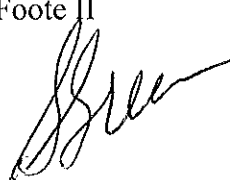


MEMORANDUM

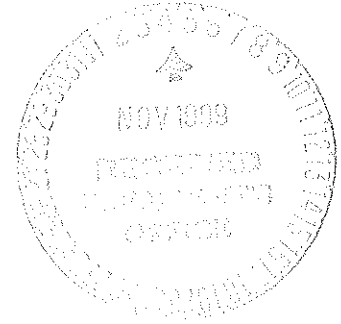
To: President Edward T. Foote II

From: ✓ Steven Green
Chair, Faculty Senate



Date: 3 November 1999

Subject: Faculty Senate Legislation #99008(B)
Approval of the Proposal for the Institute for Cuban and Cuban-American Studies



The Faculty Senate, at its meeting on 25 October 1999, voted to approve the attached proposal for the Institute for Cuban and Cuban-American Studies with the proviso that periodic reviews every five years will be conducted by the Senate. (This provision is not specifically directed at this Institute; we expect all of our program, center, and institute approval, from now on, to contain periodic review expectations)

This legislation is now forwarded to you for your action.

SG/kl
Enclosures

cc: Provost

11/17

Starr,
✓ approve.
Provost.



CAPSULE: Faculty Senate Legislation #99008(B) –Approval of the Proposal for the Institute for Cuban and Cuban-American Studies

RESPONSE BY THE PRESIDENT: Approve DATE: 11/12/99

OFFICE OR INDIVIDUAL TO IMPLEMENT: Provost

APPROVED: [Signature]

EFFECTIVE DATE OF LEGISLATION: _____

NOT APPROVED AND REFERRED TO: _____

REMARKS (IF NOT APPROVED): _____

Proposal for the Re-establishment of an Institute for Cuban Studies at the University of Miami

Background

Since 1967 the University has had an Institute for Cuban Studies, as well as numerous activities and programs dealing with Cuba. The Center for Advanced International Studies created a Research Institute for Cuba and the Caribbean in the 1960's. When the Graduate School of International Studies was established in 1983 the name was changed to Research Institute for Cuban Studies. When the North-South Center received the first Federal funding in 1989, the Research Institute was moved to the North-South Center. In 1992, the Research Institute activities were suspended. Since then Cuban activities and programs have remained uncoordinated on the campus.

Rationale

- A large number of American Universities - North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Georgetown; John Hopkins; Pittsburgh; University of Florida, Florida International University etc. - all have developed Institutes or Centers for Cuban Studies.
- Given the University's location, the nature of Miami's population, the background of a large percentage of our students and the increased level of support from the Cuban-American community, the development of Cuban Studies at the University is important and logical.
- The Richter Library is the repository of one of the largest collections of Cuban materials worldwide. The creation of an Institute will complement and enhance this important University resource.
- There is a need for an institution on campus that can facilitate the diverse activities taking place regarding Cuba, promote the study of the island and the impact of the growing Cuban-American community in South Florida, and serve as a clearing house for Cuba related activities.

Objectives

- The creation of an Institute for Cuban and Cuban-American Studies to provide research and information about Cuba; to increase awareness of Cuba and its history and about Cuban-Americans and to prepare for change in Cuba.
- The Institute will not offer a major or minor in Cuban Studies
- The Institute will encourage departments of the University to offer courses with Cuban content (The Department of history already offers a course in Cuban History).

- The Institute will facilitate all University Programs related to Cuba and Cuban-Americans.
- The Institute will conduct public lectures and seminars; organize art exhibits (in coordination with the Lowe Museum); musical programs (in coordination with the School of Music) and film festivals (in coordination with the School of Communications).
- The Institute will publish research studies and occasional papers, gather prominent scholars and promote the study of Cuba and Cuban-Americans.
- The Institute will bring together the University faculty and resources in Cuban Studies, highlighting an important academic strength on our campus otherwise not visible or organized.
- The Institute will be supported primarily by extra-mural funds. Cost to the University will be very small, while opportunities and visibility would be very large.
- The Institute will generate extra-mural funds for endowed chairs. These chairs will be based on the appropriate departments of the University.

Organization

- The Institute's staff will be composed of a Director, an Assistant Director and a Secretary.
- The Institute will report directly to the Provost and Vice-President for Academic Affairs.
- A Faculty Advisory Board composed of faculty involved with Cuban Studies and appointed by the Provost will be created.
- An Advisory Committee composed of faculty and members of the University's Board of Trustees appointed by the Provost will also be organized.

ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

I. PERIODICAL ACTIVITIES

- a) Luncheon/Seminars - Monthly (Open to the public, in English)
- b) Breakfasts - Monthly (By invitation only. Free. In English)
Target audience: Cuban-American business leaders/possible donors.
- c) Seminars - Three major seminars are planned for this academic year:
 - 1. "Civil Society in Cuba: Problems and Prospects" - October 25 at the Miami Marriott Dadeland.
 - 2. "Doing Business in Post-Castro Cuba" (With the Americas Society) - February 3, 2000.
 - 3. "The Cuban Military and Political Transition" (With the Dept. of Political Science, Georgetown, University) - April 2000
- d) Film Festival - A Cuban film festival at the Cosford Cinema featuring films, 'shorts' and documentaries on Cuba by Cuban-Americans and Cubans living outside the island - November 12-14, 1999.
- e) Music Festivals - Two concerts in collaboration with the School of Music.

II. Non-Credit Course on Cuba

A non-credit course on the history and culture of Cuba will begin September 15, 1999, for 12 consecutive Wednesday evenings from 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. at the Faculty Club. Taught by Dr. Luis Aguilar Leon together with invited faculty.

III. Publications

Occasional papers published recently:

- 1. Domingo Amuchastegui, "A Chronology of Cuban Involvement in the Middle East."
- 2. Juan Clark, "The Pope's Visit to Cuba and its Aftermath."