

Agricultural Marketing Administration are characterized as "on the other side in a struggle in which I was a menace to their objectives . . . and opposition was carried on almost contemptuously." The decisions of the WPB served "as illustrations of governmental obstructiveness and incompetence." Navy choices for airfields were "stubbornly unintelligent selections," and "through the Navy's most disastrous failure" enemy submarines ranged the Caribbean. The Army and Navy command center at San Juan "had been built up, by incredible folly, within the largest center of population in the Caribbean." In such an atmosphere, with press campaigns magnifying differences, the administration of Puerto Rican affairs was obviously turbulent.

Frequent mention is made of the rôle of Luis Muñoz Marín, the leader of the dominant Popular Democratic Party. Controversies between Tugwell and Muñoz, according to the former, were a "technical difference of opinion as we were in fundamental agreement. . . . I was more radical in an economic sense than he, perhaps because of my training and special knowledge." These differences of opinion, or of emphasis, encompassed such problems as the long-range desirability of subdividing the large sugar lands and improvements in the Civil Service, in planning, in budgeting, and in appointments.

Dr. Tugwell employs a curious and sometimes confusing style, apparently writing directly and hastily from personal notes and diaries. There are no headings for individual chapters. Although following a rough chronology, early chapters foreshadow events that transpire much later; subsequent chapters double back not only for months but for years, in showing the development of the author's plans or ideas.

WILLARD F. BARBER.

Department of State,
Washington.

Los orígenes de los inkas. Crónica sobre el antiguo Perú escrita en el año de 1590 por el padre mercedario FRAY MARTÍN DE MORÚA. Estudio bio-bibliográfico sobre el autor por RAÚL PORRAS BARRNECHEA. [Los pequeños grandes libros de historia americana, Serie I, Tomo XI.] (Lima: Librería D. Miranda, 1946. Pp. xvii, 228. Paper. \$6.00 m/n.)

If we count the fragmentary issue of Morúa by Manuel González de la Rosa (Lima, 1911), the present edition is the fourth. It was prepared from the same unreliable manuscript as the 1911 issue and the standard (second) edition by Urteaga and Romero (Lima, 1922-1925). It improves the second edition by the biographical preface and by the correction and emendation of Quechua terms. The editor, Raúl Porras

Barrenechea, was unaware of the third edition, issued four months earlier in Madrid by C. Bayle (see *THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW*, XXVI [May, 1947], 299.) Hence he was unable to take account of the superior, illustrated manuscript used by Bayle, and his edition lacks the new chapters now available in the Madrid issue. But the preface by Porras stresses Morúa's relation to Guamán Poma de Ayala, and provides new biographical notices, although without reference to the putative archival sources.

In the reviewer's opinion there is a possibility that Morúa derived his interpretation of Inca dynastic history from the lost *Relación del origen . . . de los ingas* by Cristóbal de Molina of Cuzco. The hypothesis is supported by the fact that in 1575, when Molina finished his work, the Mercedarian provincial of Lima sent the king a work entitled "El origen de los ingas desta tierra," which he characterized as being "con alguna curiosidad y en algo diferente del que alla hay" (see Pedro Nolasco Pérez, *Religiosos de la Merced que pasaron a la América Española* [Seville, 1923], I, 209). If this was the lost manuscript by Molina, then Morúa would have had access to it in the archives of his order. Thus Molina of Cuzco, Morúa, Cabello Balboa, and Guamán Poma de Ayala may form a connected series or family of sources on Inca dynastic history.

GEORGE KUBLER.

Yale University.

Genealogía de Túpac Amaru (Documento inédito del año de 1777). By JOSÉ GABRIEL TÚPAC AMARU. *Causas de la sublevación indígena (Documento inédito del año de 1788)*. By ANTONIO GONZÁLEZ PAVÓN. *Daños que se hacen a los indios (Códice del Siglo XVI)*. By FRANCISCO FALCÓN. Arreglo, introducción, notas y comentarios de FRANCISCO A. LOAYZA. [Los pequeños grandes libros de historia americana, Serie I, Tomo X.] (Lima: Librería D. Miranda, 1946. Pp. 172. Paper. \$5.00 m/n.)

This work is a collection of inedited documents found in the Archives of the Indies at Seville, with an introduction, notes, and comments by Francisco A. Loayza. The genealogy of José Gabriel Túpac Amaru was drawn up in 1777 to refute the claims of Diego Felipe Betancur to direct descent from Felipe Túpac Amaru, beheaded by Viceroy Francisco de Toledo in the latter sixteenth century. Betancur's mother gave false information and changed a certain important document to prove her son's claims to the descent, to the caciqueship of Surimana, Pampamarca, and Tungasuca, and to lands and honors which went with it. José Gabriel therefore had to appeal to the Audiencia of Lima to