

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
S; 2004-0734-F; 2009-1186-F

FOIA Number:
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OA/ID Number: 13741
Folder ID Number: 13741-006

Folder Title:
Brazil / Color 12/3/90 [OA 8320]

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COLLOR ~~of~~ GOVT.

- his inauguration
when?
get remarks

- childhood
stories; aspirations

Brasilia Journal

Brazil Gets the Picture: A Dynamo Is Taking Over

By JAMES BROOKE

Special to The New York Times

BRASILIA, March 14 — In Japan, he limbered up with karate kicks. In Italy, he bounced a soccer ball on his forehead. And here in Brazil's capital he donned a T-shirt and set out for a well-documented jog.

On Thursday morning, cameras will be clicking here again as Fernando Collor de Mello, Brazil's first freely elected President since 1960, is sworn into office.

As Brazil's youngest President in history, the 40-year-old Mr. Collor inherits challenges the size of this giant land: 80 percent monthly inflation, billions of dollars of arrears on the foreign debt, glaring income inequalities and an entrenched state sector.

Holding up a vision of Brasil Novo — New Brazil — the energetic President-elect is determined to turn his country around during his five-year term with wide-ranging free market changes: selling state companies, slashing the federal payroll, encouraging foreign investment and cracking down on tax cheats.

Awaiting the Word

A three-day national banking holiday started today to quiet markets in anticipation of far-reaching measures to be announced Friday to this nation of 145 million people.

Over the last year, Brazil's old-school politicians consistently underrated Mr. Collor. His springboard to Brasilia was the governorship of Alagoas, Brazil's second smallest state. His party, the National Reconstruction Party, controls only 5 percent of Brazil's powerful Congress.

But in recent weeks, Mr. Collor has steadily gained popular and political strength, largely through a fresh style, an astute use of the news industry and careful political footwork.

"Collor is assuming the government with more support than when he was elected," Hélio Jaguaribe, an independent political scientist, said in an interview on Tuesday.

A poll made public today showed that Mr. Collor had won the "confidence" of 62 percent of respondents in Rio de Janeiro, an opposition stronghold that last December gave 64 percent of its vote to Luís Inácio da Silva, a Socialist candidate. In this two-man runoff, Mr. Collor won 53 percent of the vote nationwide.

The Photo Opportunity

A former journalist, Mr. Collor has shaken up Brazil's old-style politicians with his relentless pursuit of the photo opportunity.

In the last month, Mr. Collor, a one-time karate champion, has transmitted a dynamic image by being photographed swimming, kayaking, riding

a motorcycle, riding a motorized skateboard, and bucking motorboat waves on a jet ski. Or sometimes jogging with a "Collor" or a "Save the Amazon Rain Forest" T-shirt.

"Brazilian presidents are usually older people with absolutely no athletic ability," said Herbert de Souza, a sociologist who supported Mr. da Silva. "To see Collor in a kayak is news. He is systematically working the media and the polls."

Mr. Collor also impressed Brazilians with a world tour that for three weeks in January and February produced a daily diet of photos of the President-elect meeting world leaders, including George Bush and Mikhail S. Gorbachev. After having Mr. Collor and his 25-year-old wife, Rosane, over to the White House for dinner, President Bush wrote an approving note to a friend, describing Brazil's President-elect as Indiana Jones.

Delegations from about 100 nations are to attend the inauguration on Thursday, an unusually high number for a South American swearing-in ceremony. "The foreign trip mobilized a large mass of public trust," Mr. Jaguaribe said. Indeed, international approval helped to confer legitimacy on a man who won a bitter, sharply polarized campaign.

Long political negotiations, coupled with table-hopping by the President-elect at political dinners, has apparently culminated in a coveted congressional majority.

Parties Rally to Him

Today, a half-dozen center-right parties have closed ranks behind Mr. Collor. "Coming from a party that practically doesn't exist, he has succeeded in getting a very reasonable base in Congress," Mr. Jaguaribe said.

Always seeking to occupy the front page, Mr. Collor recently doled out Cabinet appointments, spacing them once every two or three days.

One day he named as Secretary of Sports Zico, one of Brazil's most popular soccer players, whose formal name is Arthur Antunes Coimbra. Last week, he named Brazil's "super-cop," Romeu Tuma, to head Brazil's equivalent of the Internal Revenue Service. As director of Brazil's Federal Police, Mr. Tuma won international fame in 1985 when he announced the discovery in São Paulo of the skeleton of Josef Mengele, the Nazi death-camp doctor.

In other unexpected choices, Mr. Collor named a 36-year-old economist, Zélia Cardoso de Mello, as Economy Minister, and the former president of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, Francisco Rezek, as Foreign Minister.



Some Dissenting Voices

Not all Brazilians have been seduced by Mr. Collor.

"In my 40 years of public life, I have never seen such a weak, inexpressive and unrepresentative Cabinet," said Leonel Brizola, a Rio de Janeiro Socialist who placed third in the November round of last year's presidential elections.

"How can someone from the elite criticize the elite?" asked Mr. da Silva, the Workers Party candidate, who won 47 percent of the vote in the runoff.

On Thursday morning, Mr. Brizola and Mr. da Silva will be absent from the crowd of notables at inauguration ceremonies here. Instead, they will be advancing plans to forge a leftist opposition bloc.

Under Brazil's electoral rules, the two are to get free air time this month on national network television. If the past is a guide, each will endeavor to snap the media spell that Mr. Collor has woven over his compatriots.

March 15, 1990

from CIA reference ...

BOLIVIA, REPUBLIC OF (Cont.)

Min. of Natl. Defense	Ormachea Penaranda, Hector
Min. of Planning & Coordination	García Rodríguez, Enrique
Min. of Social Services & Public Health	Paz Zamora, Mário, <i>Dr.</i>
Min. of Transport & Communications	Vargas Vacaflor, Willy
Min. Sec. Gen. of the Presidency	Fernandez Saavedra, Gustavo
President, Central Bank	Boada, Raul

BOTSWANA, REPUBLIC OF

President	Masire, Quett K.J., <i>Dr.</i>
Vice President	Mmusi, Peter
Min. of Agriculture	Kwelagobe, Daniel K.
Min. of Commerce & Industry	Kedikilwe, Ponatshego
Min. of Education	Molomo, Raymond
Min. of External Affairs	Chiepe, Gaositwe K. T.
Min. of Finance & Development Planning	Mogae, Festus
Min. of Health	Morake, Kebablamang P.
Min. of Labor & Home Affairs	Balopi, Patrick
Min. of Local Government & Lands	Mmusi, Peter
Min. of Mineral Resources & Water Affairs	Mogwe, Archibald M.
Min. of Presidential Affairs & Public Administration	Merafhe, Mompoti S.
Min. of Works, Transport & Communications	Butale, Chapson
Attorney General	Mokama, M. D.
Governor, Central Bank	Hermans, Quill

BRAZIL, FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF

President	Collor de Mello, Fernando
Vice President	Franco, Itamar
Min. of Aeronautics	Socrates da Costa, Monteiro, <i>Gen.</i>
Min. of Agriculture	Cabreira Filho, Antonio
Min. of Army	Tinoco Ribeiro Gomes, Carlos, <i>Gen.</i>
Min. of Economy	Cardoso de Mello, Zelia
Min. of Education	Chiarelli, Carlos
Min. of Foreign Affairs	Rezek, José Francisco, <i>Gen.</i>
Min. of Health	Guerra, Alceni, <i>Dr.</i>
Min. of Infrastructure	Silva, Ozires
Min. of Justice	Cabral, Bernardo
Min. of Labor & Social Welfare	Magri, Antonio Rogerio
Min. of Navy	Flores, Mario Cesar, <i>Adm.</i>
Min. of Social Action	Procopio, Margarida Maia
Chief, Civilian Household of the Presidency	Coimbra, Marcos Antonio de Salvo
Chief, Military Household of the Presidency	Homem de Carvalho, Aqenor Francisco, <i>Gen.</i>
President, Central Bank	Eris, Ibrahim

BRUNEI (NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM)

(The highlighted names below are the names by which these officials are to be addressed.)

Sultan	HASSANAL Bolkiah, Sir.
Prime Minister	HASSANAL Bolkiah, Sir.
Min. of Communication	ZAKARIA bin Sulaiman
Min. of Culture, Youth & Sports	HUSSEIN bin Mohamed Yusof
Min. of Defense	HASSANAL Bolkiah, Sir.
Min. of Development	ISMAIL bin Damit, Dr.
Min. of Education	Abdul AZIZ bin Umar

4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1990

February 28, 1990, Wednesday, BC cycle

SECTION: International

LENGTH: 341 words

HEADLINE: 164 dead in most peaceful Carnival in decade

BYLINE: By HUGO COYA

DATELINE: RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil

KEYWORD: CARNIVAL

BODY:

At least 164 people died in Rio de Janeiro -- 72 of them homicides -- during the five nights of Carnival, which ended at noon Wednesday, but police called this year's pre-Lent festival the most peaceful in a decade.

Nearly 84,000 dancers from 16 different samba schools took to the streets during Carnival, seeming to forget for a few hours the inflation that is expected to soar over 70 percent in February.

In Rio de Janeiro the samba schools competed before a capacity crowd in the 80,000-seat Sambadrome stadium, with some dances lasting 90 minutes.

The coveted first prize of the samba school parade went to Mocidade Independente de Padre Miguel, whose elaborate theme chronicled the history of the samba troupes that each year cast thousands in the Carnival festivities.

The Beija Flor samba school came in second with its theme on the origins of mankind. Winners were selected by a jury of artists and intellectuals.

Police said at least 164 people died in the parks and streets of the city in assaults, traffic accidents and drunken brawls during revelry marking the final days of permissiveness before Christians begin the 40-day season of Lent. Seventy-two of the deaths were called homicides.

Despite the high numbers, police attributed the deaths to "isolated incidents" and said this year's carnival was the least violent in 10 years.

Many Brazilians practice for months in the samba schools dance troupes to learn elaborately choreographed routines involving thousands of dancers.

Almost all the parade organizations respected this year's ban on total nudity and brightly colored elaborate floats accompanying the dancers tended to center around the transfer of power that Brazil faces March 15, when president-elect Fernando Collor de Mello will take office.

In the only serious accident related to the Rio de Janeiro parade, two people were electrocuted and a third suffered serious burns when the float they were pushing, a 28-foot-high depiction of a waterfall, hit a high tension wire.

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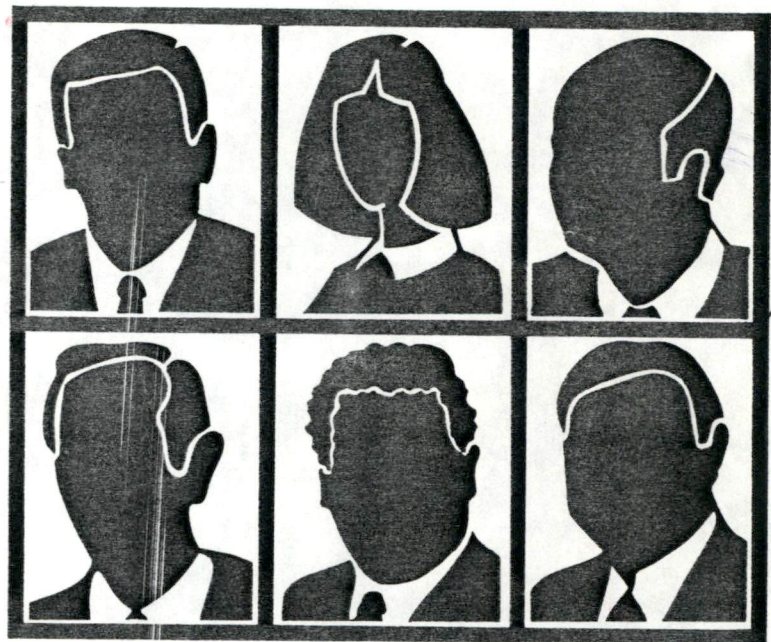
The Who's Who of Nobel Prize Winners

Edited by Bernard S. Schlessinger
and June H. Schlessinger

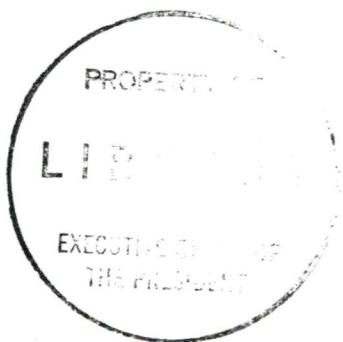
Rashelle S. Karp,
Louise Sherby,
and Parvin Kujoor,
Associate Editors

Extra.
No need to
read these
clipped
together.

Perez Esquivel
Mistral



of
the
winners



ORYX PRESS
1986

ing and death, evil, and loss of faith, all reflecting his own early religious upbringing and subsequent abandonment of his religion. (S.C.)

1938

Buck, Pearl Comfort Sydenstricker 161

PRIZE: Literature, 1938. BORN: June 26, 1892; Hillsboro, WV. DIED: March 6, 1973; Danby, VT. PARENTS: Father, Absalom Andrew Sydenstricker; Mother, Caroline Stulting Sydenstricker. NATIONALITY: American. RELIGION: Presbyterian. EDUCATION: Randolph-Macon College, VA, A.B., 1914; Cornell Univ., NY, M.A., 1926. SPOUSE: John Lossing Buck, married 1917, divorced 1935; Richard John Walsh, married 1935. CHILDREN: Carol, daughter; legally adopted children include Janice, daughter; Richard, son; John, son; Edgar, son; Jean, daughter; Henrietta, daughter; Theresa, daughter; Chieko, daughter; Johanna, daughter. CAREER: Univ. of Nanking, China, Intermittent Instructor, 1921-31. OTHER AWARDS: Laura Messenger Prize, Cornell U., 1926; Pulitzer Prize, 1931; Howells Medal, American Academy of Arts and Letters, 1935.

Selected Publications: *East Wind, West Wind*. New York: John Day, 1930. *The Good Earth*. New York: John Day, 1931. *Sons*. New York: John Day, 1932. *The Mother*. New York: John Day, 1934. *A House Divided*. New York: John Day, 1935. *The Exile*. New York: John Day, 1936. *Fighting Angel*. New York: John Day, 1936. *The Patriot*. New York: John Day, 1939. *Dragon Seed*. New York: John Day, 1941. *A Bridge for Passing*. New York: John Day, 1962.

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1956, 82-84. Doyl, Paul A. *Pearl S. Buck*. New York: Twayne, 1965. Harris, Theodore. *Pearl S. Buck: A Biography*. 2 volumes. New York: John Day, 1969-71.

Commentary: Pearl Buck won the Nobel Prize "for her rich and genuine epic pictures of Chinese life, and for her masterly biographies." She saw herself as an interpreter of the nature of China and its people, among whom she lived, and brought into focus in her novels the conflict between the old and the new and the problems faced by Chinese women in both the old and new world. (V.V.M.)

1939

Sillanpää, Frans Eemil (Taata) 162

PRIZE: Literature, 1939. BORN: September 16, 1888; Hämeen Kyro, Finland. DIED: June 3, 1964; Helsinki, Finland. PARENTS: Father, Frans Henrik Sillanpää; Mother, Louisa Vilhelmüna Iisaksdottor Sillanpää. NATIONALITY: Finnish. RELIGION: Most probably Christian/Protestant. EDUCATION: No college degrees. SPOUSE: Sigrid Maria Salomäki, married September 11, 1916, died April 1939; Anna Armia von Hertzen, married November 1939. CHILDREN: 8 children. CAREER: Writer. OTHER AWARDS: Finnish State Pension, 1919; Aleksis Kivi Prize, 1937; Kordelin Foundation Prize, 1938; Freneckell Foundation Prize, 1938.

Selected Publications: *Hiltu ja Ragner (Hiltu and Ranger)*. Porvoo, Finland: Soderström, 1923. *Hurskhas Kurjuus*. Helsinki: Otava, 1930 (*Meek Heritage*. Tr. by Alex Matson. London: Putnam, 1938). *Nuorena Nukunut*. Helsinki: Otava, 1931 (*The Maid Silja: The*

History of the Last Offshoot of an Old Family Tree. Tr. by Alexander Matson. New York: The Macmillan Co., 1933). *Ihmiset Suviyossa, eepillinen sarja*. Helsinki: Otava, 1934 (*People in a Summer Night: An Epic Suite*. Tr. by Alexander Matson. Madison, WI: U. of Wisconsin Press, 1966). *Manniskor i Sommarnatten (A Man's Way)*. Stockholm: Holger Schildt, 1935. *Miehentie Ahrolan Talon Oloista Paavon Isännnyyden Vakiintuessa*. Helsinki: Otava, 1948.

For More Information See: *Encyclopedia of World Literature in the Twentieth Century*. New York: Frederick Publishing, 1975 (Volume 3), 273-74. *Twentieth Century Authors*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1942, 1286-88.

Commentary: Frans Sillanpää received the Nobel "for his deep comprehension and exquisite art in painting the nature of his country and the life of its peasants in their mutual relations." The Finnish novelist and short-story writer wrote around elemental themes about the life and struggles of his people, and was a favorite both in Finland and Sweden before receiving world-wide acclaim. (J.H.S.)

1944

Jensen, Johannes Vilhelm (Lykke, Ivar) 163

PRIZE: Literature, 1944. BORN: January 20, 1873; Farso, Denmark. DIED: November 25, 1950; Copenhagen, Denmark. PARENTS: Father, Hans Jensen; Mother, Marie Kirstine Jensen. NATIONALITY: Danish. RELIGION: Freethinker; from Lutheran background. EDUCATION: Univ. of Copenhagen, Denmark, M.D., 1896. SPOUSE: Else Marie Ulrik, married 1904. CHILDREN: 3 sons. CAREER: Writer.

Selected Publications: *Himmerlandshistorier (Himmerland Stories)*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1898-1910. *Madame d'Ora*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1904. *Hjulet (The Wheel)*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1905. *Den Lange Rejse*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1908-22 (*The Long Journey*. Tr. by Arthur Chater. London: Gyldendal, 1922).

For More Information See: *Columbia Dictionary of Modern European Literature*. New York: Columbia U. Press, 1947, 544-45. Rossel, Sven H. *Johannes V. Jensen*. Boston: Twayne, 1984. *Twentieth Century Authors*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1942, 723-24.

Commentary: Johannes Jensen received the Nobel Prize "for the rare strength and fertility of his poetic imagination, with which is combined an intellectual curiosity of wide scope and a bold, freshly creative style." Jensen was notable for his epic historical and imaginative prose, particularly the multivolume *Himmerlandshistorier* and *Den Lange Rejse*. He was also recognized as an accomplished poet, translator, essayist, and a lucid advocate of Darwin's theories. (P.K.)

1945

Mistral, Gabriela (Godoy y Alcayaga, Lucila) 164

PRIZE: Literature, 1945. BORN: April 7, 1889; Vicuña, Chile. DIED: January 10, 1957; New York, NY. PARENTS: Father, Jeronimo Godoy Villanueva; Mother, Petronila Alcayaga de Molina. NATIONALITY: Chilean. RELIGION: Catholic. EDUCATION: Pedagogical College, Chile, teacher's training, 1909. SPOUSE: None. CHIL-

DREN: Juan Miguel Godoy, son (adopted). **CAREER:** Liceo de Antofagasta, Chile, Teacher and Administrator, 1911-12; Liceo de los Andes, Chile, Teacher and Administrator, 1912-18; Liceo de Punta Arenas, Chile, Teacher and Administrator, 1918-20; Liceo de Temuco, Chile, Teacher and Administrator, 1920-21; Ministry of Education, Mexico, Adviser, 1922-24; Writer, Lecturer, and Diplomat thereafter. **OTHER AWARDS:** Laurel Wreath and Gold Crown, Writer's Society, Santiago, Chile, 1914.

Selected Publications: *Desolación (Despair)*. New York: Spanish Institute, 1922. *Ternura (Tenderness)*. Madrid: Saturnio Calleja, 1924. *Tala (Ravage)*. Buenos Aires: SUR, 1938. *Lagar (The Wine Press)*. Santiago: Editorial del Pacifico, 1954.

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1946, 397-400. De Vazquez, Margot Arce. *Gabriela Mistral: The Past and Her Work*. Tr. by Helene Masslo Anderson. New York: New York U. Press, 1964. Gazarian-Gautier, Marie-Lise. *Gabriela Mistral: The Teacher from the Valley of Elqui*. Chicago: Franciscan Herald Press, 1975.

Commentary: The Nobel Academy cited Gabriela Mistral "for her lyric poetry which, inspired by powerful emotions, has made her name a symbol of the idealistic aspirations of the entire Latin American world." Her despair on the loss of her lover through suicide led to her first powerful poetry, *Desolación*, her love for children to *Ternura* and *Tala*. In addition, Mistral was a guiding force in education in Chile and Mexico and a gifted Chilean diplomat in several countries and in international activities. (D.K.)

1946

Hesse, Herman (Lauscher, Hermann; Sinclair, Emil) 165

PRIZE: Literature, 1946. **BORN:** July 2, 1877; Calw, Germany. **DIED:** August 9, 1962; Montagnola, Switzerland. **PARENTS:** Father, Johannes Hesse; Mother, Marie Gundert Hesse. **NATIONALITY:** German; later Swiss citizen. **RELIGION:** Lutheran. **EDUCATION:** No college degrees. **SPOUSE:** Marie Bernoulli, married 1904, divorced 1923; Ruth Wenger, married January 1924, divorced 1927; Ninon Auslaender Dobrin, married November 1931. **CHILDREN:** Bruno, son; Heiner, son; Martin, son. **CAREER:** Clock Factory, Calw, Germany, Apprentice, 1894; Tubingen, Germany, Bookseller, 1895-99. **OTHER AWARDS:** Bauernfeld Prize, Vienna, 1904; Fontane Prize, 1920 (refused); Keller Prize, Zurich, 1936; Goethe Prize, Frankfurt, 1946; Raabe Prize, Brunswick, Germany, 1950; German Book Trade Peace Prize, 1955; Knight of the Order Pour le Merite, Germany, 1955.

Selected Publications: *Peter Camenzind*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1904 (Tr. by Michael Roloff. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1968). *Unterm Rad*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1906 (*Beneath the Wheel*. Tr. by Michael Roloff. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1968). *Gertrude*. Munich: A. Langen, 1910 (Tr. by Ralph Manheim. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1970). *Rosshalde*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1914 (Tr. by Ralph Manheim. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1970). *Knulp: Drei Geschichten aus dem Leben Knulps*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1915 (*Three Tales from the Life of Knulp*. Tr. by Ralph Manheim. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1971). *Maerchen*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1918 (*Strange*

News from Another Star and Other Tales. Tr. by Denver Lindley. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1971). *Demian*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1919 (Tr. by Michael Roloff and Michael Lebeck. New York: Harper, 1965). *Klingsors Letzter Sommer*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1920 (*Klingsor's Last Summer*. Tr. by Richard Winston and Clara Winston. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1970). *Wanderung, Aufzeichnungen*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1920 (*Wandering: Notes and Sketches*. Tr. by James Wright. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1972). *Siddhartha*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1922 (Tr. by Hilda Rosner. New York: New Directions, 1951). *Der Steppenwolf*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1927 (*Steppenwolf*. Tr. by Basil Creighton. New York: Holt, 1970). *Narziss und Goldmund*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1930 (*Narcissus and Goldmund*. Tr. by Ursula Molinaro. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1968). *Die Morgenlandfahrt: Eine Erzählung*. Berlin: S. Fischer, 1932 (*The Journey to the East*. Tr. by Hilda Rosner. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1968). *Das Glasperlenspiel: Versuch einer Lebensbeschreibung des Magister Ludi Josef Knecht samt Knechts hinterlassenen Schriften*. Zurich: Fretz & Wasmuth, 1943 (*Magister Ludi: The Glass Bead Game*. Tr. by Richard Winston and Clara Winston. New York: Holt, 1969). *Krieg und Frieden: Betrachtungen zu Krieg und Politik seit dem Jahre 1914*. Zurich: Fretz & Wasmuth, 1949 (*If the War Goes on: Reflections on War and Politics*. Tr. by Ralph Manheim. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1971). *My Belief: Essays on Life and Art*. Ed. by Theodore Ziolkowski, Tr. by Denver Lindley and Ralph Manheim. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1974. *Hours in the Garden and Other Poems* (Tr. by Rika Lesser. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1979).

For More Information See: *Contemporary Authors Permanent Series*. Detroit, MI: Gale Research, 1978 (Volume 2), 252-60. *Cyclopedia of World Authors*. New York: Harper, 1958, 849-50. Freedman, Ralph. *Hermann Hesse, Pilgrim of Crisis*. New York: Pantheon, 1978. Mileck, Joseph. *Hermann Hesse, Life and Art*. Berkeley, CA: U. of California Press, 1978. *Twentieth Century Authors*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1942, 645-46.

Commentary: Herman Hesse's award was "for his inspired writings which, while growing in boldness and penetration, exemplify the classical humanitarian ideals and high qualities of style." His work, which examined the theme of man's search for his essential, true self as it conflicts with the world, and mirrored the stages of his own life, was nominated for the award by Thomas Mann. (M.K.)

1947

Gide, André Paul Guillaume 166

PRIZE: Literature, 1947. **BORN:** November 22, 1869; Paris, France. **DIED:** February 19, 1951; Paris, France. **PARENTS:** Father, Paul Gide; Mother, Juliette Rondeaux. **NATIONALITY:** French. **RELIGION:** Protestant; from Huguenot background. **EDUCATION:** École Alsacienne, France, baccalaureate, 1889. **SPOUSE:** Madeleine Rondeaux, married 1895. **CHILDREN:** None. **CAREER:** *La Nouvelle Revue Française*, Founder and Editor, 1908-41.

Selected Publications: *L'Immoraliste*. Paris: Merceure de France, 1902 (*The Immoralist*. Tr. by Dorothy Bussy. New York: A.A. Knopf, 1930). *La Porte*

Litteraire, 1953 (*The Captive Mind*. Tr. by Jane Zielonko. New York: Knopf, 1953). *Dolina Issy*. Paris: Institut Litteraire, 1955 (*The Issa Valley*. Tr. by Louis Iribarne. New York: Farrar, Straus, Giroux, 1981). *Swiatlo Dzieńne (Daylight)*. Paris: Institut Litteraire, 1955. *Traktat Poetycki (Poetic Treatise)*. Paris: Institut Litteraire, 1957. *Rodzina Europa*. Paris: Institut Litteraire, 1958 (*Native Realm: A Search for Self-Definition*. Tr. by Catherine S. Leach. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1968). *Widzenia Nad Zatoka*. Paris: Institut Litteraire, 1969 (*Visions from San Francisco Bay*. Tr. by Ricard Lourie. New York: Farrar, Straus, Giroux, 1982). *Prywatne Obowiazki (Private Obligations)*. Paris: Institut Litteraire, 1972. *Emperor of the Earth: Modes of Eccentric Vision*. Berkeley, CA: U. of California Press, 1977. *Ziemia Ulro (The Land of Ulro)*. Paris: Institut Litteraire, 1977. *Bells in Winter*. New York: Ecco Press, 1978.

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1981, 305-08. *Modern Slavic Literatures: A Library of Literary Criticism*. New York: Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., 1976 (Volume 2), 340-46. *Native Realm: A Search for Self-Definition*. Tr. by Catherine S. Leach. Berkeley, CA: U. of California Press, 1981.

Commentary: Czeslaw Milosz's award was for voicing "with uncompromising clear-sightedness...man's exposed condition in a world of severe conflicts." Milosz is an exiled writer, "a stranger for whom physical exile is really a reflection of a...spiritual exile applying to humanity in general." His works as a poet, novelist, essayist, translator, critic, and literary scholar are of great historical, sociological, political, and spiritual value. Having experienced the devastation of Hitler's Nazism and the repression of Russian communism, he depicts in his writing the meanness and cruelty of the world; but his writing, of itself, is an expression of hope. (S.R.)

1981

Canetti, Elias

202

PRIZE: Literature, 1981. BORN: July 25, 1905; Ruschuk, Bulgaria. PARENTS: Father, Jacques Canetti; Mother, Mathilde Arditti. NATIONALITY: Bulgarian; later Austrian and British resident. RELIGION: Jewish. EDUCATION: Univ. of Vienna, Austria, D.Sc., 1929. SPOUSE: Benetia Taubner-Calerón, married 1934, died 1963; Hera (no last name found), married 1967. CHILDREN: Johanna, daughter. CAREER: France, Writer and Freelance Journalist. OTHER AWARDS: Prix International, Paris, 1949; Author's Prize, Vienna, 1966; Austrian Prize for Literature, 1968; Georg Buchner Prize, Munich, 1972; Franz Nabe Prize, Graz, 1975; Nelly Sachs Prize, Dartmund, 1976; Kafka Prize, Austria, 1981.

Selected Publications: *Die Komödie der Eitelkeit*. München: W. Weismann, 1934 (*Comedy of Vanity and Life-Terms*. Tr. by Getta Honegger. New York: Performing Arts, 1983). *Die Blendung*. Vienna: H. Reichner, 1935 (*Auto-da-Fé*. Tr. by C.V. Wedgwood. London: J. Cape, 1946). *Masse und Macht*. Dusseldorf, West Germany: Claasen, 1962 (*Crowds and Power*. Tr. by Carol Stewart. New York: Viking, 1962). *Die Andere Prozess: Kafka's Briefe an Felice*. Munich: Hanser, 1969 (*Kafka's Other Trial: The Letters of Felice*. Tr. by Christopher Middleton. New York: Schocken Books,

1974). *Die Ohrenzeuge: 50 Charaktere*. Munich: Hanser, 1974 (*Earwitness: Fifty Characters*. Tr. by Joachim Neugroschel. New York: Seabury, 1979). *Das Gewissen der Worte*. Munich: Hanser, 1975 (*The Conscience of Words*. Tr. by Joachim Neugroschel. New York: Continuum, 1979). *The Plays of Elias Canetti*. Tr. by Getta Honegger. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1984.

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1983, 48-51. Sontag, Susan. *Under the Sign of Saturn*. New York: Farrar, 1980, 181-204. *Die Gerettete Zunge. Geschichte einer Jugend*. Munich: Hanser, 1977 (*The Tongue Set Free*. Tr. by Joachim Neugroschel. New York: Seabury, 1979). *Die Fackel im Ohr*. Munich: Hanser, 1980 (*The Torch in My Ear*. Tr. by Joachim Neugroschel. London: Farrar, 1982). *World Authors*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1975, 270-72.

Commentary: The Nobel Prize was awarded to Elias Canetti for "writings marked by a broad outlook, a wealth of ideas and artistic power." The modest and humble Canetti paradoxically spent a lifetime studying and writing about power. The Bulgarian-born writer's first languages were Spanish and Ladino; his education was in the sciences (a doctorate in Chemistry) in Britain, Germany, Switzerland, and Austria; and he identified himself as a "Viennese" writer, following the traditions of Goethe and the circle of writers he knew and admired (Brecht, Brecht, Kafka, and Kraus). This author was relatively unknown to the English-speaking world until the Nobel Prize was granted in 1981. His most cited works are the nightmarish *Auto-da-Fé*, written in the Kafka tradition of horror and comedy imbedded in a story simply told, and his "life work," *Crowds and Power*, with its paranoic ruler, which has been referred to as "the nearest thing to a book of wisdom we are likely to get in the twentieth century." (J.H.S.)

1982

García Márquez, Gabriel José

203

PRIZE: Literature, 1982. BORN: March 6, 1928; Aracataca, Colombia. PARENTS: Father, Gabriel Eligio García; Mother, Luisa Santiaga Márquez Iquarán. NATIONALITY: Colombian. RELIGION: No organized religion; from Catholic background. EDUCATION: No college degrees. SPOUSE: Mercedes Barcha, married 1958. CHILDREN: Rodrigo, son; Gonzalo, son. CAREER: *El Heraldo*, Barranquilla, Colombia, Journalist, 1950-54; *El Espectador*, Bogota, Colombia, Rome, Italy, and Paris, France, Journalist, 1954-55; Europe, Free-lance Journalist, 1956-57; *Momento*, Caracas, Venezuela, Journalist, 1957-59; *Presna Latina*, Bogota, Colombia and Havana, Cuba, Journalist, 1959-61; Mexico City. Free-lance Editor, Screenwriter, Copywriter, 1961-65; Mexico City and Barcelona, Spain, Writer, 1965-. OTHER AWARDS: Colombian Association of Writers and Artists Award, 1954; Premio Literario Esso, Colombia, 1961; Premio Chianciano, Italy, 1969; Prix du Meilleur Livre Etranger, France, 1969; Romulo Gallegos Prize, Venezuela, 1972; Books Abroad, Neustadt International Prize for Literature, 1972.

Selected Publications: *La Hojarasca*. Bogota: Ediciones S.L.B., 1955 (*Leaf Storm, and Other Stories*. Tr. by Gregory Rabassa. New York: Harper & Row, 1978). *El Coronel No Tiene Quien Le Escriba*. Medell-

lin: Aqirre, 1961 (*No One Writes to the Colonel, and Other Stories*. Tr. by J.S. Bernstein. New York: Harper & Row, 1979). *La Mala Hora*. Madrid: 1962 (*The Evil Hour*. Tr. by Gregory Rabassa. New York: Harper & Row, 1979). *Cien Años de Soledad*. Buenos Aires: Editorial Sudamericana, 1967 (*One Hundred Years of Solitude*. Tr. by Gregory Rabassa. New York: Harper & Row, 1970).

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1973, 146-48. Kennedy, William. "The Yellow Trolley Car in Barcelona: A Profile of Gabriel Garcia Márquez." *The Atlantic* 231 (January 1973): 50-59. McMurray, Robert R. *Gabriel Garcia Márquez*. New York: Ungar, 1984. Williams, Raymond L. *Gabriel Garcia Márquez*. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1984.

Commentary: Gabriel Garcia Márquez was awarded the Nobel Prize "for his novels and short stories, in which the fantastic and the realistic are combined in a richly composed world of imagination, reflecting a continent's life and conflicts." The fictional world created by Garcia Márquez centers around the jungle town of Macondo, which reappears in many novels and stories, including his outstanding achievement *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. The central themes of solitude, time, and death are portrayed through comedy, surrealism, and mythical allegory. Garcia Márquez is committed politically to the side of the poor and, in addition to his literary works, has been very active as a journalist writing on politics and the arts. (K.G.)

1983

Golding, William Gerald

204

PRIZE: Literature, 1983. BORN: September 19, 1911; St. Columb, Cornwall, England. PARENTS: Father, Alec A. Golding; Mother, Mildred A. Golding. NATIONALITY: British. RELIGION: Belongs to no organized church; from Christian background. EDUCATION: Oxford Univ., England, B.A., 1935; Oxford Univ., England, M.A., 1960. SPOUSE: Ann Brookfield, married 1939. CHILDREN: David, son; Judith, daughter. CAREER: Bishop Wordsworth's School, England, Teacher, 1939-40; British Navy, 1940-45; Bishop Wordsworth's School, England, Teacher, 1945-61; Hollins College, VA, Writer-In-Residence, 1961-62. OTHER AWARDS: Commander, Order of the British Empire, 1965; Booker Prize, 1979; Black Memorial Award, 1980; Booker McConnell Prize, 1981.

Selected Publications: *Lord of the Flies*. London: Faber and Faber, 1954. *The Inheritors*. London: Faber and Faber, 1955. *Pincher Martin*. London: Faber and Faber, 1956. *Free Fall*. London: Faber and Faber, 1959. *The Spire*. London: Faber and Faber, 1964. *Darkness Visible*. London: Faber and Faber, 1979. *Rites of Passage*. London: Faber and Faber, 1980.

For More Information See: *Contemporary Authors New Revision Series*. Detroit, MI: Gale Research, 1984 (Volume 13), 219-26. *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1964, 152-154. Hynes, Samuel. *William Golding*. New York: Columbia U. Press, 1964. Kinkead-Weekes, Mark, and Gregor, Dan. *William Golding: A Critical Study*. London: Faber and Faber, 1983.

Commentary: The body of William Golding's works, which "illustrate the human condition in the world today" and demonstrate that "evil springs from the depth of man himself," won him the Nobel Prize. *Lord of the Flies*, the novel that brought literary recognition, shows a group of English schoolboys on a deserted island reverting to primal savagery; in his other novels, Golding, who has been called an allegorist and fabulist, develops the theme of humans' tendency toward evil. (J.A.)

1984

Seifert, Jaroslav

205

PRIZE: Literature, 1984. BORN: September 23, 1901; Prague, Czechoslovakia. DIED: January 10, 1986; Prague, Czechoslovakia. PARENTS: No record found. NATIONALITY: Czechoslovakian. RELIGION: Catholic. EDUCATION: No college degrees. SPOUSE: Marie Ulrichova, married 1928. CHILDREN: Jana, daughter; Jaroslav, son. CAREER: Prague, Czechoslovakia, Writer/Journalist, 1921; *Srěatec*, Editor, 1922-25; *KSC Reflektor*, Editor, 1927-29; *Nová scéna*, Editor, 1929-31; *Pestré květy*, Editor, 1931-33; *Ranni noviny*, Editor, 1933-39; *Národní práce*, Editor, 1939-45; *Práce*, Editor, 1945-49. OTHER AWARDS: Czechoslovak State Prize, 1936, 1955, 1968; Union of Czechoslovak Writers Publishing House Prize, 1966; Czechoslovak National Artist, 1967.

Selected Publications: *Jablko z Klína (An Apple from the Lap)*. Prague: Melantrich, 1933. *Ruce Venušing (The Hands of Venus)*. Toronto: Sixty-Eight Publishers, 1934. (Also Prague: Melantrich, 1936). *Zhasněti Světla (Put Out the Lights)*. Prague: Fr. Borovy, 1940. *Světlem Oděná (Dressed in Light)*. Prague: Nákl. Fr. Borovéha, 1940. *Ruka a Plamen (The Hand and the Flame)*. Prague: F. Borovy, 1943. *Kamenný Most (The Stone Bridge)*. Prague: Fr. Borovy, 1944. *Prilba Hlíny (The Helmut of Clay)*. Prague: Práce, 1945. *Mozart v Praze*. Prague, Jarsoslav Pica, 1948. (*Mozart in Prague* (no record found), 1970). *Pisěn o Viktorce*. Prague: Československý spisovatel, 1950. *Maminka (Mother)*. Prague: Československý Spisovatel, 1955. *Odlévání Zvonů*. Prague: Československý spis, 1967 (*The Casting of the Bells*. Tr. by Tom O'Grady and Paul Jagasich. Iowa City, IA: The Spirit That Moves Us Press, 1983). *Koncert na Ostrově (Concert on the Island)*. Prague: Československý spisovatel, 1967. *Morový Sloup*. Cologne: Index, 1977 (*The Plague Monument*. Tr. by Lyn Coffin. New York: Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences, 1980). *Destník z Picadilly*. Prague: Cs. spis, 1979 (*Umbrella from Picadilly*. Tr. by Ewald Osers. San Francisco, CA: Parsons Books, 1984).

For More Information See: "Czech Poet Wins Nobel Prize for Literature." *Publisher's Weekly* (October 26, 1984): 26-27. French, Alfred. *The Poets of Prague*. London: Oxford U. Press, 1969, 20-35. Skvorecky, Josef. "Czech Mate." *The New Republic* (February 18, 1985): 27-32.

Commentary: The Nobel announcement cited Jaroslav Seifert's work, which "endowed with freshness, sensuality and rich inventiveness, provides a liberating image of the indomitable spirit and versatility of man." Seifert's defense of and call for greater freedom is also noted in that "he conjures up another

Hamilton, 1932. *Peace with the Dictators?* London: Hamish Hamilton, 1938. *The Steep Places.* London: Hamish Hamilton, 1947.

For More Information See: *After All: The Autobiography of Norman Angell.* New York: Farrar, Straus and Young, 1952. Marrin, Albert. *Sir Norman Angell.* Boston: Twayne, 1979.

Commentary: Journalist, author, and activist Norman Angell was awarded the Nobel Prize for his writings on peace. In 1909, he published a pamphlet which was expanded to become his most famous work, *The Great Illusion*. The book preached what was to be his continuing theme, the futility of wars of conquest as a means to achieve economic benefits and human happiness. Denounced by many during World War I as an unpatriotic pacifist, he worked steadfastly during and after the war for international cooperation through collective security. In 1932, he published *The Unseen Assassins*, a masterful and timely analysis of the issues of war and peace. Opposed to war, Angell did, however, believe that the fascist dictators should be resisted in defense of freedom. He worked against the policy of appeasement and supported the war effort during World War II. After the war, he promoted a union of the Western democracies and the international control of atomic energy. (F.L.T.)

1934

Henderson, Arthur

381

PRIZE: Peace, 1934. BORN: September 13, 1863; Glasgow, Scotland. DIED: October 20, 1935; London, England. PARENTS: Father, David Henderson; Mother, no record found. NATIONALITY: British. RELIGION: Methodist. EDUCATION: No college degrees. SPOUSE: Eleanor Percy Watson, married 1888. CHILDREN: David, son; William Watson, son; Arthur, Jr., son; Eleanor, daughter. CAREER: Foundry Worker and Union Officer, England, 1875-1903; Darlington, England, Mayor, 1903; British Parliament, Member, 1903-35. OTHER AWARDS: Wateler Peace Prize, Carnegie Foundation, 1933.

Selected Publications: *British Finance and Prussian Militarism.* New York: Hodder and Stoughton, 1917. *The Aims of Labor.* London: Headley, 1919. *Report of the Labour Commission to Ireland.* London: The Labour Party, 1921. *Consolidating World Peace.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1931.

For More Information See: *The Dictionary of National Biography, 1931-1940.* London: Oxford U. Press, 1949, 417-20. Hamilton, Mary. *Arthur Henderson.* London: W. Heinemann, 1938.

Commentary: Arthur Henderson was awarded the Nobel prize in recognition of the role he played as president of the League of Nation's World Disarmament Conference. During his years as president, his tireless efforts, bolstered by his firm conviction in a world commonwealth, were responsible for holding together this conference long after it had become apparent that it was doomed to failure by the rapid growth of nationalism that preceded World War II. Although Henderson's dedication to the cause of world peace was to have little influence, his other achievements were to have far-reaching effects. The greater part of his life was dedicated to the establishment, and suc-

cess, of a strong British working class party; today he is remembered as a founding father of the Labour Party. (E.G.)

1935

Ossietzky, Carl von

382

PRIZE: Peace, 1935. BORN: October 3, 1889; Hamburg, Germany. DIED: May 4, 1938; Berlin, Germany. PARENTS: Carl Ignatius von Ossietzky; Mother, Rosalie Marie Pratska von Ossietzky. NATIONALITY: German. RELIGION: Christian. EDUCATION: No college degrees. SPOUSE: Maud Woods, married May 22, 1914. CHILDREN: Rosalinde, daughter. CAREER: Germany, Journalist, 1918-38.

Selected Publications: *Schriften (Writings).* 2 volumes. Berlin: Aufbau, 1966.

For More Information See: Frei, Bruno. *Carl v. Ossietzky: Ritter ohne Furcht und Tadel.* Berlin: Aufbau, 1966. Grossman, Kurt R. *Ossietzky: Ein Deutscher Patriot.* Munich: Kindler, 1963. Ossietzky, Maud von. *Maud v. Ossietzky Erzahlt: Ein Lebensbild.* Berlin: Buchverlag der Morgen, 1966.

Commentary: The Academy cited Carl von Ossietzky for "his valuable contribution to the cause of peace" but noted his value as "a symbol of the struggle for peace rather than its champion." An accomplished journalist dedicated to liberalism, Ossietzky became a confirmed fighter for peace after his sad experiences as a soldier in World War I. He was a leader of the German Peace Society for many years, but his major contributions took the form of brilliant essays in a number of journals. It was as a symbol, however, that he became an international force. Beginning in 1926, he fearlessly exposed German military activities, which led to his imprisonment several times. His attacks on Hitlerism and Nazi policies, beginning in 1933, led to his banishment to concentration camp life until his death. Ossietzky's receipt of the Prize, which he was prevented from accepting, resulted in Hitler's decree that no German in the future could accept any Nobel Prize. (B.S.S.)

1936

Saavedra Lamas, Carlos

383

PRIZE: Peace, 1936. BORN: November 1, 1878; Buenos Aires, Argentina. DIED: May 5, 1959; Buenos Aires, Argentina. PARENTS: Father, Mariano Saavedra Zavaleta; Mother, Luisa Lamas. NATIONALITY: Argentinian. RELIGION: Christian. EDUCATION: National Univ., Argentina, Doctorate of Laws, 1903. SPOUSE: Rosa Saenz Pena, married 1903. CHILDREN: Carlos Roque, son. CAREER: Univ. of La Plata and Univ. of Buenos Aires, Argentina, Professor and Administrator (to President), 1903-46; concurrently served in a number of political posts. OTHER AWARDS: International Medal, Pan-American Society, NY, 1933; Star of the German Red Cross, 1936; Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, France.

Selected Publications: *Traites Internationaux de Type Social: Les Conventions sur L'Emigration et le Travail Perspective Qu'elles Offrent aux Pays Sud-Américains et Specialement a la Republique Argentine.* Paris: Pedone, 1924. *Centro de Legislacion Social y del Trabajo.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta de la Universidad,

1927. *La Crise de la Codification et de la Doctrine Argentine de Droit International*. Paris: Pedone, 1931. *Codigo Nacional del Trabajo*. 3 volumes. Buenos Aires: Roldan, 1933.

For More Information See: *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1973 (Volume 9), 346-47. Oro Maini, Atilio dell. *Carlos Saavedra Lamas*. Buenos Aires: Anales de la Academia Nacional de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales, 1960.

Commentary: In a dual career as a distinguished professor of law and political leader, Carlos Saavedra Lamas earned the Nobel Prize through his espousal of an Antiwar Pact born in Latin America and submitted to the League of Nations, as well as for his work in the League of Nations. Saavedra Lamas had served Argentina in a number of important posts from 1906-32, sponsoring legislation that clarified policies on water rights, agriculture, immigration, and finances. His international prominence began in 1932 when, as foreign minister, he succeeded in ending the Chaco War between Paraguay and Bolivia; he also developed the foundation for and presented the South American Antiwar Pact first to the American nations and later to the League of Nations. He was President of the League in 1936. (R.A.)

1937

Cecil, Edgar Algernon Robert Gascoyne, Sir 384

PRIZE: Peace, 1937. BORN: September 14, 1864; London, England. DIED: November 24, 1958; Turnbridge Wells, England. PARENTS: Father, Robert Arthur Talbot Cecil; Mother, Georgiana Alderson Cecil. NATIONALITY: British. RELIGION: Episcopalian. EDUCATION: Oxford Univ., England, baccalaureate, 1881; Oxford Univ., England, law degree, 1884. SPOUSE: Eleanor Lambton, married 1889. CHILDREN: None. CAREER: Private Secretary, 1886-88; Attorney, 1888-1906; British Parliament and other political positions, 1906-27. OTHER AWARDS: Knighthood, 1923.

Selected Publications: *Our National Church*. London: F. Warne & Co., 1913 (with H. J. Clayton). *The Moral Basis of the League of Nations*. London: Lindsey Press, 1923. *The Co-operation of Nations*. London: U. of London Press, 1928. *The Way of Peace*. London: P. Allan & Co., 1928. *All the Way*. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1949.

For More Information See: *A Great Experiment: An Autobiography*. New York: Oxford U. Press, 1941. Jackson, Jere Langdon. "Apostle of the League: Lord Robert Cecil and the Fight for the League of Nations, 1916-1924." (Ph.D. dissertation, U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1974).

Commentary: Edgar Cecil was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work as one of the architects of the League of Nations and as its faithful defender. The League occupied much of his life, while at the same time he served his country in a variety of important government posts. Cecil had the distinction of being an important figure in the founding of the League, in its history throughout its existence, and in the final meetings in Geneva in 1946, when he said "The League is dead; long live the United Nations." (B.L.)

1945

Hull, Cordell

385

PRIZE: Peace, 1945. BORN: October 2, 1871; Overton County, TN. DIED: July 23, 1955; Bethesda, MD. PARENTS: Father, William Hull; Mother, Elizabeth Riley Hull. NATIONALITY: American. RELIGION: Protestant. EDUCATION: Cumberland Univ., TN, law degree, 1891. SPOUSE: Rose Frances Witz Whitney, married 1917. CHILDREN: None. CAREER: Tennessee, House of Representatives, Member, 1893-97; Tennessee, Infantry Captain, 1898-99; Attorney, 1899-1903; Tennessee, Judge, 1903-07; United States, House of Representatives, Member, 1907-31; United States, Senator, 1931-33; United States, Secretary of State, 1933-44. OTHER AWARDS: Woodrow Wilson Medal, 1937; Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal, 1945.

Selected Publications: *Economic Barriers to Peace*. New York: Woodrow Wilson Foundation, 1937.

For More Information See: Hinton, Harold B. *Cordell Hull: A Biography*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, Doran and Company, 1942. *The Memoirs of Cordell Hull*. 2 volumes. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1948. Pratt, Julius. *Cordell Hull, 1933-44*. 2 volumes. New York: Cooper Square Publishers, 1964.

Commentary: The award to Cordell Hull was "for his long and indefatigable work for understanding between nations." Hull was cited for his prominent role in laying the groundwork for the United Nations as an organization dedicated to the maintenance of peace following World War II. The Nobel Committee also recognized Hull's lifelong efforts at lowering trade barriers as a means to improve international relations and remove one of the causes of war; and his promotion of peace among the nations of the American continents through the implementation of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "good neighbor policy." (G.S.)

1946

Balch, Emily Greene

386

PRIZE: Peace, 1946. BORN: January 8, 1867; Boston, MA. DIED: January 7, 1961; Cambridge, MA. PARENTS: Father, Francis Vergnies Balch; Mother, Ellen Noyes Balch. NATIONALITY: American. RELIGION: Unitarian. EDUCATION: Bryn Mawr College, PA, A.B., 1889. SPOUSE: None. CHILDREN: None. CAREER: Children's Aid Society, Boston, MA, Social Worker, 1891; Denison House Settlement, Boston, MA, Headworker, 1892-93; Wellesley College, MA, Professor, 1896-1918; *The Nation*, NY, Editor, 1918-19.

Selected Publications: *Public Assistance of the Poor in France*. Baltimore, MD: American Economic Association, 1893. *Our Slavic Fellow Citizens*. New York: Charities Publication Committee, 1910. *Approaches to the Great Settlement*. New York: B.W. Huebsch, 1918. *The Miracle of Living*. New York: Island Press, 1941.

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1948, 32-34. Randall, Mercedes M. *Improper Bostonian: Emily Greene Balch*. New York: Twayne Publishers, 1964.

Commentary: The Nobel Award to Emily Greene Balch recognized her important contributions as a leader of the international women's movement for peace. Her activism began in 1915 when she served as a delegate to the International Congress of Women,

1979

Teresa, Mother (Bojaxhiu, Agnes Gonxha) 411
 PRIZE: Peace, 1979. BORN: August 27, 1910; Skopje, Yugoslavia. PARENTS: Father, Nikola Bojaxhiu; Mother, Dranfile Bernai Bojaxhiu. NATIONALITY: Yugoslavian; later Indian citizen. RELIGION: Catholic. EDUCATION: No formal college degrees; educated for teaching in the novitiate in Darjeeling, India. SPOUSE: None. CHILDREN: None. CAREER: Sisters of Loretto, Teacher and Principal, 1928-48; Missionary, 1948-. OTHER AWARDS: Padma Shri Lotus Order, 1962; Magsaysay Prize, 1963; Good Samaritan Prize, 1970; Joseph Kennedy Jr. Foundation Award, 1971; Pope John XXIII Peace Prize, 1971; Jawaharlal Nehru Award of India, 1972; Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion, 1973; Saint Louise de Marillac Award, 1973; Albert Schweitzer Award, 1975; Balzan Award, Italy, 1979; Bharat Ratna Award, 1980.

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1973, 403-06. Egan, Eileen. *Such a Vision of the Street*. New York: Doubleday, 1985. Muggeridge, Malcolm. *Something Beautiful for God*. New York: Walker, 1984. Rae, Daphne. *Love Until It Hurts: The Work of Mother Teresa and Her Missionaries of Charity*. New York: Harper and Row, 1981. Spink, Kathryn. *The Miracle of Love: Mother Teresa of Calcutta, Her Missionaries of Charity and Her Co-Workers*. New York: Harper and Row, 1982.

Commentary: In announcing Mother Teresa of Calcutta as the winner of the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize, the Committee said, "This year, the world has turned its attention to the plight of children and refugees, and these are precisely the categories for whom Mother Teresa has for many years worked so selflessly." As a Sister of Loretto, she taught and was principal of St. Mary's High School in Calcutta for 20 years before being inspired to leave the cloister to work among the destitute, the dying, and the orphaned children in the slums of Calcutta. Since founding her order, the Society of the Missionaries of Charity, in 1950, Mother Teresa's work among the poorest of the poor has spread to 50 Indian cities and more than 25 countries. The order operates schools, hospitals, youth centers, and orphanages, and 53,000 lepers are among the patients treated at medical centers in Africa and Asia. (P.E.J.)

1980

Perez Esquivel, Adolfo 412
 PRIZE: Peace, 1980. BORN: November 26, 1931; Buenos Aires, Argentina. PARENTS: No record found. NATIONALITY: Argentinian. RELIGION: Catholic. EDUCATION: National School of Fine Arts, Argentina, graduate, 1956. SPOUSE: Amanda Perez, married 1956. CHILDREN: Leopoldo, son; 2 other sons. CAREER: Manuel Belgrano Escuela Nacional de Bellas Artes, Buenos Aires, Argentina, Professor, 1956-73; Service for Justice and Peace in Latin America, Founder and Secretary General, 1973-. OTHER AWARDS: Premio La Nacion de Escultura; Memorial Juan XXIII, Instituto de Polelogia Victor Seix, Barcelona, Spain, 1977.

Selected Publications: *Paz y Justicia*, Founder and Editor, 1973-.

For More Information See: *Current Biography Yearbook*. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1981, 321-24. *New York Times Biographical Service* (October 14, 1980): 1455-56. 1980 *Vela de Armas*. Mexico City: Las Ediciones del Tiempo, 1980, 315-16, 473.

Commentary: Adolfo Perez Esquivel was honored as "a spokesman of a revival of respect of human rights...having shone a light through the darkness" of Argentina's military rule. Perez Esquivel left a distinguished career as a sculptor to become a human rights activist and Catholic church lay leader coordinating human rights efforts in Argentina and in all of Latin America. He was mistreated and jailed by the Argentinian military government for 14 months early in his career without charge or trial but has persisted in his efforts through the Service for Justice and Peace, which he founded, and through a women's group, Las Locas de Mayo. (R.A.)

1982

Garcia Robles, Alfonso 413
 PRIZE: Peace, 1982. BORN: March 20, 1911; Zamora, Michoacan, Mexico. PARENTS: Father, Quirino Garcia; Mother, Teresa Robles. NATIONALITY: Mexican. RELIGION: Catholic. EDUCATION: Univ. of Mexico, law degree, 1938(?); Univ. of Paris, France, law degree, 1938(?); Academy of International Law, Netherlands, law degree, 1938(?). SPOUSE: Juana Maria de Szyslo, married 1950. CHILDREN: Alfonso, son; Fernando, son. CAREER: Mexican Government, various posts in Embassies, United Nations, and in Mexico, 1939-.

Selected Publications: *La Anchura del Mar Territorial*. Mexico: Colegio de Mexico, 1966. *Se Anos de la Política Exterior de Mexico (Six Years of Mexican Foreign Policy)*. Tlateloco, Mexico: Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores, 1976. *La Conferencia de Revision del Tratado Sobre la No Proliferation de las Armas Nucleares (The Review Conference on the Non-Proliferation Treaty)*. Mexico City: Editorial de El Colegio Nacional, 1977. *338 Dias de Tlateloco (338 Days of Tlateloco)*. Mexico: Fondo de Cultura Economica, 1977.

For More Information See: *Christian Century* (November 3, 1982): 1097. *New York Times Biographical Service* (October 14, 1982): 1305.

Commentary: The Nobel Prize awarded to Alfonso Garcia Robles was "not only a reward for almost twenty years of work on disarmament, but also vindication of the virtues of patient and methodical negotiation." Garcia Robles's major contribution was the Treaty of Tlateloco, written to ban nuclear weapons from Latin America in the 60s, and signed by 22 nations. Although dedicated to disarmament, he has also been a national and international spokesperson for Mexico in a number of important government and United Nations posts that date back to 1939. His documents on Mexico's position on the Law of the Sea in the late 50s are notable as well. (R.A.)

Myrdal, Alva Reimer 414
 PRIZE: Peace, 1982. BORN: January 31, 1902; Uppsala, Sweden. DIED: February 1, 1986; Stockholm, Sweden. PARENTS: Father, Albert Reimer; Mother, Lovä Larsson Reimer. NATIONALITY: Swedish. RELIGION: Lutheran. EDUCATION: Univ. of Stockholm, Sweden, B.A., 1924;