

71 LATIN AMERICA Works by ten internationally known contemporary artists

71A "Intimacy" 1934, oil on canvas by E. Pettoruti

Painter EMILIO PETTORUTI was born in La Plata, Argentina, in 1892. He traveled to Italy in 1913, and on to France in 1923, returning to Buenos Aires in 1924. In 1956 he was awarded the Guggenheim continental prize, and he had numerous exhibitions in Europe and the United States. Pettoruti was one of the most important painters of the cubist trend in Latin America. He died in Paris in 1971.

71B "Figures", oil on canvas by C. Merida, 1943

CARLOS MERIDA, a painter from Guatemala, was born in 1893. After studies in Paris, he returned to Guatemala in 1914 and took up a kind of painting based on elements from the folklore of the Americas. He decorated the Children's Library of the Ministry of Education of Mexico. Merida is an excellent muralist, with works in major official and private buildings. He has been closely identified with the artistic movement of Mexico, where he has resided for many years.

71C "Mother and Children", 1940, oil on canvas by C. Portinari

CANDIDO PORTINARI, painter, muralist and engraver from Brazil, was born in the State of Sao Paulo in 1903. In 1927 he was awarded the silver medal in the National Salon, and he later traveled to Europe, settling in Paris. He executed innumerable murals in Brazil and some in the Library of Congress building in Washington, D.C. His most important work, "War and Peace," is in the United Nations headquarters in New York City. He died in Rio de Janeiro in 1962.

- 71D "Sebastian Night", 1958, oil on canvas by R. Matta

Chilean painter ROBERTO MATTA was born in Santiago in 1912 and has lived in France for many years. He worked as an assistant to the architect Le Corbusier, and has painted murals for the UNESCO headquarters in Paris. His work is included in the collections of the world's major museums. Matta was the recipient of the prize awarded by the University of Illinois in 1951. He is an internationally famous figure of the surrealist trend.

- 71E "Magic Apparatus", sculpture, mixed media, by E. Negret, 1954

EDGAR NEGRET was born in Popayan, Colombia, in 1920. Studied at the School of Fine Arts of Cali, Colombia. Traveled to New York in 1949 and had his first one-man show in the U.S. at the Peridot Gallery. From 1951 to 1955 he lived in Europe and had one-man shows in Madrid and Paris. In 1955, returned to New York where he lived until 1963. In 1958, received a scholarship from UNESCO to study indigenous art of the U.S. Has taught art at the New School for Social Research in New York and at the University of the Andes and National University in Bogota. He currently lives in Cali, Colombia.

He has had more than thirty-five one-man shows in Cali, Bogota, Guayaquil, Quito, Medellin, Cartagena, Caracas, Rio de Janeiro, New York, Paris, Madrid, London, Edinburgh, and Munich. Among major art shows: Museum of Contemporary Art (Madrid, 1953); Pan American Union Building, (Washington, D.C., 1956); David Herbert Gallery (New York City, 1959); Museum of Modern art of Bogota (1965); Graham Gallery (New York City, 1966).

Major group exhibitions: First Spanish American Biennial of Art (Madrid, 1953); Pittsburgh International Exhibition (1956); South American Art Today, Dallas Museum of Fine Arts (1959); III International Exhibition of Contemporary Sculpture, Rodin Museum (1966); Baltimore Museum of Art (1967); The Guggenheim International Exhibition (1967). His works are also represented in private and public collections in the United States, South America, and Europe.

"Negret creates the most colombian sculptural work in his time. The nature of the work is based on its opposition to its habitat. An organic environment demands that the work in question be mechanical in appearance. A human and physical landscape dominated by a sense of the exuberant determines a surface which is rigid and inorganic. The work of Negret is revolutionary, not in a political or social sense, but because of its opposition to all that surrounds or has helped create it. Thus, it howls with protest."
Galao Carbonell

71F "Two Figures", oil on canvas, by A. Pelaez, 1943

Cuban painter AMELIA PELAEZ was born in Yaguajay in 1897 and studied art in the United States and Europe. She is considered one of the principal figures of Latin American painting, and her works are found in the collections of the most important museums throughout the Hemisphere. She died in Havana in 1968.

71G "Watermelon", oil on canvas by R. Tamayo, 1951

RUFINO TAMAYO, a Mexican painter, was born in Oaxaca in 1899. He has traveled several times to the United States and Europe, where he has presented important exhibitions. Among his countless murals are those for the National Museum of Anthropology and the National School of Music, both in Mexico, Smith College, in

Massachusetts, and the UNESCO headquarters in Paris. Tamayo's works are included in the collections of major world museums, and he is considered an outstanding figure in the universal painting scene. He resides in Mexico.

- 71H "Abstraction in Brown:", oil on canvas, by F. de Szyszlo

Peruvian painter FERNANDO DE SZYSZLO was born in Lima in 1925. He lived for many years in Europe and the United States, where he presented many important exhibitions. He was the recipient of the Moncloa Prize in 1955. Szyszlo's paintings, although abstract in character, contain reminiscences of pre-Colombian art. He now lives in Lima, where he teaches art at the Catholic University of Lima.

- 71I "Today", oil on canvas by J. Torres Garcia, 1931

JOAQUIN TORRES GARCIA, Uruguayan painter, was born in Montevideo in 1874. He is one of the most important precursors of contemporary painting in Latin America. He lived in New York and Paris, where he was associated with the most important masters. He created his own doctrine, "Universalism," wherein philosophy, secrecy, and painting fuse with constructivist means. He won the Grand Prize of the National Salon of Fine Arts in Uruguay, and painted one of the most important murals in the Americas at the Saint-Bois Hospital near Montevideo. Torres Garcia died in Montevideo in 1949. The Guggenheim Museum of New York, the National Gallery of Canada, and the Museum of Art of Rhode Island presented a great retrospective exhibition of his works in 1970.

- 71J "Vibrations", acrylic and wire on wood, by J. Soto, 1960

JESUS RAFAEL SOTO, a Venezuelan painter, was

born in Ciudad Bolivar in 1923. A resident of Paris since 1950, he is one of the best known Latin American artists in Europe and the United States. He has had exhibitions in the Museum of Modern Art of Paris and in the major museums of West Germany, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland. Soto won the National Prize for Painting in Venezuela in 1960, and the first prize at the Biennial of Cordoba, Argentina. He has represented his country at the Biennials of Sao Paulo and Venice. Like Vasarely, he is one of the pioneers of the movement known as kinetic art.