

## Latin American Research Review

Antonio Guasch, S.J., died in Paraguay in 1965. Of Spanish origin he spent a quarter of a century in Paraguay, doing work in philology and studying the Guaraní language. The fruits of his work in this area were *El idioma guaraní; gramática y antología de prosa y verso* and *Diccionario castellano-guaraní, guaraní-castellano*.

Rafael Larco Hoyle, an independently wealthy, self-made museologist and archaeologist, who, at the instigation and encouragement of Alfred Kroeber and Wendell Bennett, published prolifically on the results of his studies of North Coast prehistory over the past thirty years. Before he died, he transferred the private museum of which he was director from Trujillo to Lima and established a Foundation for its future maintenance.

Félix Paiva was a Paraguayan legal consultant, politician, and journalist before his death in 1965. He received his doctorate in law from the Universidad de Asunción in 1901 with a specialization in constitutional law. His principal books are *Ensayo sobre el sufragio* (1901), *La independencia del Poder Judicial* (1915), and *Estudio de la Constitución del Paraguay* in two volumes (1926–27). Paiva held several political offices, was professor in the faculty of law and social sciences, rector of the Universidad Nacional, and was elected to

membership in the Instituto Paraguayo de Investigaciones Históricas.

Enrique Palavecino, distinguished Argentine ethnographer, died in July 1966. During his lifetime he taught at the University of La Plata, University of Tucumán, and the University of Buenos Aires, where he was also director of the Ethnographic Museum and the Institute of Anthropological Sciences. Among his many publications, two of the most significant are *Áreas y capas culturales en el territorio argentino* (1948), and *La máscara y la cultura* (1954).

E. Taylor Parks of the Historical Division of the U.S. Department of State died on June 30, 1966. He served in the State Department for many years as a Latin American historian and gave significant help to many students in the Washington area.

Astrojildo Pereira, who died on November 20, 1965, was a Brazilian critic and essayist. His respected works of literary interpretation include *Interpretações* (1944), *Machado de Assis* (1959), and *Crítica impura (autores e problemas)* (1963). He was also one of the best informed essayists on the romantics, Manuel Antonio de Almeida, Joaquim Manuel de Macedo, Machado de Assis, and Lima Barreto.

## FORUM

In LARR II: 1 a letter about "Camelot" from Messrs. Edmondson, Felix, Goldrich, Kahl and Landsberger to the presidents of LASA and other social science associations was published. Mrs. Janice Hopper has requested publication of the following.

INSTITUTE FOR CROSS-CULTURAL RESEARCH  
A Division of Operations & Policy Research, Inc.  
Washington, D.C.

November 30, 1966

Dr. Richard P. Schaedel  
Managing Editor, *Latin American Research Review*  
The University of Texas, Box L  
Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Dr. Schaedel:

I appreciate the LARR obituary notice [Vol. II, No. 1] for my late husband, Rex D. Hopper. But I very much regret that the author chose not to mention that Dr. Hopper was the director of

Project Camelot. That omission cannot but be noticed and misconstrued both in the United States and in Latin America. This is particularly the case since the often published collective letter calling for the condemnation of Camelot makes its most recent appearance two pages later in the same issue.

Rex Hopper's friends knew him well enough to see incongruities between the charges made against Camelot and his convictions and integrity. But even they must wonder why his connection with the project is unmentioned in the LARR death notice.

Sincerely yours,  
Janice H. Hopper  
Senior Research Associate

I should appreciate having this letter printed in the February 1967 issue.

Cc: Gino Germani  
Kalman Silvert