

rich bibliographical harvest, demands to be translated soon into Portuguese.

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*Brésil. Terre des contrastes.* By ROGER BASTIDE. Paris, 1957. Librairie Hachette. Photographs. Pp. 343. Paper.

This book is at once an introduction to Brazil and a distillation of the author's many studies in Brazilian sociology, psychology, and literature. The leading theme that Brazil is a land both of sharp contrasts and of reconciled antagonisms (historical, geographical, social, economic, political) is one which informs much modern writing about the country. What Professor Bastide brings to his account is an order and control not usually found in books by Brazilians, as well as a grace and urbanity which North Americans find it hard to achieve. Neither the opening chapter on the historical background nor the penultimate one on "The Unity of Brazilian Problems" breaks new ground as analysis, although they do not lack for concise presentation. It is, however, in his chapters on the vast regions of Brazil, on its two great metropolises, and on the "Presence of Africa" that the author hits his stride, evoking the people, the culture, the psychology, the historical presence with clarity, style, and understanding that are perhaps not matched in any book of this compass. "Brazil, country of contrasts," we are told (p. 85), "is at the same time the country of nuances, until one does not know which prevails, the rules or the exceptions to them." For this reason: "The sociologist who wishes to understand Brazil must often turn into a poet." (p. 16) If on occasion Professor Bastide turns poet, it is not mere inventiveness but his eye for mood and detail and his gift for expression that effect the change.

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*Estudos de desenvolvimento regional.* (Rio Grande Do Sul; Santa Catarina; Mato Grosso; Bahia; Minas Gerais; Rio de Janeiro; Alagoas). Rio de Janeiro, 1958. Campanha Nacional de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior. Série Levantamentos e Análises, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Maps. Tables. Graphs. Pp. 91; 88; 92; 106; 96; 113; 90. Paper.

Few topics generate more interest in Brazil at the present time than economic development. These studies, undertaken by a group interested in Brazil's present and future manpower requirements, consider this problem. In systematically analyzing the patterns of development in seven of the Brazilian States, they follow a prescribed organizational pattern. Each examines such factors as income, capital, consumption, production and personnel requirements within the different territorial entities. Charts and tables are provided to enrich the findings. According to the plans of the authors, fifteen similar monographs will follow. A final volume will summarize the findings.

One can criticize analytical studies of this type for different reasons. However, one of the principal strong points of these studies is their recognition of some of their own weaknesses. Furthermore, while not definitive, they are quite effective in analyzing and correlating data obtained from many different agencies. Finally, by examining economic realities in a non-controversial manner, these studies shed light on the great inequalities existing among the regional entities in Brazil.

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*Farrapo. Memórias de um cavalo.* By FÉLIX CONTREIRAS RODRIGUES. Rio de Janeiro, Porto Alegre, São Paulo, 1958. Editora Globo. Coleção Província, Vol. 13. Pp. 233. Paper.

First published in 1935, this regionalist historical novel deals with the so-called Revolt of the "Farrapos" (ragamuffins) in the province of Rio Grande