

## PERSONAL NOTES

**L**INO G. CANEDO, O. F. M., of the Academy of American Franciscan History, has been named as an honorary member of the newly formed Asociación Venezolana de Archiveros, of which Mario Briceño Perozo is the head.

**G**UILLERMO CÉSPEDES DEL CASTILLO, catedrático of the History of America at the University of Seville and a corresponding member of the Academy of American Franciscan History, is a visiting professor at the State University of New York at Stony Brook for the academic year 1965-1966. [L.G.C.]

**W**ILSON MARTINS, Brazilian critic and writer, who is currently writing a history of Brazilian literature, has joined the faculty of New York University as professor of Portuguese. He has resided in this country for several years: in 1962-1963 as Fulbright professor at the University of Kansas, and for the past two years as visiting professor at the University of Wisconsin.

**P**EDRO GRASES, the noted Spanish-born Venezuelan scholar, has been awarded the highest Venezuelan decoration, the Orden del Libertador, for his work on the monumental edition of the *Obras Completas* of Andrés Bello. [L.G.C.]

**C**ARLOS M. FERNÁNDEZ SHAW, who has been Cultural Counselor at the Spanish Embassy in Washington for four and a half years, has been transferred to the same position in Rome. While in Washington he became interested in the history of the Spanish heritage of the United States (Florida, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California). He took a keen interest in the Texas Old Missions Restoration Association, the De Soto Celebration in Bradenton, Florida, and the current Quadricentennial Year of the city of St. Augustine, Florida, [L.G.C.]

## RECENT DEATHS

**M**ARIANO PICÓN SALAS, writer, professor, and diplomat, died in Caracas, Venezuela, on January 1, 1965; he was born in Mérida, January 26, 1901. He had been Venezuela's ambassador to Colombia, Brazil, and lately to Mexico. From 1959 to 1962 he was his country's representa-

tive to the UNESCO. As a professor he taught at the Universities of Caracas, Santiago de Chile, Columbia, California at Los Angeles, El Colegio de México, Mexico City, and Puerto Rico. The total number of his writings approaches one hundred titles, half of them in book form. Among them are: *De la conquista a la independencia. Tres siglos de historia cultural hispanoamericana* (México, 1944; Buenos Aires, 1950; México, 1958; translated into English and French); *Miranda* (Buenos Aires, 1946; Caracas, 1955); *Pedro Claver, el santo de los esclavos* (México, 1950; Caracas, 1954; Lima, 1959); *Europa-América. Preguntas a la esfinge de la cultura* (México, 1947); *Formación y proceso de la literatura venezolana* (Caracas, 1940); *Estudios de literatura venezolana* (Caracas-Madrid, 1961); *Hora y deshora. Temas humanísticas, nombres y figuras, viajes y lugares* (Caracas, 1963). For a complete bibliography, see Pedro Grases in *Revista Nacional de Cultura*, XXVII (Caracas, 1965) 112-117, the magazine which Picón Salas himself founded in 1938. [L.G.C.]

#### BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

**T**HE ARCHIVO General de Puerto Rico, San Juan, P. R., has begun a series of publications on themes related to archives. The first two volumes, which appeared toward the end of 1964, are: 1) *Guía del Archivo General de Puerto Rico*, prepared by its director, Luis N. Rodríguez Morales; 2) *Los archivos históricos de Puerto Rico*, by Lino G. Canedo, O. F. M., of the Academy of American Franciscan History.

**T**HE SECOND edition of the *Directory of Caribbean Scholars*, edited by William Trembley, has been prepared by the Institute of Caribbean Studies, University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras, P. R. Some 300 specialists in Caribbean studies are listed in the volume, together with up-to-date information on their professional histories and their publications. The price of the volume is \$2.50. A free copy of the first edition will be included for those who request it, as it contains some information not available in the second edition.

**E**SCUELA de Estudios Hispanoamericanos, Seville, has been working for some time on a new critical edition of the so-called "Pleitos Colombinos," the long litigation between the crown and Columbus regarding the latter's privileges. The documents which were presented by the parties to the suit are of great importance for the history of the discovery of America. Prior to the present edition only a very small portion of this wealth of material had been available in published form, viz., in Volumes VII and VIII of the *Colección de documentos inéditos de Ultramar* (Madrid, 1892), edited