of Yankee culture and to encourage the support of the Latin American people who frequent them of that nation whose true image the libraries cover up or falsify.

b) The Peace Corps, an organization especially set up by the Government of the United States to create a favorable public opinion of that country among Latin Americans, also do intensive work through the libraries. Various aspects reveal the means of penetration that these "Volunteers" utilize.

1) They work as teachers in various schools for librarians and do an extraordinary job of proselytism, creating professionals in their image and likeness.

2) They work in national and university libraries with the aim of increasing the "efficiency" of these establishments.

3) In urban and rural communities they spread the "good work" of these institutions and promote their establishment in areas where they do not exist.

Members of the Peace Corps are working in Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, Jamaica, Venezuela and Ecuador.

II. — Private educational institutions among which are, to a very great degree, the Rockefeller, Ford and Kellogg foundations, facilitate loans to these libraries. The Rockefeller Foundation contributes money to the maintenance of the Interamerican School for librarians in Medellin, which is operated by the OAS. This Foundation controls an agriculture and cattle-raising library on Kilometer 19 of the Western Highway, in Colombia, which forms part of the National Research Center of Tabaitoca, in Guanabara, Brazil, the Ford Foundation supports a library for the use of personnel of this Foundation, specialists in economic development and research on the social sciences of Brazil.

III. — The Organization of American States, through its Columbus Memorial Library, carries out the Interamerican program of Promotion of Libraries and Librarians.

a) Promotion Service
b) Professional preparation of librarians; indoctrination.
c) Preparation of manuals and technical aids.
d) Seminars and meetings.
e) Mass publication of inexpensive editions.

All aspects of library work are covered and perfectly adapted to the aims of the imperialists' interests.

The OAS also carries out some of it, making use of its work in collaboration with private and official United States institutions as well as with the Latin American governments. Taking into account its importance as an instrument of US policy toward Latin America, the Alliance for Progress suggests in its Recommendation the development of:

"... public and school libraries, as one of the most effective means of complementing and strengthening educational work and of enriching and spreading the artistic and cultural heritage."

can be deprived of their houses in municipal areas, say the regulations, are:

1. accepting work in another local authority area without permission of the one he lives in, even if it is only for a month;

2. ceasing, in the opinion of the superintendent, to be a fit and proper person to live in the township;

3. being sent to jail without the option of a fine for more than six months.

Women tenants who re-marry or enter into customary unions or communal relationships could easily lose their homes under the draft regulations. When a residential or site permit has been given by virtue of the holder being an employee or a representative of a recognized church, school, State or local authority, he could be evicted when he ceased to hold such position.

(From "Sechaba")