

72 ARGENTINA Works by ten internationally known contemporary artists.

72A * OSVALDO BORDA was born in Lomas de Zamora, province of Buenos Aires, in 1929, and has been a professional artist for more than fifteen years. With the exception of his association with the "Phases" group in 1960 and 1964, while working on a scholarship in Paris, he considers himself a self-taught artist. From 1956 to 1968 he held fourteen one-man shows in Argentina. He has participated in group shows in Paris, Tel Aviv, Brussels, Bonn, Berlin, Sao Paulo, Bogota, Caracas, Mexico City, Buenos Aires, San Juan, Minneapolis, and Boston. He has won four important prizes, including the "Georges Braque Prize" given by the Embassy of France. In 1969 Borda's first one-man show in the United States was held at the Headquarters of the Organization of the American States in Washington, D.C.

72B * Born in 1930 in Avellaneda, Buenos Aires Province, ARY BRIZZI studied at the Manuel Belgrano National School of Fine Arts and the Ernesto de la Carcova School of Fine Arts, graduating to become professor of drawing and mural decoration. After having visited various countries in South America during the early 1950's, he came to the United States for the first time in 1959 to direct the construction of the Argentine pavilion at the U.S. World Trade Fair.

Brizzi has had four one-man shows in his native country, until 1969. He has participated in more than fifty group exhibits in Argentina and has been represented in fifteen major national and international exhibits abroad, including the "Esso Salon for Young Artists" (Washington, 1964),

the Sao Paulo Biennial (1965), the exhibit "Beyond Geometry" (New York, 1968), and the Quito Biennial (1968), where he was awarded First Prize. Brizzi has been the recipient of numerous prizes in his own country, including first prizes for sculpture for the Argentine competition in the "Esso Salon" (1964), the exhibit "Plastic with Plastics" (1966), and the Cordoba Salon of Modern Art (1969). In 1968 he was awarded prizes in Lima and Cali (Colombia) as well as in Quito.

Works by the artist are in the collections of the Museums of Modern Art in Buenos Aires and New York, the National Museum of Fine Arts in Buenos Aires, the IBM and Esso collections of Latin American arts, and the Albright-Knox Gallery in Buffalo, New York. He is represented in private collections throughout South America and the United States. Although his work has been included in group exhibits in the U.S., Brizzi's first one man presentation was held at the Headquarters of the Organization of the American States, Washington, D.C., in 1970.

72C* RAQUEL FORNER was born in Buenos Aires in 1902 and studied at the National Academy of Fine Arts. Between 1929 and 1930 she went to Europe for the first time, enrolled in the workshop of the painter Emile Othon Friesz, participated in the Salon of the Tuilleries and later in the International Exposition of Paris in 1937, where she won a gold medal. Invited two years earlier to participate in the Carnegie International of Pittsburgh, she was included in Latin American shows in New York and in San Francisco in 1939. In addition to having participated in many national salons in Argentina in which she received numerous awards, the artist has held various individual exhibits in Buenos Aires in the Bonino Gallery, the official representative of her work in Argentina. In 1956 she

2
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won the grand prize of the National Salon of Buenos Aires. She is represented in the collections of the Museum of Modern Art of New York; Municipal Museum, Montevideo; National Museum of Fine Arts, Buenos Aires; and in several Argentine museums. In private life Raquel Forner is the wife of sculptor Alfredo Bigatti, whose graphic work was displayed jointly with hers in her first solo show in the United States at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States, Washington, D.C., in 1957.

72D* VICENTE FORTE was born in 1912 in Lanus, a suburb of Buenos Aires and studied at a cooperative art school in the nearby capital. Developing into a theoretician of painting, Forte wrote a number of texts, lectured extensively throughout his country, and in 1935 was appointed a professor at the National Academy of Fine Arts. In 1938 he adhered to the group known as Orion, which gathered together nearly all the important painters and sculptors of his generation. During the years from 1943 to 1946, he studied with the great Argentine Cubist, Emilio Pettoruti. Forte absorbed the sobriety of palette and clarity of form which mark Pettoruti's style but developed these characteristics along highly personal lines. In 1948 he held his first one-man show at the Van Riel Gallery in Buenos Aires. A year later he went to Europe for the first time. Upon his return, he began to receive important awards at salons and group shows - due recognition of the leading position he had achieved in Argentine painting. In 1961 Forte journeyed to Brazil, presenting exhibits of his compositions at the Museum of Modern Art in Sao Paulo and the Basenki Gallery in Rio de Janeiro. He also exhibited in Buenos Aires at the Rubbers Gallery, which is the exclusive representative for his work.

Forte's first one-man show in the United States was held in Washington, D.C. at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States in 1962.

72E* Born in Buenos Aires in 1935, DOMINGO GATTO studied at the National Academy of Fine Arts and attracted the attention of critics and collectors in 1959, when he first began to participate in local and national exhibitions. He has some fifteen awards, including First Prize at the Salon of the Argentine Institute of Graphic Arts (1967) and the Grand Prize of Honor at the Manuel Belgrano Municipal Salon of Plastic Arts (1968). He has had eleven one-man exhibitions in Argentina, the first at the Rubbers Gallery in Buenos Aires in 1962. In 1969 he exhibited at the Argentine House in Jerusalem and later toured various European countries while on a fellowship granted him by the Israeli Government. Upon his return he had a one-man show at the Attica Gallery in Olivos, a suburb of Buenos Aires. His work has been exhibited in the United States at the J. Carroll Reece Museum of Art in Johnson City, Tennessee (1969), Headquarters of the Organization of American States (1970), and Puerto Rico (1971).

Paintings by Gatto are in the collections of the Museum of Modern Art in Buenos Aires, The Emilio Caraffa Museum in Cordoba, the Argentine-Israeli Department of Tourism, and in important private collections in Argentina, Europe, and the United States.

72F* SARAH GRILO was born in Buenos Aires in 1920. She is a self-trained artist. She is represented in the collection of the Stedelijk Museum of Amsterdam, and was included in the National Gallery exhibit. She held individual exhibitions in Madrid in 1949 and in Buenos Aires in 1950, 1952, 1954, and 1955 and she has been presented in Brazil and The Netherlands. In addition to her work in the Stedelijk Museum, her

compositions figure in the Municipal Museum of Cordoba, Argentina, and in many private collections in her native country and in the United States. Miss Grilo's individual presentation in the United States was held at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States, Washington, D.C., in 1957.

72G* EDUARDO MAC ENTYRE was born in Buenos Aires in 1929. He is a self-taught painter who has worked as both an industrial and graphic designer. Mac Entyre presented his first one-man show in Buenos Aires in 1960 at the Rubbers Gallery, and his most recent exhibition was held at the Bonino Gallery in the same city in 1965. The artist has participated in numerous national salons, including the two Cordoba Biennials. Since 1960, he has exhibited in Mexico, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela, England, Scotland, Sweden, and the United States. Among public collections that include Mac Entyre's work are: the Museum of Modern Art and the National Museum of Fine Arts (Buenos Aires), the Museum of Modern Art (Rio de Janeiro), and the Museum of Modern Art (New York). He is represented in numerous important private collections both in the United States and abroad.

The work of Eduardo Mac Entyre was presented in his first one-man show in the United States at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States in 1967.

72H* ROGELIO POLESSELLO was born in Buenos Aires in 1939. Polesello began his training early, and was graduated from the National School of Visual Arts when only nineteen. In 1959 he obtained a prize offered by the Losada publishing house to young artists of talent, and the following year he received a similar award from a Buenos Aires society whose name indicates its aim: "Ver y Estimar" (to see and appreciate).

His work was included in the "South American Art Today" exhibit organized by the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts, which later circulated to other institutions, and it has figured in other exhibitions held in Lima, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, and various cities in the United States. Polesello has had one-man shows in Buenos Aires at the Peuser Gallery (1959), the Pizarro Gallery (1960), and the Lirolay Gallery (1961). His first individual presentation in the United States was held in Washington, D.C. at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States in 1961.

72I* Born in Buenos Aires in 1915, LEOPOLDO PRESAS attended the National Academy of Fine Arts for three years, and later pursued his studies with the painter Lino E. Spilimbergo. In 1939 he exhibited for the first time, with the group known as Orion. His first one-man show took place in Buenos Aires in 1946. Since that time he has a number of other, for the most part in his native country. The first in the United States was held at the Zegri Gallery in New York in 1956; the second, a retrospective show of his work, at the Huntington Hartford Gallery of Modern Art in November, 1967. In 1968 his work was exhibited at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States in Washington, D.C.

72J* A self-taught artist, born in Buenos Aires in 1928, MARIO PUCCIARELLI took up painting for some years but did not win recognition until 1957, when he received an important prize at the Salon of Engravers and Watercolor Artists. In the brief span of years since, he accumulated half a dozen other major awards, one of them resulting from a competition organized by the Torcuato di Tella Foundation, of Buenos Aires, in which the noted Italian critic Lionello Venturi served as judge.

Pucciarelli took part in group shows in Montevideo, Buenos Aires, New York, Rome, Tokyo, and Paris, and participated in the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts' exhibition "South American Art Today". His first one-man show took place in Buenos Aires at the Galatea Gallery in 1958; this was followed by one at the Pizarro Gallery (1959), likewise in the Argentine capital, and by one at the Zaffaroni Gallery in Montevideo in 1959. An exhibition sponsored by the cultural department of the Argentine Ministry of education, was his first individual presentation in the United States, at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States in Washington, D.C., in 1960.

- *72A FIGURES, oil on canvas, 1970, 18" x 24"
- 72B INTERACTION IN RED, oil on canvas, 1970, 40" x 40"
- 72C MOON-ROCK, oil on canvas, 1967, 20" x 29"
- 72D WHITE FRUIT BOWL, oil in canvas, 1963, 50" x 70"
- 72E ROMAN LADY, oil on canvas, 1969, 30" x 22"
- 72F FORMS IN BLUE, oil on canvas, 1957, 30" x 45"
- 72G DROPS, oil on canvas, 1966, 40" x 40"
- 72H ITALIC, oil on canvas, 30" x 40"
- 72I FIGURES, oil on canvas, 1967, 18" x 20"
- 72J INCIDENT IN THE SPACE, 1960, 30" x 40"

73 ARGENTINA Works by ten internationally known contemporary artists

73A "Women," oil on canvas, by HÉCTOR BASALDÚA.

Héctor Basaldúa was born in 1895 in Pergamino, Argentina. He studied at the National Academy of Fine Arts in Buenos Aires, and in 1923 was awarded an Argentine fellowship for one year's study in Europe. He remained in Europe, visiting Spain and living in Paris, from 1923 to 1930, where he studied under André Lhote and Othon Friesz. In recent years he has been sent to Europe by the National Cultural Committee for a period of study, but for the most part has remained in Buenos Aires, where, as Scenic Director of the Colón Theater, he has designed more than fifty operatic and ballet works.

The most important collections in which Basaldúa's works are represented are those in the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the San Francisco Museum, and the Museo Provincial of La Plata, Argentina.

His work has been represented in many exhibits in Argentina, at the International Exposition in Paris in 1937, at the New York World's Fair in 1939 and at the Museum of Modern Art in New York in 1943. A one-man exhibition of his work was held in 1947 at the Galería Muller in Buenos Aires.

In 1959 he was awarded First Prize at the National Esso Salon in Buenos Aires. His works are included in collections of several museums of Argentina, The Museum of Modern Art in New York, San Francisco, Philips Gallery (Washington, D.C.), and many others.

73B "Animal," collage on canvas, by VICTOR CHAB.

Victor Chab was born in 1939 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He has had both collective and one-man exhibits in Washington, D.C., Mexico City, Brussels, Montevideo, Punta del Este, Saigon, Rio de Janeiro, New York, Jakarta, Paris, Caracas, Berlin, Minneapolis, Bogotá, and other cities. Chab has exhibited in the Venice Biennial (1956 and 1964), the Berlin International Fair (1964) and the Museum of Modern Art of Paris (1963). He was awarded the Silver Medal in the Universal Exposition of Brussels (1961). He lives in Buenos Aires. His first one-man show in the United States was held at the OAS Headquarters in 1964.

73C "Still Life," oil on canvas, by MIGUEL DIOMEDE.

Miguel Diomede was born in Buenos Aires in 1902. He is a self-taught artist. Long ignored, it was only in 1941, when he held his first one-man show in Avellaneda, that he began to win a measure of recognition. Other individual exhibitions took place in Buenos Aires at the Rose Marie, Plastica, and Bonino galleries, in 1945, 1951, and 1952, respectively. Since 1944 Diomede participated in a succession of salons, winning a number of awards. In 1958 Jorge Romero Brest, director of the Museum of Fine Arts in the Argentine capital, invited him to present a retrospective exhibition of his production; this served to affirm the artist's position as one of the outstanding painters of his generation. In presenting the show, Romero Brest declared: "Diomede's work defies classification. He fits in no one category; he escapes even from the widely accepted distinction whereby artists are divided into the two opposing camps of figurative painters and abstractionists. The reason for this lies in the fact that, like all true artists, Diomede is bound, not by the spell of the external world, but by that of the world within himself."

Diomede is represented in several Argentine collections, including that of the National Museum of Fine Arts. The presentation of his work in 1959 at the Pan American Union Building was the first of any kind to take place in the United States.

73D "Coal Mine," oil on canvas, by FERNANDO MAZA.

Fernando Maza was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1936. He is self-taught. Maza's first one-man show was held in the Rubbers Gallery in 1959. Among the group shows in which he has participated are that of the National Salon of Modern Art in Mar del Plata and the Salon of Rioplatenese Modern Art, both in 1959. He is a resident of the United States and has exhibited in the Museum of Modern Art in Miami, as well as in many important galleries of Los Angeles and New York City in recent years.

73E "Red," oil on canvas, by JOSÉ ANTONIO FERNÁNDEZ MURO.

José Antonio Fernández Muro was born in Madrid, Spain, in 1920, but he is an Argentine citizen. A self-taught artist, he began to paint in the dramatic style of Spanish realism, but subsequently abandoned it for abstraction. Compositions by him are to be found in the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam and the Fine Arts Museum of Santa Fe, Argentina, as well as in a number of private collections in America and Europe. He has held several shows in Buenos Aires, and his work has been included in Argentine

group exhibits in Brazil, France, India, Italy, the Netherlands, and Venezuela. One of his compositions figured in the contemporary selection of the exhibition of Argentine artists presented at the National Gallery in Washington. In 1957 he exhibited at the OAS Headquarters in Washington.

73F "Red Pampa," oil on canvas, by PÉREZ CELIS.

Pérez Celis was born in Buenos Aires in 1939. Self-taught, he has been exhibiting publicly since 1956. He has had nine one-man shows in the Argentine capital, including an exhibition of tapestries, and one in Lima at the Institute of Contemporary Arts (1964). He has also participated in thirty-six group shows, in Argentina, Japan, Peru, and Spain. Examples of his work are to be found in the museums of modern art of Bogotá, Buenos Aires, and New York, and in numerous other collections, public and private.

The artist's first one-man show in the United States was held at the Headquarters of the OAS in 1967.

73G "The Improviser," by EMILIO PETTORUTI.

Emilio Pettoruti was born in La Plata, Argentina, October 10, 1892, and died in Buenos Aires in 1971. He began as a cartoonist in his native city. On a scholarship from the Province of Buenos Aires, he traveled to Europe in 1913. He lived in Florence, where he attended the classes of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts to study techniques of the fresco, stained glass, set design, and so on. He traveled through the cities of Italy and made in-depth studies of the Renaissance masters of the Florentine and Venetian schools. His contact with the futurists in Milan opened up a vast and fascinating horizon for him. He joined the movement and participated in some of their exhibits, in Italy and Berlin (1923). He spent six months in Paris, where he was a friend of Juan Gris, and then returned to Buenos Aires in 1924. In October of that year he had a one-man show at the Witcomb Gallery of Buenos Aires. His vanguardist works caused a sensation and provoked a deep division between the public and the critics of the time. As a result of this exhibit the first attempts at abstractionism--as opposed to figurative painting--took place in Argentina. In 1941 Pettoruti visited many of the museums in the United States by invitation, and the next year several of his works were acquired by the Museum of Modern Art in New York and by

the San Francisco Art Museum. He was an art professor at various educational centers in his country, and director of the Provincial Museum of Fine Arts at La Plata for seventeen years. He founded and edited an important art magazine, "Crónica del Arte." His oil painting "Ocean Twilight" (1954), displayed in the Salon of Modern Art of Paris in 1956, won the Guggenheim International Prize. In 1967 the artist published his autobiography in Paris, titled "The Painter Facing the Mirror."

73H "Composition," oil on canvas, by ANTONIO H. SEGUI.

Antonio H. Segui, born in Córdoba, Argentina, in 1934, studied art in Argentina and Europe. He illustrated many magazines of Latin America, and was awarded prizes at the Salon of Córdoba in 1958 and the Annual Salon of San Miguel, Mexico, in 1960. In 1961 he won the Acquarone Prize. In 1964 he participated in the Show of Modern Argentine Art at the Biennial of Paris; the Carnegie Institute; the Biennial of Venice; and also had exhibits in Paris and Turin. He has won ten national prizes in Argentina and two in international competitions. His works are found in the museums of his country as in other countries of America and Europe, and in the Museum of Modern Art in Tokyo.

73I "Woman in Solitude," by RICARDO SUPISICHE.

Ricardo Supisiche was born in Santa Fe in 1912, and only rarely has he traveled outside his native region, a brief visit to Italy being his major excursion. Although he studied drawing at a local academy, he is essentially a self-taught painter, who has devoted his entire life to art.

His first one-man show took place at a flower shop in Santa Fe in 1937. Since that time he has had no less than thirty-four individual presentations in galleries and museums throughout Argentina, the last three at the Rubbers Gallery in Buenos Aires, which acts as his representative. Since 1942 he has participated in fifty-four important group exhibitions, not only in Argentina but in Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Uruguay, and he has won thirty-three awards in competitions. Examples of his work may be found in a number of Argentine museums and in private collections both in his native land and in the United States.

Supisiche's first one-man show outside Argentina was held at the OAS in 1968.

73J "Concentration," oil on canvas by MIGUEL ANGEL VIDAL.

Miguel Angel Vidal was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1928. In 1952 he graduated from the National Academy of Fine Arts. In 1959 he was co-founder of the movement "Generativism." In 1962 Vidal began to travel in Latin America and in 1968 he went to the United States. Until 1970 he has received four national prizes in his country. His works are found in many private and public collections: the National Museum of Fine Arts in Argentina, the Museum of Modern Art in Rio de Janeiro, the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in New York City, the I.B.M. Collection in New York City, the Albright-Knox Art Gallery in Buffalo, New York, and so on.