

American Studies, and with W. Rex Crawford, professor of sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, and former exchange professor to Chile, as local director.

The novel feature of the training center was its approximately equal division of time between language and social science material. The staff for language work consisted of one North American and three Latin Americans. Students ranging from beginners to teachers of Spanish were grouped in four classes, which spent practically the entire morning in language work, and continued conversation over the lunch table. The basic social science work was offered by visiting professors, each in residence for one week. These included Frank Williams, Arthur P. Whitaker, Otis H. Green, Edgar B. Cale, and George Vaillant of the University of Pennsylvania, Frank Fetter of Haverford, Thomas Ballagh of the firm of Ballagh and Thrall, and Alfred Métraux of the Smithsonian Institution. In addition, Professor Dana Munro gave a week of lectures on the Caribbean area and Bernard Mishkin a week on Peru. Numerous special lecturers, Latin Americans as well as North Americans, came for briefer periods to share their knowledge and experience with the sixty-five students. Music, motion pictures, and special expositions filled in the forty-eight-hour week of the Training Center. An up-to-date working library of books about Latin America and a collection of newspapers, magazines, and books from Latin America were in constant use.

While it did not prove possible to fill the institute with government personnel about to serve in Latin America, nor with men from the export divisions of business firms, it was felt that the brief training offered justified itself and its methods in the case of the teachers, anthropologists, journalists, and club people who took part in the experimental session.

It seems probable that a similar session will take place during the summer of 1943.

#### INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY\*

This new organization was established under a temporary organizing committee on January 1. Over four hundred members in the United States and Latin America had been secured by March 1. The Society has received a grant of funds in aid of publication from the Office of the Coördinator of Inter-American Affairs and will issue the first number of a quarterly journal, probably in April. The Society is devoted to the fostering of anthropological and geographical research

in the American field and the development of greater understanding and coöperation between specialists in American problems. Studies in other social sciences which have interest to anthropologists and geographers will be accepted in the journal of the Society.

The Temporary Organizing Committee in the United States consists of Ralph L. Beals, Wendell C. Bennett, S. W. Boggs, Preston James, Carl Sauer, Julian Steward, and George Vaillant. Associated individuals or committees now exist in eight Latin-American countries. An international editorial board is in formation.

Membership in the Society, including subscription to the journal, is \$3.00 a year and is open to all persons, organizations, and institutions interested in the purposes of the Society. Editorial contributions, correspondence, and membership applications may be sent to the Secretary of the Temporary Organizing Committee, Ralph L. Beals, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

#### STRATEGIC INDEX OF LATIN AMERICA\*

The Strategic Index of Latin America, a project of the Institute for Human Relations, Yale University, under the direction of George P. Murdock, has received a new grant from the Office of the Coördinator of Inter-American Affairs. The grant will provide for operation of the Index through 1943. Possible means of duplicating the material in the Index so that copies may ultimately be deposited at several convenient locations in the United States are under discussion.

#### ARCHIVO NACIONAL DE CUBA

American students interested in investigating the history of Cuba, the entire Caribbean area, or the United States will learn with satisfaction that a law has been passed in Cuba for the construction of a new building for the Archivo Nacional. This structure is to be financed, in part at least, by the method of requiring a ten-cent stamp on all public documents. Investigators in Cuba are already surprised at the extent of the materials in Havana which survived both the tropics and the retirement of the Spanish government from Cuba. This is the project which has for a long time been close to the heart of Captain Joaquín Llaverías, director of Cuban national archives. Those who have seen the remarkable order to which he and his staff have reduced the documents cannot but congratulate him upon his success in his campaign to take these historical treasures out of the wooden, bat-infested building where they are now arranged in neat rows.