the topics discussed. These included exchange controls in Mexico, nationalization of the banks, licensing and transfer of technology, insurance risk and coverage, taxation of foreign investment, U.S. and Mexican immigration law, and U.S. customs law and U.S.-Mexican trade.

The conference was designed to encourage U.S.-Mexican trade and investment despite the barriers imposed by recent developments.

## Arizona Jojoba Symposium

The University of Arizona's Arid Lands Studies Department hosted the "Fifth International Conference on Jojoba and Its Uses" in Tucson, October 11-15. Topics covered in over 40 presentations included case studies of jojoba plantations worldwide but with an emphasis on Mexico, plantation costs and financing, sources for genetic material, cultural practices, known yields, harvesting, processing and marketing, and product uses.

Representatives of the two Mexican states most actively involved in jojoba experimentation and research, Sonora and Baja California, participated actively in organizing the conference and presenting papers. Over 600 people from 25 countries attended the meetings.

University of California  
 UC MEXUS  
 1201 Campbell Hall  
 405 Hilgard Avenue  
 Los Angeles, CA 90024