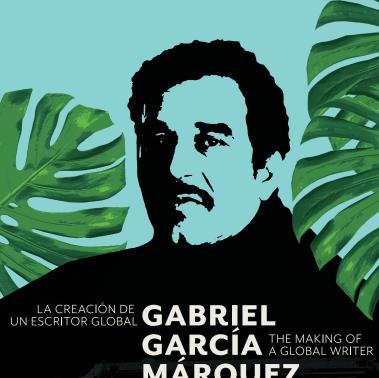
HARRY RANSOM CENTER THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN



MÁRQUEZ



FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

GABRIEL GARCÍA MÁRQUEZ

THE MAKING OF A GLOBAL WRITER

August 25, 2021-January 2, 2022

Literary icon Gabriel García Márquez wrote one of the most famous novels of the last century, *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. Drawing on the author's papers at the



Harry Ransom Center, this exhibition tells the story of how García Márquez became a global writer. The exhibit covers his life and legacy today.

The exhibition can be experienced in two ways: Clockwise, starting with the story of a shy boy and

ending with the writer's international success; or counter clockwise, starting with the global icon and ending with the author's childhood in a Caribbean village. Throughout seven sections, visitors will see dozens of items never before displayed, including photographs, manuscripts, artifacts, and letters.

A GLOBAL WRITER IN THE MAKING

Gabriel García Márquez, affectionately known as Gabo, was born in 1927 in Aracataca, Colombia. There, he lived with his grandparents until the age of eight—an experience that shaped his literary imagination for life. After high school, he worked as a journalist and published his first short stories. From 1955 to 1961 he lived in Europe, Venezuela, and the United States. During these years, he joined several groups of artists and read the works of influential writers like Jorge Luis Borges, William Faulkner, Ernest Hemingway, Virginia Woolf, and James Joyce, some of whose manuscripts are also on view.

In 1961, Gabo and his family arrived in Mexico City, Mexico, where he witnessed the international success of Latin American writers like Mario Vargas Llosa, Jorge Amado, and Julio Cortázar. At that time, García Márquez was a scriptwriter and worked for tabloid magazines to support his family. As letters with his friends show, he did not expect to be a professional writer, let alone to become the most famous author of the so-called Boom of Latin American literature.

His fate changed in 1967 with the publication of *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, which became an immediate international success. His success continued with works such as *Chronicle of a Death Foretold* and *Love in the Time of Cholera*. Visitors will see manuscripts of these and other works and discover numerous details about how Gabo wrote them.

Thanks to his international fame, García Márquez acted as a political and cultural broker. He wrote about the central political issues of the day and befriended world leaders like Cuba's Fidel Castro and former U.S. President Bill Clinton. He also created a film school and a foundation for Latin American journalists.



In 1982, he received the most famous literary award: the Nobel Prize. By then, he was among the most popular writers worldwide. Each of his new books increased his reputation as a global literary icon.

After his death in 2014, García Márquez's legacy and works continue to inspire new generations of artists and readers.

This exhibition is curated by Álvaro Santana-Acuña, assistant professor at Whitman College and author of the book *Ascent to Glory: How* One Hundred Years of Solitude *Was Written and Became a Global Classic*, published by Columbia University Press.

ALL IMAGES: Gabriel García Márquez Papers, Harry Ransom Center, The University of Texas at Austin

Passport issued by the República de Colombia to Gabriel José García Márquez, January 1955. 77.2

Official White House Photo [Gabriel García Márquez and President Bill Clinton at White House], September 11, 1987. Chromogenic print. 52.2

Page from the corrected typescript of Gabriel García Márquez's One Hundred Years of Solitude [Cien años de soledad],1966. Osb 1

Rodrigo García Barcha (Colombian, b. 1959), [Gabriel García Márquez and Mercedes Marquez Barcha], October 1982. Gelatin silver print. 51.3



Harry Ransom Center 21st and Guadalupe Streets The University of Texas at Austin 512-471-8944 hrc.utexas.edu

Admission is free; your donation supports the Ransom Center's exhibitions and public programs.

Non-flash photography is allowed in the galleries unless otherwise noted.



This exhibition is generously funded by Pilar and Jaime Dávila.



The University of Texas at Austin

The Ransom Center appreciates the generosity of our community partners: $EASTside\ Magazine, Society\ Texas, \text{and KUT}\ 90.5\ \&\ KUTX\ 98.9.$