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## The Winners Julio Cortazar

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A Certain Lucas W. W. Norton  
"Cortazar's masterpiece ... The first great novel of Spanish America" (The Times Literary Supplement)  
• Winner of the National Book

Award for Translation in 1967, translated by Gregory Rabassa Horacio Oliveira is an Argentinian writer who lives in Paris with his mistress, La Maga, surrounded by a loose-knit circle of bohemian friends who call themselves "the Club." A child's death and La Maga's disappearance put an end to his life of empty pleasures and intellectual acrobatics, and prompt Oliveira to return to Buenos Aires, where he works by turns as a salesman, a

keeper of a circus cat which can truly count, and an attendant in an insane asylum. Hopscotch is the dazzling, freewheeling account of Oliveira's astonishing adventures. Deshoras City Lights Books  
«Los premios» fue la tercera novela escrita por Julio Cortázar y la primera en ser aceptada por un editor para su publicación. Apareció en 1960 cuando el autor ya gozaba de una sólida reputación como narrador gracias a tres colecciones de cuentos. Múltiples y variadas han sido las interpretaciones que la crítica ha propuesto sobre esta novela. Todas ellas, por

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su diversidad y distancia entre sí, constituyen una prueba fehaciente del extraordinario potencial semántico del texto. Desde sus primeras líneas, «Los premios» se presenta como una prospección de la dimensión verbal de su universo ficticio, de la pluralidad de modos de expresión de los personajes. Los capítulos se van acumulando como astillas del texto, fragmentos que constituyen el archipiélago de voces de «Los premios», a las que el narrador va dando sin cesar la palabra de su discurso mental o hablado. Pero el narrador se hace discreto para que entrechoquen todas las hablas, pues a través de ellas se va construyendo una variedad de posibles actitudes del hombre frente al mundo, actitudes que suponen una serie de relaciones de los sujetos consigo mismos y con los demás. De esta manera el entorno de referencia aparece en constante cambio y el lector puede tener la impresión al recorrer la novela de haber llegado con retraso a alguna conversación empezada.

Los premios New Directions Publishing  
The power of Eros, the enduring beauty of art, a love-hate nostalgia for his Argentine homeland, the bonds of friendship and the tragic folly of politics are some of the themes of *Save Twilight*. Informed by his immersion in world literature, music, art,

and history, and most of his own emotional geography, Cortazar's poetry traces his paradoxical evolution from provincial Argentinean sophisticate to cosmopolitan Parisian Romantic, always maintaining the sense of astonishment of an artist surprised by life.

#### Hopscotch Siglo XXI

Essays by the Argentinian novelist, before and after the Sandinista revolution, celebrate the virtues and openness of the new regime

*Nicaraguan Sketches* Vintage  
Poems, essays, and anecdotes accompany stories about a man sinking into the ground, an invisible monster, a woman who hates yawns, and miniature jaguars

Libro de Manuel Marion Boyars Publishers

"A Cuban of our acquaintance describes Cortázar as "the best French writer in Spanish." Not only because he has the candor to set his fiction in Paris, where so many South American writers have found breathing room, but because he has a truly French feel for the miscellaneous, kitchen-sinky, birds-eye texture of daily life.

In *A Manual for Manuel*, you'll meet Andres, Marco, Francine, Lonstein, Lucienne, Patricio, and Susanna: a mixed group of French intellectuals and "Argentines who don't know what they're doing" in Paris. Together they make up "the Screwery," a collective that's more "pataphysical" than strictly revolutionary - involved in projects as diverse as collecting a scrapbook of newspaper clippings for Manuel (Patricio and Susanna's baby son), guerrilla theatre in department stores, counterfeiting and currency smuggling, and, grandest of all, the kidnapping of a bigwig from a multinational corporation in return for the release of captured revolutionaries in Latin America. Cortázar's narrative, as we've come to expect, is totally fractured into digressions, essays, undifferentiated dialogue, philosophical meditation, Finnegans Wake-ish pun-prose, letters, Telexes, etc. Even the book's big, wonderful action scene (this charming crew's disastrous kidnap attempt) is muffled under all the stylistic swaddling. Cortázar is often at his best

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here: writing about a large group of friends, making them individual yet coherent - smart people being confused together. But the book suffers by comparison with his earlier, more substantial *Hopscotch*; even in Rabassa's adept and sympathetic translation, Manuel seems to lack the intensity and rich ambience we look for in prime Cortázar."--Kirkus

*Diario de Andrés Fava* London : M. Boyars

Libro de cuentos de Julio Cortázar. Varios son los temas que abordan los cuentos de *Deshoras*: el amor; las relaciones; en cuatro el recorrido del protagonista tiene como destino la muerte.

Bestiario New York : Knopf  
All the while, they are trailed by the mysterious Abel, apparently a former lover of Clara's."--BOOK JACKET.

Final Exam NYRB Classics

A master class from the exhilarating writer Julio Cortázar "I want you to know that I'm not a critic or theorist, which means that in my work I look for solutions as problems arise." So

begins the first of eight classes that the great Argentine writer Julio Cortázar delivered at UC Berkeley in 1980. These "classes" are as much reflections on Cortázar's own writing career as they are about literature and the historical moment in which he lived. Covering such topics as "the writer's path" ("while my aesthetic world view made me admire writers like Borges, I was able to open my eyes to the language of street slang, lunfardo...") and "the fantastic" ("unbeknownst to me, the fantastic had become as acceptable, as possible and real, as the fact of eating soup at eight o'clock in the evening"), Literature Class provides the warm and personal experience of sitting in a room with the great author. As Joaquin Marco stated in *El Cultural*, "exploring this course is to dive into Cortázar designing his own creations.... Essential for anyone reading or studying Cortázar, cronopio or not!"

*Understanding Julio Cortázar*  
HarperCollins Publishers  
"Perhaps Cortázar's most

unconventional work, *From the Observatory* moves from descriptions of the life cycle of the Atlantic eel to glimpses of the unearthly structures of an observatory built in Jaipur by an 18th-century Indian prince. This architectural wonder is not merely a place dedicated to astronomical observation but also a space that bears witness to the dreams of those who enter it. Cortázar's haunting photos of this enigmatic creation flow into other images--streets, oceans, night skies--which then flow into his verbal dance with a dream-logic all its own. Like fish unaware of why they are migrating, readers will be pulled into this fantastic current."--P. [2] of cover.  
*A Change of Light* Alfred A. Knopf  
The work of the twentieth-century Argentine writer Cortázar is analyzed by Standish (foreign languages and literature, East Carolina U.,

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Greenville), who writes with the assurance of his long familiarity with the author's work. Of the eight chapters, the first is devoted to Cortazar's life, the remainder to his writing, which is divided chronologically and by genre. Cortazar's own writing on literature and his controversial political identity each merit separate chapters. c. Book News Inc. *All Fires the Fire, and Other Stories* Pantheon

First published in English in 1972 and long out of print, 62: A Model Kit is Julio Cortazar's brilliant, intricate blueprint for life in the so-called "City."

**Blow-Up** Univ of South Carolina Press

A widely assorted group of people win as a lottery prize a cruise with an unknown destination.

From the Observatory Harvill Press  
La entrada en religión de Teodoro W. Adorno, Ciclismo en Grignan, El

viaje, Jardín para Octavio Paz, Diálogo de las formas, Empiezas con la magia , Naufragios, Ya no quedan esperanzas de, Una voce poco fa, Sobre la exterminación de los cocodrilos en Auvernia, Salvador Dalí, sin valor adalid, Siestas, De la grafología como ciencia aplicada, Datos para entender a los perqueos, Acerca de la situación del intelectual latinoamericano, A los malos entendedores.

End of the Game, and Other Stories New Directions Publishing

Cronopios and Famas is one of the best-loved books by Julio Cortazar, one of the greatest of Latin American novelists. Ultimo round. 2 (2001) New York : Pantheon Books

The noted Argentine author and a companion recount the highway journey from Paris to Marseilles they undertook in the spring of 1982, with the intent of systematically pausing briefly at each stopping place along the route.

*Unreasonable Hours* Ediciones Catedra S.A.

A love story and an irreverent travelogue of elaborate tales and snapshots detailing Julio Cortazar and Carol Dunlop's thirty-three-day voyage on the Paris-Marseilles freeway in 1982.

Los premios Pantheon

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**Cronopios and Famas** North Point

Se dice que EDGAR ALLAN POE (1809-1849) escribió EUREKA en 1847 casi de un tirón, como obedeciendo a un impulso incontenible. Cuando remata su labor, está convencido de haber producido una obra revolucionaria, superior a todas las conjeturas del pasado y del presente acerca del origen y el destino del universo: ninguno de los descubrimientos científicos de la historia de la humanidad se le acerca en importancia. Con todo, como señala Julio Cortázar prologuista y traductor de esta obra, al igual que de sus «Cuentos» (L 5506 y L 5507) y «Narración de Arthur Gordon Pym» (L 5547), lo que explica la supervivencia y el fascinante atractivo de «Eureka» son sus valores estéticos y espirituales: «Los buenos lectores de este poema cosmogónico son aquellos que aceptan, en un plano poético, el vertiginoso itinerario intuitivo e intelectual que Poe les propone y asumen por un momento ese punto de vista 3divino2 desde el cual pretende mirar y medir la creación».

### **Autonauts of the Cosmoroute**

Through bits and pieces, the author paints a portrait of one man's life.