Hosted by CEFNOMEX representing the Asociación Nacional de Universidades e Institutos de Enseñanza Superior and by UCLA and UC MEXUS representing PROFMEX, the III Conference of Mexican and U.S. Universities on Border Studies will meet October 24 and 25 in Tijuana. The theme of the conference is “Rules of the Game in Border Life,” and attendance is without restriction.

Invited to open the Conference are the Attorneys General of Mexico and the United States, Sergio García Ramirez and William French Smith. Smith will also serve in his capacity as Regent of the University of California.

Participating in the following sessions are scholars from Mexico and the United States:

I. Juridical Norms
   - Moderator: Michael C. Meyer (UA)
   - Papers: Arturo Lícónc (UAC)
             Dale Beck Furnish (ASU)
   - Commentators: Jorge Carpizo (UNAM)
                   Albert E. Utton (UNM)

II. Defacto Rules
   - Moderator: Mario Ojeda (COLMEX)
   - Papers: Milton Jamail (UTA)
             Jorge Bustamante (CEFOMEX)
   - Commentator: Miguel Angel Cardenas (Mexicalli)

III. Cultural Interaction
   - Moderator: Stanley L. Robe (UCLA)
   - Panelists: Rodolfo Anaya (UNM)
                Guy Bensusan (Univ. of Northern Arizona)
                Miguel León-Portilla (UNAM)
                Gonzalo Martinez Ortega (Director de Cine)

Carlos Monsiváis (UNAM)
Jacinto Quirarte (UT San Antonio)

IV. Games Without Rules
   - Moderator: Manuel García y Griego (COLMEX)
   - Panelists: Lorenzo Meyer (COLMEX)
                Clark Reynolds (Stanford)
                Ross Shipman (UTA)
                Jesús Tamayo (CIDE)
                Jorge Vargas (Univ. of San Diego)
                Scott Whiteford (Michigan State University)

Other invited speakers include Carlos Fuentes and Bruce Babbitt for the luncheon speeches and Stanley R. Ross and Jorge Bustamante for the dinner speeches.

ANUIES representatives to the Conference include Rafael Velasco Fernández (Secretario General Ejecutivo), Antonio Gago Huguet (Secretario Académico), and Ermilio J. Marroquín (Director de Relaciones Internacionales y Becas).

For more information, contact the conference organizers: Jorge Bustamante, CEFNOMEX, Box L, Chula Vista, CA 92012, tel. Tijuana 88-00-38 (who is also handling hotel reservations) or James W. Wilkie (UC MEXUS).

UC MEXUS Announces Awards for Research and Collaborative Intercampus Projects

The UC MEXUS Executive Committee at its Marina del Rey meeting April 4, 1983, made awards of over $219,000 for 46 Mexico-related projects. The awards to members of the UC Academic Senate were distributed as follows:

- Humanities: $20,475 9.3%
- Social Sciences: $96,949 44.2
- Health Sciences: $25,580 11.7
- Agricultural and Marine Sciences: $64,701 29.5
- Other Sciences: $11,525 5.3

The seed awards are for the period ending June 30, 1984, and averaged $4,760 each. The principle investigators (PI) and project titles are as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>PI NAME</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tomás Almaguer</td>
<td>The Changing Nature of Gender Roles and Relations within Recent Mexican Immigrant Families: A Study of Four San Francisco Bay Area Communities</td>
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The Ecology of Migrant Communities in Tolva, Com Fields of Varying Degree of Vegetational Diversity

Development of a Teaching and Research Collection of Vertebrales at the Universidad Autonoma de Baja California Sur

A Study of the Lorona Legend and other Contemporary Legends of Mexico

Characterization of Physiological Races of the Burrowing Nematode for More Efficient Control and Regulation

Implementation of Pest Management Strategies on Cotton in Northwest Mexico

Development of Instructional Television

The Impact of Mexican on the Earnings of Non-Mexicans in the U.S. Labor Market

Migration and Fertility in Mexico and Their Impact on U.S. Borderlands Population and Economic Change

Changing Patterns of Social Stratification in Zacatecas

A Binational Conference on U.S.-Mexican Relations on Marine Resources

Labor Politics in Contemporary Mexico: Continuity and Change

Government Attempts to Regulate the Use of Mexican Labor in the U.S. Economy: A Study of Outcomes

Use of Different Lime-Treated Legumes in Labor

Collaborative Case Study for More Efficient Production

The Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Government Attempts to Changing Patterns of the Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores Migratorios

Use of Different Lime-Treated Legumes in Labor

John Friedmann

V.

David Specht

Barbara Merino

Richard Figueroa

Frank Canciani

Margaret FitzSimmons

Stephen Adalberto Ludwig Lauerhass, Jr.

Barbara J. Merino

Burney J. LeBoeuf

2

Alfredo David Hayes-Bautista

Bellows Sevacherian Collier Butler Castro Anderson Cornelius Arora

Kearney

Falk

Baldwin Garcia

Michoacan, Mexico

I. The Economics of Mexicans on the Earnings of Non-Mexicans in the U.S. Labor Market

II. The Politics of Mexicans on the Earnings of Non-Mexicans in the U.S. Labor Market

III. The Economics and Politics of Mexicans on the Earnings of Non-Mexicans in the U.S. Labor Market

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**Border Bioresources and Environment Conference at UCLA**

A conference entitled "Bioresources and Environmental Hazards of the Borderlands: Problems and Solutions" will be held at UCLA campus 9-12, 1983. The conference will bring together a wide range of researchers in the biological, physical, social, and political sciences, government officials, and policy makers from the United States and Mexico. Participants from international agencies will attend the conference as observers. Panels for the conference include:

- **Environmental Aspects of the Border Landscape**
- **Ecological System Analysis of the Borderlands**
- **Aquatic Plant and Animal Resources**
- **Economic Botany**
- **Recreation, Bioresources, and Environment**
- **Conservation and Management of Borderlands Bioresources**
- **Quality and Management of Air and Water Resources**
- **Parks and the Borderlands**
- **The Borderlands Environment and Human Health**
- **Urban Development and the Borderlands Environment**
- **Environmental Protection in the Borderlands: State and Local**
- **Government and Private Organizations**
- **Environmental Protection in the Borderlands: National Policies and Policies**

Papers are still being accepted for inclusion in the conference and will be presented upon space availability. A selected number of the conference presentations will be brought together and published under the aegis of the UCLA Latin American Center. A Spanish-language version will be published concurrently in a Mexican publication.

The conference is hosted by the UCLA Latin American Center with the collaboration of the American Indian Center and Border Studies. Funding for the conference is provided by Ford Foundation, Mexico City, with assistance of the Borderlands United States Mexico Border Research Program of UTA.

All papers, including presentations and slide shows, must be submitted by May 30, 1983. All papers must be printed on both sides of 8.5 x 11 inch paper. Each paper must be accompanied by a $25 fee, which will cover expenses for the conference. All papers will be distributed to participants at the conference.

**UCSD Marine Policy Conference**

An international conference on "Mexico and U.S. Marine Policy Relations in the Sea of Cortez Era" will be held at UCSD from September 15-17, 1983, at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The conference will bring together 24 distinguished Mexican and U.S. scholars and policy makers equally divided between Mexico and the United States to explore key marine policy issues of concern to both countries. Originally scheduled for June 1983, the conference has been postponed to June 1984 due to the implications of the United Nations Law of the Sea Convention for bilateral relations on marine issues, the domestic political forces (political, administrative, economic, and social) that determine national policy, and the influence of regional and international organizations.

The conference will provide an opportunity for the participants to explore the following topics:

- Early Latin America: A History of Colonial Spanish America and Brazil
- Mexican History: The Revolution and Relations with the United States
- Mexican History: The United States and Mexico in the Twentieth Century
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PETER GERHARD

The Northern Frontier of New Spain.


The Southern Frontier includes the peninsula of Yucatan and the provinces of Tabasco, Laguna de Términos, Chiapas, and Ocosulcan, an area roughly coterminous with what is today easternmost Mexico. An introductory chapter provides an overview of the geography, the political structures and linguistic patterns at first European contact, conquest, encomienda, government, church, population and settlements, and historical sources for the entire region. Chapters then follow that discuss in great detail each of the major territorial units, known as gobiernos, and for the subdivisions of these entities, usually called Partidos. Detailed maps are provided for each gobierno and partido and both the maps and the text are arranged in accordance with the political boundaries listed in 1786, immediately prior to the imposition of the intendancy system. Great attention is paid to the political and military boundaries during the three centuries of Spanish rule, enabling the user of this work to determine which administrative body any particular area pertained to throughout the text demographic data are summarized in convenient form and tables of demographic information in a useful fashion.

Gerhard's historical geography of New Spain covers the three centuries of Spanish domination is a work of great importance. It provides the basic framework for any serious regional study of Mexico. It is a reference work that the researcher concerned with the historical and spatial dimensions of Mexico will use again and again.

Mexican Politics: The Contradiction of Power. By Martin C. Needle. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1982. Pp. 157. Cloth $29.95, paper $12.95. This timely book by the University of New Mexico's Martin Needleman is an interpretive view based on the premise that "Mexico presents the paradox of a country that has been extensively studied but which is little understood." An introductory survey of the major interpretations by commentators on the contemporary Mexican scene. The next four chapters examine the historical background and the geographical and social contexts in which the political sphere functions. The author identifies seven major issues or themes, each of which he explores in a critical analysis of the major features of the contemporary scene. The book concludes with notes on the future of Mexico. In addition, Albert E. Upton, the editor of the University of New Mexico, provides an overview of the book and a number of the contributors comment on the summary of the conclusion and policy recommendations arrived at by the participants for the topics of water and air quality.


The major sections in this special issue are:

- Human Settlements and Settlements in the Border Area, El Paso to Matamoros
- Economic Growth Patterns in the Border Area, El Paso to Matamoros
- Surface Water Quality
- Groundwater and Geothermal Re-Source
- Groundwater Management: Future Prospects and Needs
- Mexican and U.S. Planning Opportunities and Alternatives
- U.S.-Mexico Experience in Managing Transboundary Disputes: Lessons from the Border Region

In addition, Albert E. Upton, the editor of the University of New Mexico, provides an overview of the book and a number of the contributors comment on the summary of the conclusion and policy recommendations arrived at by the participants for the topics of water and air quality.

The book provides the most comprehensive analysis available in English of the major shifts in water policy within Mexico and the U.S. and the development policy that occurred during the Escalavera and Lopez Portillo administrations. The book is a significant step forward in the area of international water policy and is highly recommended for all libraries in the southwest.
Sonora
Mexican agricultural policy.
Shanele Haber's monograph, "The Mexican Workforce at the University of Gainesville,"
the Mexican agricultural policy is examined in the light of the crisis of production in Mexico since the 1970s. The author offers interpretations on the agricultural reform in Mexico, studying the history of Mexico's institutionalization processes.

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La frontera entre México y Estados Unidos, origen público y privado. La primera parte del capítulo presenta un resumen del historial de la región, siguiendo el paso de los tramperos hasta la llegada de los ferrocarriles. Muestra la evolución de la política migratoria estadounidense desde la época de la Reconstrucción hasta la actualidad. Las razones que impulsaron la creación de las barreras fronterizas y la eliminación de las mismas son tratadas de manera exhaustiva. El capítulo final es dedicado a un análisis de cómo la frontera actúa como un factor de desigualdad entre los dos países y lo que significa para México la creación de la Zonas de Exportación (ZEEs).}

La otra mitad del capítulo está dedicada a la historia del transporte en la frontera, desde los puentes de madera hasta las carreteras modernas. Se analizan los desafíos logísticos y la importancia de las infraestructuras en el comercio global. El capítulo final es dedicado a un análisis de cómo la frontera actúa como un factor de desigualdad entre los dos países y lo que significa para México la creación de la Zonas de Exportación (ZEEs).

## Universitywide News

### UCI Research on Border Industrialization

A research project funded by the Ethnic Studies Fund and the UCI Academic Senate is being directed by Luis George P. Hammond in the Program in Social Ecology. The project will develop a concept of manufacturing production cycles to analyze the rapid industrialization in Mexico's border region. The Mexican Border Industrialization Program now covers over 620,000 industrial plants and 135,000 workers, which is one of the largest growing export production zones in the world. Although it considers factors and process market conditions, the concept of manufacturing production cycle focuses on the corporate unit and its internal decision-making dynamics, acting as the primary influencing industry shifts and relocation. The concept assumes that the corporate strategy varies dramatically over the life cycle of the firm. In terms of Mexico's border industrialization, the concept of manufacturing production cycles may prove to be valuable in determining the regional development potential of the various industries in the region. If, for example, a majority of the industrial processes are in the later phases of their respective life cycles, their potential impact may be quite limited. In contrast, the early phases of the life cycle can constitute a more concentrated and strategically important area of research.

### MexicanIn The Bancroft Library

The Bancroft Library, a branch of the UC Berkeley Library, has a rich collection of Mexican material, either digitized or in hard copy. The library holds thousands of Mexican materials, ranging from historical documents to contemporary works. The library's holdings are constantly being updated, with new materials being added regularly. The library is a valuable resource for researchers interested in Mexican history and culture.

### UCSD Center Analyzes Mexico’s Economic Crisis

The Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies at UCSD has organized a series of activities focusing on Mexico's current economic crisis. The aim is to attempt economic stabilization. The first of these events, held on June 13, 1983, consisted of a workshop on "Regional Contemporaneous Production: Capital Mobility and Labor Migration." Hosted by UCSD's Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, the workshop's emphasis was global, analyzing the relationship between Mexico and the United States. The sessions were held in the Bancroft Library, followed by a reception in the Library's General Reading Room.
UCSBI Panels Analyze Mexico

The Centennial House of UCSBI was the site on May 20 of two panels that treated the topic, "Mexico in Other Americas: Economic, Social, and Political Problems." Glenn Mills (Emeritus, Speech) was the moderator of the panels and Lic. Javier Escolar y Córdoba, Consul General of Mexico in Los Angeles, was the guest of honor. The two panels were sponsored by UCSBI's Business (Economics) Exchange Program and organized by UCSBI's John M. Haxby, President of the Board of the UCSBI Mexico Exchange Committee. BEEP was initiated in 1981 to provide academic training in international economics, and to promote research on topics of mutual interest between the University Autónoma de Nuevo León and UCSB.

The first panel included presentations by Robert Wallbank (CSRC, UCSB) on "Mexico as an Authoritarian State," Ricardo Cavazos (Cámaras de Diputados, Mexico City) on "The Financial Aspects of the Oil Industry," and John Pipper on "International Financial Problems of Mexican Banks." The second panel, moderated by the private sector in Guadalajara, spoke on "The Nationalization of the Mexican Banks," with participants from the private sector in Guadalajara, spoke on "The Nationalization of the Mexican Banks," with participants from the private sector.

UCLA Mexican Arts Symposium

The American Arts symposium (MAS), a month-long program of scholarly and performing arts, was held at UCLA between April 24 and May 26, 1982. It was sponsored by the UCLA. The symposium is sponsored by the Mas Arts Foundation. The symposium was organized by the UCLA Mexican Arts Outreach Committee. It was sponsored by the Mas Arts Foundation. The symposium was organized by the UCLA Mexican Arts Outreach Committee.

UCSA's Aztec Tertulia

UCSA's Aztec Tertulia convened for its last meeting of the 1982-1983 academic year on May 25. Guest speaker was Cecilia Klein (Art History, UCLA); her talk was entitled "The Shape of the Mesopotamian Cosmos: A New Model." The Tertulia was initiated in the fall of 1979 and is under the direction of H. B. Nicholson (Anthropology, UCLA). Wayne Rutter (Poetry, UCLA) serves as secretary. The Tertulia meets monthly during the regular academic year and is open to the public. The presentation of the research findings is for the meeting of the western (Nahuatl) sphere of Mesopotamian study.

Participants and their topics for this season included Hasson von Winning (Schweizerisches Museum, London) on "The Initial State of the Arts - Sign of Ordeal or Preservation of Teotihuacan Iconography," Richard MacNeish (Emeritus, University of Pennsylvania) on "Teotihuacan Reminiscences and the Construction of Past and Recent Developments in Mesopotamian Archaeology," Robert Haskett (History, UCLA) on "Non-Andean Portals: Problems in the Crossroads," and Juan Vicente Palerm (University Autónoma Mexico, Universidad Autónoma de México) on "The Devaluation of the Peso, Impact on Research," and Giorgio Perissinotto discussed the impact of "The Decline of the Peso, Impact on Education," and "The Decline of the Peso, Impact on Education."
UNAM's Uchmany Visits UCLA

On May 2 visiting scholar Eva Alexandra Uchmany addressed a group of faculty and graduate students at UCLA. Her presentation was entitled "Religious Changes in Mexican Indian Under Spanish Domination: UNAM's Colegio de Estudios de Nuestra Señora de los Dolores," as the first part of a symposium on the history of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). Uchmany is a noted México scholar and a professor of religious history at UNAM.

Uchmany received her Licence in History from the Universidad Autónoma de Nayarit. She is the author of two books and a number of articles on Mexican colonial history. Her publications include "Hacia una historia de los aztecas mexicinos" (Estudios de Cultura Nahualt, 1978); "Religious Changes in the Southwest Mexican States," and "Aztlan: the Mexican American experience." She is also an editor of Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos, an associate editor of the journal "American Indian Culture and Research," and a member of the program committee for the Colegio de Estudios de la Nación, which is a national Mexican history organization.

Uchmany holds a Ph.D. from UNAM. She has taught at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and is currently serving as editor of the Colegio de Estudios de la Nación. She has also produced several articles on Mexican colonial history and has been a visiting scholar at UCLA, where she has taught and conducted research on the history of Mexico.

UCSF Dental Symposium

At a three-day UCSF symposium, June 13-15, the effects of change in dental disease patterns were analyzed in relation to the future of dentistry in Mexico and the United States.

The work and UCLA UCsF dental symposium details these many activities. The volume may be ordered from UCSF Program on Mexico, 11343 Bunche Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024

Dr. T. Piccolini, a visiting professor from the University of Mexico, has been conducting research on the future of dentistry in Mexico and the United States. In his address to the symposium, he discussed the importance of dental health in both nations and the need for continued education and research in this field.

Dr. J. Sauer, a visiting professor from the University of California, has been conducting research on the future of dentistry in Mexico and the United States. In his address to the symposium, he discussed the importance of dental health in both nations and the need for continued education and research in this field.

Dr. M. J. Bennett, a visiting professor from the University of California, has been conducting research on the future of dentistry in Mexico and the United States. In his address to the symposium, he discussed the importance of dental health in both nations and the need for continued education and research in this field.

International News

Mario Ozeda at CEFNOMEX

Mario Ozeda, a leading expert on international relations in Mexico, is currently a visiting scholar at the Centro de Estudios Fronterizos del Norte de México (CEFONOMEX), in Tijuana. Ozeda is a professor of international relations at the Centro de Estudios Fronterizos del Norte de México, and has been involved in the development of the study of the United States as a field of academic inquiry in Mexico. He has published a number of articles on international relations from UNAM, and has also conducted postgraduate research at Harvard University.

During his April through August residency in Tijuana, Ozeda will be exploring the study of the United States and the role of Mexico in this field. He is serving as co-chair of the CEFONOMEX program of visiting scholars. In addition to undertaking a research project on the border region, he is consulting with the CEFONOMEX staff on the curricular and academic program for the master's degree program in regional development that will be launched in the near future by the University of Tijuana.

While in Tijuana, Ozeda will continue his research on the border region and its relationship to Mexico's foreign policy and U.S.-Mexico relations. He is also visiting the University of California, San Diego, and at the California Institute of Technology, to review the latest research in the field.

In addition to his academic activities, Ozeda is a noted political figure in the Mexican government. He has been involved in many international meetings and conferences, and has published extensively on the role of Mexico in the world. His work has been widely recognized, and he is a respected figure in the field of international relations.

Mario Ozeda


During his April through August residency in Tijuana, Ozeda is inaugurating the CEFONOMEX program of visiting scholars. In addition to undertaking a research project on the border region, he is consulting with the CEFONOMEX staff on the curricular and academic program for the master's degree program in regional development that will be launched in the near future by the University of Tijuana.

While in Tijuana, Ozeda will continue his research on the border region and its relationship to Mexico's foreign policy and U.S.-Mexico relations. He is also visiting the University of California, San Diego, and at the California Institute of Technology, to review the latest research in the field.

In addition to his academic activities, Ozeda is a noted political figure in the Mexican government. He has been involved in many international meetings and conferences, and has published extensively on the role of Mexico in the world. His work has been widely recognized, and he is a respected figure in the field of international relations.

Mario Ozeda
The Center has emphasized Mexico in its research conferences, which have featured original papers presented by both Mexican and North American scholars. Examples include the 1976 "Future of Mexico" and the 1979 "U.S.-Mexican Energy Relationships" conferences. The former was co-sponsored with Americans for Energy Independence, a non-profit organization from Waco, Texas. Proceedings have been published for both of these conferences. Last year, the Center and the Latin American Area Center of the University of Arizona co-sponsored a conference on "The Latin Americanization of the United States: A new path through U.S. and Mexican links." This conference is directly related to Mexican migration to this country.

Each year the Center and the ASU College of Business Administration invite a Mexican business leader to present a "Mexico Economic Forecast" for Arizona business executives. This year the Center worked closely with organizations in Mexico, including the Arizona Trade Center, the Mexico Alexandria, and Friends of Mexico.

The University Library has a strong and growing Mexican collection. It works closely with the ASU library to support an exhibit of original papers prepared by both Mexican and North American scholars. It has been accepted as a consultant to the World Bank, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Central Bank of Ecuador. It is a leader of the library departments in Latin America and the United States. It has been elected as the editor of the "World Bank Topics in Latin American Folk Art," which is a major project of the library.

The Center's publication program, which has been directed by David Foster (language) and José Ávila (music) since 1977, produces two major publications each year. Examples include the "ASU Mexico Newsletter" and "ASU Mexico Yearbook." The Center's program is co-sponsored with the Mexican government and the Mexican educational system. The Center is also a member of the "World Bank Library," which is a global organization that supports research and education in Latin America. It has been elected as a consultant to the World Bank, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Central Bank of Ecuador. It is a leader of the library departments in Latin America and the United States. It has been elected as the editor of the "World Bank Topics in Latin American Folk Art," which is a major project of the library.

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CERLAC's Mexico Project

The Mexico Project is one of several activities organized by the Center for Research on Latin America and the Caribbean (CERLAC), an interdisciplinary research organization at York University. Established in 1975, CERLAC is assisted in its duties by the Mexicanist Project, which is made up of books, films, microfilm holdings, and a wide range of materials on the Mexican Depression, the Mexican War of Independence, and other important topics. The project includes hundreds of thousands of books, films, and microfilm holdings, as well as a wide range of materials on the Mexican War of Independence, and other important topics.

New Mexico Consortium Meeting Hosted at NMSU

The New Mexico Consortium for Latin American Studies, which coordinates programs between UNM and NMSU, held its fifth annual meeting in Las Cruces, March 25-26, 1983. The theme of the conference was "Mexico: The Critical Years, 1910-1930." Participants in the meeting, hosted by Richard Feinberg, were grouped into seven working groups.


Frans Schryer, "From Rancheros to Pachucos: A Brief Discussion of the Development of Mexican American Culture, Class Structure, and Politics in the Sierra de Jalisco, Mexico.


Frans Schryer, "Ethnicity and Political Conflict in Northern Hidalgo (Agrarian Conflict in a Naranjo Region)."

Copies of these and forthcoming publications as well as additional information on the Mexico Project may be obtained by writing to: The Mexico Project, CERLAC, 4700 Keele Street, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1P3 (416) 687-3895.

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Chairman of the U.S.-Mexico Policy Committee is Guy Erb, a corporate consultant on international finance and trade. Erb was formerly Deputy Director of the U.S. International Cooperation Agency, a member of the National Security Council, and a Senior Fellow at OOD. The various papers presented at the meetings of the working groups are being published by OOD as a special working paper series on U.S.-Mexican relations. To date, thirteen have been released, with two more to be issued shortly.

"Unfair" Trade Practices: A Mexican-American Drama, by Andrew James Samet (Chapman, Duff & Paul) and Gary Hufbauer (Director of the International Law Institute at Georgetown University) $4.50.

An American View of Mexican Trade Policy, by Guy Erb (former Deputy Director of the International Development and Cooperation Agency for the U.S. Immigration Policy; Mexican-American Drama , published by The University of Texas Press, 1969) $5.00.

"Central America: The Challenge to American and Mexican Foreign Policy, by Robert L. Ayres and Cathryn Thorup $3.00.

Economic Interrelationships and the Labor Market in Mexico, the United States, and Canada, by Gerominio Gutiérrez

Other objectives of the cooperative agreements are:

• To increase the scientific-cultural relations between the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and U.T. Austin.
• To promote and sponsor postgraduate studies which enhance the scientific and technological progress of graduate students as well as the educational and research duties of both universities.
• As a beginning of an intellectual cooperation, the signing ceremonies were followed by an academic session. Stanley Ross spoke on the subject of "The Mexican Constitution in Historical Perspective," and Jorge Cárcez, Director of the Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas (IIJ), delivered a talk entitled "Unique Aspects of Mexican Constitutional Law."

In addition to Flawn and Ross, the UT delegation included Gertrud Honkyn, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research, William Livingston, Vice President and Dean; Graduate Studies, William Glade, Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies, Rudolfo de la Garza, Director of Mexican American Studies, and Wayne Holtzmann, President of the University System. The following were also present:

Guy Erb (General Director of the Mexican Institute of Foreign Trade) and Eric Alvarez (Deputy Director of Studies on Foreign Commercial Policy)

• The Politics of Water Apparition and Pollution Problems in United States-Mexico Relations, by Stephen Mummé (Political Science, UTA) $3.00.

• The Reagan Administration and Mexico, by Cathryn Thorup, $3.00.

• An Analytical Framework for the Study of the U.S.-Mexico Border Area Phenomena, by Mario Carrillo (CENFOMEX) $3.00.

• Transborder Flows of Technical Information: Case of the Commercialization of Guayule and Groundwater Utilization in the El Paso, Texas/Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua Project (Depayco, CENFOMEX), $5.00.

• University of California at Berkeley: $4.00.

• University of California at Irvine: $4.00.

• Texas State University (OMS): $3.50.

• University of Texas at Austin (UT): $3.00.

• University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP): $3.00.

• Texas Polytechnic University (TBP): $3.00.

• Texas A & M University (OMS): $3.00.

• Texas Tech University (OMS): $3.00.

• University of Houston (OMS): $3.00.

• University of Texas at San Antonio (OMS): $3.00.

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INTERNATIONAL INVENTORY OF CURRENT MEXICO-RELATED RESEARCH

PLEASE TYPE—EN INGLES O ESPAÑOL. LIST ONLY ONE PROJECT PER QUESTIONNAIRE.

RESEARCHERS' NAMES AND ADDRESSES. PLEASE LIST ONE USEABLE ADDRESS FOR EACH.

Principal Researcher:

Discipline:

Department/College:

University or other institution:

City: State: Postal Code:

Collaborating Researcher:

Discipline:

Department/College:

University or other institution:

City: State: Postal Code:

PLEASE LIST ADDITIONAL COLLABORATING RESEARCHERS ON A CONTINUATION SHEET. PLEASE GIVE A COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS FOR EACH PERSON. INDICATE CO-PRINCIPAL RESEARCHERS WITH AN ASTERISK.

PROJECT TITLE:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: GOALS, RESEARCH QUESTIONS: HYPOTHESES. METHODOLOGY. DATA SOURCES. YOU MUST SUBMIT A PROJECT DESCRIPTION. USE ONLY THE SPACE PROVIDED. IF YOU USE ACRONYMS, PLEASE PROVIDE FULL TITLES ON A CONTINUATION SHEET.

Society for Applied Anthropology Meeting

The Society for Applied Anthropology held its 1983 Annual Meeting in San Diego, March 17-19. The theme of the conference was "Immigration: Twenty-four separate sessions directly focused on various aspects of immigration. Panel titles included "Southeast Asian Migration and Ethnicity in California," "Race, Class, Gender: A Comparison of Caribbean and Mexican Migrants to the United States," and "The San Diego-Tijuana Border Context." Inquiries on papers and participants should be directed to Dan Whitney, Department of Anthropology, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182.

The keynote speaker was Rep. Romano Mazzoli (D-KY), co-sponsor of the pending federal reform of the immigration and Nationality Act. Serious concerns were raised on the extent and effectiveness of the proposed amended provisions as well as on the need for an H-2 program. Rep. Mazzoli stated that despite the "pimples and warts," the reforms will be a step forward. Not surprisingly, the issues were still unresolved at the end of the question and answer period.

University of Houston Mexican Legal Studies

The University of Houston (UH) Law Center in cooperation with the Universidad Panamericana (UP) in Mexico City is offering a Mexican Legal Studies Program in Mexico City, May 30-July 1, 1983. The program is directed by Stephen Zamora (UH Visiting Fulbright Fellow/UNAM) and includes the following faculty: JoseBrazamonte (UNAM), Richard Buxbaum (UCSD), Jorge Curiel (UH), and Guillermo Flores Margadant (UNAM).

Classes will be held at the UH's complex in Colonia Mexico and involve such courses as Introduction to the Mexican Legal System, Legal Aspects of Trade and Investment in Mexico, Mexican Immigration and Law Policy, and U.S. and Mexican Laws Affecting International Banking.

The program, founded as part of the UH Law Center in 1968, is accredited by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. In past years, UH has helped law students to obtain clerkships with Mexican law firms after completion of the program. Although the permanent practice of law by non-Mexican citizens is restricted, such educational clerkships are permissible.

The program is open to any American law student in good standing having completed 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours of law study approved by the American Bar Association. The applicant must submit a letter of permission to attend the program from the law school regularly attended. The program is also open to a limited number of graduate students in other disciplines, provided their schools accept the summer courses for credit.

For more information contact: Mexican Legal Studies Program, Law Center, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

LASA Mexico Congress

The Latin American Studies Association has announced that room rates at the Fiesta Palace Hotel for the September 26-October 1 International Congress have been lowered from $50 to $36 (plus tax) for single or double occupancy. This special rate applies before and after the Congress for those LASA members who wish to spend more time in Mexico. More than 50 sessions at the Congress will be devoted to Mexico-related subjects.

Huihel Art Preview Exhibit

May 2 marked the preview exhibit of Huihel Indian yam paintings which will begin a European tour June 16 in Amsterdam. The preview reception, held at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in Los Angeles, was hosted by Los Angeles Mexican Consul General and Mrs. Javier Escobar and Mr. and Mrs. George White of Beverly Hills. Representing UC MEXUS at the gala event were James W. Wilmik, Edna Monzon de Wilmik, and Susan Schroeder.

In January, exhibition director John H. Bowles and Mexican scholar and writer Juan Negrin visited Ludwig Lauermann, Jr., Wilkie, and Schroeder at UCLA's Latin American Center and discussed the possibility of a Los Angeles-based exhibit upon the return of the Huihel collection to the United States. A catalog featuring the artworks as well as a cultural and historical survey of the Huihel was also considered. The exhibit consists of 50 tables which vary in size from 16 inches square to 4 by 8 feet. These tables are actually expanded, elaborated versions of Huihel artifacts created by the Huihel on traditional religious pilgrimages. On these journeys, payote is ingested and the subsequent holluscinogenic experience produces exotic, mystical visions—many of which are reflected in the yarn drawings. The Huihel are a group of indigenous peoples living in the Sierra Madre Occidental of Jalisco and Nayarit, Mexico. In part because of their isolation the Huihel have retained many of their unique cultural features, particularly linguistic and religious elements. Negrin hopes to build support in order to permanently install the artworks in a cultural center for the Foundation for the Preservation of Traditional and Sacred Art of the Huihel. The foundation is a Mexican institution that he and a number of Huihel have established with the help of Cultural Survival, Inc., a non-profit organization based in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Also helping Negrin with his work are the Friends of the Huihel Culture, Inc. of Berkeley, California.

Individuals or groups interested in more information about the exhibit may contact: John H. Bowles (213) 276-9922.
UA Summer Tinker Award

Mexico-related research ranks prominently among the projects funded by the University of Arizona's Latin American Area Center 1983 Tinker Summer Field Research Grant program. Among the recipients for Sonora are Roberta Baer (Anthropology) who will continue her investigation of the social and cultural factors influencing food consumption patterns, Susan Bojorquez de Yensen (Nutrition and Food Science) who will carry out halophyte research, and Eric Monke and Michael Wise (Agricultural Economics) who will investigate causes and consequences of international technology transfer. From the Office of Arid Lands Studies, Adolfo Chávez Rodríguez and Eric Mel-link will study geohydrological conditions in central Chihuahua and the faunal diversity associated with agricultural systems in San Luis Potosí, respectively.

Others receiving awards for Mexico are Donald Frischmann (Spanish) to study popular theater in Mexico City, Ben Brown (Anthropology) to continue archaeological research in western and central Mexico, and Lucinda Salo (Soil and Water Sciences) to carry out research on the use of true legumes to aid in reforestation and erosion control in Chiapas, Yucatán, and Vera Cruz. Livingston Sutro received a grant for a study of malnutrition and ruminant production in Oaxaca. Thoric Cederstrom (Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology) will also be in Oaxaca, examining how folk beliefs influence the use of agricultural technology.

UA-Guadalajara Journalism Accord

The University of Arizona's Department of Journalism and the Escuela de Periodismo de la Universidad Autónoma de Guadalajara (UAG) recently celebrated the tenth anniversary of their convenio which provides for the annual exchange of two journalism students from each institution. A commemorative conference held in Guadalajara on March 15, 1983, included the following lectures: “Algunas particularidades en la docencia de la comunicación,” by Silviano Hernández (Director of Journalism at UAG), “Cambios en los tipos de propiedad de periódicos,” by Abe Chávez (UAG, Journalism), and “La prensa y el gobierno en los EUA,” by Donald W. Carson (UA, Journalism). The conference was also attended by UAG's Rector, Luis Garibay G., and UA President Henry Koffler. The proceedings were published in UAG's publication, Antorchas (No. 369, March 13, 1983).

Historia Mexicana Subscription Campaign

The Centro de Estudios Históricos de El Colegio de México has announced a special subscription campaign for the journal Historia Mexicana. Founded by Daniel Casío Villegas, the journal has been published continuously, four times a year, since 1951. Numerous articles by outstanding scholars of Mexican and Latin American history have made this publication a necessary research tool for those interested in Mexico.

Members of the editorial board include Carlos Sempat Assadourian, Jan Bazant, Romana Falcón, Bernardo García, Moisés González Navarro, Alicia Hernández Chávez, Andrés Lira, Luis Muro, Anne Staples, Elias Trabulse, Berta Ulloa, and Josefina Zoraida Vázquez. Luis Muro serves as Editor. The cost of a yearly subscription is US $25. For more information, write: Historia Mexicana, El Colegio de México, Camino al Ajusco 20, 10740, México, D.F., Mexico.

BSUCLA JOINS WITH PROFMEX

In April, the Border States Consortium on Latin America (BSUCLA) held its annual meeting in conjunction with the Rocky Mountain Council on Latin American Studies meetings in Park City, Utah, and voted unanimously to disband the organization in order to allow member institutions to devote their resources and energies to PROFMEX.

BSUCLA was founded in 1969 by the presidents of San Diego State University (SDSU), the University of Arizona (UA), The University of New Mexico (UNM), and the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP). Their goal was to unite their institutions in projects fostering teaching and research related to Latin America in general and to the U.S.-Mexican border in particular as well as to sponsor collaborative enterprises among the members. Four other institutions subsequently joined BSUCLA: UCSD, Arizona State University (ASU), New Mexico State University (NMSU), and Pan American University (PAU).

During its thirteen-year history, BSUCLA obtained federal funding to carry out several general projects, gave support to member institutions for conferences and workshops, published a monograph series, and funded Latin American research by individual scholars and groups within the consortium.

At the April 15 meeting, BSUCLA representatives (Jerry Ladman, ASU; Louis R. Sadler, NMSU; Chad Richardson, PAU; Thomas M. Davies, SDSU; Theo Crevenna, UNM, and Susan Deeds, UA presiding) heard PROFMEX president James W. Wilkie stress the important role that the BSUCLA treasury could play in providing the critical mass of funds necessary to support PROFMEX in its organizational phase and in its publications. Because of BSUCLA's traditionally strong Mexican orientation, the members felt that their institutions would be better served by association with PROFMEX.

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