

PROFESSIONAL NOTES*

PERSONAL NEWS

Solon J. Buck, archivist of the United States, left Washington in early February on a three-month tour of Cuba, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Panama, and Guatemala, to visit national archives and other depositories and to confer with interested colleagues concerning exchange of materials and other forms of coöperation. He also discussed the work of the Committee on Archives of the Commission on History, Pan American Institute of Geography and History, recently established under the patronage of the Cuban government.

Ralph Hayward Keniston, professor of Romance languages and dean of the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, University of Michigan, spent the month of March in Mexico City under a grant from the Department of State to serve as consultant in formulating plans for the proposed University City of the National University of Mexico, for which ground was recently broken at the Pedregal, near the Mexican capital.

On April 24, Carlos E. Castañeda of the University of Texas presided at the Latin-American section of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association at Rock Island, Illinois. He has just completed the sixth volume of the Our Catholic Heritage in Texas series, which is expected to appear in October under the title *The Fight For Freedom, 1810-1836*.

Arthur P. Whitaker of the University of Pennsylvania read a paper on "Historians of Imperial Spain" at the Mississippi Valley Historical Association at Rock Island, in which he considered the revision of the Black Legend in the past half century. Professor Whitaker is teaching in the summer quarter at the University of Colorado and plans to visit California in August.

Lewis Hanke, director of the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, has accepted the invitation of the University of Virginia to deliver the James W. Richard Lectures in History during the coming academic year. He plans to lecture on Las Casas as anthropologist, historian, and political theorist. On February 18 Dr. Hanke spoke at the Institute of World Affairs of the University of Omaha on the problems faced by the Ninth International Conference of American States at Bogotá.

On the return trip from San Juan, Puerto Rico, after attendance at

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

the Third Inter-American Congress of Municipal History in April, Roscoe R. Hill spent some days in Ciudad Trujillo, Port-au-Prince, and Habana. He visited the Archivo General of the Dominican Republic, the Archives Nationales of Haiti, and the Archivo Nacional of Cuba, and he discussed problems of archivology with Sr. César Herrera, M. Séide Dorsé, and Captain Joaquín Llaverías, the respective directors. Dr. Hill also visited various libraries and observed the cultural activities carried on by the United States in the three countries.

Isaac J. Cox, professor emeritus of history of Northwestern University, who has been teaching Hispanic-American history at Trinity College, San Antonio, during the spring term, is returning to his home in Evanston in June and will resume his work in the Newberry Library at Chicago.

Bailey W. Diffie of The College of the City of New York plans to leave in July for research in Portugal.

Engel Sluiter, associate professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley, plans to spend a sabbatical year during 1948-49 engaged in research and writing on Dutch-Iberian rivalry in the colonial world in the seventeenth century. A John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship will enable him to spend the period from August to January working in the archives of Portugal and Spain.

Robert C. Smith, associate professor of the history of art at the University of Pennsylvania, and fellow in Brazilian and Portuguese studies of the Library of Congress, expects to travel in Spain and Portugal this summer. At the invitation of the Spanish government he will give three lectures in Madrid on the art of the colonial period in Spanish and Portuguese America. In Portugal he will continue researches begun in Brazil in 1946-47 on the development of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century architecture. He will also collect material for use in a course on the art of Portugal and Brazil which he will present during the second semester of 1948-49 at the Institute of Fine Arts of New York University.

Ralph Beals, professor of anthropology at the University of California at Los Angeles, will be on sabbatical leave in South America during 1948-49.

Manoel Cardozo, associate professor of history and director of the Lima Library at The Catholic University of America, is leaving in August to spend six weeks in the Azores. Meanwhile he is completing an edition of Oliveira Lima's *Impressões da América Espanhola*, to be published by José Olympio of Rio de Janeiro as part of a series under the general editorship of Gilberto Freyre. He has also begun research on a biography of Oliveira Lima for the same publisher. On March 5,

Dr. Cardozo was elected corresponding member of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico of São Paulo.

Philip W. Powell of Northwestern University served as *asesor técnico* of the Colombian government during the Ninth International Conference of American States in Bogotá. During his absence in Colombia his classes at Northwestern were taken over by Professors Paul Lietz and J. Fred Rippey of Loyola and Chicago Universities.

Theodore E. Treutlein has been promoted from associate to full professor of Hispanic-American history at San Francisco State College.

William L. Neumann, executive director of the Foundation for Foreign Affairs, Washington, D. C., has accepted a position in Hispanic-American history at the University of Hawaii.

John Rydjord, professor of Hispanic-American History and chairman of graduate studies at the University of Wichita, plans to teach at a private summer school in Taxco during the month of August.

Robert W. Frazer has been promoted to the rank of associate professor at the University of Wichita.

Charles C. Cumberland, who has been teaching Hispanic-American history at Princeton for the past several years, has accepted a position at Rutgers University.

C. Stanley Urban, who received his training at Northwestern University before the war, is now associate professor of history at Park College, Parkville, Missouri.

Charles E. Nowell, associate professor of Hispanic-American history at the University of Illinois, is offering classes at the Sierra Summer School, Huntington Lake, California, the regular summer session for Fresno State College.

After teaching in the summer session of his own institution, New York State College for Teachers, Buffalo, Harold F. Peterson plans to spend a month in the State Department Archives in the later summer continuing research on his projected work on the United States and Argentina.

Harry Bernstein of Brooklyn College is teaching in the summer session of The College of the City of New York.

Sarah Elizabeth Roberts completed in February her work for the Ph. D. in Hispanic-American history at The George Washington University, with a dissertation on "A History of Trade Unionism in Latin America (With Special Emphasis on the Political Aspects)."

Maury Bromsen is completing his doctoral dissertation, a biography of José Manuel Balmaceda, at Harvard University. Research was carried out in Chile in 1941-42 under a Carnegie Endowment Travel Grant and as an exchange fellow under the Buenos Aires convention of 1936.

He resumed work in Chile in 1946-48 under Harvard University's Woodbury Lowery Traveling Fellowship and a pre-doctoral field fellowship of the Social Science Research Council. He has recently been elected to membership in the Sociedad de Historia Argentina and the Sociedad de Bibliófilos Chilenos, the latter of which is bringing out his *iconografía* of Balmaceda as its 1949 publication. His critical bibliography of Balmaceda is to appear in the *Revista chilena de historia y geografía*.

George C. A. Bohrer, graduate student in Hispanic-American history at The Catholic University of America, who recently returned from a Department of State fellowship in South America, has left for Spain and Portugal as holder of the énfild Fellowship to conduct an investigation of the role of Portuguese liberalism in the independence of Brazil.

Theodore E. Nichols, graduate student in Hispanic-American history at the University of California, Berkeley, is the recipient of the William Harrison Mills Traveling Fellowship of that institution. He will go to Colombia to engage in research on the rivalry of Cartagena, Santa Marta, and Barranquilla as Colombian ports.

NEWS OF HISPANIC SCHOLARS

Rafael Altamira's *Manual de historia de España*, the revised and enlarged second edition of which was published in Buenos Aires by Editorial Sudamericana in 1946, is to be brought out in an English-language edition early next year by D. Van Nostrand Co. of New York. Dr. Altamira is actively continuing his historical studies in Mexico City, where he has resided most of the time since he left his former home in Bayonne, France, in 1944 to come to the New World.

Augusto Iglesias is the new director of the Biblioteca Nacional of Chile; Eduardo Carranza, of the Biblioteca Nacional of Colombia. José Montelo has replaced Rubens Borba de Moraes as director of the Biblioteca Nacional of Rio de Janeiro.

Moisés Poblete Troncoso, professor of labor legislation and director of the Institute of Social and Economic Sciences, University of Chile, arrived in Washington on March 16 for a four-month visit under the Department of State's travel program. He is serving as consultant in social legislation at the Library of Congress and is visiting American universities.

Julio Le Riverend, who has been studying the history of sugar as a Guggenheim fellow in the United States, has recently returned to his home in Habana. Previously Lic. Le Riverend was a fellow of El Colegio de México.

Eduardo Arcila Farías, author of the well-received *Historia econó-*

mica de Venezuela published in 1946 by the Fondo de Cultura Económica of Mexico City, has been pursuing research in economic history as a Guggenheim fellow in the United States.

The Peruvian Premio Nacional de Historia for 1948, previously won by Raúl Porras Barrenechea and Ella Dunbar Temple, has been awarded to Guillermo Lohmann Villena. Dra. Dunbar Temple, who traveled extensively in the United States in 1946-47, is editor of the newly founded *Revista de la Sociedad Peruana de Historia*.

Erwin Palm, curator of colonial buildings in the Dominican Republic and professor of archaeology, art, and aesthetics in the University of Santo Domingo, lectured on "The Earliest Spanish Architecture of the New World: The Buildings of Hispaniola" under the auspices of the Institute of Ibero-American Studies at The Catholic University of America on May 12.

Jorge Costa Neves of Rio de Janeiro, sometime language teacher for the American Embassy in Brazil, is serving as visiting lecturer in Portuguese at Vassar College for the year 1947-48. He is offering courses in Portuguese language and literature and a course in Brazilian civilization in English.

APPOINTMENTS IN HISPANIC-AMERICAN HISTORY IN ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES

A chair of Latin-American History, the first to exist in England, has been established in the University of London. The chair was instituted in December, 1947, and the appointment of Robin A. Humphreys as its first holder was announced in March, 1948. The chair is tenable at University College, where undergraduate teaching in Hispanic-American history has been carried on for some years. The college, in conjunction with the Institute of Historical Research, hopes to build up a library for the study of Hispanic-American history comparable to that which already exists for the study of the history of the United States.

Dr. Humphreys, the first holder of the new chair, was at Peterhouse, Cambridge, from 1926 to 1930. After studying as Commonwealth fellow at the University of Michigan from 1930 to 1932, he returned to England to serve as assistant lecturer and lecturer in American history at University College, London, from 1932 to 1942, in the latter year becoming reader in American history at the University of London. During the war years he headed the Latin-American Section, Research Department, Foreign Office. He served as visiting professor in the University of Michigan summer session in 1947. Among Dr. Humphreys' publications are *British Consular Reports on the Trade and Politics of Latin America, 1824-1826* (Camden Third Series, LXIII, Royal His-

torical Society, 1940); *Latin America, a Bibliography* (Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1941); and *The Evolution of Modern Latin America* (Clarendon Press, 1946).

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J. H. Parry, of Clare College, Cambridge, has recently been appointed lecturer in Latin-American studies in the University of Cambridge. Professor Parry, who held a fellowship at Harvard in the later 1930's, is the author of *The Spanish Theory of Empire in the Sixteenth Century* (Cambridge University Press, 1940).

THIRD INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF MUNICIPAL HISTORY

The Third Inter-American Conference of Municipal History was held in San Juan de Puerto Rico, April 14-17, 1948. The program was broader than history, since municipal law, architecture, and planning were also included. At the opening session there were the usual addresses of welcome and the conference was organized under the presidency of the city manager of San Juan, Sra. Felisa Rincón de Gautier, with vice-presidents for each of the eighteen Pan-American countries represented. Chairmen were named for each of the sections that were formed to consider the several topics set forth in the agenda. These were: Aboriginal culture of the West Indies; political and cultural history of the American municipality; local institutions of the colonial period; art and architecture; comparative municipal legislation; and city planning and social service. The papers and propositions, which had been submitted and referred to the respective committees, were duly considered by the delegates who were interested in a given subject. At a general session held in the delightful mountain resort of El Yunque, the reporters presented statements of the deliberations and general discussion took place before the final approval of the reports.

As a result of the work of the sections a rather extended list of resolutions was adopted in another general session. Those most directly affecting the field of history proper included recommendations on the following subjects: Publication of certain papers presented to the various sections; interchange of professors and students; studies on the archeology and primitive culture of the Antilles; study of the municipal regime of Puerto Rico; investigation regarding the first university established in the Western Hemisphere; creation of seminars in history, art, and architecture; assembling of materials for a study of comparative municipal legislation; creation of municipal historians; publication of historical and geographical monographs by municipalities; establishment of awards for the best works on history, art and philosophy; and organization of municipal archives and the conservation of the archi-

valia. There were the usual votes of thanks and Buenos Aires was chosen for the meeting of the Fourth Conference in 1949.

The City of San Juan was a marvelous host and gave the delegates such attention as to create a most lasting and favorable impression of the city and the Puerto Ricans. Outstanding were the receptions by the city manager; the governor of Puerto Rico, Sr. Jesús T. Piñero; and the commander of the American forces, General Ray E. Porter; as well as the farewell luncheon tendered by the Legislature of Puerto Rico and presided over by Senator Vicente Géigel Polanco.

The largest delegations were from Puerto Rico, Cuba, Argentina, and the continental United States. Besides the formal work of the conference, which was important, a most valuable feature was the opportunity afforded to the delegates to become better acquainted with representative citizens of other Pan-American countries, who are interested in municipal history and affairs.

ROSCOE R. HILL.

Washington, D. C.

MEETING OF WEST COAST HISPANIC-AMERICANISTS

An Hispanic-American Institute will take place at Stanford University on June 19-20, under the joint auspices of that institution and the American Council of Learned Societies. The first day of the meeting the general topic of discussion will be "The Latin-American Policy of the United States," under the general chairmanship of Ralph Beals of the University of California at Los Angeles. Speakers will include Carl B. Spaeth of Stanford, who will discuss "The Political Policy of the United States"; Sanford Mosk of the University of California, Berkeley, whose subject will be "The Economic Policy of the United States"; Lesley B. Simpson of Berkeley, who will talk about "Population Problems of Mexico"; and Arturo Torres-Rioseco of Berkeley, the topic of whose discussion will be "The Cultural Policy of the United States." In the evening a round table under the chairmanship of Harold H. Fisher will consider the question, "Can We Avoid Intervention in Latin America?" Participants will be Hubert Herring, of Pomona College, John Reid of the University of California at Los Angeles, Morris Stewart of the University of California, Berkeley, Arthur P. Whitaker of the University of Pennsylvania, and Osgood Hardy of Occidental College.

The program of June 20 has been organized to consider the general question, "Can Disciplines Collaborate in Latin-American Studies?" France V. Scholes of the University of New Mexico is chairman. Ronald Hilton of Stanford will discuss "Regional Studies and Inter-Disciplinary Collaboration"; Gordon F. Ferris, "The Natural Sciences";

Ralph Beals, "Anthropology"; Henry Bruman, "Geography"; and Roland D. Hussey of the University of California at Los Angeles, "History." Dana G. Munro will speak at luncheon on "What Is Intervention?" and Arthur P. Whitaker at dinner on "Prospects in Latin America." Numerous other Hispanic-Americanists are expected to attend the meeting.

HISPANIC-AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

The Hispanic-American Institute of the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, of which Doctor J. Riis Owre is director and Mr. Hervey Allen is advisor for the Board of Trustees of the University, held its Tenth Lecture Series from March 12 to April 28. The subject was "Great Figures of Hispanic America," and sixteen lectures were arranged on outstanding representatives of Hispanic-American political, intellectual, and cultural life and trends. The lecture series is offered as a course in the university and is also open to the public.

Professor José A. Balseiro, University of Miami, lectured on Gabriela Mistral and Eugenio María de Hostos; Dr. Rafael Belaúnde, former Peruvian prime minister and diplomat, and one of the founders of the Hispanic-American program of the university, lectured on Simón Bolívar; Dr. Ernesto Galarza, director of education and research, National Farm Labor Union, American Federation of Labor, on Domingo F. Sarmiento and Andrés Bello; Dr. Lewis U. Hanke, director, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, on Francisco de Vitoria, Motolinía, and Bartolomé de las Casas; Professor Sturgis E. Leavitt, University of North Carolina, on José Enrique Rodó, José Hernández, Florencio Sánchez, and Rubén Darío; Professor Irving A. Leonard, University of Michigan, on Hispanic-American science; Dr. Jorge Manach, Cuban writer and official, on José Martí; Dr. Robert C. Smith, University of Pennsylvania School of Fine Arts, on contemporary architecture and painting of Hispanic America; Dr. Ione S. Wright, University of Miami, on José de San Martín; and Dr. Robert S. Chamberlain, University of Miami, on Francisco Morazán. Sr. Miguel Lanz Duret, publisher of *El universal*, Mexico City, was to have lectured on Benito Juárez, but was unfortunately prevented from doing so by illness. On April 14, Frances Sebel, lyric-dramatic soprano, who has specialized in folk songs, gave a Pan American Day concert of songs by outstanding Hispanic-American composers.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM IN LATIN-AMERICAN STUDIES AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

The Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs and the Department of Modern Languages will inaugurate during the

Spring Term a special program of Latin-American Studies, open to upper classmen in either of these departments. The program has been broadly conceived, allowing the student ample opportunity to acquire the cultural background which Princeton has always wanted its students to have and at the same time to prepare for more specialized work in graduate studies in the field of Latin-American culture if the student wishes later to continue these studies.

A student wishing to enter the program must take intensive courses in Spanish or Portuguese. These courses are designed to teach him to read the language with ease, to speak it with some fluency and to understand it when spoken by others. Four semesters' work in the normal courses of the Department of Modern Languages (101, 102, 105, 107) or three in the intensive courses (101, 102-105, 107) should give this desired training.

In junior and senior years, the student will take two courses dealing with Latin-American History, economic, and political problems, and two courses dealing with Hispanic and Hispanic-American culture, emphasizing especially the literature and thought of the other American republics. In addition, he will write his thesis upon some aspect of Latin America, political, economic, social, or cultural. Students in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs will probably have an opportunity to participate in a conference on a Latin-American problem. Modern Language departmentals will take appropriate special work in language or literature.

The other courses elected by the student pursuing this program should be so arranged as to give him an understanding of the history, problems, and culture of the United States, against which he should be able to project and to understand with sympathy a foreign civilization and culture. It is hoped that he will thus be equipped at graduation with the essentials for representing our own culture in Latin America and for appreciating the true worth of Latin-American culture.

So far as funds are available, scholarships will be awarded by the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at the end of junior year to students of proven ability for summer travel and study in Latin-American countries. Finally, every effort will be made to bring to Princeton outstanding scholars in the economic, political, social, and cultural fields of Latin America, for lectures and conferences.

HISPANIC-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

The American University has approved a program of Latin-American area study, leading to the M.A. degree, to begin with the academic year 1948-49. It is under the direction of Professor Harold E. Davis.

An exchange professor will be brought from Latin America in connection with the program.

On May 5, 1948, the Fourth Graduate History Conference at American University was devoted to the topic: "Opportunities for Research in Latin-American History." Participants in the panel discussing the topic were Lewis Hanke, director of the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress; Jorge Basadre, director of the Department of Cultural Affairs, the Pan American Union; Roscoe R. Hill, formerly of the National Archives, and Harold E. Davis.

HISPANIC-AMERICAN PROGRAM AT TULANE UNIVERSITY

Tulane University is making substantial progress in developing Hispanic-American studies, as one of four southern universities which last year received a grant for this purpose from the Carnegie Corporation.* In February, 1948, Tulane's program was strengthened by the addition of a sociologist, Dr. John R. Biesanz, who joined the Tulane staff as associate professor of sociology and research associate in the Middle American Research Institute. Dr. Biesanz earned his Ph. D. at the University of Iowa, was an exchange professor at the University of Costa Rica in 1942-43, received a State Department grant in 1946-47 when he served as visiting professor of sociology at the National University of Panama, and was associate professor of sociology and chairman of the Committee on Latin-American Studies at the University of Pittsburgh in 1947-48. He is the author, with Mavis Biesanz, of *Costa Rican Life*, published by Columbia University Press.

Also, beginning in 1948, Tulane will offer a Program of Latin-American Studies on the undergraduate level, with certification upon completion of the requirements for a regular major in the field of choice plus twenty-four hours of content courses in the Hispanic-American field distributed among not less than four departments exclusive of that selected for the major. Hispanic-American-content courses are now available in the following fields: anthropology, economics, history, Portuguese, sociology, and Spanish.

Likewise beginning in 1948, Tulane will offer the M.A. degree in Latin-American Studies. Candidates for this degree will be expected to complete twenty-four hours of Hispanic-American-content courses ordinarily selected from the graduate offerings of three departments. The thesis may be written in any one of the following fields, with emphasis however on area approach: anthropology, history, Portuguese, sociology, and Spanish.

*See note in *THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW*, XXVII (August, 1947), 593-594.

New courses offered for the first time in 1948-49 are the following: anthropology: "Africa and American Continuities" (three semester-hours, Upper Division-Graduate); history: "Middle America" (six semester-hours, Upper Division-Graduate); Portuguese: "The Literature of Brazil" (three semester-hours, Upper Division-Graduate); sociology: "Peoples and Institutions of Latin America" (three semester-hours, Lower Division), "Contemporary Middle American Society" (three semester-hours, Upper Division-Graduate); and Spanish: "Problems in the Literature of Middle America" (three semester-hours, exclusively Graduate).

Among Tulane faculty members planning field research in the near future are Professor Daniel S. Wogan of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, who as the recipient of a Carnegie Foundation Research Grant will pursue his studies on the development of the Spanish language in Costa Rica during the summer of 1948. Professor John Biesanz is also the recipient of a Carnegie Foundation Research Grant for the summer of 1948 that will enable him to complete the gathering of material for a sociological study of Panama, similar to his work on Costa Rica. Professor John E. Englekirk of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese will spend six weeks in north-central Mexico to continue his studies on the Mexican folk theatre. He will be visiting professor of Latin-American literature at Texas University the second half of the summer term.

SUMMER SESSION OF INSTITUTE OF BRAZILIAN STUDIES,
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

The Institute for Brazilian Studies at Vanderbilt University will hold its special summer session devoted to Brazil between June 11 and July 17. This is to be the first of five special sessions in the Latin American area-study now being supported in part by the Carnegie Foundation at Vanderbilt University, Tulane University, the University of Texas, and the University of North Carolina. Dr. T. Lynn Smith, professor of sociology at Vanderbilt, is director of the institute.

The Brazilian sociologist and anthropologist, Emilio Willems, and Dr. Smith will give work in sociology. Language and literature will be handled by Dr. Earl Thomas of Vanderbilt and Dr. Don Walther of North Carolina, while Dr. Easton Nelson of Texas will lecture in economics. Dr. Samuel Guy Inman will be responsible for political science. Dr. Preston James of Syracuse University will have the courses in geography. Dr. Alexander Marchant of Vanderbilt will give a course in Brazilian history. In addition to this specialized work on Brazil,

the visiting professors will join with the Vanderbilt faculty in giving some attention to the general Latin-American aspects of their disciplines. Course work and seminars, held in the university library and in the institute's quarters in Wesley Hall on the Vanderbilt campus, will be supplemented by occasional general discussion groups and round tables.

ALEXANDER MARCHANT.

Vanderbilt University.