obtained in Latin America from the Directors of the Pan American Union offices in each country and, in the United States, from the Department of Technical Cooperation, OAS, Washington, D.C. 20006. Deadline for completed applications is May 1.

MAJOR ART EXHIBITS

Artists from 8th São Paulo Bienal Exhibit Works in United States

At the 8th São Paulo Bienal in November 1965, a jury appointed by the Inter-American Foundation for the Arts selected 41 works by 17 Latin American artists to appear in exhibitions throughout the United States. The show opened on June 7, 1966, in the gallery of the Time-Life building in New York City. Painters represented are Eduardo Mac Entyre, Fernando Maza, Rogelio Polesello, and Carlos Silva of Argentina; Hércules Barsotti, Arnaldo Ferrari, Fernando Lemos, Montez Magno, Yolando Mohalyi, Abraham Palatnik, Ernest Sérgio Quissak Jr., and Tomie Othake of Brazil; Ramón Vergara Grez of Chile; Emilio Hernández Saavedra of Perú; and Jacobo Borges, Francisco Hung, and Gerd Leufert of Venezuela. The exhibit is supported by Varig Airline, other Brazilian and North American companies, and for its time in Washington, D.C., by the IDB. In addition to the showing in New York City, the exhibit is appearing at museums and galleries in La Jolla, Calif.; New Orleans, La.; Miami, Fla.; Dartmouth College in Hanover, N.H.; and Washington, D.C.

Yale-Texas Exhibition of Latin American Art Goes to Mexico

The Yale-Texas Exhibition of Latin American art from 1800–1965 (see LARR I: 3, pp. 91–104) was on exhibit at the University of Arizona at Tucson during November and December 1966. Its last showing will be at the Palace of Fine Arts in Mexico City from February 9–April 9, 1967. The Mexican army will convey the pictures from Arizona to Mexico.

RECENT DEATHS

Stella R. Clemence, former specialist in Hispanic manuscripts, Library of Congress, died on April 16, 1966. During her 23 years as a member of the Library of Congress Manuscript Division, she compiled and edited the two volumes of the Harkness Collection on the conquest and colonization of Perú and México.

Francisco Antonio Encina, a Chilean historian, died in Santiago in September 1965. He was the author of Historia de Chile desde la prehistoria basta 1891 (1940-1952) in 20 volumes, of which Leopoldo Castedo made a Resumen. Among Encina's earlier works is his pioneering essay in socioeconomics, Nuestra inferioridad económica (1912). In 1961-1962 he published the last two volumes of a series of four on Bolívar y la independencia de la América Española.—L.G.C.

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, guaranícastellano.

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 Areas 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 Critica 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