

SOCIAL SCIENCE LIBRARIES IN GREATER RIO DE JANEIRO

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In Brazil, as in Spanish America, poor public libraries and rich private libraries are mutually reinforcing phenomena. The researcher who must rely on public institutions usually spends much of his or her available time scurrying from one library to another in (often fruitless) search of materials. To the extent that one needs theoretical works and foreign publications, rather than works about, and published in, Brazil, the chore becomes more onerous.

The present article seeks to ease this task by offering an evaluation of social science libraries in greater Rio de Janeiro. Although many institutions have already made the Great Trek to Brasília, Rio remains the major center of social science research outside of São Paulo. The number of libraries is large and, in the proper combination, can fulfil most of the researcher's needs with regard to published materials. While this brief article cannot take the place of a national union catalog, it can indicate the best possibilities for given disciplines or topics, and at the very least can provide the basic information on where and when one may begin the search.

A variety of plagues afflicts Brazilian libraries. Perhaps the most basic is shortage of funds, which affects every aspect of library services. Acquisitions, cataloging, maintenance of facilities, reference assistance, and any other form of ministrations to the researcher suffers as a consequence. Cataloging often lags behind acquisitions by as much as three years. Because of poor school and local public libraries, high school students and undergraduates put a heavy load on institutions that should cater to advanced researchers.

In the larger, state-supported institutions, personnel problems are legion. The number of employees is inadequate in many cases, and sometimes their training is deficient. While trained librarians usually receive the researcher with good will and take professional pride in their work, their underlings often have little interest in their jobs, which are held as sinecures. As a result, all too many display what one librarian calls *o vicio do funcionalismo publico*: a disregard for any standards of performance. Directors are virtually helpless to discipline apathetic and malingering employees, who in the case of federal institutions are assigned by the Departamento de Administração e Serviço Público, the civil service agency. Thus, the researcher may have to look for the *jeitinho*—a way of obtaining the functionary's cooperation as a personal favor instead of as a professional obligation.

As a consequence of these problems, libraries frequently present an erratic pattern of service. Many institutions operate on a truncated schedule; the Biblio-

teca Nacional, for example, now opens only at 10:30 and closes at 18:30. Some function for as little as three hours per day. Public libraries commonly discontinue some services on short notice for long periods. The Seção de Obras Raras of the Biblioteca Nacional was closed in April 1976 after the discovery that a complete (and priceless) run of the *Correio Braziliense* had been stolen. Originally the interruption, which was to permit a thorough and long overdue inventory, was to last for three months; successive extensions prolonged the interdict, however, until April 1978. The Biblioteca Nacional currently limits service to one or two floors of its general collection each day, more or less randomly; the researcher cannot know in advance whether a given book will be available on a given day. For almost a year, government publications in the library of the Arquivo Nacional were unavailable for consultation; the entire library was closed from January to April 1978. Such interruptions of service are annoying enough for local scholars, but they may be disastrous for those who arrive from abroad or from other Brazilian cities with a limited amount of time for research.

A whole series of problems hinders the purchase of publications from other countries. Currency restrictions diminish the purchasing power of already limited funds. To obtain dollar credits, importers must deposit with the government an amount equal to that being spent abroad; this requirement has the effect of doubling the cost of books (as well as other imports, of course). The impact of a decree of May 1977 that extended the federal censorship to imported publications is difficult to assess. The government, with an inadequate number of censors, will reportedly censor only printed matter sent through the mails, and not that imported by bookstores or by academic and scientific institutions. Nonetheless, this extended censorship is sure to create confusion and delay and may impede the international exchange of information. The suspicion with which elements in the federal government regard the social sciences compounds the problem.

While the difficulties described above afflict almost all Rio libraries, it will be apparent from the individual entries below that they do so in widely varying degrees. Perhaps worst off are those that, like the Biblioteca Nacional, are departments of the regular public service. Private institutions enjoy much greater freedom of action and often display greater willingness to serve the public; on the other hand, shortages of funds frequently cripple their efforts. Most favorably placed are libraries in institutions that are government supported but largely autonomous, such as the Fundação Getúlio Vargas or the Banco do Brasil, or those which are private but enjoy the largesse of outside sources, such as the Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro (IUPERJ). The federal and state universities have some freedom of action and considerable if not lavish resources; they form an intermediate group. Neither these nor any other rules, however, invariably apply. There is no substitute for the direct investigation which this article is intended to stimulate and to help.

In general, recent years have seen a slow but steady improvement in the standard of service offered by the libraries of Rio. This improvement, brought about in the face of the formidable difficulties already described, has perhaps been most notable in the greatly increased number of trained librarians. It is also

underway in the field of reference tools, the dearth of which has been a hardship suffered by librarians and researchers alike. The Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciências e Tecnologia (IBICT, formerly Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação) has been working on a national union catalog for some years, but it has not yet been published; some institutions rely on the Library of Congress *National Union Catalog* for reference. Progress is also being made on this front by the Grupo de Documentação em Ciências Sociais (GDCS), formed in December 1974. This organization, which receives support from the Ford Foundation and the Ministério da Educação e Cultura, is the collaborative effort of the Biblioteca Nacional, the Arquivo Nacional, the Fundação Getúlio Vargas, and the Fundação Casa de Rui Barbosa, with the participation of other institutions on specific projects.

The GDCS seeks to foster communication among social science institutions and researchers, and to improve the conditions for social science research in Brazil. It oversees the labors of four subgroups, concerned with (1) guides to sources, (2) libraries, bibliography, and information, (3) preservation and restoration of documents, and (4) oral history. Of its various projects, the most pertinent to this article is the preparation of reference tools and the exchange of information. In cooperation with GDCS, IBICT is readying the publication of the *Catálogo coletivo de periódicos em ciências sociais*. An encouraging sign of the professionalism of this group has already appeared in the publication of the first two issues of the *Boletim informativo e bibliográfico de ciências sociais*, or *BIB*. Each number contains a brief sketch of a social science institution, a review essay, and lists of recent publications and theses, research in progress, and professional events. The Ford Foundation has underwritten the publication of six issues of *BIB* as an appendix to the social science journal *Dados* (beginning with No. 15, 1977), published by IUPERJ.

Very broad criteria determined the selection of the libraries listed below. Any institution with reasonable amounts of material in the social sciences and open to the public has been included. The libraries of the Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Econômico, the Escola Superior de Guerra, and the Escola de Guerra Naval were left out because they are closed to the public, and that of the Companhia do Vale do Rio Doce is too highly specialized in technical fields to warrant inclusion. Others that might have been listed fifteen years ago have been relocated in Brasília; for example, the larger portion of the library of the Ministério do Trabalho e Previdência Social has long since moved, and the Instituto Brasileiro de Estudos Pedagógicos is in the process of doing so. Two newspaper archives and a research center-archive have been included because they are particularly valuable for social science research. As already indicated, the value of the libraries varies enormously. The order in which the institutions are listed is intended to guide the researcher to those which, in the opinion of the authors, are most likely to prove useful; the ones actually consulted will obviously depend in large measure on the research topic. The list does not pretend to constitute a ranking of the institutions.

Most of the libraries employ either Dewey decimal or universal classifications, but the older ones still use a code that gives the physical location of the

item in the stacks. Card catalogs organized by author, title, and subject are practically universal; a few libraries have shelf lists as well. Periodical titles are typically listed in a Kardex file. Microfilming service is available at a few institutions, readers at a few more. A number of libraries, or the institutions of which they form part, have Xerox machines, but a delay of one to eight days is common; only the Fundação Getúlio Vargas offers on-the-spot copying without multiple request forms and payment records. Unless otherwise indicated, the researcher may gain access merely by presenting passport or identity card. All institutions are located in the city of Rio, except for two in Niterói and one in Petrópolis.

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, hours listed are for Monday through Friday.

Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciências e Tecnologia (IBICT)

The IBICT, subordinate to the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas (CNPq), is the librarian's library for technology and the sciences, including the social sciences. It offers postgraduate courses in library science. Its collection of more than 21,500 books, 10,000 pamphlets, and 2,400 periodical titles concentrates on library science, information science, and scientific and technical policy, with many bibliographies, guides, and indices. To the researcher in the social sciences, its main value lies with the collective card catalog of library holdings throughout Brazil, and with the many bibliographical publications, especially the *Bibliografia Brasileira de Ciências Sociais*, of which twenty-one volumes had appeared by mid-1977. Working conditions are somewhat cramped. Reference service is available by telephone (242-2716).

Avenida General Justo 171, ground floor (Castelo). 8:00-17:00. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sra. Elsa Lima e Silva Maia. Limited circulation. Open stacks. Xerox and microfilm.

Biblioteca Nacional

The Portuguese royal library, transferred to Brazil in 1808, formed the core of the Biblioteca Nacional, which claims more than 200 incunabulae, 25,000 rare books, and an unknown number of rare periodicals. With 3,500,000 items (including manuscripts) in all, this is said to be the eleventh largest library in the world. Federal law requires that copies of all Portuguese-language materials published in Brazil be deposited here, but compliance has been erratic; the Biblioteca now dispatches employees to search out publications. Works purchased abroad run to reference tools and general works, with few specialized studies being acquired. Some 600,000 volumes remain uncatalogued for lack of personnel and stack space. The present building is technically outmoded and has suffered from lack of maintenance in the past. Extensive renovations apparently do not include plans to install air conditioning, the absence of which has contributed to the deterioration of the holdings. The standard of service varies from day to day and from department to department. Perhaps as many as 20 percent of all requests go unfilled because the books are missing from the stacks. Service in the Seção de Manuscritos, a major source for historians of Brazil, is good.

Avenida Rio Branco 219/39 (Castelo). 10:30–18:30, 10:30–13:00 Saturday. Diretora: Dra. Jannice Monte-Môr. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Xerox and microfilm. *Boletim bibliográfico da Biblioteca Nacional* (Rio de Janeiro, 1918–, irregular). *Publicações da Biblioteca Nacional* (Rio de Janeiro, 1975).

Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV)

This highly professional, semi-governmental institution has the best general library in the social sciences. It has long granted master's degrees in various fields and has recently instituted a doctoral program in economics. The library's main strengths lie in sociology, public administration, business administration, economics, psychology, political science, Brazilian studies, and contemporary history. Total holdings are estimated at 80,000 books, 12,000 pamphlets, and 2,000 periodical titles. In addition to the master's theses written by students of FGV, the library also has a small collection of doctoral dissertations from the United States. Working conditions are good.

Praia de Botafogo 190, 7th floor. 8:00–20:00, 8:00–12:00 Saturday. Chefe: Sra. Marietta Latorre. Noncirculating to public. Open stacks. Xerox. Selected list of acquisitions appears monthly in *Informativo*; a catalog of holdings was scheduled for publication in 1978.

Centro de Pesquisa e Documentação de História Contemporânea do Brasil (CPDOC)

Part of FGV, this research center is one of the most important sources of information on Brazil since 1930. It maintains an impressive documentary collection comprising the private archives of public figures and a few institutional archives; some of the holdings extend back into the pre-1930 period. Due to cramped quarters, only four outside researchers may use the facilities simultaneously—two during the morning and two during the afternoon. The small library is normally limited to internal use. CPDOC has an oral history project and is preparing a historical dictionary of contemporary Brazil.

Praia de Botafogo 190, 12th floor. 9:00–16:30. Chefe: Sra. Celina Amaral Peixoto Moreira Franco. *Guia de consulta* (Rio de Janeiro, 1978).

Instituto Universitário de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro (IUPERJ)

IUPERJ is both a research center and a graduate school. It offers master's degrees in political science and sociology under the authority of the Sociedade Brasileiro de Instrução, which also administers the various undergraduate programs of the Faculdade Cândido Mendes. Overall, the Kalman H. Silvert Library of IUPERJ has one of the strongest social science collections in the city, comprising over 9,000 well-chosen volumes and 120 periodical titles. The generous support of the Ford Foundation has facilitated the purchase of foreign publications, particularly from the United States, France, and England; many titles are available in multiple copies. Inter-library loan service is maintained with other institutions throughout Brazil. The organization and maintenance of the library are excellent. The reading room is small and tends to be noisy, especially in the late afternoon. On being presented by a member of the IUPERJ faculty, the researcher may obtain a user's card, which permits one to check out books for two weeks.

Rua da Matriz 82 (Botafogo). 9:00–18:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Maria do Carmo Franca das Neves. Circulating. Open stacks. Weekly acquisitions lists posted.

Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais (CLAPCS)

Although CLAPCS has fallen on hard times, it remains one of the strongest social science libraries in Rio de Janeiro. Formerly financed by UNESCO, this institution now relies on a subvention from the Brazilian government; since the annual subvention has not been raised since 1969, CLAPCS has lost its purchasing power, and the staff now undertakes research projects on commission as a means of keeping the institution together. For a while the library was not open for consultation, but now it is temporarily housed with the Biblioteca Central Miguel Alonso in the Faculdade de Turismo e Comunicação Hélio Alonso. Among the projects of the Grupo de Documentação em Ciências Sociais is that of finding a permanent home for this collection. Few books have been added in recent years, and the holdings number only about 10,000; through exchange, however, CLAPCS has managed to maintain a first-rate collection of international periodicals (1,600 titles). In addition to the usual card catalog, the library also has a subject index to periodical articles.

Praia de Botafogo 266 (enter through portal of Colégio da Imaculada Conceição). 8:00–22:30, 8:00–12:00 Saturday. Chefe da Documentação: Sra. Regina Tavares. Noncirculating. Closed stacks.

Fundação Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE)

This large, specialized library was recently formed by the union of the IBGE's separate libraries for geography and statistics. The merger was not yet complete at this writing; the card catalogs were still being unified, and the former classifications (Boggs and Dewey) were being converted to the universal system. The united library has over 67,000 volumes, the majority of them periodicals, of which almost 5,000 are received each year. Perhaps four-fifths of the periodicals are foreign, including many from international organizations. In addition to the specialities of geography and statistics, economics and the social sciences generally are represented. The reading rooms are well lit, air conditioned, and fairly quiet. This is a well-organized library and an important source for social and economic studies of modern Brazil.

Avenida Franklin Roosevelt 146/sobreloja (Castelo). 11:00–18:00. Chefe da Seção da Documentação: Sra. Hespéria Rosso. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox and microfilm.

Ministério da Fazenda

This library is very strong in the fields of economics, finance, law, public administration, and statistics. Its 68,000 books, 1,470 pamphlets, and 355 periodical titles include many foreign publications as well as the official publications of the ministry. Working conditions are good, and the open-stack policy is unusual for a library of this size. In general, this is an excellent collection not adequately exploited by researchers.

Avenida Presidente Antônio Carlos 375, Ala A, s/1238 (Castelo). 10:00–18:00. Chefe da Biblioteca: Sra. Léa Almeida Chaves. Loan privileges to students and public functionaries. Open stacks. Acquisitions listed in monthly *Boletim informativo*.

Ministério das Relações Exteriores (Itamarati)

Since 1842 the Itamarati library has built an excellent collection, not only for diplomacy and international relations but also for economics, political economy, history, and the social sciences in general. Government publications, both of Brazil and of other countries, form an important part of the holdings. The library contains approximately 104,000 books and pamphlets, and 6,000 periodical titles. An additional 30,000 volumes—ostensibly those dealing with contemporary affairs, but actually a more eclectic selection—were transferred to Brasília, and since 1971 all acquisitions go directly to the capital. The card catalog includes all titles in Brasília, however, and the researcher may obtain any of them on fifteen days notice. Considering its excellence, this is one of the least appreciated libraries in Rio.

Avenida Marechal Floriano 196 (Centro). 10:00–18:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Lydia Combacau de Miranda. Small quantities of Xerox and microfilm furnished gratis. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Monthly acquisitions lists, compiled annually in *Aquisições bibliográficas* (Rio de Janeiro, 1958–70, Brasília, 1971–).

Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro (IHGB)

The most recent inventory of the IHGB library (1970) counted 230,000 volumes. Purchases are few, but the library receives approximately 300 books each year through donations and a large number of periodicals through exchange. In addition to a complete run of its own journal, the IHGB library has collections of journals from state historical societies and from other countries. Cataloging runs about three years behind acquisitions. This is an important repository for history and geography but offers little on the other social sciences. Service is rapid and the reading room is pleasant.

Avenida Augusto Severo 8, 10th floor (Lapa). 12:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Maura Corrêa de Castro. Xerox and microfilm. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Acquisitions listed in *Revista do Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro* (Rio de Janeiro, 1839–).

Pontifícia Universidade Católica (PUC-RJ)

This is the leading private university in Rio, with a large number of schools and three graduate centers: social sciences (CCS), theology and humanities (CTCH), and technology and science (CTC). In addition to the central library each graduate center has a specialized library, that for the social sciences being located at the rear of the central library. All the libraries together contain approximately 100,000 books and pamphlets and receive some 2,500 periodicals; two-thirds of the holdings are foreign. Economics, law, sociology, and theology are strongly represented. The card catalog in the central library includes the

holdings of all four libraries. Working conditions are good despite fairly heavy use.

Rua Marquês de São Vicente 225, Ala Frings, 3rd floor (Gávea). 8:30–21:30, 8:30–11:30 Saturday. Diretora: Sra. Suzana Gonçalves. Noncirculating to public unless special permission obtained from Diretoria. Stacks closed in central library, open in specialized. Xerox. Microfilm service planned for future.

Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UERJ)

The old Universidade do Estado da Guanabara became the state university of Rio when the two states were merged in 1975. Most of it is housed in a group of impressive modern buildings in the central zone of the city, opposite Maracanã stadium. It possesses a central library and nine specialized libraries, which together hold 105,000 books and receive 2,000 periodicals. About 20 percent of the books and 50 percent of the periodicals are foreign. The reasonably strong social science collections are concentrated in the specialized libraries CCS/A (sociology, history, economics, anthropology) and CCS/B (political science, law) on the ninth and eighth floors, respectively, of the main pavilion. Working conditions are excellent.

Rua São Francisco Xavier 524 (Maracanã). 8:00–22:00. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sra. Wanda Coelho da Silva. Noncirculating to public. Open stacks. Xerox and microfilm. Acquisitions listed in *Boletim bibliográfico* (Rio de Janeiro, July 1977–).

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)

Unlike most entities of the university, the central library has not yet moved to the new campus on the Ilha do Fundão, but remains in the original buildings of the defunct Universidade do Brasil near Praia Vermelha. The collection is especially strong in Brazilian history and Brazilian studies generally. There are also many works from or about Spanish America, something regrettably rare in Rio. The fine arts are well represented, as is education; the library is a depository of the Higher Education Commission of the Carnegie Foundation. There is a good general reference section. Working conditions are good. The collection totals about 25,000 books, and some 200 periodicals are received through exchange and donation. At some point in the future the library is to become the Centro de Informações on the new campus of the university. At present it is suffering from a lack of funds for purchases and for increasing its professional staff. It nonetheless remains one of the more important collections in Rio for Brazilian and Spanish American studies.

Avenida Pasteur 250 (Urca). 9:00–17:00. Diretora: Profa. Amélia Rozalva de Almeida. Circulating to university professors. Open stacks. Xerox and microfilm. Typewritten catalog for internal use.

Museu Nacional

The national museum, founded in 1863, now forms part of UFRJ, but continues to be housed in the former imperial palace in Quinta da Boa Vista park. The museum offers master's degrees in anthropology and archaeology, and the library, which contains 35,000 books and pamphlets and 10,000 periodicals.

cal titles, is strong in those fields as well as the life and earth sciences and related subjects. It includes many rare books. Some 60 percent of the books and 80 percent of the periodicals are foreign. The reading rooms are well lit, spacious, and fairly quiet. Long-term plans call for the transfer of the museum to the main campus of UFRJ on the Ilha do Fundão. In general the museum is the first place to look for works in its fields of specialization.

Museu Nacional, 2nd floor (enter by side), Quinta da Boa Vista (São Cristóvão). 9:00–16:00. Diretora: Sra. Dulce da Fonseca Fernandes da Cunha. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Xerox and microfilm reader.

Banco do Brasil

This library contains upwards of 35,000 books and receives some 1,600 periodicals each year. Purchase accounts for all acquisitions, an unusual if not unique feature among the specialized libraries of Rio. No doubt this explains the exceptionally high quality of the holdings. Economics, especially banking and finance, is naturally strongly represented, but the collection includes much material on the social sciences and even on literature and the fine arts. Many foreign books and periodicals difficult or impossible to obtain elsewhere are available. Working conditions are excellent. This would be a good library anywhere in the world. Curiously little used, it is a first-rate source for economic and social studies in general and of Brazil in particular.

Avenida Presidente Vargas 328, 16th floor (Centro). 10:00–16:30. Bibliotecário: Sr. Carlos Altino Machado Mattoso. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox and microfilm. *Catálogo da Biblioteca* published annually.

Instituto de Planejamento Econômico e Social (IPEA)

IPEA is a planning and research institute within the Secretaria de Planejamento da Presidência da República. Its Rio office, on the top floor of the Banco do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, has a library of 10,000 books and 2,000 pamphlets and receives approximately 300 periodicals. More than two thirds of the holdings are foreign. Economics, sociology, and international trade are well represented. Working conditions are excellent. IPEA's own highly regarded publications are on sale in the same building. This is a well-organized library and a good place to look for foreign periodicals in its fields of specialization.

Rua Melvin Jones 5, 24th floor (Centro). 9:30–18:30. Chefe da Biblioteca: Sra. Francisca Buarque de Almeida. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Acquisitions listed in bimonthly *Literatura econômica*.

Fundação Casa de Rui Barbosa

This institution houses two separate collections: the Biblioteca de Rui Barbosa, as it existed at the time of his death in 1923, comprising about 37,000 items; and the Biblioteca São Clemente, comprising some 31,000 volumes donated since that date. The major areas of interest are law, history, philology and art. The present quarters, in Rui's former residence, now a museum, are somewhat cramped. With the completion of a new building, the Biblioteca São Clemente will be moved, leaving Rui's library in the museum. This is a pleasant

place to work, and is particularly valuable for the history of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Rua São Clemente 134 (Botafogo). 8:30–18:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Magaly Serrão. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Author cards (through the letter H) to Rui's library have been published: *Catálogo da Biblioteca de Rui Barbosa* (3 vols., Rio de Janeiro, 1944–57).

Real Gabinete Português de Leitura

Founded in 1837 by the Portuguese residents of Rio de Janeiro, this institution has an excellent collection for history, geography, and literature. It is one of the largest libraries in the city, with 121,000 volumes and approximately 1,000 periodical titles, most of them published in Brazil or Portugal. Donations account for most acquisitions. Despite a cumbersome card catalog—organized by language of publication and with numerous entries on each oversize card—the Real Gabinete is an extraordinarily rich (and lesser known) repository, particularly valuable for historians. The reading room is spacious and well lighted.

Rua Luís de Camões 30 (Centro). 9:00–19:00. Bibliotecário: Sr. Augusto Quemossa Saldanha. Loan privileges to members. Closed stacks.

Faculdades Cândido Mendes de Almeida

These schools of law, administration, economics and political science, and accounting are the undergraduate counterpart of IUPERJ. They are housed in the former convent of the Carmelites, built in 1590; a 44-story skyscraper is under construction behind the convent and will eventually hold *inter alia* the schools and a large computer center. Branches of the schools, with their own libraries, exist in Ipanema and in the city of Campos, R. J. The library in the convent contains upwards of 20,000 books and pamphlets and receives approximately 200 periodicals a year. Forty percent of the holdings are foreign. Well-represented subjects are administration, economics, and law. The personal library of the first Cândido Mendes de Almeida is also here, but special permission is needed for access. The schools recently purchased the library of the late Artur Hehl Neiva, which includes many difficult-to-find works on anthropology, immigration to the Americas, and Spanish and Portuguese colonial history. Working conditions are good, apart from the noise of construction next door.

Praça 15 de Novembro 101 (Centro). 8:00–22:00, 8:00–17:00 Saturday. Bibliotecário: Sr. Haroldo Estefânio Pacheco. Noncirculating to public. Closed stacks.

Petrobras

The Brazilian state oil company maintains a specialized library on the mezzanine floor of its breathtaking headquarters building. It contains over 15,000 books and pamphlets and receives almost 700 periodicals annually; 90 percent of the books and over 600 of the periodicals are foreign. The earth sciences and chemistry are well represented, as are economics and engineering; but the library, like Petrobras itself, is rapidly diversifying, and social scientists will find this an increasingly valuable repository. Working conditions, despite considerable use

of the library, are probably the best in town. The headquarters of Petrobras, and hence the library, are to remain in Rio. This is an impressive collection and likely to become more so, due to the size and importance of Petrobras's operations and to its freedom from the budgetary and personnel restraints affecting many other federal agencies.

Avenida República do Chile 605 (Lapa). Diretora: Sra. Tereza de Magalhães Requião. 8:00–17:15. Noncirculating. Xerox and microfilm.

Biblioteca Estadual de Niterói

Founded in 1927, this was the library of the former state of Rio de Janeiro before the union with Guanabara. It contains a circulating general-purpose collection and a noncirculating reference collection—together totalling some 40,000 books—as well as a noncirculating specialized collection of 60,000 books and pamphlets on all aspects of the history of Rio de Janeiro (*história fluminense*). This last includes many local newspapers and periodicals and a very large collection of clippings (organized by municipality of origin) with its own catalog. The library receives 132 periodicals, almost all of them Brazilian. There is a type-written guide to the rare books in the *história fluminense* section, and a printed catalog of the whole library is being prepared. The general collections are heavily used, that on *história fluminense* less so. This is a major source for the social and economic history of Rio de Janeiro state and city.

Praça da República s/n, Niterói. 8:00–20:00. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sra. Ieda Gappo Viana de Brito. Closed stacks. Xerox.

Departamento de Imprensa Nacional

The Biblioteca Machado de Assis is the repository for the official publications of the federal government, the state of Rio de Janeiro, and the (now extinct) state of Guanabara. It holds 41,000 volumes, including books and periodicals. Runs of the *relatórios*, *Diário Oficial*, and legislation of the federal and state governments are almost complete. A special catalog provides an index of all post-1934 laws and some of the earlier laws as well. Working conditions are poor, but its completeness renders this library convenient for the researcher interested in official publications. The printing office was scheduled to move to Brasília in May 1978.

Avenida Rodrigues Alves 1, 3rd floor (Cais do Pôrto). 8:00–18:00. Chefe: Sra. Maria de Nazareth Ferreira Faria. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Annual list of publications, of which the most recent is *36ª mostra de livros. Edições de 1976* (Rio de Janeiro, 1977).

Instituto Brasileiro de Administração Municipal (IBAM)

The fairly new, specialized library of this semi-governmental body concentrates on subjects related to municipal government, such as management, administration, and town planning, and more generally on economics, political science, sociology, and law. It contains some 15,000 books and receives 342 periodicals, the great majority of both being Brazilian. There are numerous

government publications, as well as IBAM's own periodicals, occasional papers, and reports on individual municipalities. Working conditions are good and the staff is professional.

Largo do IBAM, Rua Visconde da Silva (Botafogo). 8:30–18:30. Bibliotecária: Sra. Adelaide Prestes Maia. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox in principle for internal use only.

Instituto Brasileiro de Mercado de Capitais (IBMEC)

Various firms and individuals active in the financial sector founded IBMEC in 1971 as an independent research and training institute. It has since built up a library of 8,500 books and some 20,000 volumes of periodicals, with approximately 1,200 titles being received each year. Runs of periodicals, however, seldom extend back beyond 1965 at the earliest. Perhaps 40 percent of the holdings are foreign. In addition to banking and finance, general economics and development studies are well represented.

Avenida Beira Mar s/n, in annex to Museu de Arte Moderna (Aterro). 9:00–18:30. Bibliotecária: Sra. Regina Célia Silva e Souza. Noncirculating to public. Closed stacks. Xerox.

Sociedade Nacional da Agricultura (SNA)

This is a large but little known specialized library. The departure of the Ministério da Agricultura library for Brasília has left SNA the principal source in Rio for studies of Brazilian agriculture and rural life. The holdings include some 33,000 volumes, a large number of them accounted for by the 850 periodicals received. Some runs of the 490 Brazilian periodicals go back to the last century. The collection is weighted to the technical side, but it covers all aspects of agriculture and related subjects. The library is a depository for the publications of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. Working conditions are reasonable.

Avenida General Justo 171 (Castelo). 12:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Sílvia Maria da Franca. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária (INCRA)

This is the regional library of INCRA, which replaced the Instituto Nacional de Reforma Agrária, itself the heir of the Conselho de Imigração e Colonização. Many of the perhaps 5,000 books are legacies of these earlier organizations. Immigration, agriculture, and various aspects of geography are well represented in the collection, which is heavily Brazilian.

Rua Barão de São Félix 110, 4th floor (Centro). 8:00–17:00. Responsável: Sr. João de Deus Batista. Partly circulating. Open stacks.

Curso de Pós-graduação em Desenvolvimento Agrícola

Administered by the FGV's Escola Inter-Americana de Administração Pública with the support of the Subsecretaria de Planejamento e Orçamento (SUPLAN) of the Ministério da Agricultura, this graduate program maintains a

small, specialized library in the areas of agrarian history, rural sociology, economic and social anthropology, political science, and everything to do with agricultural development and planning. It has only 1,000 volumes and a few periodical titles but promises to expand rapidly. During 1978 the Curso planned to inaugurate a research center with primary materials on microfilm. It is difficult of access, located on the grounds of an eighteenth-century sugar plantation at the foot of Corcovado.

Rua Pacheco Leão 2040 (Horto). 8:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Olga Maria Viard Menezes. Noncirculating to public. Open stacks. Xerox.

Museu do Índio

This institution forms part of the Fundação Nacional do Índio (FUNAI), itself subordinated to the Ministério do Interior. The library has some 15,000 books and pamphlets and receives over 500 periodicals. About 60 percent of the holdings are foreign. Anthropology, Amerindian ethnology, and such related subjects as history, linguistics, geography, and sociology are represented in the collection. There are many official publications from the Empire and Old Republic periods, as well as publications of the state historical and geographical institutes. This is an important source for Brazilian anthropological studies.

Rua das Palmeiras 55 (Botafogo). 11:30–16:30. Vice-Diretora e Chefe da Biblioteca: Sra. Maria Pompeu de Araújo Lima. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

Arquivo Nacional

History, law, economics, politics, and international relations comprise the major holdings of this small library. It maintains approximately 1,500 rare books, 13,000 other books and pamphlets, 300 periodical titles, 6,000 official publications, including the *Diário Oficial*, national and state (Rio de Janeiro and Guanabara) legislation, and the annual *relatórios* of the national ministries and of provincial or state governments. A card catalog is located in the Sala de Consulta, which is well lit and air conditioned. Delays of an hour or longer are common, and after 16:00, requests go unfilled.

Praça da República 26 (Centro). 9:30–17:30. Bibliotecária: Sra. Maria de la Encarnación España. Access by user's card, obtained with passport or identity card. Xerox and microfilm. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. *Catálogo de obras raras* (Rio de Janeiro, 1972).

Museu Imperial de Petrópolis

The Museu Imperial in Petrópolis (one hour by bus from Rio) is a branch of the Ministério da Educação e Cultura (MEC). The museum proper is housed in the former imperial summer palace, while the library and archive are located in a modern building to the rear. The library, with over 20,500 books, about 2,000 pamphlets, and almost 300 periodical titles, naturally specializes in the history of imperial Brazil. It has a valuable rare book collection, with first editions of many of the nineteenth-century travellers; almost complete sets of the *Leis do Império*, reports of the provincial presidents, and debates of the Senado and

Câmara dos Deputados; and a large collection of political pamphlets. There are many nineteenth-century newspapers and magazines and some unusual reference books. The holdings of prints and maps have recently been transferred to the archive. The collection is well cataloged. This is both a pleasant place to work and an important source for almost all aspects of nineteenth-century Brazil.

Praça Bosque do Imperador s/n, Petrópolis. 9:00–11:30, 13:00–18:00. Chefe: Sra. Carlinda Alonso de Camargo. Partly circulating; loan card may be obtained with identity card and photo. Closed stacks. Acquisitions listed in *Anuário do Museu Imperial*.

Biblioteca do Exército

In addition to military topics, this library has holdings on the social sciences (especially history), literature, and general subjects. It possesses about 70,000 volumes and an unknown number of periodical titles. There is an index of articles from military publications, as well as the usual card catalogs.

Palácio Duque de Caxias, Praça Duque de Caxias, Ala Marcílio Dias, 3rd floor (Centro). 8:00–12:00 Wednesday, 11:30–17:00 other weekdays. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sra. Marina da Silva Ferreira. Noncirculating to public. Open stacks.

Biblioteca da Marinha

This library contains 80,000 books and more than 600 periodical titles, mostly on naval affairs and history in general. There is an index of periodical articles on naval topics.

Rua Dom Manuel 15 (Castelo). 12:00–16:30. Bibliotecária-Assistente: Sra. Geralda Caldeira Brant Capella. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Xerox. Catalog of holdings to be published.

Instituto Brasileiro do Café (IBC)

The size of this specialized library, with 17,000 books and pamphlets and approximately 500 periodical titles, reflects the historic importance of coffee in Brazil. Forty percent of the books and a majority of the periodicals are foreign. The collection covers all aspects of coffee in Brazil: agricultural, economic, historical, statistical, and legislative. There is considerable material on other coffee-growing countries as well. The library, together with the FAO and under the general auspices of the Ministério da Agricultura, is publishing a bibliography on coffee, of which the first volume has already appeared.

Avenida Rodrigues Alves 129, ground floor (Cais do Pôrto). 10:00–19:00. Diretora: Sra. Lenira Lacerda da Câmara Lima. Loan card may be obtained with passport or identity card. Open stacks. Xerox machine has been ordered. Acquisitions listed in quarterly *Boletim de documentação*.

Associação Comercial do Rio de Janeiro

The Associação Comercial, founded in 1834, maintains a small library of some 10,000 books and 615 periodical titles. Economics and law are the strongest subjects, although most fields of knowledge are represented. The archive of the

Associação is separate and in principle open only to members. The unusual age of this library may make it useful for rare and out-of-print books on the social and economic history of Brazil.

Rua de Candelária 9, 12th floor (Centro). 12:00–18:15. Bibliotecária: Sra. Maria Luiza Manso dos Santos. Noncirculating to public. Closed stacks.

Federação das Indústrias do Estado do Rio de Janeiro

This small, specialized library incorporates the holdings of the Federação das Indústrias, the Centro Industrial do Rio de Janeiro, and the defunct Sociedade Auxiliadora de Indústria do Rio de Janeiro. The main collection has some 6,000 books and receives about 100 periodicals. A separate “library museum” comprises the archive of the Sociedade Auxiliadora and about 500 rare books. Economics, law, and legislation affecting industry account for most of the holdings. This is a good source for the economic and industrial history of Brazil in general and of Rio de Janeiro in particular.

Avenida Calógeras 15, 5th floor (Castelo). 9:00–12:00, 13:30–18:00. Chefe do Serviço de Documentação: Sr. Edgard Lauria. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox. Catalog of holdings being prepared.

Instituto do Açúcar e do Alcool

This very specialized library claims 8,000 books and 500 periodical titles from all over the world. Almost all of them concern the technical, economic, or social aspects of sugar cane cultivation, but there are also more general works on history, agriculture, and so on, and a valuable collection of Brazilian legislation. A special card catalog lists periodical articles by author, subject, and title. The staff is preparing a *Bibliografia da cana de açúcar*, of which the first volume (Brasília, 1976) deals mostly with the technical aspects of sugar production in Brazil. The library is air conditioned and has good lighting.

Avenida Presidente Vargas 417-A, 7th floor (Centro). 9:30–16:30. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sra. Maria da Cruz Santos. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

Instituto Nacional de Pastoral

This is the official library of the Conferência Nacional de Bispos Brasileiros (CNBB). Its holdings concern theology, ecclesiastical history, and practically everything to do with the Roman Catholic Church. It contains approximately 10,000 books and 100 periodical titles, including numerous publications by evangelical sects, and has an index to journal articles. Working conditions are excellent.

Rua Prefeito João Felipe 605 (Santa Teresa). 8:00–11:30, 13:00–17:30. Bibliotecária: Sra. Anna Victória Toledo de Barros. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox.

Centro de Estatística Religiosa e Investigações Sociais (CERIS)

Like the preceding entry, this research center and library enjoys the support of the CNBB. Its primary concern is the sociology of religion, but the

library's holdings are of interest to social scientists in general, with a strong collection of international journals over the past eight or ten years. Of the 4,000 books and 200 periodical titles, many are foreign.

Rua Júlio Ottoni 571 (Santa Teresa). 8:00–12:00, 13:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Suely Mendonça. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox.

Ministério da Educação e Cultura (MEC)

The Biblioteca Euclides da Cunha is subordinate to the Instituto Nacional do Livro, which in turn is an agency of MEC. The library was officially moved to Brasília in 1971, but in fact remained in Rio. It might be more appropriate to say that it fell into limbo, for the staff in Rio has no control over the budget and languishes in a state of uncertainty and low morale. No titles have been added since 1968. The holdings number about 40,000 volumes, mainly in education and the social sciences.

Rua da Imprensa 16, 4th floor (Centro). 9:00–18:00. Chefe: Sra. Júlia Go-
dois Vianna. Loan card may be obtained with identity card, proof of local residence, and two photos. Open stacks.

The Biblioteca Hélio Vianna pertains to the Conselho Federal de Cultura, another branch of MEC. It claims 13,000 books and pamphlets, plus almost 300 periodical titles, mostly on history, literature, economics, sociology, and education. Donations account for all acquisitions.

Rua da Imprensa 16, 7th floor (Centro). 13:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Liana Teresinha Daltro Lordello. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

The Biblioteca Noronha Santos, of the Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional, has perhaps 6,000 books, mostly on architecture, art, and Brazilian history. It also has long runs of several state historical journals.

Rua da Imprensa 16, 8th floor (Centro). 10:00–17:00. Chefe: Sra. Lygia Fernandes. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF)

The library of the Instituto de Ciências Humanas e Filosofia (ICHF) combines the collections for undergraduate programs in the social sciences and philosophy and the master's program in history. Total holdings amount to approximately 17,000 volumes, including incomplete runs of over 900 periodicals. At the moment this remains a rather weak collection, but the graduate history program is acquiring new and used publications at a fast pace; this may become a particularly valuable repository for books on Spanish America.

Praça do Valonguinho, Niterói. 8:00–21:00. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sra. Yedda Mathias Netto da Silveira Vargas. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. *Catálogo bibliográfico do Curso de Pós-graduação em História* (Niterói, 1976).

The library of the Faculdade de Economia e Administração holds over 6,000 volumes and 322 periodical titles, most of them Brazilian. Major subjects are economics and general and financial administration.

Rua Tiradentes 17 (Ingá), Niterói. 8:00–22:00. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sra. Sylvia Cavalcanti Pereira Nunes. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

Jornal do Brasil

The morgue (*arquivo*) of Rio's leading newspaper offers a wealth of material on the recent past (earlier records were destroyed by a fire in the 1960s). The files contain clippings not only from the *JB* but also from a number of newspapers and magazines, both Brazilian and foreign. In addition to maintaining the morgue, the Departamento de Pesquisas also administers a small library of reference works and prepares an index to all articles in the *JB*; this index is not published but rather kept on cards and later compiled in typescript. There is also a collection of photos. The *JB* building, a modern structure inaugurated in 1973, is difficult to reach, but working conditions are good. The researcher must file his requests through the Departamento Educacional.

Avenida Brasil 500, 6th floor (São Cristóvão). 9:00–15:00. Chefe: Sra. Catarina Souza Lima. Xerox.

O Globo

The morgue of *O Globo* was organized in its present form in 1971, but contains some older material. The files have clippings from *O Globo*, other Rio and São Paulo newspapers, and some foreign news magazines. The Departamento de Pesquisa also has a photo archive, a card index of the newspaper, and a complete run of the newspaper on microfilm. The holdings of this and the previous listing naturally overlap, but they also complement each other.

Rua Irineu Marinho 35, 3rd floor (Centro). 10:00–13:00. Editor: Sr. Alberto Coelho de Souza. Xerox and microfilm reader-printer.

Academia Brasileira de Letras

The approximately 70,000 books of the Academia run mainly to literature, law, and history. An unknown number of periodicals also reposes here that have never been organized. The reading room is poorly lit but spacious enough; a new building is being erected. This collection is of most value to the researcher interested in Brazilian intellectual history.

Avenida Presidente Wilson 203 (Castelo). 13:00–18:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Margarida Maria Galvão. Noncirculating to public. Closed stacks. Acquisitions listed in *Revista da Academia Brasileira de Letras: Anais*.

Museu Histórico Nacional

The small library in this museum contains approximately 12,000 volumes, including Brazilian and foreign periodicals, and is primarily concerned with Brazilian history and art. There is a long lag in cataloging.

Praça Marechal Âncora s/n (Centro). 9:30–12:00, 14:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Carmen Quadros. Noncirculating. Closed stacks.

Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico da Cidade

This small library is a valuable source for the history of the city and province of Rio. The number of volumes is unknown, but an inventory is underway.

Avenida Pedro II 400 (São Cristóvão). 7:00–12:00. Noncirculating. Closed stacks.

USA Center

This institution, formerly called the Biblioteca Thomas Jefferson, is a multimedia center operated by the International Communication Agency (ICA), formerly the United States Information Service (USIS). There are three centers in Brazil, the others located in Brasília and São Paulo. Each specializes in certain interest areas: Brasília in politics, international relations, and foreign policy; São Paulo in economics and commerce; and Rio de Janeiro in the arts, humanities, education, architecture, and journalism. Each maintains a collective card catalog, and items may be requested from the other centers. The Rio center holds about 4,500 books and 140 periodical titles, plus films, videotapes, records, and audiotapes. The holdings reflect the ICA mission, which is to present United States life and culture abroad. The library contains numerous books on Latin America, however, as well as theoretical works, professional journals, the *New York Times* on microfilm (housed in São Paulo), and an excellent collection of reference works. Reference assistance is also provided, in English and Portuguese, by telephone (237-2521) from 10:00 until 20:00 Monday through Friday; if necessary the center will consult the Congressional Reference Service in Washington in order to assist the researcher. Another valuable service is free Xeroxing, microfilming, and use of microfilm and microfiche printers for center materials.

Rua Barata Ribeiro 181 (Copacabana). 12:00–20:00. Chief Librarian: Sra. Suely Bellas. Loan card may be obtained with proof of local address. Open stacks. *Periodicals. USIS, Brazil* (Rio de Janeiro, n. d.).

Sociedade Brasileira de Cultura Inglesa (SBCI)

This private institution, which offers courses on English language and culture, maintains a useful library. English literature and fiction account for half of its 19,000 volumes, but the remainder includes numerous monographs and general studies on Brazil and Latin America, as well as extensive holdings on Great Britain. Part of the library of the British Council was donated to the SBCI when the Council moved its main office to Brasília in 1976.

Avenida Graça Aranha 327, 3rd floor (Centro). 9:00–19:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Marlene Webber. Loan privileges to members. Open stacks.

The only one of the various branches of the SBCI that merits mention here is that of Copacabana, which holds the Sir Henry Lynch Collection. This small library, numbering perhaps 4,000 volumes, is valuable for Brazilian history.

Rua Raul Pompéia 231, 7th floor (Copacabana). 8:30–19:00. Lynch Collection noncirculating. Open stacks.

Biblioteca Estadual do Rio de Janeiro

Until 1975 this was the state library of Guanabara. With 180,000 volumes, it is one of the larger libraries in Rio, but the collection is very general and is utilized mostly by secondary school students and undergraduates. Nevertheless, the research section has a respectable collection of works in the social sciences, including many foreign publications; if the more specialized libraries do not have a certain title, it may be worth checking this one. The rare book section has 1,400 books and 90 periodical titles (mostly magazines), and offers valuable material on the history of Rio.

Latin American Research Review

Avenida Presidente Vargas 1261 (Centro). 8:00–20:00. Diretora: Sra. Sofia Helena Bissotto Villar. General collection: circulating, open stacks. Research section: noncirculating, closed stacks.

Sociedade Brasileira de Geografia

This small library has perhaps 3,000 volumes and depends on donations and periodical exchange for further acquisitions. Older publications predominate in the collection, which is limited to geography and history.

Praça da República 54 (Centro). 12:00–18:00. Secretária: Sra. Jessy Gomes Carvalho. Noncirculating to public. Closed stacks. Acquisitions listed in *Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Geografia* (Rio de Janeiro, 1883–, irregular).

Organização das Nações Unidas (ONU)

This library is maintained by the United Nations and receives its publications, together with a selection of the publications of its specialized agencies, including those of ECLA/CEPAL. (The separate library of ECLA/CEPAL, formerly housed on another floor of the same building, has moved to Brasília.) There are approximately 10,000 volumes, the bulk of them periodicals, of which some 200 titles are received each year. Working conditions are good. There are no plans at present to transfer this library to Brasília.

Rua Cruz Lima 19/201 (Flamengo). 9:00–12:00, 14:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Aida Maria de Souza e Silva. Noncirculating. Closed stacks.

Delegacia Regional do Trabalho

Most of the library of the Ministério do Trabalho e Previdência Social was transferred to Brasília in 1970, leaving this collection of approximately 10,000 books and periodical titles concerning labor legislation and social work. Government publications account for most of the holdings. Few foreign publications are received, except for some periodicals obtained via exchange. The reading room is cramped and poorly lighted.

Avenida Presidente Antônio Carlos 251, ground floor (Castelo). 9:30–18:30. Encarregada de serviço: Sra. Berenice Luiz Fagundes Ribeiro. Loan privileges may be obtained with identity card and one photo. Open stacks.

Campanha de Defesa do Folclore Brasileiro

This entity forms part of the Fundação Nacional de Arte (Funarte), a division of MEC. The Biblioteca Amadeu Amaral contains 5,500 books and receives 250 periodicals, all devoted to folklore, anthropology, and related subjects. There are also approximately 1,000 folders of newspaper clippings. The library is at present housed in the basement of the Museu Nacional de Belas Artes; it may return to the Museu da República (Palácio do Catete) when the Rio subway is completed.

Rua Araújo Pôrto Alegre 80 (Castelo). 10:00–18:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Maria Teresa Massowia. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Xerox. Acquisitions listed in *Bibliografia folclórica*, published irregularly.

Superintendência do Desenvolvimento do Nordeste (SUDENE)

This small, specialized library is a branch of SUDENE's central library in Recife. It contains some 3,000 books and pamphlets and receives about 50 periodicals, all of them Brazilian and all concerned with the operations of SUDENE or the Brazilian Northeast in general.

Avenida Rio Branco 147, 16th floor (Centro). 13:30–17:00. Encarregada da biblioteca: Sra. Clea Dália. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

Instituto Brasileiro de Relações Internacionais (IBRI)

This modest library has perhaps 1,300 books and 500 periodical titles. Working conditions are poor. The collection will be of interest only to those working in the area of international relations.

Praia de Botafogo 186, 2nd floor. 14:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Maria Cristina Fonseca. Officially noncirculating. Open stacks.

Rede Ferroviária Federal S. A. (RFFSA)

This is the specialized library of the Rio headquarters of the federal railway system. The Museu Ferroviário, containing historical documentation as well as exhibits, was recently transferred to Juiz de Fora in Minas Gerais. The remaining library contains some 9,000 books and pamphlets and receives over 500 periodicals. Much of the collection is donated by various government agencies, but there is also a substantial budget for purchases. Most of the periodicals are foreign. The collection naturally concentrates on railways and related subjects, and includes many reference works. Some older periodicals are still uncataloged, but there is a printed catalog of those currently received. Working conditions are excellent.

Praça Duque de Caxias 86, 10th floor (Centro). 8:00–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Eliana Coutinho. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox. A microfilm center is being installed.

Universidade Gama Filho

This private university in the Zona Norte has schools of law, education, medicine, philosophy, and engineering as well as the social sciences. The library contains some 70,000 books and receives about 400 periodicals. About one third of the collection is foreign. Professor Marcelo Caetano, the former prime minister of Portugal, has recently donated his private library to the university, but it has not yet been cataloged and added to the collection. In principle the library is reserved for the use of members of the university, but outside researchers may consult it if presented by a member of the staff. Difficult of access and intended essentially for use by undergraduates, this library is included here for the sake of completeness.

Rua Manuel Vitorino 625 (Piedade). 7:00–22:00. Bibliotecária-Chefe: Sr. João Atanásio dos Reis. Noncirculating. Closed stacks. Xerox.

Latin American Research Review

Universidade Santa Ursula

This private university includes history, administration, education, architecture, and town planning among its eleven schools. The library has some 50,000 books and 1,050 periodical titles, approximately half of these from abroad. Working conditions are good except at periods of peak undergraduate use. This is a well-organized library, useful for historical books and periodicals.

Rua Fernando Ferrari 75, Prédio 1 (Botafogo). 7:30–23:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Bella Kosminsky Pedrosa. Noncirculating to public. Open stacks. Acquisitions listed in annual *Boletim bibliográfico*.

Movimento Brasileiro de Alfabetização (MOBRAL)

The Setor de Documentação (Sedoc) of MOBRAL, the important adult education agency of the Brazilian government, was founded in 1973. Specialties include adult literacy, adult education in general, and such related subjects as sociology, psychology, and administration. About 40 percent of the 8,200 books and over 500 periodical titles are foreign, including many publications of UNESCO. All of MOBRAL's own publications are available. A summary of periodical articles is prepared for internal use.

Ladeira da Ascurra 115/B (Cosme Velho). 9:00–12:00, 14:00–18:00. Chefe do Sedoc: Sra. Nazaré Fendt. Loan card may be obtained with identity card and proof of local residence. Open stacks. Xerox. Acquisitions listed in *Boletim bibliográfico do Sedoc* (semi-annual, in Portuguese, English, and Spanish editions).

Light

Light Serviços de Eletricidade S. A. is the Canadian-controlled firm that has supplied electricity to Rio and São Paulo since the early years of the century. It maintains two libraries in Rio, one purely technical, the other more general in scope. The latter collection comprises 6,000 books and over 300 periodical titles. Approximately one half of the holdings are foreign, the great majority of them in English. Economics, finance, law, management, and administration are the principal fields represented.

Avenida Presidente Vargas 642, 16th floor (Centro). 8:30–17:00. Bibliotecária: Sra. Olga Acatavassu Nunes. Noncirculating. Open stacks. List of periodicals available.

Instituto Cultural Brasil-Alemanha (ICBRA)

This library is maintained by the Foreign Ministry of the Federal Republic of Germany, which donates all the holdings. The collection totals over 10,600 books and 80 periodical titles, as well as a large number of records, tapes, and slides. All aspects of German life and culture are covered, but philosophy, sociology, literature, linguistics, architecture, and music are especially strong. There is a good reference section. Current issues of the leading German newspapers are available. The card indices are cross-cataloged with those of the other ICBRA libraries in São Paulo, Salvador, and Pôrto Alegre.

Avenida Graça Aranha 416, 8th floor (Castelo). 10:00–14:00, 15:00–19:00

Monday–Thursday, 10:00–14:00 Friday. Bibliotecária: Sra. Mareile Langsdorff. Noncirculating to public. Open stacks. Xerox. Typed list of periodicals.

Bibliothèque de la Maison de France

The library maintained by the French consulate contains approximately 27,000 volumes, mostly on literature and art but some on the social sciences. Although the researcher may find monographs or reference works of interest, the main value of the library lies in the runs of French-language journals, such as *Caravelle*, *Revue Internationale des Sciences Sociales*, *Cahiers des Amériques Latines*, etc.

Avenida Presidente Antônio Carlos 58, 11th floor (Castelo). 12:00–19:00 (closed during February and on second Thursday of each month). Diretor: M. Michel Rigolet. Loan privileges to members. Open stacks.

Istituto Italiano di Cultura

The Italian consulate supports a modest library dealing with Italian literature, history, law, and general topics. Several periodicals are received, but unfortunately back issues are not kept. This library, which has about 8,000 books, is definitely of marginal interest.

Avenida Presidente Antônio Carlos 40, 4th floor (Castelo). 10:00–13:00, 15:00–17:00. Diretor: Prof. Mario Cacciaglia. Noncirculating. Open stacks.

Associação Brasileira da Imprensa

The Biblioteca Bastos Tigre claims approximately 17,000 books and 80 periodical titles, concentrated mainly in communications, journalism, literature, and history. Acquisitions come solely through donations, and practically no publications are received from abroad.

Rua Araújo Pôrto Alegre 71, 12th floor (Castelo). 8:30–16:30. Bibliotecárias: Sra. Maria Luisa de Souza Fragoso and Sra. Virgínia Aôr. Noncirculating. Open stacks. Xerox on 7th floor. Acquisitions listed occasionally in *Boletim da Associação Brasileira da Imprensa*.

Biblioteca Regional da Glória

The regional libraries maintained by the municipal government are intended for the general public, but this one is included here because it incorporates the former Biblioteca Central de Educação. Its 40,000 books run to education, history, literature, and general knowledge.

Rua da Glória 214, 2nd floor (Glória). 8:00–18:00. Chefe: Sra. Léa Potascheff. Noncirculating. Open stacks.