Study and Research Grants are available to postdoctoral scholars who may lack previous experience in Latin American studies and wish to acquire professional competence in the area through further study, language training, and field research. Younger scholars will receive preference in competition for these grants.

Collaborative Research Grants, of which up to four may be awarded each year, will provide support for a North American scholar and a Latin American colleague who together have made specific plans for collaboration at all stages of a research project, including choice of topic and site, research design and execution, and preparation of a manuscript for publication in Portuguese or Spanish, as well as in English. Application for a Collaborative Research Grant should be made by the North American collaborator, but the grant would cover maintenance, travel, and other research expenses of both participants and their research assistants. The deadline for receipt of applications will be around December 16, 1967, for awards to be announced in February 1968. For specific information on the 1967 deadlines and other details concerning grant application, write the SSRC, 230 Park Ave., New York, NY. 10017.

## MAJOR ART EXHIBITS

## Córdoba Has III Bienal Interamericana de Arte

Venezuelan painter Carlos Cruz Diez won the grand prize of 900,000 pesos (almost \$4,000) at the III Bienal Interamericana de Arte, which opened on October 14, 1966, in Córdoba, Argentina. The Bienal was organized and sponsored by Industrias Kaiser Argentina. Exhibited and judged at the Bienal were paintings from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela. An international jury of museum curators and art critics from Argentina, Germany, the United States, and Venezuela awarded the following prizes: 1st prize, Cesar Paternosto, Argentina; 2nd prize, Ernesto Deira, Argentina; 3rd prize, Abraham Palatnik, Brazil; 4th prize, Rodolfo Opazo, Chile; 5th prize, Eric Ray King, Argentina; special prize, Jorge de la Vega, Argentina; and foreign ministry prize, Marcelo Bonevardi, Argentina.

## RECENT DEATHS

J. J. Arocha, Venezuela, died in Madrid on July 12, 1966. He was an historian and chronicler who wrote Vida Heroica del General José Antonio Anzoátegui (El Sempiterno Regañón), and a work to be published posthumously on the Libertador.

Lauro Ayestarán, distinguished Uruguayan musicologist, died in Montevideo in 1966. Born on July 9, 1913, Ayestarán began his musical studies in Montevideo. Among the musicological works he wrote were "Domenico Zipoli, el gran compositor y organista romano

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del 1700 en el Río de la Plata," "Crónica de una temporada musical en el Montevideo de 1930," "Fuentes para el estudio de la música colonial uruguaya," "Historia de la Música en el Uruguay," and "Fétis, un precursor del criterio etnomusicológico en 1869." Ayestarán was head of the musicology section of the Museo Histórico de Montevideo, professor of musicology at the Universidad de Montevideo, and first vice-president of the Consejo Interamericano de Música (CIDEM).

Victor A. Belaúnde, statesman and writer, died in New York City on December 15, 1966, his 83rd birthday. In his last post as Peruvian ambassador to the United Nations, he served as president of the General Assembly. He was also Peruvian ambassador to various Latin American and European nations, to the League of Nations in the 1920's, and to the Organization of American States. As an educator, Belaunde was a visiting professor in the 1920's at Columbia, Chicago, Virginia, Rice, and Miami Universities, and vice-president of Catholic University in Lima in the 1940's. Among his dozens of books in Spanish and English were Philosophy of Law (1904), Berlin Crisis (1914), El Cristo de la Fé (1936), Bolivar (1938), and Peruanidad (1943, revised 1957). Belaunde also helped write the current constitution of Peru in 1933.

Álvaro Castro Jenkins, executive secretary of the Consejo Monetario Centroamericano, died on September 8, 1966. He was born in 1916 in San José, Costa Rica. In his own country he taught a course on money and banking, was dean of the Faculty of Economic Sciences and chief of the Department of Economic Studies of the Central Bank. He participated in the commission of experts that elaborated the first agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank, was instrumental in the creation of the Cámara de Compensación and in the agreement for the establishment of the Central American Monetary Union. Jenkins was associated with the Instituto para la Integración de América Latina (INTAL).

Carlos Manuel Moller of Venezuela died on May 8, 1966. Historian and archivist of colonial Caracas, he wrote De la Valencia Colonial y Republicana; Páginas Coloniales; and El Regreso del Centauro.

Federico de Onís (1885–1966) was 81 when he died on October 14, 1966. He was born in Salamanca, Spain, where he earned a doctorate degree at the university. After teaching at the University of Salamanca and the University of Oviedo, he came to the United States in 1916 as an instructor at Columbia University. While there he organized the Instituto de la Españas. Upon retirement from Columbia in 1953, he and his wife Harriet joined the faculty of the University of Puerto Rico.

Robert H. Randall, who worked in various capacities, including the Department of State, for the U.S. federal government, died on August 31, 1966, at the age of 75. In the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH) he was the founder and first president of the Commission on Cartography between 1942 and 1950. From 1950-55 he served as president of the U.S. National Section in the PAIGH and simultaneously was president of the Institute. During 1942 and 1943 the Cartography Commission, under his direction, made studies on the application of the cartographic technique to the study of the natural resources of the American countries. On the basis of that experience, Randall elaborated his work, Resource Surveys, which was presented to and approved by the United Nations Conference on Conservation and Utilization of Natural Resources, August 21, 1949. Among the numerous distinctions that Randall received were the Brazilian Cruceiro do Sul and a Doctoris Honoris Causa from the University of Rio de Janeiro.

William Roy Vallance, for many years secretary general of the Inter-American Bar Association, died on February 15, 1967. He was president of the Friends of the Law Library of the Library of Congress from 1953 and took both a personal and professional interest in the Law Library through gifts of publications and by encouraging the work of the foreign law divisions.