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ACLAIIR

Newsletter



ACLAIIR Newsletter

Newsletter of the Advisory Council on Latin American and Iberian Information Resources

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January — December 2005

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The *ACLAIIR Newsletter* is an annual publication, produced for the members of the Advisory Council. The aim of the Council is to advance education in its two fields of interest, by:

- Acting as a focus for Latin American and Iberian studies in libraries of all kinds
- Providing information on libraries' holdings in the Council's fields of interest
- Acting as a forum for discussion between librarians and users of Latin American and Iberian materials
- Examining possibilities of co-operation between libraries and individuals or bodies concerned with such materials

Annual membership of the Council costs 15 pounds sterling, and includes a free copy of the Newsletter.

Notes for contributors

Contributions to future issues of the Newsletter from Council members are always welcome. Submissions should be preferably in electronic form (rich text format (RTF)), but we will accept typewritten or (even!) handwritten contributions. Please send them to the editors at the above address.

ACLAIIR on the web: <http://www.aclaiir.org.uk/>

Electronic mailing lists

ACLAIIR does not have its own mailing list, but two which have useful material are:

IBERIA (www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/IBERIA.html)

LATAM -INFO (www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/LATAM-INFO.html)

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1. Chairman's Report to the Annual General Meeting of ACLAIR 2005

I have begun each one of my three Annual Reports by announcing departures from the ACLAIR Committee and this year, unfortunately, is no exception. Today, we are saying farewell to Robert McNeil, who was Chair of ACLAIR for six years, as well as a long-standing Committee member. We are very sorry to learn that Robert is also retiring from the Bodleian through ill health and we wish him well at this difficult time. Earlier this morning, the Committee made a presentation to Robert in recognition of all that he has done on ACLAIR's behalf over the years.

In the course of the year, Ramón Abad, of the library of the Instituto Cervantes in London, resigned from the Committee following his appointment as Librarian at the Universidad de Zaragoza. We very much valued Ramón's contribution to ACLAIR and we very much miss his enthusiasm. And we have recently learned that Sarah Pink, of the Institute for the Study of the Americas, is resigning from the Committee, as she is to take up the post of Library Manager at London Metropolitan University, City Campus, in September. We shall also miss Sarah's contribution to the work of ACLAIR and we wish her every success in her new post.

On a brighter note, the Committee co-opted Joanne Harwood, the new Latin American curator at the British Library, at its February meeting.

I can report modest progress on ACLAIR's various projects. The provisional *Census of Current Latin American Newspapers* is ready to be mounted on our website. We have

made little progress on the listing of commercially produced microform sets, although a feasible way forward has been proposed. More information on these projects, and of the two possible new projects, anon.

We have maintained our links with other organizations, both in the UK and abroad. Irene Barranco García and I attended the successful 2004 REDIAL conference at the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut in Berlin. Seven members of ACLAIR attended the PiLAS session at the SLAS 2005 conference at Derby. Joanne Harwood, Robert McNeil and Sarah Pink attended the SALALM@50 Conference at Gainesville, Florida, this April. ACLAIR was also represented at the joint meeting of library language groups held at the British Library on 11 April 2005. I shall report on outcomes of these various meetings later.

Finally, I should like to thank the Committee for all that they have done on your behalf over the year. I should make special mention of John Laidlar, who has added the responsibilities of Webmaster to those of Treasurer. Last, but by no means least, we are all greatly indebted to Christine Anderson for her efficient work as Secretary during a year when she has had new responsibilities at the Senate House Library. Christine has also co-edited the Newsletter with Sarah Burn.

To all those mentioned by name or implied, my and your thanks.

Geoff West
5th July 2005

2. Conferences and seminars

ACLAIIR AGM 2005

ACLAIIR's annual meeting of consultation, or AGM, is normally held in late June or early July. The location normally alternates between a site in London and a location elsewhere in the United Kingdom. Combined with the meeting, there is usually a themed seminar and/or visit. For example, the 2004 meeting was held at the University of Essex, where a round-table discussion on information sources for Latin American art followed the meeting.

The 2005 meeting was held in London and included a workshop on resources for Spanish and Latin American film studies.

The 2006 Annual General Meeting will be held at the British Library Conference Centre on Tuesday 27 June, 2006. The day will comprise the General Meeting, followed by a seminar on the distribution, selection and acquisition of Spanish research publications entitled *Lines of supply: the acquisition of research publications from Spain*. The speakers at the seminar will be Fernando Lanzas (Spanish Embassy, London, previously Director Técnico of the Biblioteca Nacional, and Director General del Libro, Archivos y Bibliotecas, Ministerio de Educación y Cultura) and Klaus Vervuert (bookseller and publisher, Iberoamericana, Madrid & Frankfurt).

Anyone, including non-members of ACLAIIR, with an interest in Latin American and Iberian research, books, electronic publications and libraries is welcome at both the AGM and the seminar.

British Library

Geoff West has maintained contacts with the Biblioteca Nacional (Madrid), the Biblioteca de Catalunya and the library of the Fundación Sancho el Sabio (Vitoria-Gasteiz).

Joanne Harwood attended SALALM@50 at

Gainesville, Florida (April 16-19).

Joanne Harwood and Geoff West attended *Political Ephemera from Latin America and the Commonwealth* (July 15).

CURL/CoFoR /Foreign Studies Library Groups Joint Meeting

A one day conference sponsored by CURL entitled *Collaborative Collection Management and Foreign Language Collections* took place at the British Library on Monday 11 April 2005. Representatives from a wide range of groups were present, including the West European Studies language groups (ACLAIIR, FSLG, GSLG, ISLG), as well as other language and area studies groups such as COSEELIS, MELCOM, NCOLR, SCOLMA, Japan Libraries Group, Hebraica Libraries Group etc. ACLAIIR attendees included Geoff West, Jo Harwood, Sarah Pink, Jill Kempshall and Christine Anderson.

The programme included:

- a talk on collaborative collection management initiatives by Clive Field
- presentations from each of the language groups
- a presentation on the CoFOR Toolkit
- the WESLINE launch
- a session on staffing issues in language collections
- a final session entitled *Ways forward: conclusion and identification of follow-up actions*.

A follow-up meeting of a steering group made up of representatives of the different library groups was decided on, but as yet no date has been set.

ISA/Institute of Commonwealth Studies workshop: *Political ephemera from Latin America and the Commonwealth*

This joint workshop was held at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies on Monday 4 July 2005. The workshop was the culmination of a two-year project dedicated to the cataloguing and promotion of the collections

of political ephemera held in the libraries of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies and the Institute for the Study of the Americas. The Political Archives Project website is to be found at <http://www.sas.ac.uk/polarch/>

Among the attendees were Peter Johnson and Pamela Howard of SALALM.

Several ACLAIR members also attended.

3. Staff activities, staff changes and other news from libraries and universities

Bodleian / Taylorian

Both Robert McNeil and John Wainwright have retired, and their posts have been amalgamated into one post. Both were long-standing members of ACLAIR, and Robert McNeil had held the office of Chair for six years.

Cambridge

Sonia Morcillo García reports: In June 2005, I visited the headquarters of Iberbook/ Sánchez Cuesta, in Madrid. The visit was followed by a very interesting trip to the annual Book Fair with Armin Ruhland, the company director. The highlight of the day was to see Armin at work, searching for potential publishers to engross the company's catalogue lists, and liaising with distributors and booksellers. It was a really interesting visit, as it gave me a good insight into the way booksellers work and helped me visualise their day-to-day activities more clearly.

During 2005, I attended the following:

8 April 2005 -- PILAS session at SLAS Conference, in Derby.

4 July 2005 – *Political Ephemera from the Commonwealth and Latin America Workshop*.

Canning House

Irene Barranco García was made redundant from her post at Canning House in November 2005.

Alan Biggins remains in post.

Instituto Cervantes, London

Ramón Abad left the Institute to take up the post of Director of the University Library of Zaragoza at the beginning of 2005.

Liverpool

New members of staff appointed: Dr Marieke Riethof; Dr Steven Rubenstein (joining January 2006).

Members of staff leaving: Dr Nikki Craske, Dr Rosaleen Howard.

There are now options available within ILAS for American Studies, i.e. the incorporation of North American studies.

University of Manchester

The University of Manchester's academic unit responsible for Latin American and Hispanic studies is now known as *Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies* (i.e. the Latin American element has been added explicitly to the title). Research seminars are held in term-time on Tuesdays. Anyone wishing to join the mailing list or willing to provide information about seminars and research may email Dr Núria Triana Toribio at nuria.triana@manchester.ac.uk.

Prof Jeremy Lawrance has left to take up a chair at Nottingham. Professor Lúcia Sá has joined the department as Professor of Brazilian Cultural Studies.

A Portuguese Consulate has now opened in Manchester. It was inaugurated in June by

the Secretário de Estado das Comunidades Portuguesas, António Braga. It is the only Portuguese consulate in England outside London and it was felt necessary to open it in order to augment the London office as there are now an estimated 300,000 Portuguese in the UK.

There is nothing major to report on the Library front other than that construction work on the refurbishment of the **John Rylands Library**, Deansgate, the University Library's Special Collections Division, is not expected to end till late summer with opening to the public later in 2006. An official opening will take place in 2007.

University of Oxford: St. Antony's College, Latin America Centre Library

Ruth Hodges is to retire in 2006.

ULRLS: IHR

Donald Munro is to retire from the Institute of Historical Research on 31 March 2006, but he will remain on the Committee and will continue to represent the IHR in a personal capacity.

ULRLS: ISA

As of 1 August 2005, the Institute for the Study of the Americas' Latin American Studies Library, located at 35 Tavistock Square, became part of the University of London Research Library Service as part of the convergence of Institute libraries and the Senate House Library. Although this means that the library is no longer part of the Institute's operations, the staff responsible for the Americas-related collections (Shereen Colvin - US collection) and Christine Anderson (Latin American and Caribbean Collections) – both of Senate House Library – will continue to involve themselves in the activities of the Institute, and work together with Institute staff to provide a good service for students, staff and other library users.

It is expected that ISA's collections relating to

the Americas will be co-located in Senate House during the next academic year or so, though the plans have not yet been finalised.

Staff news at ISA: New appointments

Kate Quinn : Post-doctoral Research Fellow in Caribbean Studies from 2 May 2005.

Natasha Kumar Warikoo: Lecturer in United States Studies, from 1 April 2005.

Christopher Dummitt: Lecturer in Canadian Studies, from 1 June 2005.

Timothy J. Lynch: Lecturer in United States Foreign Policy, from 1 September 2005.

Danny Millum, who recently finished his role as Project Officer on the Political Archives project (jointly with the Institute of Commonwealth Studies), took on the role of Team Leader in the Latin American Studies Library.

Drs. Cath Collins and **Laurence Allan**, who taught in the autumn term while Dr. Rachel Sieder was on sabbatical leave.

Farewell to:

Claire Shilvock, Marketing Officer

Emily Coles, Graduate Trainee Library Assistant

Johnathan O'Neill, Lecturer in American Studies

Sarah Pink, Information Resources Manager, who left to take up a new post at London Metropolitan University,

and **Catherine Worth**, Senior Library Assistant (Cataloguing).

ULRLS: SHL

University of London Research Library Services: Update by Ian Snowley, Director of Academic Services, ULRLS

Restructuring and forward planning: the restructuring exercise, which commenced in 2005 has been followed through and the new ULRLS structure will be implemented with effect from early 2006. Three new senior appointments have been made to fill the posts of Director of Academic Services (Ian

Snowley), Technical Services (Paul McLaughlin) and User Services (Christine Muller). Key next steps in the process are now in progress, including the development of a new strategic plan for ULRLS.

Work has also begun to reorganize staff structures and subject responsibilities into groups which take into account the convergence within ULRLS and the opportunities afforded by greater coordination between Senate House Library (SHL) and Institute libraries.

Space planning: plans are proceeding for the refurbishment and rewiring of Senate House and the associated moves of Institute libraries. Work on the first phase covering the conversion of part of the 3rd floor to library space, and the rewiring/refurbishment of parts of the 4th floor SHL space (Goldsmiths' Library, Middlesex South Reading Room, offices, Membership Hall), is due to start late 2006/early 2007.

IT infrastructure improvements: following a successful bid to the Vice-Chancellor's Development Fund, it has been agreed that funding will be made available to create a digital resource centre in SHL by converting one of the reading rooms into an area dedicated to PCs for users, with internet

access and word/data processing software available. It has also been agreed that wireless networking will be introduced into the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies and Warburg Institute libraries, as pilots for developing wifi access across all the ULRLS libraries. These very welcome developments will bring a significant and much needed upgrade to the IT infrastructure of the libraries for the benefit of all their users.

SHL access arrangements/federal subscriptions: the new arrangements for giving automatic full access to SHL for current members of the University of London came into effect in August 2005 and have proved to be successful and workable. The move was broadly welcomed across the University and, while there has been an increase in registration and use, these have not proved unmanageable.

The pattern varies from college to college; in some cases there has been a substantial rise, more than doubling or even quadrupling the previous full-year numbers, in others it has been moderate, while in some it has been more steady-state. Membership registrations alone do not reflect the full pattern of use, which should also take into account numbers of visits, time spent, loans and renewals made, and use of e-resources.

4. Bibliographical Projects and Publications

ACLAIIR

Project on microform holdings and listings in the UK

This project is being conducted by Donald Munro. His aim is:

- To identify microform sets researchers would like to access
- To identify the holding institutions of the above
- To produce a listing of holdings in the UK.

Project to list current Latin American

newspapers and news magazines

A paper version of this listing was circulated at the PiLAS workshop during the SLAS Annual Conference at the University of Derby in April 2005. The online version ***A provisional census of current Latin American newspaper holdings in UK libraries*** can now be viewed on the ACLAIIR website

<http://www.aclaiir.org.uk/latamperiodintro.htm>

The *Provisional census* includes the holdings of the British Library and ACLAIIR libraries, and represents the first stage of a proposed union catalogue of current Latin American

newspapers held in UK libraries. It covers unbroken runs of issues of five or more years since 1970 (isolated issues are omitted). Holdings earlier than 1970 are noted when they extend beyond 1970.

British Library

Archiving of websites by or relating to Latin American communities in the UK for UKWAC (UK Web Archiving Consortium), as part of a pilot project by the British Library to investigate collections of Latin American ephemera published in the UK.

The British Library's project (with IDC) to microfilm the BL's collection of Mexican historical and political printed documents has made steady progress. The majority of the items have been identified; duplicates are now being removed from the provisional listing.

A new leaflet devoted to the Americas Collections has been produced.

ULRLS: ISA

Political Pamphlets Digitisation Project.

Following on from the joint ISA/Institute of Commonwealth Studies Political Archives Project, negotiations are continuing with IDC Publishers with regard to an ongoing joint project with the ISA Library to digitize its collection of political pamphlets. The library would subsequently be able to mount a rolling online display of selections from the digitized materials and would in addition receive royalties on the sale of complete sets of digitized images to other academic institutions.



5. Purchasing policy and purchasing funds

British Library

There have been no substantial changes to purchasing policy, although there is a Library-wide review of social science provision within which Latin American Collections is focusing initially on Brazil.

More one-off samples of more ephemeral material related to specific issues in a given country, such as Hugo Chavez in Venezuela, have been acquired.

There has been a significant increase in the Latin American budget this year in recognition of the increased output from a number of countries.

Liverpool

Additional Latin American material is being acquired through discretionary funding from the University, alongside the usual formula funding.

As there are now options available within ILAS for American Studies, i.e. incorporating North American studies, the collection is, of course, reflecting this.

6. Subscriptions, expensive acquisitions and cancellations

British Library

The BL has acquired a sample of the interesting and unique material being produced by the Taller de Leñateros, a small press set up by Ambar Past in the highland Maya town of San Cristóbal de Las Casas. The press is now run by local, mainly indigenous people and continues to produce books that combine local, indigenous oral traditions and knowledge with traditional paper and book-making skills, echoing pre-Hispanic Maya screenfolds or codices.

Other examples include:

- O'Conway, Santiago Matthias. *Rasgos históricos y morales sacados de autores célebres de diversas naciones, destinados para la instrucción y entretenimiento de los estudiantes del idioma español*. Philadelphia, printed by Thomas and William Bradford, 1809. This book is an original edition of the first Spanish reader published in the US, written by Matthias James O'Conway, linguist, lexicographer and Spanish teacher, who eventually became the American state's official interpreter
- *Atles lingüístic del domini català* (Barcelona: Institut d'Estudis Catalans, 2003-)
- *Monumenta Centroamericae historica* (Managua: Banco Central de Nicaragua, 1997-)

New serial titles received:

Africa today (Lisboa); *Agro anuario: carne, lana, agricultura, granja, lácteos, forestación* (Montevideo); *Aguasfurtadas* (Porto); *La aljaba: revista de estudios de la mujer* (Santa Rosa); *Alma azul* (Coimbra); *Anclajes* (Santa Rosa); *Anuário arquitectura* (Casal de Cambra); *Anuario de estudios cervantinos* (Villagarcía de Arousa); *Anuario estadístico de educación* (Montevideo); *Armas y letras: revista de historia y cultura militar* (Montevideo); *Arquitectura Ibérica* (Casal de Cambra); *Aurora: papeles del Seminario María Zambrano* (Madrid); *Avá: revista de antropología* (Universidad Nacional de Misiones); *A Bíblia* (Lisboa); *Boletín G.E.C.*

(Mendoza); *Bolivian Studies Journal* (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign); *Cadernos de linguística portuguesa e didáctica* (Lisboa); *Cadernos de literatura comparada* (Porto); *Cadernos do Do-In Antropológico* (Brasília); *Caras y caretas* (Buenos Aires); *Cine y artes audiovisuales* (Buenos Aires); *Cinecrópolis* (Buenos Aires); *Clio* (Buenos Aires); *Conflitos no campo* (Bela Vista, Brazil); *Cuadernos de Música Peruana* (Lima); *Cuarto intermedio: revista de información parlamentaria* (Buenos Aires); *Cultura escrita & sociedad* (Madrid); *Cuestión palpitante* (Madrid); *Cursos e Eventos* (São Paulo); *DANA: documentos de arquitectura nacional y americana* (Buenos Aires); *Defensa y seguridad Mercosur* (Buenos Aires); *Desacatos* (México); *Discursos Acadêmicos* (Rio de Janeiro); *Entre Livros* (São Paulo); *Escenarios alternativos* (Buenos Aires); *Estudios y perspectivas en turismo* (Buenos Aires); *Estudos históricos* (Lisboa); *Ex Abrupto: revue graphique et scénaristique* (La Plata); *El extranjero: artes audiovisuales* (Buenos Aires); *Financial stability bulletin* (Buenos Aires); *Forma breve* (Aveiro); *Geschichte und Kultur der iberischen Welt* (Munster); *Historia y sociedad* (Río Piedras); *Imagen de la cultura y el arte latinoamericano* (Buenos Aires); *Inflation report* (Buenos Aires); *Informe sobre antisemitismo en la Argentina* (Buenos Aires); *Kilómetro 111 ensayos sobre cine* (Buenos Aires); *Liames: Línguas Indígenas Americanas* (Campinas); *Literal. Latin American Voices* (Houston); *Lucha armada en la Argentina: historia, debate, documentos* (Buenos Aires); *Lucha de clases: revista marxista de teoría y política* (Buenos Aires); *Malasartes: cadernos de literatura para a infância e a juventude* (Porto); *Massangana* (Recife); *Mealibra: revista de cultura* (Viana); *MEDIAmericana* (Madrid); *Mediterranean yearbook* (Barcelona); *Mil mamuts* (Buenos Aires); *Ojos crueles: temas de fotografía y sociedad* (Buenos Aires); *Palavra em mutação: revista de outras palavras* (Porto); *Panorama Editorial: Revista Mensal da Câmara Brasileira do Livro* (São Paulo); *Pensar cultura: publicacion sobre artes, letras,*

ciencias y espectáculos (Montevideo); *Prisma* (Buenos Aires); *Proa* (Buenos Aires); *Los rdbdomantes: reflexiones sobre el teatro contemporáneo* (Buenos Aires); *Raskolnikov: revista bimestral de artes y letras* (Buenos Aires); *Religião e sociedade* (Rio de Janeiro); *Revista centroamericana de ciencias sociales* (San José); *Revista da Academia de Letras da Bahia* (Salvador); *Revista da Academia Maranhense de Letras* (São Luís); *Revista de cine* (Buenos Aires); *Revista de comercio exterior e integración* (Buenos Aires); *Revista de la Sociedad Científica del Paraguay* (Asunción); *Revista panameña de ciencias sociales* (Panamá); *Revista portuguesa de estudos regionais* (Lisboa); *Revista Sem Terra* (São Paulo); *Silva: estudios de humanismo y tradición clásica* (León); *Sinais de cena* (Porto); *Sons da tradição* (Vila Verde); *Takuapu: literatura, arte, humanidades por la palabra verdadera y libre* (Asunción); *Taller de Letras* (Santiago de Chile); *Theatralia: revista de poética del teatro* (Villagarcía de Arousa); *Urquiza: anales* (Buenos Aires); *Voces recobradas: revista de historia oral* (Buenos Aires); *Well-being and Social Policy* (México); *Zona franca* (Rosario).

Cambridge

The acquisition of the following ongoing

Argentinian film archive (1930-1980).
Buenos Aires : Elche, 2004-

The following periodical titles were cancelled:

- *Anejos Anuario de Estudios Medievales*. Barcelona : Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Institución "Mila y Fontanals", 1972-
- *Anejos Archivo Español de Arqueología*. Madrid : CSIC, 1961- ISSN 0561-3663
- *Aula Orientalis Supplementa*. Barcelona : Editorial AUSA, 1983-
- *Minos Supplement*. Salamanca. ISSN 0544-3733
- *Sociolingüística Andaluza*. Sevilla : Universidad de Sevilla, 1982-

The following new periodical acquisition is worth mentioning:

- *Curare: Contemporary Mexican Art*

A theoretical journal of Latin American contemporary art that reviews exhibitions and techniques, and analyses visual culture in Mexico within a multidisciplinary context. The first bulletin was published in 1991. For more information, see: <http://www.laneta.apc.org/curare/>

Essex

One expensive item purchased:

Girod-Chantrons, Justin, 1750-1841. *Voyage d'un Suisse dans différentes colonies d'Amérique pendant la dernière guerre, avec une table d'observations météorologiques faites à Saint-Domingue*. Neuchâtel: Imprimerie de la Société Typographique, 1785.

One large donation received:

About 1,000 books and pamphlets on Latin American politics and economics from Dr. Christian Anglade, who has recently retired from the Department of Government at Essex.

ULRLS: ISA

ISA has acquired a range of documentaries, including:

State of Fear (a film based on the findings of the Peruvian Truth Commission): directed by Pamela Yates, produced by Paco de Onis, released by Skylight pictures.

Estadio Nacional: a documentary from the Chilean film-maker Carmen Luz Parot.

ULRLS: IHR

Monumenta Centroamericanae historica: colección de documentos y materiales para el estudio de la historia y de la vida de los pueblos de la América Central/dirigida y compilada por Federico Argüello Solórzano y Carlos Molina Argüello. 11 volumes
Managua, Nicaragua : Banco Central de Nicaragua, 1997-2004.

7. Online, CD-ROMS, microforms

British Library

Trial of PRISMA. Subscription to HAPI reinstated.

Essex

UECLAA (University of Essex Collection of Latin American Art)

UECLAA OnLine was launched in April 2005. It offers a fully searchable online catalogue of all (over 600) art works in the collection. Each entry contains an image and text. Searching is by artist, type of work, country, series, location and donor. There is also the 'UECLAApedia', an online dictionary of terms specific to Latin American art. The launch was marked by a conference *Four Lines: Creation, Collection, Education, Exhibition*.

Further information on UECLAA and its activities can be obtained from its (new) website:

<http://www.ueclaa.org/ueclaaOnline/index.jsp>

Liverpool

Liverpool has acquired the following expensive microform set:

Early printed books on religion from colonial Spanish America, 1543/44-c. 1800 [microform]: holdings of the British Library.

Leiden: IDC, 2002-2003. 1038 microfiches + 2 information booklets.

ULRLS: ISA and SHL

There was a free trial of PROQUEST's PRISMA. The ULRLS hopes to subscribe to PRISMA during the academic year 2006/7.

PRISMA (Publicaciones y Revistas Sociales y Humanísticas) offers full-text articles from scholarly journals, key titles indexed in HAPI (Hispanic American Periodicals Index). There is comprehensive social science and humanities coverage for interdisciplinary study in the fields of Hispanic and Latin American and Caribbean Studies.

8. Websites of libraries: news and updates

British Library

Web catalogue: <http://catalogue.bl.uk>

The British Library's website as a whole will change in the next year or so. In the meantime, new web pages are being created for the Latin American Collections, which will now appear under the heading *Americas Collections* and not under Hispanic, as previously.

Essex

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9. Language Studies Library Groups: websites, news and updates

French Studies Library Group

<http://fslg.libr.port.ac.uk/>

The aims of the FSLG, which was founded in 1999, are:

- To act as a focus for librarians and others concerned with the provision of library resources and services in French studies in the United Kingdom
- To facilitate cooperation in the provision, access, promotion and preservation of French printed and electronic resources
- To provide a forum for the dissemination of information on these topics between libraries and between libraries and the scholarly user community
- To liaise with related library groups
- French studies are defined as the study of French-speaking countries and their cultures and, more broadly, of all subjects requiring the use of research and teaching material in French
- The FSLG is a member of WESLINE (West European Studies Library and Information Network)

Membership is open to any person or institution with an interest in the aims of the Group.

The Group produces the *FSLG Annual Review*, an e-publication containing a mixture of feature articles and news items relating to French studies librarianship.

The FSLG has a JISCmail mailing list, please see <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/FSLG.html>

The AGM and Conference for 2005, entitled *Continuity and Change: Manuscript to Management*, was organised jointly with the German Studies Library Group (GSLG) and was held at the Taylor Institution Library in Oxford, 15-17 September 2005.

The AGM and Conference for 2006 is being organised in conjunction with the GSLG and

the ISLG (Italian Studies Library Group). It will be hosted by the University of London Research Library Services (ULRLS) and the School of Advanced Study (SAS) on 14-16 September 2006.

German Studies Library Group

<http://www.gslg.org.uk>

The GSLG was founded in 1985, and exists as a forum for information about German studies in libraries of all kinds in the UK. The Group is interested in all aspects of library provision, whether holdings and other related matters, services or co-operation, and facilitates exchange of information between librarians, academics and all other users of German materials, 'German Studies' broadly defined means the study of German-speaking countries and their cultures, and includes any subject requiring substantial use of sources in German.

The GSLG is a member of WESLINE.

The GSLG's 19th AGM and conference was a joint event, held in conjunction with the FSLG (*see above*).

ISiS Iberian Studies in SALALM

A new group has been established within SALALM (Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials) to provide a forum for the discussion of issues relating to Iberian Studies. The mission of the group, ISiS (Iberian Studies in SALALM), is 'to provide a forum within SALALM for identifying, collecting, organizing, providing access to and preserving information resources from and about the Iberian Peninsula in support of education and research. The goal of the group is to continually develop SALALM's expertise in research trends related to Iberia, Ibero-

American relations and Iberian relations with Latin America'. The group also seeks 'to encourage, monitor and evaluate changes in the publishing and distribution industries in Spain and Portugal'. More information can be found on the ISIS website

http://www.brown.edu/Facilities/University_Library/ISIS/

If you wish to subscribe to the ISIS-L listserv, you can do so at <http://listserv.brown.edu/archives/isis-l.html> (click on "Join or leave the list [or change settings]"). If you wish to unsubscribe, use the same link. Once you are a subscriber, you can post to the list by sending a message to

ISIS-L@LISTSERV.BROWN.EDU

The list is managed by Patricia Figueroa of Brown University Library. Patricia would welcome suggestions, her email address is:

Patricia_Figueroa@brown.edu

Italian Studies Library Group

<http://www.bl.uk/collections/wider/italian/italstulib.html>

The group was established in June 2001 with the aim of bringing together those with an interest in Italian Studies:

- To be a focus of Italian studies in libraries of all kinds
- To cultivate and disseminate information on libraries' holdings and other matters of interest
- To act as a forum for discussion between libraries and users of Italian materials
- To examine the possibilities of co-operation between institutions
- To collaborate with similar library specialist groups

Membership is based mainly in academic libraries with a significant teaching and research commitment in Italian, and in national libraries with an Italian dimension in their collections. Other members are either based in specialist institutions, or are

individuals with an interest in Italian studies.

The second ISLG Workshop was held on 15 April 2005. Further information on this can be read in the ISLG Bulletin (no. 4) which can be found on the ISLG website at

<http://www.bl.uk/collections/wider/italian/pdf/islg4.pdf>

REDIAL (Red Europea de Información y Documentación sobre América Latina)

<http://www.red-redial.net/>

Together with CEISAL (Consejo Europeo de Investigaciones Sociales de América Latina), REDIAL has produced:

América Latina. Portal Europeo

<http://www.red-redial.net/presentation.php>

This website has information on conferences and useful listings, of which 3 examples are:

- a listing of 'las principales revistas europeas dedicadas a America Latina' <http://www.red-redial.net/publicacion.php?pub=revistas>
- a listing of European experts in Latin American Studies <http://www.red-redial.net/bancos.php?bdd=latino>
- a listing of European theses on Latin America <http://pci204.cindoc.csic.es/htdocs/cindoc/tesis.htm>

REDIAL-CEISAL jointly produce the journal *Anuario Americanista Europeo*.

SALALM (Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library materials)

<http://www.library.cornell.edu/colldev/salalmhome.html>

Sarah Pink, Jo Harwood and Robert McNeil of ACLAIIR attended the 50th Annual Conference of SALALM [*Latin American Studies Research and Bibliography – Past, Present and Future*] in Gainesville, Florida, and Jo Harwood and Sarah Pink gave

papers.

The 51st Annual Conference [*Crossing Borders, Latin American Migrations: Collections and Services for/from New Library Users*] was to take place 19-22 March 2006 in Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic.

SALALM now had an Iberian interests group, ISiS (Iberian Studies in SALALM).

SLAS (Society for Latin American Studies)

<http://www.slas.org.uk/>

SLAS held its annual conference at the University of Derby, 8-10 April 2005.

ACLAIIR held a workshop on Friday 8 April during the PiLAS (Postgraduates in Latin American Studies) session at the SLAS Annual Conference. Robert McNeil, Geoff West, Jo Harwood, Sonia Morcillo-García, Christine Anderson and Irene Barranco-García had all attended. The group was a small one, consisting of 8 students and a couple of academics, but productive, since being in a small group allowed participants more opportunity to be forthcoming. Among the resources discussed were:

- newspapers (the ACLAIIR listing of holdings of current Latin American newspapers and news magazines was circulated—see **section 4: Bibliographical projects and publications – ACLAIIR**)
- official publications (the students present said they had not much demand for these, most of their research needs being met from U.N. publications and maybe because they just used what material they could access from their desktops)
- microfilm (participants expressed a lack of knowledge of this type of information resource and its coverage).

The 2006 conference will be held at the University of Nottingham, 31 March-2 April, and the 2007 conference will be held at the University of Newcastle, 13-15 April.

The West European Studies Library Groups 2006 conference and AGM will take place at the University of London's Senate House from 14-16 September.

Speakers will include:

David Pearson (Director, University of London Research Library Services) Dr Michael Jubb (Director, Research Information Network) Professor Michael Worton (Vice-Provost, University College London) Professor Michael Clanchy (Institute of Historical Research) Dr Katia Pizzi (Institute of Germanic and Romance Studies) Dr Sebastian Coxon (University College London)

There will be a choice of visits:

Wellcome Institute
Warburg Institute
Senate House Library
German Historical Institute

More details will be circulated closer to the event.



10. WESLINE

<http://www.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/wesline/>

WESLINE is an umbrella group created to enable collaboration between the individual Library Groups for West European Languages and to facilitate the dissemination of information and discussion of issues in West European studies in the UK.

The WESLINE 'launch' took place at the CURL/CoFoR meeting on 11 April 2005 (see above).

The members of WESLINE are:

- ACLAIIR
- French Studies Library Group
- German Studies Library Group
- Italian Studies Library Group

Other language groups which may be of relevance to WESLINE members include:

- COSEELIS: Council for Slavonic and East

European Library and Information Services <http://www.lib.gla.ac.uk/COSEELIS/>

- National Council on Orientalist Library Resources <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/users/gae/NCOLR/NCOLRWEB.htm>
- WESSWEB: Western European Studies Section: American Association of College and Research Libraries <http://www.dartmouth.edu/%7Ewessweb/>

Please remember the WESLINE Directory!

The aim is to create as comprehensive a directory as possible, so you are all urged to send in your details as soon as possible, and to encourage colleagues to do so as well.

For more information on WESLINE, please contact Jill.Kempshall@uwe.ac.uk

11. Exhibitions

Essex

UECLAA (University of Essex Collection of Latin American Art):

Exhibitions curated by UECLAA during 2005:

Nicolas Robbio: Only Icebergs Travel Adrift held 12 March - 23 April 2005 at firstsite, Colchester.

UECLAA: Redefining Maps and Locations held 12 March - 23 April at firstsite, Colchester.

Subverting Reality: a Selection of Works

from UECLAA held 18 -22 July 2005 in the University of Essex Gallery.

Kahlo's Contemporaries: Mexico, Women, Surrealism held 3 October - 5 November 2005 in the University of Essex Gallery.

As usual, a changing selection of works from UECLAA was displayed in The Albert Sloman Library throughout the year.

Further information on UECLAA and its activities can be obtained from its (new) website:

<http://www.ueclaa.org/ueclaaOnline/index.jsp>

12. Changes to *Iberian Resources in the United Kingdom*

British Library

Latin American curator: Joanne Harwood, BA, MA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7709

Specialist's e-mail: americas@bl.uk

Spanish curator: Geoff West, BA, MA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7569

Specialist's e-mail: hisp-enquiries@bl.uk

Portuguese curator: Barry Taylor, BA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7576

Specialist's e-mail: hisp-enquiries@bl.uk

Early Collections curator: Barry Taylor, BA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7576

Specialist's e-mail: hisp-enquiries@bl.uk or rare-books@bl.uk

ULRLS: IHR

Tel: 0207-862-8760

Fax: 0207-862-8762

In Collections: for "1800" **read** "3500"

Admission:Of British "and EEC" higher

Catalogues: **Replace** all down to ".....classmark" with "All IHR library holdings are included in the catalogue of the University of London Research Library"

Services. This is an INNOPAC Millennium consortium catalogue of the libraries of University of London post-graduate institutes and the central university library, accessible via

<http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/>

IHR's holdings can be viewed separately via <http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/search~S10>

Delete the last sentence re retrocon.

Micro-computing facilities: Limited

On-line search facilities: Yes

ULRLS: SHL

Christine Anderson replaces Simon Barrett as subject librarian for Romance Studies (including Iberian materials).

Contact details:

Christine.Anderson@london.ac.uk

Tel. 020 7862 8456

For general library enquiries ring: 020 7862 8461/8462

Web Catalogue (SHL):

<http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/search~S1/>

Web Catalogue (ULRLS):

<http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/search~S24>

WWW (SHL): <http://www.ull.ac.uk/>

WWW (ULRLS): <http://www.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/>

13. Changes to *Latin American and Caribbean Library Resources in the British Isles*

British Library

Latin American curator: Joanne Harwood, BA, MA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7709

Specialist's e-mail: americas@bl.uk

Specialist's e-mail: hisp-enquiries@bl.uk

Portuguese curator: Barry Taylor, BA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7576

Specialist's e-mail: hisp-enquiries@bl.uk

Spanish curator: Geoff West, BA, MA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7569

Early Collections curator: Barry Taylor, BA, PhD

Specialist's telephone: 020 7412 7576
Specialist's e-mail: hisp-enquiries@bl.uk or
rare-books@bl.uk

ULRLS: IHR

The IHR Library email is now
IHR.Library@sas.ac.uk

Telnet catalogue: 193.63.81.241

Web Catalogue:

<http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/search~S10>

WWW: <http://www.history.ac.uk/library>

ULRLS: ISA/SHL

Christine Anderson is now responsible for
Latin American and Caribbean Collections at
ISA and SHL. Contact details:

Christine.Anderson@london.ac.uk

Tel. 020 7862 8456 (SHL)

Tel. 020 7862 8504 (ISA)

For general library enquiries at SHL ring: 020
7862 8461/8462

For general library enquiries at ISA ring: 020
7862 8501

Web catalogue (ISA):

<http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/search~S11>

Web Catalogue (SHL):

<http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/search~S1/>

Web Catalogue (ULRLS):

<http://catalogue.ulrls.lon.ac.uk/search~S24>

WWW (ISA): <http://americas.sas.ac.uk/>

WWW (SHL): <http://www.ull.ac.uk/>

14. Dealers specialising in Latin American and Iberian materials

The British Library reports: For Ecuador we have started working with Rómulo Yabar Zevalo who is Roberto Vergaray's (Iturriaga) man on the ground. The books have been a little expensive but of good quality and the service is very swift and reliable.

México Norte has been taken over by Martín de Jesús Sánchez and the business is now named after him. The contact address is: Río Churubusco No. 230, Edificio B-4, Col. San Diego, Churubusco C.P. 04210, Del. Coyoacán. México

15. Obituaries 2005

Augusto Roa Bastos

Writer. Born 1917; died 26 April 2005

Forced into exile from his native Paraguay for almost half his life by the dictatorship of General Alfredo Stroessner, Roa Bastos developed an abhorrence of absolute power and its ability to corrupt. It is a theme which was central to his greatest work, *Yo El Supremo* (1974).

Influenced by indigenous Guarani culture and a more traditional Spanish education, Roa Bastos spent his early years writing poetry and making a living as a journalist until Stroesser's coup forced him to leave in 1947. He spent over 20 years in Buenos Aires until the arrival of the military junta forced him into a second exile in Toulouse.

Only after Stroesser's removal from power was Roa allowed to return to his homeland.

Publications include: *El trueno entre las hojas* (1953); *Hijo de hombre* (1959); *Yo el Supremo* (1974)

Clovis Bornay

Carnival designer. Born 10 January 1916; died 9 October 2005

The Rio carnival's most famous costume designer and a profound influence on the modern-day version of the festival.

Bornay was designing award-winning costumes from the age of 12. In 1937, he convinced the director of Rio's municipal

theatre to host fancy-dress galas. By the 1960s he had become involved in the city's samba schools and began the tradition of using celebrities to participate in the parades. His fame spread abroad and he has since exhibited his work in Paris and Tokyo. He recently lobbied Rio's mayor to build a museum dedicated to the history of samba and costumes. It opened a month before his death.

Ibrahim Ferrer

Singer. Born 20 February 1927; died 6 August 2005

Best known for his role as the male lead vocalist for the Buena Vista Social Club. Ferrer always liked to claim that he was born to sing since his mother gave birth to him at a social club dance. He started performing when he was 14 and was on the verge of international fame in 1959 when the Cuban revolution and a refusal to emigrate to the U.S. led to obscurity and hardship. His role in the Buena Vista Social Club brought belated international fame, awards and a successful solo career which saw him working right up to his death.

John O'Leary

Diplomat. Born 16 January 1947; died 2 April 2005

O'Leary was US ambassador to Chile from 1998-2001, working hard to undo the damage done by US involvement in Chile during the 1970s. He supported the campaign to pursue General Pinochet and backed the decision by the Clinton administration to release 23,000 classified files held by the US relating to human rights abuses perpetrated during the Pinochet era. He also played a role in negotiating a free trade agreement between the US and Chile, and helped to create a conservation reserve in Tierra del Fuego.

Robert Pring-Mill

Hispanist. Born 11 September 1924; died 6 October 2005

After active military service in the Black

Watch during World War II, Pring-Mill went to study modern languages at Oxford, graduating in 1949 with a first. In 1952 he was appointed to a University lectureship in Spanish, a post he was to remain in until 1988. His scholarship took in Ramón Lull, 16th and 17th century Spanish literature, and Pablo Neruda. He achieved many honours, including a fellowship of the British Academy and the Chilean presidential medal of honour.

Osmond Watson

Artist. Born 13 June 1934; died 15 November 2005

Watson was known for black religious images, which were often freighted with political meaning such as Peace and Love (1969). His style was characterised by the use of geometrically stylised forms, bright colours and thick outlines. It was often noted that his work had the appearance of stained glass windows and, indeed, Rainbow Triptych (1978) was intended to look exactly like stained glass. His work can be found throughout Jamaica, including the National Gallery of Jamaica. He also exhibited in the UK on a number of occasions throughout the 1960s to the 1980s.

Harold George Whitehead

Librarian and Hispanist. Born 5 July 1918; died 2 April 2005

Whitehead joined the department of printed books at the British Museum in 1946 after completing his studies at Cambridge, which had been interrupted by World War II. He became responsible for selecting for Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American collections in the 1960s, a post which he combined with being in charge of the newspaper library at Colindale. Following a restructuring in 1975, he was able to concentrate solely on the Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian collections. He organised numerous exhibitions and compiled the Short Title catalogue of 18th-century Spanish books in the British Library, including a supplement devoted to chapbooks.

16. The best of the web for Latin American Studies

Latin American Studies are well served by the web. Many scholars, librarians and writers, based both throughout the region and elsewhere, are becoming aware of the benefits of publishing online, and national institutions are establishing formidable websites that serve as invaluable resources for teachers, students and researchers alike. What follows is an overview of some of the best web resources for this field, with an emphasis on those resources relating to the arts and humanities in particular. A wider range of resources for Latin American studies can be found by exploring Intute, <http://www.intute.ac.uk/>, the new name for the Resource Discovery Network. You can search across Intute's four different subject groups to retrieve a multi-disciplinary set of results, or constrict searches within Latin American Studies, found here: <http://www.intute.ac.uk/artsandhumanities/>.

LITERATURE

Borges Center at the University of Iowa

<http://www.uiowa.edu/borges/>

A website bringing together critical and theoretical studies of Borges, including a fully searchable database of Borges's publications, full-text sources (books and articles) about Borges, an index of materials housed at the Center and links to a variety of other sites on Borges and related issues. The Center has recently moved from the University of Aarhus in Denmark to its new host, the University of Iowa.

Ciberayllu

<http://www.ciberayllu.org/>

A valuable online magazine dedicated primarily to Peruvian literature and culture specifically, and Latin American literature and culture in general. Divided into various sections, such as essays, literary criticism, short story and poetry contributions, and cultural commentary, the site offers excellent access to socio-cultural issues in Peru. The

essays published deal with such themes as memory and identity in Lima, transition and democracy in Peru, the fall of Fujimori, the 80s crisis in Peruvian women's writing, and indigenous movements and ethnicity.

CubaLiteraria

<http://www.cubaliteraria.com/>

An online magazine and a portal devoted to Cuban literature allowing users to keep in touch with news from the Cuban literary world. Cuban texts including poetry, novels and essays, are also available here, as is a database of Cuban writing providing publication details, synopses, and often critical study. Within this site is the scholarly journal, *La Letra del Escriba*, and a database of major Cuban writers.

El cuento en red

<http://cuentoenred.org/>

A scholarly, peer-reviewed electronic journal devoted to the study of the short story, primarily from Latin America. A number of issues focus on a particular theme, for example: micro-fiction in Latin America; Spanish American short story writers from 1970 to 1980; the European view of the Spanish American short story; the Colombian story; and theory and interpretation of the short story.

Escritores.cl

<http://www.escritores.cl/>

A unique website dedicated to Chilean writers and literature. As an online magazine, it contains up-to-date news of literary events in Chile, such as prizes awarded, new publications, and extensive interviews with notable writers. It also features writer profiles, essays and original prose and poetry and works to bring together Chilean writers to share expertise in its online 'Club'.

Espaço Machado de Assis

<http://www.machadodeassis.org.br/>

Based within the Centro Cultural of the Academia Brasileira de Letras, this website provides access to vast material by and about Machado de Assis and is an essential service to students and researchers in terms of locating primary and secondary material.

Istmo

<http://www.denison.edu/collaborations/istmo/>

An outstanding, peer-reviewed electronic journal devoted to Central American literatures and cultures. It aims to be a space of interdisciplinary cultural research that will emphasize the heterogeneity of Central America culture, and respond to the impact of economic globalization: that is, the production of new cultural phenomena and the threat to survival of different national identities and cultures. Articles focus on such areas as literary historiography; testimony; the Caribbean; Panamá at the centenary of the Republic; and cultural studies in the new millennium.

Klick escritores

<http://www.klickescritores.com.br/>

An impressive website devoted to Brazilian writers from across the ages. The bulk of the site comprises a database of writers: for each writer featured, users may read a short biography, full bibliography, a sample review of one of his or her publications, and a quotation. Classic Brazilian writers are grouped together in a separate database, with photo galleries and extracts from their work. An online literary magazine is also available here.

Letralia

<http://www.letralia.com/>

An excellent and ever-expanding online literary magazine, produced in Venezuela, which takes as its main focus Latin American literature. It offers an array of interesting peer-reviewed articles and materials, news, reviews, reports and articles on literary

themes and people. The site also publishes original prose and poetry, alongside critical studies, and now has a whole sister site devoted to literature in translation.

Literatura ecuatoriana

<http://www.literaturaecuatorial.com/>

A panorama of 20th and 21st century Ecuadorian literature, serving as a valuable reference guide to writers of poetry, narrative prose, essays and drama. The site indexes writers according to these genres, with each genre divided into two indexes: writers working in the years 1900-1950, and writers working from 1951 up to 2002. A discussion forum and a good bibliography of texts related to Ecuadorian literature are also available.

RELAT: Red de escritoras latinoamericanas

<http://www1.tsi.com.pe/relat/>

This key resource aims to facilitate communication between women writers in Latin America, to disseminate information about their work, and to promote writing by women in general. It features a comprehensive index of women writers from all over Latin America and publishes articles interviews.

CULTURAL AND AREA STUDIES

AfroCubaWeb

<http://www.afrocubaweb.com/>

A great resource for anyone interested in the African cultures of Cuba. It provides information on major Afro-Cuban artists and authors (with extracts of their work, reviews, and details of prizes awarded); up-to-date details of relevant conferences and cultural events; news of current affairs from Cuba and the rest of the world; and explores race and identity in Cuba.

Artes e historia México

<http://www.arts-history.mx/>

A huge site on Mexican culture, providing links to online resources for: anthropology and history; architecture; art; cinema; dance; photography; literature; music; theatre; museums; libraries, and more. Within each section are a number of short articles and reviews on particular themes. The site also features a dictionary of bio-bibliographical information about Mexican writers; a chronology of the theatre in Mexico 1900-1950; Mexican sculptors; and an anthology of 'five decades of Mexican short stories', but this is a mere sample of the range of material available on the site.

CELCIT : Centro latinoamericano de creación e investigación teatral

<http://www.celcit.org.ar/>

This site provides essential information for anyone interested in or working on contemporary Latin American theatre and the performing arts. It offers up-to-date news on significant productions and practitioners across Latin America, including critical reviews taken from the press. CELCIT's own productions are also detailed, including synopsis, cast list, and production team. The Centre also produces various publications, which may be downloaded from the site.

Centro cultural Perú virtual

<http://www.perucultural.org.pe/>

A gateway for anyone interested in Peruvian culture. It provides annotated links to online resources for the following: museums in Peru; online journals and magazines (on culture and literature); pre-hispanic Peru (including many sites on the Incas); Peruvian libraries and archives; the performing and plastic arts; academic and cultural centres; literature in general (including sites devoted to particular writers); tourism and the environment; gastronomy, and more.

CHC digital

<http://digital.library.miami.edu/chcdigital/>

This online archive of digital primary materials for research in Cuban and Cuban American Studies is an immensely important collection, making freely available photographs, manuscripts, letters, memorabilia and other personal papers from Cuban artists, writers, political figures as well as the institutional records from cultural, social and political organizations.

Cine nacional

<http://www.cinenacional.com/>

This site claims to be the only full database of Argentine cinema. It contains information on some 3,290 films and 17,718 people involved in film production in Argentina. Set out in the style of a magazine, the site includes reviews, news of latest releases, and extensive details of the films contained in the database. It also offers a select bibliography of useful titles related to Argentine film.

Más de cien años de cine mexicano

<http://cinemexicano.mty.itesm.mx/>

This site traces the history of Mexican cinema from 1896 to 1996 by means of a timeline. Each chapter in the history of cinema in Mexico is accompanied by lists of important productions, directors and actors from the period in question, together with relevant bibliography. The site also devotes whole sections to individual Mexican films, films by Mexican directors, and Mexican screen stars.

Programa globalización, cultura y transformaciones sociales

<http://www.globalcult.org.ve/>

An important online resource for Latin American cultural studies where users may download, free of charge, six published books (containing approximately one hundred articles by leading international academics) which focus on different areas of the field, together with a further sixty articles by this Programme's researchers.

Sincronía

<http://fuentes.csh.udg.mx/CUCSH/Sincronia/>

A well-established scholarly e-journal from the University of Guadalajara which publishes research on Latin American literature, critical theory, film, art, politics, economics, sociology and history.

HISTORY

La América española colonial

http://www.puc.cl/sw_educ/historia/america/

This website explores the history of colonial Spanish America from the 16th to the 18th century and is an excellent resource for students. Divided into three chapters, the site covers in some detail the administration and territory of Spanish America; economy and society in the colonial world; and the major problems of the colonial world, including the destruction of the indigenous peoples, wars, rebellions, piracy and smuggling.

The Landless Voices Web Archive

<http://www.landless-voices.org/>

This website hosts a series of multi-disciplinary and multi-region research projects into the cultural expressions of landlessness: the experience of the mass-movement and resettlements of peoples. Also available here is Else R. P. Vieira's archive on landlessness in Brazil containing over 500 resources and research tools.

The Latino/a History Project

<http://www.latinohistory.com/>

This resource on Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, Dominican and other Latino histories in the United States offers essays, articles and a vast database of Latino history.

Linking the Americas

<http://lta.stanford.edu/>

This collaborative project between Stanford University Libraries and Stanford University Press aims to digitize and make available

over 100 titles from the Press's Latin American Studies collection, as well as some rare published and archival materials from the Libraries' special collections.

H-LatAm

<http://www2.h-net.msu.edu/~latam/>

An online international forum for the scholarly discussion of Latin American history, encouraging discussion of, for example, research; teaching interests; new approaches; and tools of historiography.

Memoria chilena

<http://www.memoriachilena.cl/>

An online archive of materials and documentation related to Chilean culture and history. Aiming to preserve and disseminate Chile's historical heritage, it makes available material collected by the Dirección de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Museos (DIBAM), including manuscripts, maps, drawings, photographs, and audio and visual recordings related to Chilean culture, history and literature.

Obras de Ernesto Che Guevara

<http://www.filosofia.cu/che/>

This website makes available in electronic form the full-text of the philosophical and political written works and speeches of Ernesto 'Che' Guevara. Here, users may read *La guerra de guerrillas (Guerrilla Warfare: a Method)* in full, as well as a collection of articles on the nature of war and the role of the guerilla, and various texts offering 'consejos al combatiente' (advice to the soldier). Various transcribed speeches and televised discussions are also available.

Simón Bolívar : luces de Bolívar en la red

<http://www.bolivar.ula.ve/>

A large website devoted to the 19th century Venezuelan military leader Simón Bolívar, offering a wealth of primary and secondary material online for the study of the history of 'El Libertador' and the era in which he lived

and fought.

KEY GATEWAYS

Brazilink

<http://www.brazilink.org/>

A vast gateway to online resources in the field of Brazilian studies and an essential site for students and researchers wishing to keep up-to-date with Brazilian news or seeking original materials on all issues affecting the country. The site offers annotated links to quality resources, its aim being to promote knowledge and debate about Brazil, to promote freedom of access to and dissemination of information, and to respond to globalizing trends.

Latin American Network Information Center (LANIC)

<http://lanic.utexas.edu/>

Containing over 12,000 individual URLs, LANIC is one of the largest guides to Latin American information on the internet. Fully searchable or browsable by categories, this excellent database contains sections on many aspects of Latin America, including economy, education, government, social sciences, humanities, and media.

Portal del hispanismo

<http://www.hispanismo.es/>

A gateway to Hispanic and Latin American Studies online. Developed by the Instituto Cervantes, the Portal is an impressive database of individuals, organizations and resources related to all aspects of Hispanic and Latin American Studies.

Sitios culturales de Chile

<http://www.sitiosculturales.cl/>

This gateway from the Chilean Consejo Nacional de la Cultura y las Artes links to online resources for cultural studies in Chile, including electronic publications, institutions and services.

E-JOURNAL REPOSITORIES

And finally, the following are all ground-breaking initiatives in Latin America to host and make freely available scholarly electronic journals from the region. Each site merits exploration, hosting as they do a wide range of titles across subject areas.

E-Journal

<http://www.ejournal.unam.mx/>

Red Alyc

<http://www.redalyc.com/>

SciELO

<http://www.scielo.org/>

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17. Intute: the new era of online resource discovery

The launch of **Intute** in July 2006 will represent a new era for the Resource Discovery Network, the JISC-funded UK service which finds, reviews and catalogues online resources for learning, teaching and research at HE and FE. Following extensive consultation, and with the approval of the RDN board of management and the JISC, the RDN underwent a major restructure to streamline the service and better meet the needs of our users. Despite the new look and structure, however, the nature of the service remains the same: that is, to facilitate and champion the effective use of the internet in research, teaching and learning. This article outlines some of the changes, highlighting new features and benefits to users.

New subject groups

The RDN comprised eight different subject gateways, with eight different databases and teams based at different institutions in the UK. The restructure has seen the merger of these eight gateways into four subject groups: Arts and Humanities; Social Sciences; Health and Life Sciences; and Science, Engineering and Technology. Intute: Arts and Humanities, for example, has been formed by integrating the former RDN hubs Humbul (humanities) and Artifact (creative arts), with teams based at the University of Oxford and Manchester Metropolitan University. It is funded jointly by the JISC and the AHRC.

Hispanic, Latin American and Portuguese Studies are supported by Intute: Arts and Humanities.

Technical integration

Technical integration has been a further significant development with the creation of one single database containing all the Internet Resource Catalogue records from

each of the RDN hubs. The main benefit of this will be to make cross-disciplinary browsing and searching easier and more effective. Other benefits have been accrued in the process of creating and migrating records to this database, including a significant weeding of the data and a review of our collection management practice and policies so that relevance and currency is improved.

The new database is hosted by MIMAS at Manchester University, giving us the advantages of being part of a national data centre's technical infrastructure.

This technical integration gives us the potential for a national platform for subject-based development activity relating to internet resource discovery and access. At the simplest level, this means the extension of hub-specific valued-added services (for example, MyHumbul personalisation tools) across all the subject areas and the efficient exploitation of our resources in the development of service-wide initiatives. At a more ambitious level, we are in discussions with a number of key organisations in the sector to provide expert services in line with our mission to advance education and research by promoting the best of the web, through evaluation and collaboration.

What's in a name?

Much lively discussion has been sparked as a result of choosing a new name and brand identity for the RDN. Instead of yet another acronym, it was decided to adopt a more unique and memorable name. The composite word *Intute* is derived from 'Internet' and 'tutorial' and intends to convey the experiences of guided learning and online resource discovery.

New web interface

In order to improve access to the best of the web, a new website has been designed to permit more sophisticated searching and browsing. Search results can now be listed alphabetically or by relevance; resources can be browsed by sub-categories or keywords within each of the subject areas covered by Intute: Arts and Humanities. For Hispanic Studies, for example, you can now browse resources under the headings of literature, history, area studies, and more specifically, Catalan, Galician and Basque studies. Many of the extra features offered by Humbul and Artifact remain, such as 'Topics', which gather together the best resources with commentary for specialist areas. We will also continue to provide easy access to electronic journals and AHRC project websites by means of dedicated sections. However, a range of new features are now on offer. These include timelines - listing dozens of key events which have shaped the world as we know it, together with suggested searches for further information; a blog, bringing together subject news from the arts and humanities; and free, downloadable support materials such as worksheets and Powerpoint presentations which can be adapted by Higher Education staff for use as course materials, hands-on teaching sessions or self-directed learning.

MyIntute

The personalisation service MyHumbul has also entered a new era. **MyIntute** allows users to save both specific searches and individual records in their personal account, which can then be exported to their own webpages. This dynamic feature is easy to use and requires no programming or web design expertise. Users can now add their own tags to saved records, allowing easy organisation and retrieval, and receive email alerts when new records matching specified subject areas are entered into the database. Registration for a MyIntute account is free.

Feedback

We are very keen to hear views on any aspect of the new service. Please contact us via email artsandhumanities@intute.ac.uk or use our feedback form: <http://www.intute.ac.uk/feedback.html>.

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18. Páginas Electrónicas de Comunidades Mapuches

El propósito del presente trabajo es poner a disposición de los interesados los vínculos de las direcciones de Internet con una acotada descripción o palabras claves de su contenido a modo de orientación. El contenido de esta descripción es obtenido del encabezado del código fuente de las respectivas páginas analizadas, o en su ausencia, elaborado de acuerdo a la documentación contenida. En ocasiones, ante el escaso desarrollo de la descripción de los mismos, fue agregada por los autores a modo de aclaración, pudiendo no representar la opinión de los mismos.

Los criterios de la elección fueron que contengan material informativo, de consulta o estudio, líneas de investigación sobre la realidad social, política, cultural e intelectual del pueblo mapuche.

Ante el gran número de páginas con estas características, se tomó como criterio general de inclusión las páginas que involucran temática mapuche representadas por instituciones, agrupaciones, confederaciones, organismos gubernamentales y no gubernamentales, agrupándolas por la característica más destacada. Estas páginas electrónicas

fueron verificadas y se encuentran activas.

Noticias e informacion general

El Centro de Documentación Mapuche, Ñuke Mapu (Madre Tierra en lengua mapuche) *Coordinación de Organizaciones Mapuches*, Antiguo link de *La Confederación Indígena Neuquina* es un programa de investigación e información académica adscrito al Departamento de Sociología de la Universidad de Uppsala, Suecia.

<http://mapuche.info>

Mapa Humano de Etnias, Pueblos y Culturas. Noticias e información general.

<http://mapahumano.com>

Enlace Mapuche Internacional Informando y creando conciencia sobre los derechos del pueblo mapuche, su lucha por la justicia, derecho territorial y la libre determinación.

www.mapuche-nation.org

LOFDIGITAL. Puel Mapu We Dungvn. Portal del pueblo mapuche del Puel Mapu. Proyecto de capacitación en el uso de las tecnologías de información y comunicación para jóvenes indígenas. Colaboran y apoyan este proyecto: Ministerio de Educación, Ciencia y Tecnología de la Nación, República Argentina y Secretaría de Cultura, Presidencia de la Nación.

<http://www.lofdigital.org.ar>

Periódico Mapuches

<http://www.nodo50.org/azkintuwe/>

Cultura

Pueblo Mapuche (Neuquén). Orígenes históricos, grupos idiomas, religión, rehue (altar), cosmología, música y danza, alimento y vestimenta, matrimonio en el pueblo mapuche, derecho de los pueblos

indígenas.

<http://www.indigenas.bioetica.org/inves4.htm>

Comunidades Mapuches del Neuquén:

Historia de los mapuches en el Neuquén, por la Dra. Teodora Zamudio. (Facultad de Derecho, Universidad de Buenos Aires).

<http://www.indigenas.bioetica.org/base-1-1.htm>

Antecedentes históricos.

<http://www.interpatagonia.com/mapuche/index.html>

Historia de los mapuches. Economía - Sociedad - Familia - La platería - El tejido - El cosmos mapuche - La chueca - Los pehuenches.

<http://www.bariloche.com.ar/museo/MAPU.HTM>

Deportes mapuches. Recopilación etnohistórica y etnográfica de actividades físicas (juegos, danzas, recreación) y deportes mapuches, realizada por Carlos López.

<http://www.deportesmapuches.cl/index.htm>

Wikipedia, La enciclopedia libre: Ceremonias y celebraciones Mapuche - Mitología Mapuche.

<http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categor%C3%ADa:Mapuche>

Viviendas mapuches

Condiciones de Sustentabilidad Ambiental en el Patrimonio Cultural de las Comunidades Mapuche: Propuesta de una herramienta de gestión que determine el marco entre la relación Patrimonio Cultural mapuche, hábitat y medio ambiente de la ruca Mapuche.

http://www.uncoma.edu.ar/secinvestigacion/produccion_cientifica/geografia/1105.htm

Ubicación e historia Mapuches: Un estilo de vida muy particular. Leyenda mapuche. Recursos y principales actividades económicas. Religión

<http://www.monografias.com/trabajos16/mapuches/mapuches.shtml>

Atelier la Cuadrícula. Guía de diseño arquitectónico mapuche. Trabajo interdisciplinario y multidisciplinario que logra un resultado transdisciplinario.

<http://www.lacuadrícula.cl/gdam/sitiom/mapuche.htm>

Turismo religioso

Vía Christi. Ejemplo de transculturación - Coexistencia de dos culturas desde lo religioso - Junín de los Andes - Neuquén.

<http://www.viachristi.com.ar>

Diccionario y lingüística

Diccionario Mapuche. Incluye el significado de palabras mapuches, especialmente topónimos.

<http://cipres.cec.uchile.cl/%7Elreyes/mapuche.html>

Diccionario Mapuche – Español

<http://www.interpatagonia.com/mapuche/diccionario.html>

Lingüística Mapuche. Guía Bibliográfica - Por Adalberto Salas. Ofrece una revisión exhaustiva y crítica de gran parte de los escritos referidos a la lengua mapuche, en orden cronológico.

<http://www.csociales.uchile.cl/publicaciones/sitios/lenguas/mapuche/salas/guia1.htm>

Imágenes fotográficas

Fotografía Mapuche. Colección de fotografías de fines del siglo XIX y

comienzos del XX que tienen como tema al pueblo mapuche. Incluye análisis estético, técnico, fotográfico e histórico tanto de las obras como de sus autores.

<http://www.puc.cl/proyectos/mapuches/>

Héroes Araucanos. Contiene información e imágenes de los grandes personajes de la historia mapuche tradicionalmente destacados en las escuelas chilenas: Lautaro, Caupolicán y Galvarino.

<http://www.geocities.com/hischile/>

Organizaciones no gubernamentales

Fundación Instituto Indígena. Organización no gubernamental sin fines de lucro con más de 40 años de trabajo con el pueblo mapuche, tanto en la VIII, IX y X regiones. (Chile)

<http://www.institutoindigena.cl/>

O.N.G. Comunidad Ser Indígena. Organización No Gubernamental de Desarrollo: "Promoción de la Identidad y Diversidad Cultural Comunidad Ser Indígena"

<http://www.serindigena.org/index.html>

Fundación Rehue. Organización de apoyo a pequeños proyectos de las comunidades indígenas mapuches en Chile. Incluye enlaces a noticias y comunicados de prensa, artículos de interés, organizaciones, artistas y arte mapuches, y otros recursos de interés. También incluye información sobre programas de apoyo financiero.

<http://www.xs4all.nl/7Erehue/index.html>

Problemáticas: Etnias

Indígenas con presencia en América. Derecho de los Pueblos Indígenas por la Dra. Teodora Zamudio (Facultad de Derecho. Universidad de Buenos Aires, Equipo de Docencia e Investigación).

<http://www.indigenas.bioetica.org/base-b.htm>

Agrupación mapuche residente en Holanda (Mapuches in The Netherlands). Contiene fotografías e información sobre la problemática mapuche.

<http://www.mapuche.nl/>

Centro por los Derechos de los Pueblos Indígenas de Meso y Sudamérica (SAIIC). Organización que trabaja por el reconocimiento de los derechos de los pueblos indígenas y actúa como un centro de información internacional.

<http://saiic.nativeweb.org/indexspan.html>

Consejo Inter-regional Mapuche. Su objetivo es promover el desarrollo económico, social y cultural del pueblo Mapuche

<http://hometown.aol.com/mapulink/index.html>

Foro Democrático Democracia y Derechos Indígenas. Foro de la Unidad para la Promoción de la Democracia que trata temas relacionados con los pueblos indígenas, centrándose en el fortalecimiento de los procesos democráticos y en el reconocimiento de los derechos indígenas en el Hemisferio.

<http://www.summit-americas.org/Indigenous/Indigenous-UPDdoc.htm>

Futa Traw. Gran Parlamento Indígena. Asociación civil en defensa y difusión de los derechos de los pueblos originarios. Ofrece información sobre sus objetivos, además de artículos, publicaciones e imágenes.

<http://www.futatraw.org.ar>

Informe sobre los Derechos Indígenas 2000. Informe de la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, dependiente de la Organización de Estados Americanos sobre la situación de los derechos humanos de los indígenas en América.

<http://www.cidh.oas.org/Indigenas/>

Plataforma de Información del Pueblo Indio. Espacio de información para facilitar la comunicación entre diferentes grupos y organizaciones que trabajan en la esfera de los Derechos Humanos, Derechos de los Pueblos Indígenas.

<http://www.puebloindio.org/>

Proyecto de Declaración Sobre los Derechos de las Poblaciones Indígenas - Proyecto de declaración. Universidad de Minnesota.
<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/declrspa.htm>

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Arquitecto. Maestría en Gestión Ambiental del Desarrollo Urbano, materias cursadas y aprobadas. Director de proyectos de investigación y extensión aprobados y financiados por la UNCo. Fundador y coordinador de la línea de estudio Patrimonio Cultural del Centro Experimental de la Vivienda y el Equipamiento Urbano (CEVEqU) de la Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad Nacional del Comahue (FAIN-UNCo), desde el año 1986. Fundador y coordinador inicial del CinA (Centro de Informática Aplicada) de la Facultad de Ingeniería. Docente en carreras de grado y

prostgrado de la UNCo. Ha desempeñado funciones de consejero directivo en la Facultad de Ingeniería y de consejero superior en la Universidad Nacional del Comahue, en representación del claustro de Graduados. Ha dictado cursos y conferencias de la especialidad y de nuevas tecnologías. Ha realizado publicaciones en numerosos Congresos Nacionales e Internacionales, en revistas indexadas y libros. Miembro de organizaciones Nacionales e internacionales sobre preservación del Patrimonio Cultural. Asesor en las Comisiones de Preservación del Patrimonio en varios municipios de la Provincia del Neuquén, Patagonia Argentina.

19. La Muerte en Lima en el Siglo XIX

La fundación de Lima como capital del virreinato del Perú conlleva una serie de acontecimientos en cuyo desarrollo y evolución la Iglesia juega un papel fundamental. Se hace imprescindible adaptar la nueva metrópoli a los hábitos y costumbres de la península en todos los sucesos de la vida... y de la muerte.

Entre las disposiciones de las reales cédulas de 16 de julio de 1539 y de 4 de mayo de 1554, se hallaban explícitamente regulados los espacios para la inhumación de los restos humanos en la flamante Ciudad de los Reyes, ubicándolos de acuerdo a una estricta jerarquía: arzobispos y obispos en la cripta de la catedral, monjas y frailes en sus conventos, el clero ante el altar mayor y el comulgatorio de los templos –o sea en el presbiterio–, los particulares en el atrio de la puerta principal de las iglesias.

Hasta bien entrada la República, la venta de terrenos para fosas en las naves laterales de los templos constituyó una fuente de ingentes recursos para muchas órdenes religiosas, como la de los jesuitas. En la actualidad, todavía pueden encontrarse altares que albergan restos no sólo de miembros de esta orden, sino también de notables limeños.

Muchos conventos e iglesias lucen placas recordatorias de altas autoridades como virreyes u oidores, de personajes ilustres y de apellidos emblemáticos de la aristocracia de la época, tanto en muros y suelos como en instalaciones especialmente adaptadas para tal fin. A este propósito recordemos el caso del corazón de Santo Toribio que se encuentra en el convento de Santa Clara.

El convento de Santo Domingo alberga al conquistador Jerónimo de Aliaga y al regidor perpetuo de Lima Diego de Agüero; además de contar con el Altar de los Santos Peruanos, donde reposan los santos dominicos como Santa Rosa de Lima, San Martín de Porres y San Juan Masías, ante el estupor de los visitantes extranjeros que no llegan a entender la peculiar relación de los peruanos con los restos físicos de sus figuras religiosas más representativas.

Las capillas de la catedral de Lima –entre ellas una de las más lujosas: la del altar de la Purísima, que hasta hoy se conserva– estaban reservadas para oficiales reales, alcaldes del crimen, contadores mayores del tribunal y otras insignes autoridades.

A comienzos del siglo XIX, durante el gobierno del virrey Fernando de Abascal, marqués de La Concordia, se dictaron las

primeras normas para fundar un cementerio que pudiera albergar a los difuntos de esta metrópoli que cada vez crecía más, haciendo impostergable la construcción de una ciudad para los muertos, cuya ubicación se planificó cuidadosamente. Era necesario un terreno con ciertas características, como por ejemplo una adecuada disposición de los vientos –para evitar olores y efluvios indeseados– y que sobre todo se hallara lo suficientemente distante de la capital. Finalmente se tomó la decisión de construirlo hacia el este, en lo que se conocía con el nombre de Pepinal de Ansieta, a unos dos kilómetros del centro de Lima.

El virrey Abascal encargó al presbítero Matías Maestro el diseño del Cementerio General, nombre elegido para reforzar la idea de que todos somos iguales ante el creador. Finalmente se inauguró en 1808, pero los primeros entierros fueron temporales pues los limeños tardaron mucho en acostumbrarse a usar un lugar tan alejado de los espacios sagrados que desde siempre habían estado asociados a sus muertos. Para demostrar que no era forzoso el sepulcro en una iglesia, el obispo don Manuel González de la Reguera dispuso que sus restos fueran inhumados en el flamante cementerio, aunque posteriormente fue trasladado a la cripta de la catedral, como correspondía a su alta investidura. Se iniciaron entonces las famosas romerías, muchas veces con los féretros en hombros desde las viviendas que se encontraban concentradas en la vieja ciudad amurallada, propiciándose al mismo tiempo una nueva ruta hacia la portada de Maravillas.

Trece de los cuarenta virreyes que gobernaron el Perú recibieron sepultura en su suelo. Posteriormente, dos de ellos fueron trasladados a España: Andrés Hurtado de Mendoza, primer marqués de Cañete (1556-1560), y Diego López de Zúñiga, conde de Nieva (1561-1564). Los virreyes enterrados en Lima son:

- Antonio de Mendoza (1551-1552), cuyo ataúd estuvo en un nicho abierto al lado

del altar mayor de la catedral, pasando en el siglo XVIII a la gran cripta que se encuentra actualmente debajo del altar principal

- Martín Enríquez de Almansa (1581-1583), en la cripta de San Francisco
- Gaspar de Zúñiga y Acevedo, conde de Monterrey (1604-1606), en la cripta del templo del Colegio Máximo de San Pablo, hoy San Pedro
- García Sarmiento de Sotomayor, conde de Salvatierra (1648-1655), en la cripta de San Francisco
- Diego Benavides y de la Cueva, conde de Santisteban (1661-1666), en la cripta de Santo Domingo
- Pedro Fernández de Castro, conde de Lemos (1667-1672), cuyos restos reposaban en el Colegio Máximo de San Pablo y su corazón en la capilla de Nuestra Señora de los Desamparados, edificada por él, y hoy convertida en iglesia, bajo la misma advocación, ubicada en el distrito de Breña
- Melchor de Liñán y Cisneros (1678-1681), séptimo arzobispo de Lima, en la cripta de la catedral
- Manuel de Oms y Santa Paus, marqués de Castell-dos-Rius (1707-1710), cuyo corazón fue enviado a España al santuario de Montserrat y cuyo cuerpo reposa en San Francisco
- Diego Morcillo Rubio de Auñón (1716-1724), arzobispo de Charcas, en la cripta de la catedral
- Agustín de Jáuregui y Aldecoa (1780-1784), en la cripta de Santo Domingo
- Ambrosio de O'Higgins, marqués de Osorno (1796-1800), en San Pedro.

En resumen, las tumbas se encuentran en tres lugares religiosos: la catedral, Santo Domingo y San Pedro. No hay que olvidar a Francisco Pizarro, conquistador y primer gobernante de Lima, muerto en 1541 y enterrado en la catedral de Lima según las crónicas de la época. A partir de 1935, sus restos se exhiben en un sarcófago de cristal

dentro de un mausoleo especialmente levantado para él por el arquitecto y artista plástico español Manuel Piqueras Cotolí.

Una curiosa costumbre virreinal relacionada con los muertos estuvo constituida por las felicitaciones anómalas cuando fallecía un niño, pues se le consideraba inocente y libre de pecado. La frase de consuelo o de pésame que se usaba revela que las gentes de la época no lograban dissociarse de la norma religiosa: “Que Dios preste a usted vida, para echar ángeles al cielo” equivalía a congratular a la madre por la pérdida de su hijo.

El 25 de octubre de 1821, el general don José de San Martín, preocupado por la higiene y sanidad urbanas, decreta el la prohibición de los entierros en las iglesias. La tumba más antigua del Cementerio General se atribuye a sor María de la Cruz en el pabellón de la Resurrección y corresponde al año de 1810, dos años después de su inauguración. Los testimonios posteriores se ubican a partir de 1830, lo cual nos demuestra que a la sociedad limeña le costó mucho asumir la utilización de estos nuevos espacios para sus muertos.

En el Perú, como en muchas partes del mundo, la iglesia católica conmemora el Día de los Difuntos cada 2 de noviembre a partir del Concilio de Oxford (1222), que adoptó la institución del monje benedictino San Odilón, quinto abad de Cluny –que se remonta al año 998 y generalizada en los conventos de la orden–, de conmemorar a los difuntos en este día para que las almas de los muertos, todavía impuras, reciban el auxilio de los vivos con oraciones y rogativas y puedan ganar la gloria eterna.

Muchas costumbres vinculadas a la muerte sobrevivieron durante el siglo XIX hasta comienzos del siglo XX. El duelo y las conmemoraciones, los lutos, las reuniones sociales, las misas, los “lavados” de las ropas de los muertos y el “qué dirán” fueron muy importantes. Surgieron y se

extinguieron personajes como las *plañideras*, mujeres especialmente contratadas para llorar durante los actos de velación en la casa, ya que las mujeres no acompañaban a los deudos hasta el cementerio, incorporándose al traslado de los restos recién en la segunda mitad del siglo XX.

Las *plañideras* gozaban de prestigio y sus tarifas variaban de acuerdo a la dimensión y tono del llanto; en algunos casos, subcontrataban a otras mujeres para que las acompañaran exaltando las virtudes del difunto y lamentando su ausencia. También se les conoció con el nombre de *lloronas* y están muy bien retratadas por nuestro tradicionista Ricardo Palma.

En las exequias de los grandes personajes se contrataba *plañideras* de primera clase que, además de acompañarse de otras *lloronas*, solían hacerlo también de los *pobres de hacha*, menesterosos que portaban un cirio y se dedicaban a proferir gritos histéricos durante los actos litúrgicos, a la entrada y salida del ataúd de los templos.

Más que un sentimiento, el duelo era una obligación con un riguroso protocolo que se seguía al pie de la letra. El cortejo partía de la casa hacia la Portada de Maravillas en romería, acompañado de los deudos y amigos a pie. El difunto era transportado en una carroza fúnebre que, de acuerdo a su prestigio social, podía ser conducida hasta por seis caballos con lujosos ornamentos de color negro.

Los duelos duraban un mes, en cuyo transcurso estaban restringidas las salidas a la calle, no se podía hablar en voz alta, se colocaba crespones negros en las puertas y, en algunos casos, hasta los interiores eran cubiertos por telones negros. Las visitas de pésame se recibían hasta las ocho de la noche con estricto cumplimiento de los horarios. Llegada la hora fijada hacían su aparición las *chivatas*, mujeres contratadas

cuyo trabajo consistía en “levantar el luto”, llorando de manera elocuente como señal de retirada. Eran las primeras en hablar para dirigirse a los parientes y despedirse, de modo que los demás no tenían más remedio que imitarlas.

El nombre de *chivata* debe remitir al chivato o macho cabrío que conduce un rebaño, el primero en salir al alba hacia el campo y el primero en regresar caída la tarde. El gobierno virreinal emitió disposiciones especiales para terminar con esta mala costumbre, que perduró por mucho tiempo, sobre todo en el interior del país y de manera especial en la costa norte.

Algunos viajeros europeos que visitaron nuestra ciudad capital en aquella época dejaron escritas sus impresiones en crónicas muy subjetivas, como el suizo Johann Jacob von Tschudi, quien visitó el Perú entre 1838 y 1842, y le dedico unas líneas al Cementerio General de Lima:

“En tiempos anteriores los muertos siempre fueron enterrados en las iglesias. Con el clima cálido y las tumbas poco profundas este arreglo resultaba muy desventajoso. En algunas iglesias se percibía un olor tan insoportable que los feligreses se veían obligados a abandonar el lugar. Debido a ello el virrey don Fernando de Abascal, marqués de La Concordia, decretó la construcción de un cementerio general o panteón en las afueras de la ciudad. El 23 de abril de 1807 se puso la primera piedra y se inauguró el 1 de junio de 1808. El panteón está hacia el este de la ciudad, por la carretera principal que lleva a la sierra de Tarma, a unas 600 varas de la ribera meridional del Rímac. Tiene dos verdes jardines, circunvalados por una muralla alta en la que se han insertado más de mil nichos, ordenados en 16 secciones. Estos nichos están a la venta para los que requieren de ellos. También existen nichos familiares y otros para los conventos. Este cementerio tiene una capacidad de cinco años hasta

llegar a su límite. Los pobres están enterrados en fosas largas y bastante profundas. Algunos criminales encarcelados, destacados para este fin, sirven de sepultureros. Cuando escasea el espacio, se comienza a vaciar los primeros nichos ocupados y se traslada los huesos a un osario sencillo pero digno. A la entrada del panteón se levanta una capilla muy bella, destinada a la celebración de las exequias. El cementerio está adornado por alamedas y cerrado por una gran reja de hierro. Se entierra a los muertos sólo en las mañanas. Si una carroza llega tarde, el cadáver queda sin atención hasta la mañana siguiente. Sólo los ricos son enterrados en ataúdes, los pobres usan una mortaja hecha al modo de los hábitos de los franciscanos descalzos. Un negro viejo encontrado en la calle y tomado por muerto fue llevado al panteón. Como ya era algo tarde al llegar, fue botado a un lado por los sepultureros para recibir un lugar ‘en la fila’. Durante la noche despertó de su desmayo producido por una tremenda borrachera. Esperó con paciencia hasta la mañana siguiente para que los sepultureros le ‘pusieran en fila’ para dejarlo salir. El susto llevado no debe haber sido muy profundo, ya que se le volvió a encontrar borracho en la calle la misma noche. Los gastos corrientes de este panteón muy hermoso son de 29,366 pesos duros”.

Lo destacable de esta versión de Tschudi es observar la previsión del presbítero Matías Maestro, quien eligió un lugar que sirvió a la ciudad hasta finales del siglo XX.

En 1847, durante el gobierno de Ramón Castilla, se autorizó la construcción de mausoleos. Esta fecha coincide con el esplendor económico del Perú a partir de la extracción del guano y del salitre, que favoreció el súbito enriquecimiento de nuevas familias y propició la construcción de monumentos funerarios que siguen siendo motivo de admiración de propios y extraños.

Simultáneamente, se produce la recuperación del poder económico de una vieja aristocracia pretenciosa que no vacila en mandarse a construir sus mausoleos en Europa, especialmente en Italia y Francia, a través de catálogos en los cuales se podía encontrar el más variado repertorio de estos monumentos.

A propósito de esto, cabe mencionar que el otrora Cementerio General –que cuenta con más de 700 de estos mausoleos– ha sido

convertido en un museo funerario que lleva el nombre del autor de su trazo inicial, el ilustre clérigo y arquitecto español Matías Maestro. Posee una importante colección de esculturas europeas del siglo XIX y precisamente por su excepcional valor histórico, arquitectónico y cultural fue declarado Monumento Histórico Artístico en 1972.

Luis Orlando Repetto Málaga [See below]

20. El Arte Popular Peruano

El Perú es un país privilegiado, no sólo porque en su territorio se desarrolló una de las más importantes culturas de América, sino por su diversidad geográfica casi sin parangón: el mar al alcance de la mano, la imponente presencia de la cordillera de los Andes y las múltiples posibilidades de la aún extraña Amazonía.

La creatividad y tenacidad del hombre peruano le han permitido, desde los albores de la civilización, aprovechar sabiamente los elementos ofrecidos por la naturaleza en esta compleja y variada geografía, creando las condiciones propicias para el surgimiento de distintas formas de expresión, incluyendo las manifestaciones artísticas. Prueba de ello son los innumerables testimonios materiales encontrados en su suelo –a cual más admirable– y cuyos motivos se siguen evidenciando en las formas contemporáneas del arte popular, a pesar de los siglos transcurridos.

La presencia española a partir del siglo XVI generó un mestizaje que enriqueció el legado prehispánico con nuevos procesos de producción y con herramientas, utensilios e insumos también nuevos. La religiosidad, las advocaciones cristianas, las fiestas patronales y otros elementos fueron cruciales para la aparición de mecanismos inéditos de representación y consumo.

Después de las luchas por la independencia

en el siglo XIX, se reafirman los valores que identifican al Perú y durante la República se siguen elaborando objetos de consumo local tanto en el campo como en las ciudades. El movimiento indigenista del siglo XX coadyuva a promover las expresiones culturales de los artistas anónimos del interior del país. Es precisamente en torno a uno de ellos que se genera en 1975 la más grande polémica de las artes plásticas en el Perú, a partir de la concesión del Premio Nacional de Cultura en esta categoría a un artista popular, el maestro retablista Joaquín López Antay.

Dicha polémica contribuyó, no obstante, a una nueva visión del arte popular peruano, cuyo repertorio abarca un amplio espectro de manifestaciones, cada una de ellas con sus características propias, profundo sentimiento y gran expresividad. Podemos hablar de la cerámica de Chulucanas, de la alfarería shipiba, de los toritos de Pucará, de las iglesias de arcilla pintada y los retablos (sanmarcos) de Ayacucho, de las historias narradas en los mates burilados de Cochas, de la maravillosa filigrana en oro y plata de Catacaos, de los tallados en sillar de Arequipa o en piedra de Huamanga, de los sombreros de paja de Monsefú, sin olvidar los coloridos tejidos en lana de alpaca y carnero de Huancayo, Cusco y Puno.

En los últimos años se han intensificado las expresiones artísticas populares al tiempo

que se incrementan las voluntades concertadas y el interés –sobre todo del sector turismo– en torno a su inserción en el globalizado mercado contemporáneo. Se busca motivar una mayor participación de los artistas populares con sus propias propuestas, incluyendo la recuperación y el mejoramiento de sus técnicas tradicionales, donde lo fundamental sea la identificación de un objeto como peruano en cualquier contexto internacional.

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21. Institutional Memory and Libraries in Argentina

Argentina and the web

Perhaps most librarians ignore the fact that the theoretical father of the web, Jorge Luis Borges (1899-1986) was Director of the National Library from 1955 to his retirement. From the late 1930s to 1946 Borges worked at the Miguel Cané branch of the Buenos Aires Municipal Library as the first assistant. He was fired from his post by the Perón regime, and appointed poultry inspector for Buenos Aires Municipal Market. After Perón's deposition Borges become Director of the National Library (1955-1973). "I speak of God's splendid irony in granting me at once 800 000 books and darkness" Borges noted alluding to his now almost complete blindness. Borges also was professor of literature at the University of Buenos Aires, and taught there from 1955 to 1970. When Juan Perón was again elected president in 1973, Borges resigned as director of the National Library. Despite his opposition to Perón and later to the junta, his support to liberal causes were considered too ambiguous. [from: <http://www.kirjasto.sci.fi>] Postings have already been made on the ILIGlist on the importance of Borgesian concepts and 'library theory', and indeed on the internet as the universal library - these are some of the essays you might want to read:

- Gates, Dominic. The library of babel: the dream of cyberspace as a universal library. <http://web.archive.org/web/20030414160552/www.pretext.com/oct97/features/story1.htm>
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- Wolk, Douglas. Webmaster Borges [The Library of Babel as a fanciful metaphor for the web] <http://www.salon.com/books/feature/1999/12/06/borges/>
- J. L. Borges. The Library of Babel. In Collected Fictions, pages 112--118. Allen Lane, The Penguin Press, London, UK, 1998. and on the web at http://download.org/etext/library_of_babel.html

- http://www.themodernword.com/borges/borges_papers.html lists his publications
- <http://www.internetaleph.com/dnav.asp?pageid=117&langid=en> lists online works about Borges.

University libraries

The librarian in charge of the Universidad de San Andrés (<http://www.udesa.edu.ar/>) Irene L. Münster, has supplied me with general description of the state of University libraries, both national and private, based on a recent survey carried out in May 2003. Irene has since left to become Latin American and Iberian Studies Librarian at Duke University, USA.

Nowadays, there are 36 national universities and 46 private ones throughout the national territory. Generally, each one of them, counts on a central library as well as libraries of faculties and research centers. There are 300 - 350 libraries depending from these universities. In 1995, the National universities were granted by the World Bank a total of US\$ 240.000.000 to improve university quality. One of the objectives was the modernization of the libraries and centres of documentation, staff training (only US\$ 200,000), the acquisition of equipment (CD towers, etc) and the purchase of bibliographical material.

The problems highlighted by the librarian are commonplace, and as I type, I get a feeling of déjà vu for the description of academic libraries here in the UK: lack of institutional support for academic and research libraries development, administrative problems, a low percentage (or null apportionment) of the budget of a university going to the library, lack of planning, and lack of dedicated staff for this task. There are, according to Münster, no bibliographers specialized by thematic area, so the library depends in the development of its collection of the personal interests of the investigators of the institution. Journal subscription seems to be determined by the economic and political

swings of a given epoch, and by the erroneous decisions of the professionals or administrators at the top of the libraries. Libraries lack qualified/dedicated personnel. There was a change in the programme of formation of librarians in the Universidad of Buenos Aires (UBA) which has tended recently towards international standards and new technologies. They wonder why they have studied all this if it can't be applied in Argentina. There, as here, the librarian is wondering when "this new generation will take the reins from the profession and obtains the radical change so needed."

Other structural problems are more tangible: the buildings have not been constructed with the purpose of lodging libraries and to safeguard their patrimony – lack of maintenance endangers long term the collections and the equipment used. She observes that in most libraries there is obsolete technology, but San Andrés, being a private university has (what look like from their webpages) decent modern buildings and the Aleph cataloguing system at their disposal, so it's hard to see a higher level of hardship at close quarters. A generalized use of international standards doesn't exist, so this hinders the sharing of resources – there is no Argentine National Bibliography.

Münster sent a questionnaire (both descriptive and quantitative) to the university library heads and received 16 answers from national universities (central libraries, faculties or institutes) and 23 answers of private universities. The economic fiasco of December 2001 had a great impact, as one can imagine, on library budgets (the value of the dollar of US\$1 = \$1, almost climbed to a value of US\$1 = \$4). As one can expect, the purchase of printed monographs plummeted for both national universities and the private ones. Journal renewal shows the same picture: of the 23 libraries of private universities that responded, only 16 were able to renew titles: out of a total of 1685 journal titles only 753 titles were renewed (composite figure). Of the national universities that responded, 6 renewed their subscriptions (of a total of 644 subscriptions

in 2001 only 150 titles in 2003 were renewed).

University libraries have not managed to form purchasing consortia for data bases or other kind of bibliographical material (this could be for reasons of trust or difficulty in getting organised among nonhomogenous groups of libraries). A new project set up by the Interinstitutional Advice de Ciencia and Tecnologi'a (CICYT) was aimed at facilitating the access via internet of national libraries to an ample variety from virtual material such as Science Direct, OVID/Silver Platter, InfoTrac databases. This was "imposed from above" and not led by the university libraries as they did not know how to organise a partnership that benefitted them all. Document delivery and inter-library loans (ILL) are not very generalized. They work on "a service of good faith" between the libraries.

Library personnel

Personal initiatives are more likely to lead to innovation rather than institutional pressure. From the survey carried out, on being asked to what national academic networks belonged, or what national partnerships conformed, there was practically no convergence between the national libraries. Three libraries indicated that they belonged to international academic networks [Astrolib and RRIAN] and four to international partnerships [ISTEC and Virtual Library Cervantes]. The majority indicated to belong to the network Amicus. SALALM, was mentioned by a single institution. Except for four libraries, the others do not take part in international partnerships.

Personnel is ad hoc and in national universities they are perpetuated in their positions, without the possibility of removing them. Lack of stimulus prevails and most are inclined to look for new horizons and tendencies. Münster sees the librarian as being "ostracised" and suffering from lack of exposure to the outside professional world, which means that he/she doesn't participate in it.

At the opposite end of the library scale a library assistant gave me her views of the present situation. She works for a well-known (Municipal) Modern Languages Teacher-Training college. She says that in Argentina (at least in Buenos Aires) the career of Librarian can be followed at the National library (at tertiary level) or at the UBA (degree). Some private universities have this career (but she is unable to comment). The courses taught by the National Library are not very good. The students do not leave with a good standard and they leave with no practical experience. Wages in secondary school libraries are matched to a teacher's salary (so that speaks volumes). With 10 years of seniority they get 5000 pesos, (180 dolares) for a working day of five hours. For that reason librarians have two part-time jobs on the whole.

There aren't many positions in State Institutions and they are not open to "concurso" (competitive national bidding for posts as it's done in France). You get the posts by personal acquaintances or by luck. The Ministerial libraries' staff are put on short-term contracts which prevents them from gaining seniority and moreover their position is unstable if there is a change of government ("porque sacan a todos para dar favores a los nuevos"). I personally feel another déjà vu coming on.

Hitting the News: the Jewish Archives

Lastly, I would like to end on remembrance for the Argentine Jewish Mutual Aid Association, also known as AMIA, where the Jewish Archives in Buenos Aires, were housed, bombed in a terrorist attack on the 18 July 1994. 86 people were killed and more than 300 wounded. An installation work with the stones that comprised of the building of AMIA destroyed in the attack, together with the artistic work of photographer Marcelo Brodsky has been assembled in the costanera of the del Río de la Plata.

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[with thanks to Irene Münster, Alan Biggins and John Spiers]

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Arzbach, P. Das Bibliothekswesen in Argentinien [Librarianship in Argentina]. *Bibliotheksdienst*, 30(6) 1996, p.1046-63.

1600 public libraries combine private finance with state development, others are entirely state-run. Some universities are private institutions, others public; there is no cooperation between them. The national library is the centre of a national public library data network. There is no national bibliography. A national school library system is being developed. Existing information networks require national unification. Since there is no national library legislation, librarianship training is not

unified. More money, space and staff are needed.

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Article included in a special issue devoted to the theme: Internet development and infrastructure regulation. Traces the dramatic growth of the Internet in Argentina compared with its neighbouring Latin American countries where, by late 1999, it had become the country with the highest Internet host density.

Emilce Rees

[based on the *ILIG Informal at CILIP HG in October 2003*]

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