

ART

EXHIBITS AT THE PAU

As a part of a new series of exhibitions focusing on artistic production in the individual states of the United States (Texas was represented in the inaugural show of the series, in January), the Pan American Union presented the exhibition *Florida 17*, a selection of paintings, drawings, and sculptures organized by the Division of Visual Arts in coordination with the Florida Development Commission. Participating in the show were Harrison W. Covington, Ernest L. Cox, Arthur Deshaies, Doris Leeper, Steven D. Lotz, Bryn J. Manley, Eugene Massin, J. Geoffrey Naylor, William Pachner, Frank Rampolla, Craig Rubadoux, Donald J. Saff, Syd Solomon, Vernon Voelz, Bernard F. Voichysonk, Hiram D. Williams, and Karl L. Zerbe.

Kenneth Donahue, Director of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, commented that "the deep involvement of these artists with the realities of contemporary life implies that a large segment of Florida's population is equally involved. This, added to a favorable natural environment, an expanding professional population and rapid growth in higher education and technology, offers great hope that Florida may be a major center of creative civilization in the century to come." The exhibit opened on March 19.

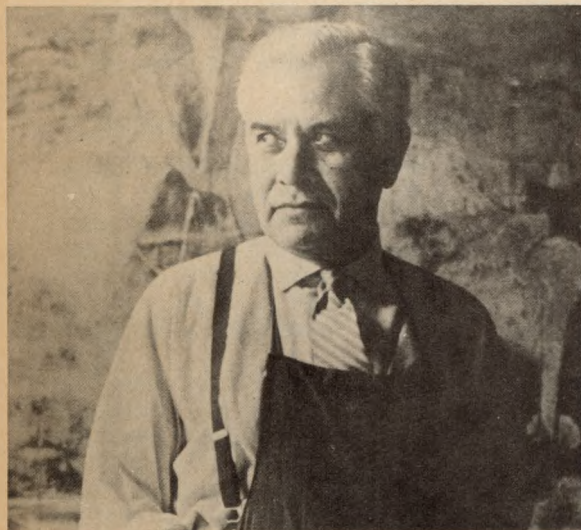
OUTSIDE THE PAU

Arizona: The Friends of Mexican Art in collaboration with the Phoenix Museum of Art presented a retrospective exhibition of the work of the internationally known Mexican painter Rufino Tamayo in March.

New York: The exhibition of Argentine

painting and sculpture, *Beyond Geometry*, sponsored by the Torcuato di Tella Institute of Buenos Aires, was shown in the Center for Inter-American Relations in March. The presentation coincided with the Institute's tenth anniversary. Included were works by Ary Brizzi, David Lamelas, Eduardo Mac Entyre, Lisa Maisonave, Gabriel Messil, César Paternosto, Rogelio Polesello, Alejandro Puente, and Miguel Angel Vidal. Four of the artists—Mac Entyre, Polesello, Brizzi, and Vidal—exhibited simultaneously at the New York City Bonino Gallery.

Chilean painter: Nemesio Antúnez, who belongs to the generation of artists largely responsible for opening the paths to modern art in Chile and is considered one of his country's most important painters, exhibited recently in the Mexico City Palace of Fine Arts and in the Buchholz Gallery in Munich, Germany.

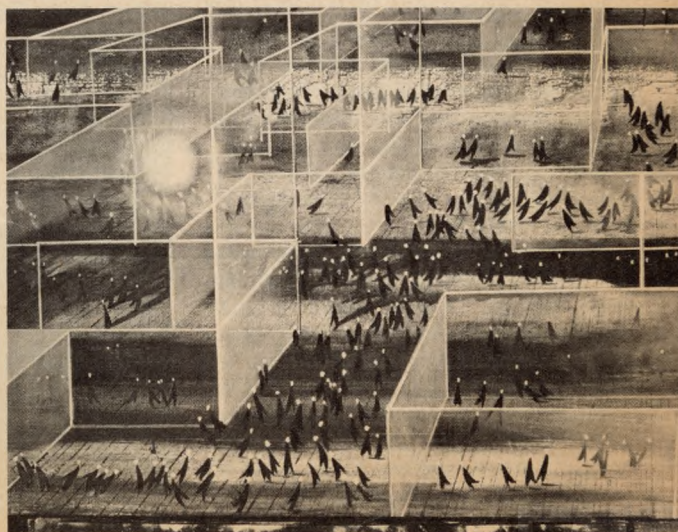
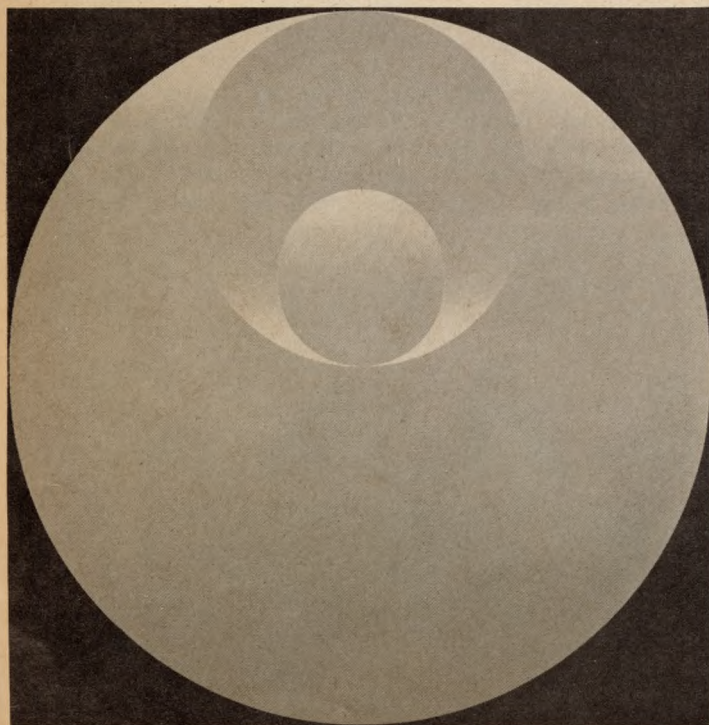


Above left: Rufino Tamayo of Mexico, who recently exhibited at the Phoenix Art Museum

Above: *The Bathers*, acrylic on canvas, by Eugene Massin, from Florida 17 exhibit at the Pan American Union

Left: *UFO No. 2*, acrylic on canvas, by Rogelio Polesello of Argentina. From the exhibition *Beyond Geometry* in the Art Gallery of the Center for Inter-American Relations, New York City

Below: *The City*, by Nemesio Antúnez of Chile, from his recent exhibit in Munich



THE OAS IN ACTION

GEORGE MEEK

OAS COUNCIL

TRANSIT OF GUERRILLAS

At a special meeting of the OAS Council on March 1 Bolivian Ambassador Raúl Díez de Medina expressed his government's concern that a group of guerrillas pursued by Bolivian authorities had escaped into neighboring Chile and from there were allowed to return to their base of operations in Cuba. He proposed that the Council declare "that it shares the concern of the Government of Bolivia for the fact that Castro-communist elements defeated in their subversive attempt may flee with impunity through the territory of American nations whose internal laws do not permit them to put into effect the control measures approved by successive Meetings of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs."

In reply, Chilean Ambassador Alejandro Magnet pointed out that Bolivia had not presented a formal request for extradition of the fugitives in accordance with a treaty entered into by the two countries in 1910, and said that "the Chilean Government took the only course that was morally, legally, and politically possible."

The delegations of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and the United States subsequently presented a draft resolution on the question that was acceptable to both Bolivia and Chile and was approved by the Council on March 20 with twenty votes in favor, none against, and two abstentions.

The Council resolved to take note of the statements of the Ambassadors of Bolivia and Chile on March 1, and "to recommend that they be transmitted to the governments of the member states for their information and consideration." In addition, the Council resolved "to stress the need for full communication between the governments of the member states, so as to facilitate cooperation among them in

carrying out the resolutions of the Twelfth Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, in accordance with the commitments assumed by each country."

The Twelfth Meeting of Consultation was held in Washington in September 1967 at the request of Venezuela to consider subversion emanating from Cuba.

ALLIANCE ANNIVERSARY

The OAS Council held a special session on March 13 to mark the seventh anniversary of the speech in which the late President Kennedy proposed the launching of the Alliance for Progress. The Vice President of the United States, Hubert H. Humphrey, was the guest of honor.

In the opening address, OAS Secretary General José A. Mora mentioned the new directions that the Alliance is taking in giving special importance to education and science as integral parts of Latin American development. He said "the Alliance for Progress now has new banners to mobilize all men of the Americas with greater inspiration and greater enthusiasm." He predicted that the great conquest of the next decade would be the use of satellites for educational television, telecommunications, meteorology, geology, and other uses.

The Chairman of the Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress, Carlos Sanz de Santamaría, then gave a brief account of the accomplishments of the Alliance. He said that there had been "progress, growth, and development" and that "the Latin American countries, with regard to their commitments, and the United States, in the field of financing and technical assist-

ance, are complying with the agreements made at Punta del Este and subsequent meetings of the inter-American system."

Vice President Humphrey said that "success [in the Alliance] will depend, ultimately, upon our commitment, our will to achieve success." He added: "We have the chance—and we also have the obligation—before us to create the New World our forefathers talked of and sought. . . . A world that is new in this final achievable reality: . . . that each child might enter human society with the right to health, with the right to education, with the right to hope, and the right to free expression and the right to human opportunity because we of this generation, his fellow men, willed that it be so."

The Vice President stated that Latin American investment in the Alliance had been 89 per cent of the total, which is 9 per cent more than the goal of Punta del Este, and that the United States had provided some 7.7 billion dollars.

PERUVIAN AMBASSADOR RETIRES

Ambassador Juan Bautista de Lavalle, representative of Peru on the Council of the OAS for nearly twenty-two years, recently stepped down from that post. He will continue to serve his government as adviser to the Peruvian Delegations to the OAS and the United Nations.

Ambassador Lavalle was chairman of the committee at the Ninth Inter-American Conference (Bogotá, 1948) that prepared the Charter of the OAS and the Inter-American Treaty on Pacific Settlement (Pact of Bogotá). He also attended the Eighth and Tenth Inter-American Conferences and all Meetings

Beyond Geometry was the theme of a discussion in the OAS Council Room on March 19, chaired by Rafael Squirru, Director of the Department of Cultural Affairs. Participating in the discussion were four Argentine artists who were exhibiting at New York's Bonino Gallery and at the Center for Inter-American Relations; from left, Miguel Ángel Vidal, Ary Brizzi, Squirru, Eduardo Mac Entyre, and Rogelio Polesello

