

NEWS BRIEFS

THE ARTS

ART, SUMMER, 1970

During the summer of 1970, there were a number of exhibits across the country featuring Latin American artists. The City of San Antonio, Texas, had made available to the Mexican government five pavilions built for the Hemisfair of 1968, for the purpose of staging cultural exhibits and shows. Calendar exhibits have included expressionist paintings by Domingo Gatto of Argentina, May 4–26, and figurative paintings and drawings by Antonieta Figeroa of Mexico, May 27–June 31. She also exhibited in the gallery of the Pan American Union in Washington, D.C. in June.

The Center for Inter-American Relations, New York, in the first week of April had a one-man exhibit of paintings by David Alfaro Siqueiros, as part of the Pan American week activities. From April 23 to June 7 the Center exhibited the work of Alejandro Obregón of Colombia.

In another June exhibit the IBM collection of the Art of Mexico through the Centuries was shown at the Pan American Society of New England in Boston. Besides pre-Colombian art, the exhibit included works by Rivera, Siqueiros, Orozco, and Tamayo.

In July the Zegri Gallery of New York featured a Latin American Group Show, with works of Argentine, Bolivian, Chilean, Cuban, Guatemalan, Mexican, and Panamanian artists. In the same months, the International Council of the Museum of Modern Art sponsored an "Information" exhibit on painters, film makers, and sculptors from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, the U.S., and other countries.

MUSIC

At the Van Cliburn International Piano Competition which ended on October 11, 1969 in Fort Worth, Texas, the first prize went to Cristina Ortiz of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. In addition to the cash prize, the winner was given several contracts to perform in the United States. She has already performed on concert tours in a number of European countries. Her U.S. contracts included a New York debut at Carnegie Hall on May 6, 1970.

LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

The *Service d'Echange d'Informations Scientifiques* is making available a card index to periodicals in the social sciences published throughout the world. The index has been developed in collaboration with the International Committee for Social Science Documentation. The Service maintains the file on a current basis and sends subscribers additional cards when a new periodical appears or when changes occur in the character or content of an existing periodical. The arrangement of information on cards permits classification in alphabetical order by title, country of publication, or discipline. The index is obtainable for \$50.00 for a set of 1,000 cards from: Service d'Echange d'Informations Scientifiques, Madison des Sciences de l'Homme, 131 Boulevard St. Michel, 75, Paris 5 ieme.

Kent E. Miller and Gilberto V. Fort have produced a work: *The Major Latin American Collections in Libraries of the United States* as a part of the *Cuadernos Bibliotecarios* series of the Library Development Program, Department of Cultural Affairs, General Secretariat of the OAS, Washington, DC. UP/0.2 II/III.1. (rev.) June 1970. This work is a revision of a publication of the same name prepared by Marietta Daniels and issued in 1960 as *Cuadernos Bibliotecologicos, No. 1*.

After years of preliminary work, the **Library Development Program** of the OAS announced the acknowledgment that libraries in Latin America are a necessity. At its meeting in Maracay, Venezuela, in 1968 the Inter-American Cultural Council stressed the importance of libraries, particularly in the context of the aims held by the Alliance for Progress for education with eradication of illiteracy and the development of libraries. Library services throughout Latin America are inadequate, but Colombia is better off than most. It has an Inter-American Library School at the Universidad de Antioquia in Medellín and a scientific research library at the Instituto Caro y Cuervo. For this reason, Colombia has been selected for a pilot library program. That country formulated its own plan for increasing library facilities. In response to its request for assistance from the OAS, a mission of three library specialists went down to advise the government on planning library services.

The library development program in Colombia stresses two activities as a point of departure: 1) aid to the Medellín school for training of librarians according to the needs of Latin American countries (present shortage: 30,678); and 2) experimentation with the pilot country in planning libraries, emphasizing those related to education, i.e. school and university libraries. The program

Latin American Research Review

will provide technical assistance, training courses on all levels, and fellowships. To improve the teaching of library science in all countries, it is proposed to evaluate all schools by standards of attainment developed at Medellín under a special project of the school.

G. K. Hall and Company announced the publication of the catalogue of the Oliveira Lima Library of the Catholic University of America. Founded originally in 1916 by Manoel de Oliveira Lima, Brazilian historian and diplomat, it was opened to the public in 1924 and has since then added substantially to its holdings. The library has some 50,000 printed volumes, thousands of manuscripts, and a sizable iconographical museum collection. The collection focuses on the Luso-Brazilian world, and has limited holdings on other areas that have been related to Brazil.

The library has rich resources for the study of Brazilian history, particularly from the colonial period to 1930; Brazilian literature for the same period; Portuguese literature from the middle ages to 1900; and Luso-Brazilian Church history, especially on the Society of Jesus. There is ample material on specific historical events: the Age of Discovery, the overseas expansion of Portugal, the Restoration of Portugal and the War of Spanish Succession, the Portuguese Inquisition, and the Portuguese Enlightenment and 19th century Liberalism.

The current catalogue, for which Celia Suárez is largely responsible, includes the card catalogue, items listed in Ruth E. C. Holmes' *Bibliographical and Historical Description of the Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection at the Catholic University of America* (Washington, D.C. 1926), a calendar of papers published by Manoel Cardozo ("A Guide to the Manuscripts in the Lima Library. The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.," *Handbook of Latin American Studies*, VI (1940), 471–504.), R. J. Luke Williams' onomastic index of the Oliveira Lima family papers (1884–1928) and the catalogue of the iconographical and museum collections. The price in the United States is \$165. Orders may be sent to G. K. Hall and Company, 70 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass. 12111.

NEWS REPORTS

CUBAN PUBLICATION

We would like to call our readers' attention to a journal which while not new deserves specific mention of its existence. *Pensamiento crítico* is published in Cuba by the Instituto del Libro. Apart from specific reports on congresses,

events, and political phenomena, the journal carries articles of a broad theoretical nature on developmental matters and social problems. Individual issues are not infrequently devoted to special themes. For example, recent issues have been dedicated to the student movement, and to the "Brazilian Revolution" (by Carlos Marighella, the Brazilian guerrilla leader). The journal appears monthly, and can be ordered from the Departamento de Exportación del Instituto del Libro, 19 No. 1002, Vedado, La Habana, Cuba. An annual subscription costs \$5.16 in Canadian currency (U.S. \$4.80) maritime mail; and \$10.32 Canadian currency (U.S. \$9.60) air mail. U.S. currency is not accepted.

LATIN AMERICAN FICTION

In January 1971 *Studies in Short Fiction*, put out by Newberry College, South Carolina, published a special number dedicated to the study of contemporary Latin American short fiction. The contents include studies on the latest trends in short fiction writing in Latin America and articles dealing with representative works of individual authors. The issue also carries critical bibliographies on major short story writers and Latin American fiction in translation. Contributors to this special issue are, for the Hispanic American section: Luis Leal, James Irby, Emir Rodríguez-Monegal, Rogel Peal, Juan Loveluck, Jaime Alazraki, Seymour Menton, Donald Yates, Alexander Coleman, Julio Durán Cerda, Enrique Pupo-Walker (guest editor for Spanish). For the Brazilian section: Massaud Moises, Wilson Martins, Anatol Rosenfield, Gerald Moser, Mary Lou Daniel, Giovanni Ponteiro, and Alexandrino Serverino (guest editor for Brazil). For information write to Prof. Frank L. Hoskins, *Studies in Short Fiction*, Newberry College, Newberry, South Carolina 29108; or to the guest editors: Department of Spanish and Portuguese, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee 37203.

SCIENCE PROJECT IN THE CARIBBEAN

Scientists are gathering from thirteen countries in an international project to probe the Caribbean Sea. The countries participating in the Cooperative Investigation of the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (CICAR) are: The United States (spearheading the project, with Harris B. Stewart, Director of the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratories of the Environmental Science Services Administration—ESSA—as national coordinator), the Soviet Union, Cuba, Great Britain, Jamaica, Germany, Venezuela, Colombia, France, the Netherlands, Mexico, Guatemala, and Trinidad-Tobago.

Research activities will emphasize climate-influencing factors, and those that

would increase fish production in the area. There is a specific interest in investigating the entrance of antarctic water into the Caribbean and its effects on weather, and the spilling of water from the Atlantic over the "sil" of the Caribbean. The two major research locations to study these two phenomena are, respectively, the Yucatán Channel between the eastern trip of Mexico and the western tip of Cuba where water pours into the Gulf of Mexico, and the Lesser Antilles, where water pours into the Caribbean from the Atlantic.

SPECIAL COURSES AND GRANTS

STUDY OF CRITICAL LANGUAGES

Seven universities have formed a consortium for the study of critical languages. The purpose is to enable students of the cooperating universities to learn languages not normally taught at undergraduate institutions. Members of the consortium are the University of Chicago, the University of Hawaii, Howard University, the University of Kansas, Princeton University, Stanford University, and the University of Washington. The Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Ford Foundation have provided support for planning the program. Inquiries should be directed to Charles E. Townsend, Director, Critical Languages Program, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR JOURNALISTS

The OAS is offering 21 scholarships to journalists of the western hemisphere for a two month course at the International Center for Advanced Studies of Journalism (CIESPAL) in Quito, Ecuador. This is the program's tenth year. Recipients of awards are notified in June for the course which begins in August. The applicant must be a citizen of one of the OAS member states, or a resident for at least six years, have a good command of Spanish, and have some experience in the field of journalism. Each fellowship includes round trip passage to Ecuador, tuition, \$50 for registration and textbooks, and \$200 per month for room and board. The courses are of two months' duration and are given by leading professors and newspapermen from Latin America, Europe, and the United States.

SUMMER LANGUAGE STUDY

The following universities offered intensive language courses in the summer of 1970:

University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N.M.: Intensive course in *Brazilian Portuguese*. Information: Jack Tomlins, Program Director.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York: Intensive course in *Quechua*. Information: Donald Freebairn, Program Director.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin: Intensive course in *Portuguese*. Information: Raymond Moody, Program Director.

LINGUISTICS STUDY IN PUERTO RICO

The 4th Instituto Interamericano de Lingüística has been organized by the Programa Interamericano de Lingüística y Enseñanza de Idiomas and the Asociación de Lingüística y Filología de America Latina together with the collaboration with the University of Puerto Rico. It will take place between June 22 and August 5, 1971 at the University of Puerto Rico at Río Piedras. The courses will be open to graduate students. A limited number of fellowships are available. For information, write: IV Instituto Interamericano de Lingüística, Departamento de Estudios Hispánicos, Universidad de Puerto Rico, Río Piedras, Puerto Rico 00931.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE IN MIDDLE AMERICA

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro held the third session of its Institute in Middle America in San Salvador, El Salvador, from June 22 to July 31, 1970. The Institute was designed for college and university students and public school teachers interested in on-the-spot training in courses related to Spanish-American area. The faculty is drawn from various American colleges. For further information write to: Institute in Middle America, 213 Mc-Iver Building, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina 27412.

SPANISH LANGUAGE IN QUERÉTARO

The Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro offers special summer courses in Spanish Language, Mexican history, and Spanish language literature on the university level. For information, write: Sr. Guillermo Hervert P., Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, 16 de Septiembre, Querétaro, Qro. Mexico.