

PROFESSIONAL NOTES*

PERSONAL NEWS

Charles C. Griffin is planning to spend the first semester of the academic year 1947-1948 in Bogotá on leave of absence from Vassar College. He has received a grant from the American Philosophical Society to enable him to complete a study of sea power in relation to the Wars of Independence in Colombia.

A. Curtis Wilgus, of The George Washington University, spent six weeks early in the summer teaching Latin-American history and allied subjects at the summer session of the University of Oregon.

Dean Harold E. Davis of Hiram College, Ohio, has accepted a position as chairman of the Department of History and Government at American University, Washington, D. C., beginning September 1. He will offer work in Hispanic-American history.

Lesley Byrd Simpson has been made chairman of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese at the University of California, Berkeley.

C. Langdon White, professor of geography at Stanford University, has left for a year's stay in Peru, during which he will lecture at San Marcos University and engage in research.

Major Charles Boxer has been appointed to the Camões Chair of Portuguese Studies at King's College, London.

Robin Humphreys, of the University of London, is spending the summer at the University of Michigan.

John Rydjord is supervising graduate work at the University of Wichita as chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies.

Agapito Rey, of Indiana University, is engaged in research on early New Mexico in the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley, during the later summer period.

Ursula S. Lamb, of Barnard College, spent several of the summer months in Spain. Mrs. Lamb was engaged in research in connection with a study of Nicolás de Ovando which she has under preparation.

Paul S. Leitz, associate professor and director of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs at Loyola University, Chicago, is one of three American teachers who have received grants-in-aid from the Department of State to enable them to serve as visiting lecturers from July 1

* Readers are cordially invited to contribute to the usefulness of this section by submitting to the managing editor information of professional interest.

to August 16 at the University of Habana summer session. Dr. Leitz is offering lecturers in both English and Spanish on the History of the Unites States.

Arturo Morales, chairman of the Department of History at the University of Puerto Rico, served as consultant on Puerto Rican bibliography at the Library of Congress during July.

Alexander Marchant is returning from his post as publications officer at the American Embassy in Rio de Janeiro to undertake his duties as associate professor in the new Institute of Brazilian Studies at Vanderbilt University. He is making the journey home via the Straits of Magellan and the West Coast of South America.

T. Lynne Smith, of Louisiana State University, will be the director of the Institute of Brazilian Studies at Vanderbilt University beginning with the fall term. He will continue his work in the field of Brazilian sociology.

Engel Sluiter and James F. King were promoted in July to the rank of associate professor at the University of California, Berkeley.

Manoel Cardozo, of the Catholic University of America, is spending the summer in European travels which are taking him to England, France, Portugal, and the Azores.

William J. Griffith (Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1941) has been appointed assistant professor of history and research scholar in the Middle American Research Institute of the Tulane University of Louisiana. For the past several years Dr. Griffith has been in charge of the Guatemalan Coöperative Program of the Inter-American Educational Foundation, Inc., in Guatemala City.

Gwendolin Cobb (Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1946) is serving on the staff of Casa Panamericana at the summer session, Mills College, Oakland, California.

Max L. Moorhead, of the University of Oklahoma, is spending the month of August in the Baneroft Library at the University of California engaged in research on the Chihuahua Trail.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

The Joint Committee on Latin-American Studies was terminated by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils as of June 30. A small committee will be appointed to draw up a recommendation to advise the Conference Board what the next step should be in regard to the field of Latin-American studies.

ACTIVITIES OF COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION OF INTER-AMERICAN STUDIES

A committee, growing out of the discussion at the meeting of the Latin-American Conference of the American Historical Association at

New York on December 28, 1946,* has been constituted to consider the proposal made at that time by Harold E. Davis for the development of an academy or institute of inter-American studies. In pursuance of a motion passed at the New York meeting, A. Curtis Wilgus, the retiring program chairman of the Latin-American Conference, and Philip W. Powell, the new chairman, have appointed the committee, which is composed of Harold E. Davis, chairman, Roland D. Hussey, Kathryn Abbey Hanna, Arthur P. Whitaker, and James F. King, with Irving A. Leonard serving as consultant. Having solicited the opinions of the committee members, the chairman is engaged in summarizing their answers; and the committee hopes to present a concrete recommendation at the forthcoming Christmas meeting of the Latin-American Conference.

CARNEGIE CORPORATION GRANT FOR A COÖPERATIVE HISPANIC-AMERICAN PROGRAM AT FOUR SOUTHERN UNIVERSITIES

The Carnegie Corporation of New York announced on June 16 that it had granted \$250,000 to be spent on an experimental five-year program to develop permanent centers for Hispanic-American studies at the Universities of North Carolina and Texas, the Tulane University of Louisiana, and Vanderbilt University.

Premised on the idea that no single university can reasonably be expected to maintain a Hispanic-American curriculum that will meet adequately the need for trained personnel in such fields as industry, foreign service, scholarship, and teaching, the Carnegie program provides for a pooling of resources and close coöperation among the participating institutions. Coördination of effort will be attained by means of an inter-university committee, annual conferences, coöperative summer schools, and an exchange of instructors and information.

An important phase of the program is the development of regional areas of specialization at the four universities concerned. Thus North Carolina, which has already done much work in South American languages and literatures and in political theory, with special attention to Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela, will expand these interests to give greater emphasis to economics, geography, history, music, and sociology in the southern South American area.

The University of Texas, which already possesses an Institute of Latin-American Studies that has stressed economics and trade relationships, literature, and history, with special reference to Mexico, will enlarge its work in Mexican geography and sociology.

* See "Minutes of the Conference on Latin-American History of the American Historical Association Held in New York December 27-28, 1946," *THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW*, XXVII (February, 1947), 178-179.

Tulane's Institute of Middle American Research, which has created an extensive library and has produced important studies in anthropology, archeology, and Indian languages, envisages further library growth and an enlarged staff in Middle-American geography, history, economics, sociology, and Indian linguistics.

Vanderbilt's program will be developed into an Institute of Brazilian Studies, with emphasis upon contemporary diplomatic, economic, and social problems.

HANDBOOK OF LATIN-AMERICAN STUDIES

Harvard University Press has agreed to accept financial responsibility for Volumes 9 (1943), 10 (1944), and 11 (1945) of the *Handbook of Latin-American Studies*. The first two have recently appeared, and Editor Miron Burgin announces that Volume 11 of the *Handbook* will go to press in September. The *Handbook* continues to be edited in the Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS MICROFILM PROGRAM IN SPAIN

The Library of Congress now possesses a microfilm copy of the MS in the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid, of the *Historia de las Indias* in Las Casas' own hand. The copy was secured during his trip to Spain last year by Dr. Lewis Hanke, director of the Hispanic Foundation, who also made arrangements at the same time for the continuation of the Library's microfilm copying program in the Archivo General de Indias at Seville. Work is proceeding at present on microfilming the *residencia* of Hernando Cortés, as well as certain documents relating to the "conspiracy" of Martín Cortés.

FRIENDS OF THE BANCROFT LIBRARY

A group of persons interested in the history of California and adjacent regions and in the collection and preservation of its records have recently organized the Friends of the Bancroft Library. The purpose of the new organization is to aid in the gathering of materials begun by the pioneer historian Hubert Howe Bancroft and continued since 1905, when his library became the property of the University of California, by such administrators as Herbert E. Bolton, Herbert I. Priestley, and the present director, George P. Hammond. The purpose will be accomplished by stimulating public interest and by contributing additional funds to supplement those forthcoming from the University through nominal yearly dues of ten dollars. Publications of the Bancroft Library, soon to be announced, will be made available to Friends of the Bancroft Library at a membership rate. Those interested in member-

ship or in additional information should address The Secretary, Friends of the Bancroft Library, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley 4, California.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE *Bulletin Hispanique*, BORDEAUX

The editors of THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW are glad to give publicity to the following excerpts from a communication received from the staff of the *Bulletin hispanique* of Bordeaux, in the hope that the information here contained will be instrumental in prompting American scholars and institutions to extend needed support to this well-known and respected French journal:

"This review, founded in 1898, is the oldest in the world of those devoted entirely to Spanish-Portuguese and Latin-American archeology and letters. The contents of successive numbers has been enhanced by the most revered names in Spanish erudition. We shall mention as examples Pierre Paris, Mérimée, Morel Fatio, Menéndez Pidal, Américo Castro, Cirot, Bataillon. The war of 1914-1918 made the *Bulletin* a bastion of intellectual life and western civilization in a Spain that was divided and hesitant. Between the two wars, Spanish and English collaboration gave the review an international character. It held such a high position in the world of learning that it continued to appear after 1940, in precarious circumstances and at rarer intervals, but without giving up its independence.

"But the war has decimated the ranks of the noble *tercio* of Hispanists who rallied round the *Bulletin hispanique*. It lost its subscribers in Spain in 1936, those in Germany in 1939, others in Italy in 1940, and in 1941-1944 it was cut off from its faithful English and American subscribers.

"It has not yet regained its former important place in the world, but it is now reclaiming its previous position, particularly in the United States, because it is aware of all the treasures of thought and sentiment that we, both Europeans and Americans, can bring to light if we unite our resources and experience without reserve. We are all eager to render disinterested service to the promotion of spiritual values.

"The editors of the review, conscious of their duties and responsibilities, aim at making the *Bulletin* an indispensable organ of expression for Hispanists all over the world. To this end they propose to increase the collaboration of contributors outside France, and they will willingly accept articles written in English. Moreover, they will publish from 1947 onwards, in two out of every four numbers, a bibliographical section with titles and analyses, and when necessary a criticism of works published in French on the literature, history, folklore, and art of the Iberian Peninsula and Latin America.

"In fact, they will try to awaken interest in literary or historical subjects and promote profitable controversy, of such a nature as to invite the intervention of the most celebrated specialists.

"Briefly, the *Bulletin* wishes to play its part in the renaissance of Hispanic culture in the world.

"The editors call the reader's attention to the following example of content from a recent number of the *Bulletin* (No. 3, 1946):

G. Cirot, "Inventaire estimatif du Mester de clerecia"

A. López de Meneses, "Las primeras embajadas rusas en España (1523-25-27)"

M. Bataillon, "La nouvelle chronologie de la comedia lopesque: de la métrique à l'histoire"

D. Saunal, "Autour des sources de 'Pobreza es vileza'"

R. Ricard, "Contribution à l'étude du mouvement africaniste en Espagne de 1800 à 1912."

Half a century of work of such quality authorizes us, we believe, to appeal to American Hispanists for their sympathy and help.

"We would ask, in particular, librarians, university authorities, and heads of Spanish departments in the United States to propose a subscription to the *Bulletin hispanique* to their administrative councils. (Four numbers a year, 400 francs or \$3.50 U. S. Cy.)"

Bulletin hispanique

(Annales de l'Université)

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INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

The Institute of Inter-American Studies of Washington, D. C., has issued Volume I, No. 1 (June, 1947) of its new quarterly journal, *Inter-American Economic Affairs*. The editor of the journal is Simon G. Hanson; the associate editor is Miron Burgin; and the editorial board is composed of the foregoing, together with P. T. Ellsworth, Alvin H. Hansen, C. H. Haring, Halford L. Hoskins, Robin A. Humphreys, Leland H. Jenks, and Sanford Mosk.

In founding the new journal, the Institute, according to the editorial foreword, "aims to provide a vehicle for publication of (a) the findings of mature economic research, without limitations on space such as might be imposed by the broader editorial field of other quarterlies; (b) authoritative analyses of government policy and of problems in government administration; (c) the more significant contributions of the program of business research which is being undertaken by the Institute."

The first number includes "Financing Industrial Development in Mexico," by Sanford A. Mosk; "Argentine Fiscal Policy," by Robert A.

Rennie; "Monoculture and the Level of Living: An Hypothesis," by Margaret Alexander Marsh; and "Income, Savings and Investment in Brazil," by Henry W. Spiegel. It is planned to emphasize review articles of selected books in subsequent issues. Instructors in Hispanic-American economics, history, and government are invited to use the magazine "as a forum for discussing teaching problems and for the development of teaching materials."

The subscription price is \$6.00 to any address in the world, and all communications should be sent to the editor, P. O. Box 181, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 4, D. C.

BIBLIOTECA AMERICANA

The enterprising Fondo de Cultura Económica, of Pánuco 63, Mexico City, announces an ambitious new series of books called Biblioteca Americana. Originally planned by the late Pedro Henríquez Ureña, the Biblioteca is now under the direction of Camila Henríquez Ureña. It is designed to make available in sound and attractive editions classic works in the field of Hispanic-American letters.

The collection will be divided into the following five series: *Literatura indígena*; *Cronistas de Indias* (embracing European and American historians of the Indies of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries); *Literatura del período colonial* (including works in prose and verse of the later colonial centuries); *Literatura moderna* (beginning with the precursors of independence and including authors who died in the twentieth century; and *Viajeros*, composed of the writings of foreign travelers in Hispanic America. While punctuation and spelling are to be modernized in the case of the older works, and while the apparatus of scholarship will be kept to a minimum, editions in the collection are to be prepared by competent specialists in order that dependable texts and translations may be offered. Already off the presses are the *Popol vuh*, in a translation by Adrián Recinos, and the *Vida del almirante*, by Hernando Colón, translated from the Italian by Ramón Iglesia. THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW hopes to present reviews of these and other volumes of the collection closely related to the field of history as they appear.

COMMISSION ON HISTORY OF PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

Official invitations to the other American republics have now been extended by the government of Mexico, which is sponsoring the first meeting of the Commission on History of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History in Mexico City, October 18-26, prior to the

UNESCO conference. The Commission on History was established at the Fourth General Assembly of the Institute held in Caracas in August, 1946,* and has as its purpose to stimulate and coordinate historical research and study in the Americas. Dr. Silvio Zavala of Mexico is chairman of the commission.

*"Fourth General Assembly of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History," *THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW*, XXVI (August, 1946), 440-441.