



LC Office, Rio de Janeiro

Acquisition Trip Report
Belém, August 24th
Suriname and French Guiane
August 26-September 5, 1997

by Pamela Howard-Reguindin

Purpose of the trip: The major objective of this acquisitions trip was to acquire materials for the LC collection from Suriname and French Guiane. Suriname had not been visited by an LC representative since 1984, when John Hebert went. French Guiane had not been visited since 1991, when Terry Peet made the trek. It has been said that this is an intractable area for collecting and to that I would simply add "Amen!" It is a very, very hot part of the planet, almost everything is imported from the European Union and very expensive from hotels to foodstuffs, and not enough publishing occurs to make buying trips there commercially profitable. It would appear that collectively these factors have discouraged commercial book dealers from the region. The JANUS printout of LC APIF, book and map imprints from French Guyane presently displays a grand total of about 150 records (books and maps) for the country dating from 1966-1996. For Suriname, the JANUS printout displays some 370 records for books and maps dating from 1915-1996, the bulk of which is materials dated from the 1970s to the 1980s.

As to the matter of setting up exchanges with institutions, it is possible; however, one cannot count on items being mailed out of these countries. Most institutions simply do not have the money or procedures to mail parcels abroad. I was able to get materials "on exchange" when I promised to mail useful items to the donating institution. But most folks insisted that I purchase items and were not too interested in exchange.

Preparations: Since this was the first year the Rio Office was to cover these countries, we had a lot of preparatory work to do. Terry Peet sent us the files that had been in HAS and our office staff proceeded to enter publisher and title data into our order system. We also checked the *World of Learning* and *Statesman's Yearbook* for additional institutions and government ministries to visit. Terry's report on his 1991 trip to Guiane was of immense help in prioritizing places to visit or to avoid. I also did a /www.Yahoo.com/ Internet search for the two countries and learned that their Internet presence was not very strong. But I was able to find out tourist information on the Net that was not available in other sources. Dolores Martin had given me the names of two HLAS contributors for the countries, but for whatever reasons, neither replied to my E-mail or fax messages. Our representative in Sao Paulo just happened to know of a USP professor who specializes in Antillean literature and she provided us several useful bibliographies. I am grateful to APLO's Ardie Bausenbach and Tony Pierce who responded to my urgent request for JANUS lists of all Guianese and Surinamese monographic and map imprints in LC. This was essential to avoid duplicates. I should have asked for French and Dutch imprints about the two

countries, but didn't think of it in time. Next trip. APLO also sent us lists for Guianese and Surinamese serials. I owe a big thank-you to Sue Mundell for responding to my last minute request to have an assistant provide us the serials check-in information about each title. Again, this was essential information to avoid duplicates. The office staff compiled a fantastic *vade mecum* for each country with cross-referenced indexes for institutions and street addresses, data about each institution to be visited including items that had already been received and/or rejected, hours of operation when known, how many exchange items LC had received/sent, names/telephones of contacts if known, subject areas of each institution, and serial publications of the institution. The books also contained the JANUS printouts, serials listings, commercial sources, and miscellaneous notes.

Belém, August 24-25

Since I had to fly through Belém, I decided to take advantage of that and do two days of collecting in Belém. I arrived at around midnight and was glad to see an old friend from my USIS days there to pick me up. She had already arranged for a cab driver to meet me in the morning. At 8 a.m. the driver and I started our rounds. The total take for the day was 31 items culled from 18 visits. 19 books, 1 poster, 1 pamphlet, and 10 serial issues. All were gifts or exchange. The most notable visit of the day for me was to the library of the Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi, where I was glad to learn that a team of archivists and librarians actually did spend three days at LC for an internship last year. I put them in touch with the Directorate of Preservation but had not heard that the visit actually took place. Unfortunately, due to a flight cancellation on my return through Belém and the ensuing lost day waiting at the airport for a flight out, I was only able to spend one day of collecting in Belém

Paramaribo, Suriname, August 26-30

I planned to have 3.5 days for collecting in Paramaribo, or Parbo as it is called by the locals. But due to a delayed flight, I lost the half-day. I was pleasantly surprised when an embassy driver came up to greet and assist me through customs. It is a 1 / 2 hour drive from the airport to town. Although I had reservations for the Stardust Hotel and Casino, the driver insisted on taking me to the Torarica Hotel and Casino where the embassy had, unbeknownst to me, made another reservation. I later learned that the Stardust was simply not the kind of place respectable ladies would frequent. As it was, there were lots of polite--but firm--notices at the Torarica indicating that "for the safety of our guests, prostitution is strictly forbidden on the premises"! By the time I arrived at the Torarica it was already 15:00 hours and I was informed that my room wouldn't be ready for another two hours. So I deposited my stuff and went about trying to find a driver for the next day. The hotel bell hop knew many drivers, but only a few who spoke English. I finally selected Roy, who spoke English well having been retired after 23 years as a manager with Esso. He charged just slightly less than \$10 per hour, which was about \$2-3 less per hour than others wanted. A fun and randy guy (married 4 times with 9 children!), Roy turned out to be an excellent resource who knew exactly where everything was and the hours of operation. I would highly recommend him for anyone needing a driver in Parbo.

Results: In three days, I visited 31 places. One author, two bookstores, 1 music store and 27 institutions. Some 101 pounds of materials in 3 packages were shipped from Paramaribo to Rio, including:

- 77 monographs
- 321 serials, representing 26 serial titles.
- 6 musical CDs of Surinamese music
- 3 posters
- 1 map

By mode and format of acquisitions the figures are:

Monographs (77)

Purchase: 57 Surname imprints, including 4 childrens' books:

Exchange or donation: 20

Serials (321)

Purchase: 248

Exchange or donation: 73

Sound recordings (6): by purchase

Map (1): by purchase

Posters (3): by purchase

General Observations: As I peered up the stairs to the Ministry of Social Affairs, I wondered if the feet sticking over the edge at the top were those of a sleeping person or a corpse? Driver Roy shouted over to me that it would be better if I used the side entrance to the Ministry. I took his advice, so I'll never know the answer.

I spent \$633.79 for books and \$946.61 for serials (\$750 for *De Ware Tijd* alone). In Paramaribo, I was able to use the accommodation exchange at the Embassy and write checks from my American bank account to get guilders. It is very awkward to use traveler's checks in Suriname and the exchange rate is very low. I also realized that our brochures and flyers are rather ethnocentric and should state United States Library of Congress, instead of simply Library of Congress. Especially when the Rio Office is added, it does create some confusion. Several folks thought momentarily that I was from the Brazilian Library of Congress until I straightened them out.

The Embassy staff assisted me in many ways and for that I am grateful. State Administrative Officer David Wick deserves a special nod of thanks for being so helpful, not the least of which was offering to arrange shipment of our materials to Rio.

English is generally understood in Paramaribo, but not necessarily widely spoken. I was able to get by well enough with English though.

Evaluations of places visited:

Book and music stores: The largest and best bookstore is operated by VACO which is also a publishing company. I spoke with the manager, Ms. I. Sijlbing, but she did not seem very enthusiastic about mailing overseas and did not appear to be even slightly interested in international sales. She did say that she might be producing a catalog list in the near future and promised to send one if she does. I purchased most books from this shop. Just a few doors down the street is Boem Box, a music store. When I asked for locally produced music, I was shown dozens of pirated copies of tapes. The salesclerks looked quite sheepish when I said “the U.S. government wouldn’t approve of me buying pirated copies for our collection,” but they promptly pulled out original CDs (for twice the price) moments later. When I had selected six CDs I cajoled them into giving a 10% discount.

Advertentieblad van de Republiek Suriname: Piles and piles of back issues (from 1992-97) for this official information bulletin are kept in a vast warehouse. Unfortunately, I did not go here until my last day. I was told that they couldn’t possibly collect all the issues I needed before next Monday. When I pleaded that I was leaving town that night, shoulders were shrugged and I was told “that’s a pity.” So, on my next trip I will make this place a top priority.

Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek: Although LC has received many publications from this bureau in the past, there has been nothing new since *Suriname in cijfers 1996* which LC already had. I was requested to write to them to be put on the mailing list.

Anton de Kom U niversiteit van Suriname: The best place to start at the University is in the library. Ms. Chong, chief librarian, is a very helpful person (a 1991USIA International Visitor Program participant) and was apologetic that they had not been able to send recent publications due to high postal charges. However, she allowed me to select the latest university publications from their exchange copies and promised to search for titles from other departments. Unfortunately, I was not able to return to campus or call her (the campus phone and fax lines were all down for days) so will follow-up with an e-mail message. I received at least a dozen books here on exchange.

Central Bank van Suriname: 1991 was the latest Jaarverslag (annual report) and I did purchase a copy of that. *Monetair spectrum* and *Selected monetary figures* are no longer being published.

Cultureel Centrum Suriname: A small public library is maintained here, but had no publications available for sale or exchange.

Diocese of Paramaribo (Katechetisch Centrum): There is a small library here with several titles available for sale. I purchased 3 titles that we did not own.

Forum for NGOs in Suriname: This is a new umbrella group for NGOs in Suriname. They lamented that they did not yet have any publications available, but they did have one small brochure to give me.

Geologisch Mijnbouwkundige Dienst (Geological Mining Service): The attendant in their library, Kampie Raafenberg, informed me that nothing was being published currently. However, I was able to purchase 5 missing issues of *Mededelingen van de GeologischMijnbouwkundige Dienst van Suriname* and 3 issues of *Jaarboek*

Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken (Chamber of Commerce and Industry): Here I was given the latest annual report which is from 1987. I also received as a donation the *Suriname Directory of Manufacturers Export/Import 1990*.

Surinaamse Landbouwproefstation (Agricultural Experiment Station): When the librarians wanted to charge me \$90 for 9 volumes of back issues of *Surinaamse Landbouw*, I asked to speak to their director and was able to negotiate an exchange.

Ministerie van Onderwijs en Volksontwikkeling (Ministry of Education and Community Development): The librarian here, Evan Rozenblad, is a graduate of Vanderbilt's Library School program. Although there were piles and piles of ca. 1985-90 materials waiting to be discarded, not one fit the parameters of LC's current collecting policies.

Ministerie van Volksgezondheid (Ministry of Health): Two trips here for zip. Apparently no publishing going on lately.

Ministry of Defense: After quite a wait, I spoke with the chief of the Military Cabinet, Jerry Slijngard. He was very nice and wanted to be helpful, but had no publications to offer.

Ministry of Finance: Ms. Sandhia Khedoe-Bharos, Head of the Economic Affairs Department gave me several issues of *Financial nota*.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Nothing to squeeze out of this turnip.

Ministrie van Justitie en Politie (Ministry of Justice and the Police): The librarians seemed rather confused with my request to purchase publications and they had no current publications available for distribution. However, I did espy *Ontwerp-Begroting 1994 Dienstjaar* by this Ministry in another library, but it looked like a xerox copy and was not available for sale.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy: No recent publications available.

Ministry of Public Works: After two visits, I still left empty handed, but with a promise from Ms. Lydia Garling that she'd mail something later. We'll see.

Ministry of Social Affairs **and** Housing: Couldn't pry anything out of here either. I left my card in the hopes something might be mailed later.

Ministry of Trade and Industry: I was able to get 13 missing back issues for *Economische voorlichting Suriname* but most of their stock of back issues went up in flames several years ago.

Ministry of Transport, Communications and Tourism: Nothing to be had here, but I was referred to the **Tourism Department** of the ministry. The coordinator for Tourism, Ms. Thea Smith, said their materials were in the process of being updated and that she would send them when available.

Nationale Ontwikkelingsbank van Suriname NV: They are in the process of publishing the 1993-96 annual reports in one volume. Ms. Stella Esajas promised to mail a copy when it is available.

Nationale Voorlichtings Dienst: This was just about the poorest, most ramshackle place I visited. The chap sitting in the office was of little use and said I needed to return later when someone else was in. I didn't have time to return and felt sure it would result in nought anyway.

Publishers' Association Suriname: The entrance indicated that it was the Belgian Embassy, but I tried it anyway and yes, indeed, the seat of the Association was at the same place. There must be a good explanation for that, but the person who could explain it would not be in until next week. So I left my card and a note with the secretary and hope that a directory of publishers will be later mailed.

Ministry of the Interior (Staatsblad van de Republiek Suriname): The first time I went here looking for the government's official bulletin, the staff told me I had to go to another location way across town to get current and back issues of the *Staatsblad*. So I went way across town to the other place and learned that yes, I could get back issues there, but they would have to copy my list (by hand, no photocopier in sight) and I'd have to return the next day to pick them up. Fine. I did. They also told me that for 1996/97 issues I really did have to get them from the first place I went to, which by then had closed for the day. The next day, I went back to the Min. of Interior and was told that no way would they be able to gather all the 1996/97 issues before Monday. I was leaving that night. I begged, I pleaded and got nowhere. Since bribery is frowned upon by the USG, I had to leave emptyhanded. It will--for sure--be the first stop on my next trip.

Stichting Planbureau Suriname (National Planning Bureau): Here I left with 4 planning documents, including a *Jaarplan* and the *Social and economic development of Suriname*.

Stichting Surinaams Museum: Don't even bother going to the headquarters on Commewijnestraat. Just go straight to the Fort Zeelandia Museum Bookstore. It cost about 60 cents to get into the Museum. I was able to locate several missing back issues of the museum bulletin and purchased 2 titles that I'd not seen elsewhere.

Stichting Wetenschappelijke Informatie (SWI): This is a “must visit” place. I was able to get many back and current issues of the *SWI forum voor Wetenschap en Cultuur*. I also picked up three books that I’d not seen elsewhere.

Surinaamsche **Bank** NV: On the second visit here, I was able to acquire only the latest *Jaarverslag* (annual report).

Suriname Tourism **Department:** Believe it or not, they had absolutely nothing to offer! However, they referred me to **Stichting Natuurbehoud Suriname (STINASU)** where I was able to purchase several posters.

De Ware Tijd: My first pass here, I was informed that only one month of back issues are kept and that the annual subscription rate was \$750. Not having the cash on hand, I arranged to return the next day. The next day, I went to the Embassy to exchange \$750 US (in the form of a personal check) for Guilders to pay for the newspaper. When I went back to the newspaper office, I was told that they wanted dollars cash, not guilders! I protested that I didn’t have that much cash on me and that since they are in Suriname they should accept the guilders. Eventually the new publisher of the paper was called downstairs to meet with me. I had to convince Mr. Steve Jong Tjien Fa, a graduate of the University of Toronto who spoke the best non-native English I heard in Suriname, that if he would accept my guilders for this year’s subscription, that the renewals could be paid in USD. He also didn’t like the fact that I used the official exchange rate and not the black market rate, but I explained that as a USG employee we are obligated to use the official rate. It was a good thing that I had saved the receipts from the Embassy exchange service, so I could show him exactly how they calculated the conversion. Mr. Fa and I also discussed preservation matters about his paper. There is quite literally only one complete set of this newspaper in Suriname and it is in his office. He is very interested in having it microfilmed, but getting nowhere with the local authorities. I wondered aloud if LC and the *De Ware Tijd* could cooperate in doing the filming. He seemed very interested in the prospect and I promised to raise the issue with “the powers that be” in LC. Any takers?

Cayenne, French Guiane, Sept. 1-3

The flight from Paramaribo was delayed by an hour. I arrived in the dead of night at around 1:30 am. Within the span of half an hour, the taxi cab driver had broken the handle of my brand new suitcase, ran over an unlucky cat (as I looked back helplessly, I could see the poor creature was quite dead on the spot) and I was informed that I had no hotel reservation for that night and that the hotel was completely booked due to a satellite launching soon to take place. I was starting to think that maybe I should just move on back to Brazil..but then I thought better of it and cranked up my rusty, fractured French and argued with the desk clerk, that, yes, indeed, I did have a reservation and yes, he would find a room for me because I was exhausted and not inclined to budge from the lobby...

Sunday morning was spent reconnoitering the town of Cayenne to locate the places I would start

visiting on Monday and making notes of their hours of operation. Fortunately, it is a rather small, compact town laid out in a grid and very easy to get around. Monday morning at 8 a.m. I was at the car rental agency to pick up an air conditioned--thank goodness!--Opel Corsa. I had queried several taxi cab drivers about their rates and found none willing to work for less than \$16-20 per hour and some wanting as much as \$40! I quickly determined that renting a car would be far cheaper at roughly \$60 per day. It was refreshing to note that, apart from my reckless airport cab driver, drivers in Cayenne are quite civilized. They actually stop at red lights. As was the case in, Suriname the temperature was very hot and humid.

The good news is that in Cayenne, most hours are posted on establishments. The bad news is that, as far as I could tell, there are no standard business hours. Most government agencies open at 7 a.m. and may stay open until 12 or 12:30 p.m. Then they may open in the afternoon from 2:30 or 3 until 5:30 or 6 p.m, but not necessarily every day. On Tuesdays or Thursdays they may be open from 7 am until 1:30 p.m and not open in the afternoon at all. Then again, they may be open Tuesday or Thursday in the afternoon, but not on Wednesday. I guess it depends on the boss' whim. Commercial business hours seem to be 9-12:30, 3-6 p.m. most days, but they too have exceptions. Needless to say, it was a challenge to get to places during the right hours.

Results: In three days, I visited 38 institutions, bookstores, publishers and authors. I brought back some 101 lbs of materials including:

- 48 monographs, all produced locally
- 176 serial issues representing 16 titles
- 7 pamphlets
- 6 CD recordings of Guyanese music, recorded locally
- 30 posters, all produced locally
- 1 map, produced locally

By format and mode of acquisitions the figures are:

- Monographs (48)
 - Purchase: 33
 - Gift or exchange: 15
- Serials (176 issues)
 - Purchase: 80
 - Gift or exchange: 96
- Pamphlets (7): all gifts
- CDs (6): all by purchase
- Posters (30)
 - Purchase: 11
 - Gift: 19
- Map (1): gift

General Observations: Everything is very expensive and I nearly ran out of cash to pay for things. I spent \$867.85 for books and \$124.99 for serials in Cayenne. Contrary to their ads, American Express is not widely accepted in French Guyane. I was unable to buy traveller's checks in Brazil and had to take \$600 from my own personal cache of dollars. Fortunately, Mastercard is accepted and I had to make many purchases using my personal account. Next time, I will be sure to take more USD cash. American cable television services are also not available. The French government allowed CNN and others for about 6 months, then pulled the plug--no doubt for linguistic policy reasons.

It is absolutely necessary to use French while working in this country. I was able to use English in only 3 of my interviews. Fortunately, people were most gracious and patient with my fractured French.

It seemed hopeless to even try to set up ongoing exchanges or to find a representative. Although Terry got some good leads on reps, nothing worked out in the end. One can easily understand why the region is of little interest to commercial book dealers--it is terribly hot work to make the necessary contacts, everything is very expensive, the mail service is lousy and expensive, and the airline service must be the worst in the world unless you're coming in on Air France. It seems to me that if LC wants materials systematically from this region, the only way is to send a victim, er... I mean acquisitionist, there every few years.

Evaluations of places visited:

Bookstores: There are only 9 bookstores listed in the 1996 yellow pages. The best places I visited were the Drugstore Des Palmistes, Librarie Albert Jean Charles and the Nouvelle Guyanaise. The Ibis Rouge bookstore and publisher is located in Kourou and unfortunately I didn't have time to go there on this trip. However, I found the Palmistes to be the best organized with a section just for Guyanese materials. The Librarie Albert Jean Charles also has a good selection of Guyanese works, however it was so cram-packed with students buying school supplies the two times I went there that I decided to do my buying at the more pacific Palmistes. The Nouvelle Guyanaise seems to have become more centrist rather than leftist as Terry reported. However, the shopkeeper there had an almost complete set of 1992-97 back issues of *Rot Kozé* (a worker's political organ) and I was able to purchase all that he had. He promised to save one issue each for me in the future. I told him I'd be back in 2 years to pick them up. We'll see...

Archives Departementales de la Guyane: It took three visits before I hit the jackpot, but at least I did hit the jackpot. I was delighted to learn that the director, Anne-Marie Bruleaux, had saved 1 copy of all issues of the *Bulletin Officiel des Acts Administratifs du Department de la Guyane* for LC since Terry's last visit in 1991. She apologized for not mailing them earlier and for not being able to wrest copies of the *Bull. des Actes Administratifs de la Prefecture*. I was glad for what she had done! Apparently the Prefecture publishes only in very limited quantities. She said she would try to have copies for me on my next visit. She also gave me a copy of their new magazine *Pagara: revue des science humaines du plateau des Guyannes*. I gave her 3 LC

publications: *Jefferson 's legacy*, *On these walls* and *The Polish Poster*. They did have the HLAS on the reference shelves, the latest of which was vol. 53. We must send them vol. 54. The Archives is also the legal deposit center for Fr. Guyane. Mme. Bruleaux reported that there were 137 books published there in 1996, a significant increase from the 40 or 50 reported in 1991.

Association Regional de Developpement Culturelle (ARDEC): The headquarters has moved from downtown to Route Montabo, near the Novotel. I acquired 6 posters gratis.

Institute Louis Pasteur: Received their 1995 annual report and the promise to put me on their mailing list for the 1996 report which should be published within the month.

Bibliotheque A. Franconie: The chief librarian was most impressed that I was trusted with government funds to make purchases on behalf of our library. She implied that a librarian would NEVER be trusted to make purchases in their library system. Nice to visit, but no publications available for exchange or sale.

Bureau de Partimoine Ethnologique: This had moved from the former address to temporary quarters. It is now at 78, Rue de Mine. Payé and it will be moving again in about 2 years. The assistant director gave LC 4 posters and 1 book, *Introdution a l 'histoire de Cayenne*. We need to send them some books on ethnicity, amerindians and/or African-Americans.

Centre Departemental de Documentation Pedagogique: Has a decent bookstore, but not many new materials. Nevertheless, I purchased 4 books and left card to be on mailing list. They had a CD-ROM available, *Le Foret Tropicale humide*, (about \$35) but I didn't buy it. The manager was very nice and spoke English well.

Centre ORSTOM de Cayenne: Most of their publications were done in France, but I did purchase two books that had come out after Terry's visit. I also got their publications list which does not indicate whether the title was also published in France. We'll have to check it against MUMS.

Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de la Guyane Francaise: You can always get something good from any Chamber of Commerce! Here I was given 5 issues of *Le Developpement: mensuel economique de la CCI Guyane*, a poster describing all the different fish and shrimp from Guyane, the *CCI/Guyane Annuaire (and 1997 suppkmnt)*, a map of Cayenne and Kourou, and *Strat&Com: l e guide de la communication*. Apparently they had put LC on the mailing list for a while, but for some reason dropped us. They said they'd put us back on.

Chancelier de l'Evêche de Cayenne/Centre Diosesain de Pastore: After 5 passes by the Chancelier, on the third and last day I finally found it open and learned that I what I really wanted was the Centre Diosesain which was on the same block, but the next street over. There I was able to purchase 14 issues of *L 'Eglise en Guyane* from 1996-97 not held by LC. Unfortunately, they did not have any extra copies of issues from 1994 or 95, which are also missing. Although I

wanted to subscribe to it, I was running out of cash. The nun said she'd save one copy of each for us and I told her I'd be back in two years to get them. We'll see...

Comite du Tourisme de la Guyane: Not much here, but I did get two posters, one for free and one purchased.

Conseil Regional de la Guyane: Picked up 5 titles here: *Les Routes pour d'avenir*, *Budget 1997*, *Baignes a la carte 1997*, *Reussir: magazine de la Region Guyane* (n.d., mid-96?) and *Echos Larejyon: la lettre d'information de la region Guyane* (reflects a name change from *La Lettre de la region Guyane*).

CRESTIG-Reseau Guyanais de Culture Scientifique, Technique et Industrielle: This place wasn't easy to find when Terry went in 1991 and it still isn't easy to find, although now there are some itty-bitty signs posted on the building. Here, in addition to their list of publications, I got a 1993 annuaire of *Recherche et Technologie en Guyane*, *L'agriculture et la recherche en forêt guyanaise*, *La Mangrove des côtes des Guyanes*, and *Que deviennent nos déchets ménagers?*

Imprimerie Departementale "Paul Laporte" de la Guyane: The director, Ms. Josephine Lucas, gave me **8 documents** (mostly pamphlets) and one poster for free.

Institut d'Emission des Departements d'Outre-mer: The security guard here seemed to think I was too retarded to speak French and insisted on finding an English speaker to address my concerns! He finally located the very pleasant Cyril Boireau, a former exchange student to Ohio who was currently doing his compulsory military/civil service in Guyane. He gave me the 1995 annual report, but I had to purchase 5 issues of the Bulletin trimestral and the 1996 annual report (due out any day now. He promised to send it when available.) This place is where all the money between French Guyane and France passes through. The security entrance is not unlike something from Star Trek or Mission Impossible.

Institut National de Statistique et des Etudes Economiques: Here I was able to verify that what LC had was the latest available. I got a catalog of available publications, most of which are done in France.

Direction Regionale de l'Environnement: After two stops here, I still only found the director working. And he didn't know where anything was. But I did espy a pile of posters laying about and he kindly allowed me one copy. It is a very attractive poster of the Guyane forest with animals and vegetation identified.

Institut Pasteur de la Guyane Francaise: Here I received a copy of the institute's *Rapport d'Activities* for 1995 and the promise to send the 1996 report as soon as it becomes available (any day now).

Musee Local: A tidy little natural history museum. Bought 6 posters, including two from ORSTOM that were no longer available at ORSTOM. Published in Cayenne, none of the posters had dates.

Office National des Forets: The only title they are currently publishing locally is *Bois et Forets de Guyane*, a 4-page newsletter. They gave me the 4 issues of it and referred me to the Bibliotheque Silvolab in Kourou. Unfortunately, I didn't have time to go to Kourou.

Societe Financiere **pour le Developpement Economique de la Guyane:** Also known as SOFIDEG. After much ado, I was finally able to pry loose a simplified version of their *Exercise 1992* and an even more simplified version of their *Extract, 1995*. They will probably be rejected for their pamphlet format.

Univrsite des Antilles et de la Guyane, Bibliotheque: Although this was not a profitable visit in the sense of gaining materials, it was useful. The head librarian was out on maternity leave and so I met with Mme. Nicole Clement-Martin, bibliographer for Guyanese materials, and wife of writer/editor Dominique Martin who produces the new literary magazine *Mitraka*. We discussed the possibility of exchange, but all exchanges are done out of the main campus in Martinique, not through this branch campus in Guyane. She was most interested in having a copy of our Guyane printout, which I supplied. They were having serious problems with their newly installed Dynix system, and I said I would follow up with a request for a printout of their Guyanese holdings later. They had about 30-40 linear feet of Guyanese holdings in a nicely furnished, air conditioned room. The library had been recently renovated and was quite modern looking.

France-Guyane and La Presse de Guyane Newspapers: As per John Hebert's request, I inquired about the price of an air-mailed subscription for these papers. For *France-Guyane* it is approximately \$650 per year for airmail to the US. Each issue is 4.20 francs. It is related to the newspaper in Martinique. Of its 16 pages, perhaps 4 are filled with local news, the rest being international news. I picked up a sample issue of *La Presse de Guyane*, but I was not able to get subscription information. Each issue is 2.00 francs. My guess is it would be \$400-500 per year. Of its 10 small pages, almost all is local information.