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Sztuka Ameryki Łacińskiej Arte de la América Latina 2, 10-11

2012

Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

Introduction

„Sztuka Ameryki Łacińskiej” („Latin American Art”) is a yearbook dedicated to art and visual culture of Central and South America, coordinated by Polish Institute of World Art Studies and published by Adam Marszałek publishing house. Its subject matter concentrates on pieces of art created during Colonial Period, questions associated with modern and contemporary art as well as artistic America-Europe relations with particular consideration of Poland. I have the pleasure of presenting the second volume of the periodical, which contains articles mainly concerning Colonial art and its legacy as well as modern art. Authors focus their interests on questions of architecture and interior design (from Colonial Times to the 20th century) as well as on issues connected with a thought of art, historiography and contemporary art phenomena.

The first part of the publication consists of seven articles. Two of them, concerning architecture, are written by Ewa Kubiak. In the first one, which is a problem presentation of Cusco region architecture, the author analyses the role of a local Jesuit church being one of the elements shaping architectural landscape on uplands around Cusco and shores of Lake Titicaca. In the second one, the author presents a wide perspective of an issue of a basilica layout in Colonial architecture of Latin America. Two articles by Albert Martín Isidoro and Guadalupe Romero Sánchez concern interior design. In the first one, the researcher re-defines a “zoomorphic order” typical of baroque Metis art of Viceroyalty of Peru, concentrating his study on church furnishing in Pomata and Yunguyo (churches of evangelizing mission of Dominican Order in the area of former Chucuito in Peru). Guadalupe Romero Sánchez deals with the question of oriental elements inside mission churches of Columbian regions of Cundinamarca, Boyacá and Santander. The churches do not exist nowadays, so the study is based on archival documents. An article written by a Brazilian researcher, Mauro Maia Fragoso OSB, focuses on cultural (as well as artistic)

issues connected with Benedictine Order's activities in the region of Rio de Janeiro in the Colonial Period. A study by Juan Ricardo Rey-Márquez introduces a new look at Columbian historiography and history of art of the Colonial Period. Finally, an article by Paweł Drabarczyk depicts the presence of Peruvian saint, St Rose of Lima, in Polish modern iconography. She has been popular in Latin America since the 17th century and is still a unique phenomenon. It appears that also in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, even before her canonization, which took place in 1671, information of a Peruvian ascetic "spread around" thanks to Dominican Order, particularly to father Tomasz Tomicki OP, who translated the life of Isabel Flores de Oliva written by Leonard Hansen OP from Latin into Polish. The year of canonization is when the first pictures of St Rose were made for Dominican churches in main cities of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

The second part of the volume concentrates on art of the 20th century. The first study (prepared by three Mexican researchers, Cristina Valerdi Nochebuena, Jorge Sosy Oliver, Julia Judith Mundo Hernández) discusses Mexican architecture of Art Decó style. In the next one, authors, Anna Wendorff i Carlos Dimeo, analyse works by Javiera Téllez against the background of European tradition and South American culture. The last article focuses on Latin American murals with particular consideration of Brazilian works. Here, again, we may find a Polish accent: two famous Brazilian artists, Os Gemelos, have made one of their projects on the wall of a tenement house in Roosevelt Street in Łódź.

It is also worth mentioning that in 2008 the Section of Central and South American Art was created within Polish Society of Oriental Art, established in 2006 (and transformed later into Polish Institute of World Art Studies), and in 2011 Department of Central and South American Art came into being. On the initiative of a board of the Institute and the head of the Department, Ewa Kubiak PhD, the first international conference titled "Art of Latin America and artistic relations between Poland and Latin America" will be organized in Łódź. The conference will be held in: Spanish and English. Conference schedule will be divided into three sections:

- Colonial art, artistic and cultural relations with Europe and Asia before the early 19th century
- Native American art and folk art
- Modern art (19th and 20th centuries) and contemporary art. Cultural relations between Latin America and Europe (including Poland), North America and Asia