### Latin American Research Review

York, 1967. Random House, Inc. Index. Pp. xvi, 301. \$5.95.

The Two Variants in Caribbean Race Relations. A Contribution to the Sociology of Segmented Societies. By H. HOETINK. New York and London, 1967. Oxford University Press, for the Institute of Race Relations, London. Footnotes. Bibliography. Index. Pp. xii, 207. \$7.00.

This translation is a shortened version of *De Gespleten Samenleving in het Caribisch Gebied,* published by Royal VanGorcum, Ltd., Assen, The Netherlands, in 1962.

- Urban Planning and Development Centers in Latin America. Report of a Study Tour by James H. Street and Guido G. Weigend. May-June 1966. New Brunswick, 1967. Rutgers—The State University. Pp. vii, 97. Paper.
- URUPABOL. Qué es la Comisión Mixta Permanente de Uruguay, Paraguay y Bolivia? Asunción, 1967. URUPABOL. Pp. 20. Paper. Gratis.

Available only in Spanish, the booklet may be obtained free by writing to the Secretaría Ejecutiva Permanente de URUPABOL, Ministerio de Hacienda, Chile No. 252, Asunción, Paraguay.

- Vida de los esclavos negros en Venezuela. By MIGUEL ACOSTA SAIGNES. Prologue by ROGER BASTIDE. Caracas, 1967. Hesperides. Footnotes. Maps. Index. Bibliography. Pp. 410. Paper.
- Volunteers for Peace: The First Group of Peace Corps Volunteers in a Rural Community Development Program in Colom-

bia, South Amrica. by MORRIS I. STEIN. New York, 1966. John Wiley & Sons. Footnotes. Tables. Photographs. Glossary. Bibliography. Pp. xiv, 258. \$7.95.

Western Hemisphere Agricultural Situation. Midyear Review. By HOWARD L. HALL. Washington, D.C., 1967. U.S. Department of Agriculture (ERS-Foreign 198). Pp. 11. Paper.

The report is based upon information available as of September 1, 1967. It updates a more comprehensive report published in May 1967: The Western Hemisphere Agricultural Situation—Review of 1966 and Outlook for 1967 (ERS-Foreign 187).

- With the Ears of Strangers. The Mexican in American Literature. By CECIL ROBINSON. Tucson, 1963. The University of Arizona Press. Illustrations. Notes. Bibliography. Index. Pp. ix, 337. \$7.50.
- The World Bank Group in the Americas. Washington, D.C., 1967. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, and International Development Association. Photographs. Pp. 30. Paper.
- Zaragoza. La estratificación social de una comunidad ladina guatemalteca. By ALFREDO MÉNDEZ DOMINGUEZ. Guatemala, 1967. Seminario de Integración Social Guatemalteca. Publicación no. 21. Maps. Tables. Appendixes. Bibliography. Pp. 264. Paper.

The original title of the work, translated into Spanish by the author, was Social Stratification of a Ladino Community, Guatemala.

### MAJOR ART EXHIBITS

#### Center for Inter-American Relations Presents Five Artists

Five Latin American Artists at Work in New York was the theme of the exhibition which took place December 7, 1967–January 14, 1968, at the Art Gallery of the Center for Inter-American Relations. The artists were Julio Alpuy, Uruguay, Carmen Herrera, Cuba, Fernando Maza, Argentina, Rodolfo Mishaan, Guatemala, and Ricardo Yrarrazaval, Chile. Each artist was represented by five or more works. All are painters, though two of the artists work

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also in wood reliefs and plywood and canvas compositions. In its efforts to provide the repeated presence of Latin American art in its Gallery and to call attention to the western hemisphere aesthetic bond, the Center presented the work of these artists living and working in New York as testimony of actual interaction between the cultures of north and south. Information is available from the director of the Gallery, Stanton Catlin, Center for Inter-American Relations, 680 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10021.

# Contemporary Folk Art of Latin America Featured at Pan American Museum

The Pan American Museum, operated by the St. Augustine Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission, Box 1987, St. Augustine, Florida, was the scene of a colorful exhibit of contemporary folk art of Latin America from mid-September through December 1, 1967. The "popular arts" exhibited were products of village craftsmen from Mexico, Brazil, Bolivia, Panama, Guatemala, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, and Chile. Handwork in wood, clay, metals, textiles, gourds, reeds, feathers, bark, wire, plaster, and semi-precious stones was included.

Two exhibits, Pre-Hispanic Art of the Americas and Religious Art of the Colonial Era, were displayed simultaneously at the center December 1, 1967–March 15, 1968.

# **RECENT DEATHS**

J. Alden Mason died at the age of 82. Curator emeritus of the University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Mason had conducted research throughout his lifetime in the areas of Indian archaeology of Mexico, the Caribbean region, and South America. In an extensive bibliography, his last major publications were *The Languages of South American Indians* (1950) and *The Ancient Civilizations* of Peru (1957).

João Roberto Moreira died in Puerto Rico. Moreira, a native of Mafra, Santa Catarina, Brazil, was professor of education and educational psychology in Santa Catarina and Paraná states, as well as coordinator of numerous governmental programs concerning illiteracy, improvement of primary and secondary education, and research into Latin American educational planning programs. His writings were numerous, including Educação e desenvolvimento no Brasil (1960), Os problemas do ensino primário no Brasil (1956), and approximately 50 articles published in various journals.

Fernando Mota, former director of SUDENE and professor of economics in Recife, Brazil, died in June 1967. As SUDENE chief, Mota backed the first study of a portion of the northeastern region of Brazil as an area of potential development. His efforts provided the cooperation of other agencies, such as the Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais (CENTRO).

Herbert J. Spinden died at the age of 88 in October 1967. He had served as curator of American Indian Art and Primitive Culture at the Brooklyn Museum during 1929–1951 and was considered an authority on the American Indian civilizations, past and present. Spinden was the originator of a calendric system for estimation of Mayan datings, and was author of numerous works.