author the relief that he claims from the hot and stuffy atmosphere of the trans-Atlantic airliner.

WALTER M. SIMON
Cornell University


Collection of previously published essays on a variety of historical, literary, and bibliographical topics which demonstrate the author's wide-ranging intellectual interests. (L. H.)

BACKGROUND


This scholarly report on Cuzco after the earthquake of 1950 was prepared by George Kubler, Luis MacGregor Ceballos, and Oscar Ladrón de Guevara, who carried out their survey in 1951. All ecclesiastical monuments were studied in detail, and recommendations were made for their restoration and preservation. The catalogue of colonial houses, façades, doorways, plazas, and streets has considerable documentary value, since it is the first ever to be compiled. The inclusion of estimates of costs of repair afford an accurate idea of the seriousness of damage to individual monuments. To complete the documentation are included excellent photographs of important monuments, plans, and cross sections, especially prepared for this valuable publication.

HAROLD E. WETHERT
University of Michigan


Discusses several Mexican groups: Tarahumaras, Tzotziles and Tzeltales and Tarascans. Has chapter putting native government in its historical set-
ting during the viceroyalty and the republic. Drawn mostly from standard printed accounts; some archival source material is used from the Ramo de Indios of the Archivo General de la Nación. (J. F.)


Second of a proposed three volume study of Indian tribes encountered since 1890 by Brazil's telegraphic commissions and Indian Service. The history of that contact is briefly outlined in General Rondon's preface and in the introductory notes by members of the National Council of Indian Protection. The photographic sections represent about two thirds of the volume and present, along with the notes, a rather thin and uneven collection of information about the seventeen tribes under study. An elaborate 23 page index helps to pin point information in notes and photographs, but the volume is less a repository of scientific findings than a portrait of the lesser known Indians of the deep interior as they have been contacted, stimulated, and protected through the humanitarian efforts of Brazil's Service of Indian Protection.

DAVID H. STAUFFER
University of Texas


The product of several years probing of local and national archives in Colombia and in the Archivo de Indias as part of the author's attempt to uncover the history of one native group. The work is divided into three parts: I, "Antropología histórica"; II, "Los indios bajo la dominación de los