

## ENRIQUE MORO (CV)

Enrique Moro, alias Arturo Vega, was born in Valparaiso in 1956. He completed his secondary studies in the French Congregation of the Fathers of the Sacred Hearts of Valparaiso, a traditional, Catholic school that is one of the oldest in Latin America. It has a reputation of maintaining a strong humanistic tradition.

He began writing at the age of 13 and his first poems were collected in a modest notebook. Soon after, the bloody military coup against the democratic and progressive government of Salvador Allende in 1973 happened in Chile. This event produced a deep change in thinking and attitude in the poet on mention, who immediately adopted a position of rejection and struggle against this military dictatorship. This further led to the formation of his developing poetry to join with content with many intellectuals and artists who secretly or openly expressed themselves against the atrocities that were being committed. These acts are now internationally recognized it as amongst some of the worst genocides that have ever occurred in Latin America.

Moro was arrested in 1977 and remained almost a year in jail in Iquique, Chile. He was released by the Amnesty Act of 1978. In 1979 he participated as an actor in the film by Chilean director, Cristian Sanchez, *Dreams Designed*, a film that demonstrates in metaphorical manner the way of Chilean society during those times. In 1980 he was invited to the first symposium of Chilean literature in exile, held in the city of Frankfurt. This brought together the most important writers of Chile and many from abroad. Some of the Chileans that attended were Jorge Edwards, Jose Maria Memet and Henry Moore. Furthermore, this meeting hosted Matilde Urrutia, the widow of Nobel Prize winner and Chilean, Pablo Neruda.

The same year the poet was an official guest at the International Book Fair in Frankfurt, Germany. They made an anthology of emerging poets of Chile, which was translated and published by Zambon Verlag. This anthology remains as part of the permanent catalog Frankfurt Book Fair.

The film, *Dreams Designed*, from 1992 was invited to the Berlin film festival. It was a pop-film section that received an excellent critique of the press and the general public. The same year the film was exhibited in the Festival of Berriz in France, Huelva in Spain, and a special on cinematography at Exhibitions Museum of Man in Paris.

During that year the poet was invited to study film at the Academy of Paris, Varan, which is directed by the renowned French filmmaker, Jean Rouch, who developed the theory and practice of *Cinema Realite* in several countries, as well as in Africa, where the director himself performed part of their documentary work.

In 1993 Moro was invited to the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of after the death of Spanish poet, Miguel Hernandez. This was held in Orihuela, there were numerous public readings of his work and he was invited by the University of

Alicante and Murcia to do a socio-cultural study by a senior scholar and sociologist who developed one of the most interesting animation schools in several countries in Europe and Latin America.

In 1994 Moro returned to Chile and participated in demonstrations and protests which, in an organized manner, the Chilean people began to reach the path of restoration of the democracy. The poetry of Moro became one of the most recognized of his generation, setting up his work and his name as one of the most important voices of the 90's. He made hundreds of readings throughout the country and forms part of the most diverse groups of artists and intellectuals in favor of democracy.

In 1996 Moro created the Cultural Center of Valparaíso which is a cultural bastion of artistic and intellectual dissidence. During the operation of this cultural many national and international events took place. One of the most significant was the outstanding painter Roberto Matta's first exhibition. In 1997 distinguished art critics proclaimed the cultural center as being the place that held the most important exhibition of the year.

The most important songwriters, writers, and poets, as well as the national theater companies have acted and performed in this center. A training event took place here; with the creation of twenty of the most diverse workshops of artistic expression, which serve as the basis for the recovery of culture in Valparaíso, which is currently the cultural capital of Chile. Just as poet John Cameron expressed, "It would be impossible to talk about cultural recovery in Valparaíso without reference to cultural creation and management of Enrique Moro."

With the restoration of democracy in 1990, Moro participated in the illustrious Moorish city of Valparaíso in the youth affairs office, which creates and organizes with other youth leaders and also actively participates in the cultural recovery in Valparaíso, creating the most diverse platforms from which to expand the participation of the public and artists in a city-wide project and active democracy.

In 1998 the bar "Emile Dubois," was created in Valparaíso and stands as the first cultural bar in Valparaíso. This innovative project seeks to provide content and to bring art and artistic expression to a new space. Rather than being separate or reserved for only entertainment and bohemia of the locals, this bar is a symbol of a new generation of bars that now grow in the port of the city and give it life and content. Now it is known as a city with a unique cultural personality, its own separate identity, partly due to this distinct nightlife.

Since 1999 Moro has been part of the culture and tourism office of the Municipality of Valparaíso. He has worked various positions within the office. In 2004, with Alfredo Saint-Jean, commissioned by the Mayor Aldo Cornejo, Moro created the Center of Culture and Heritage of the Municipality of Valparaíso and Lord Colchrane, museum director, declared it a national monument and landmark of the city of Valparaíso.

Moro is currently project manager for cultural and heritage tourism development office of the Municipality and is also the president of the society of writers in Valparaíso. In 2010 the first national gathering of writers, which had not happened in more than forty years, took place here. This important and transcendent meeting was under the UNIVERSAL FORUM OF CULTURES, VALPARAISO 2010 and more than forty of the most important writers of the country attended. This historic day achieved important agreements contained in the Valparaiso Declaration, which will be published, along with all the material for discussion and reflection in March 2011.