

what he calls French and British imperialism. He is much more interesting when dealing with the details of local politics, such as the activities of the political romantics and the Unitarians, than when he discusses broader issues.

The book is badly printed, and contains so many gross typographical errors that it seems unlikely that the author saw any proofs.

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Facundo. By DOMINGO FAUSTINO SARMIENTO. Selected and edited by Xavier A. Fernández and Reginald F. Brown. Boston, 1960. Ginn and Company. Vocabulary. Pp. xvi, 206. \$3.50.

This over-priced text edition of an Argentine classic is an indictment of the method of teaching Spanish in this country. Argentine students of English, even in provincial universities, use standard texts printed abroad for such difficult authors as Shakespeare, Clemens, and Faulkner. American students, instead, are given mutilated versions cluttered up with unnecessary notes, inane "exercises," and definitions, printed at the foot of the page, of such elementary words as *barrio*, *villa*, *lanza*, *gigante*, and *campesón*. The volume is further marred by a very bad map, hideous illustrations, and an uninspired, inaccurate introduction. The editors have succeeded in the apparently impossible—they have made *Facundo* seem dull.

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Discursos y escritos. By CARLOS PELLEGRINI. Preliminary study by JOSÉ MARÍA BUSTILLO. Buenos Aires, 1959. Ediciones Estrada. Clásicos Argentinos, Vol. XXXVIII. Illustrations. Pp. CLX, 358. Paper.

That Carlos Pellegrini should have been tapped for the exclusive club of

Argentine classics might seem strange if one remembered only that he was the son of an immigrant from French-Italian Savoy and was himself so cosmopolitan that even his friends called him "el gringo." But in fact his title to membership is clear, for he was not only Argentine enough to become president of the country but also represented at its best the "generation of 1880" that presided over the economic transformation which produced modern Argentina.

This volume consists largely of Pellegrini's political and parliamentary speeches and presidential messages, though there are also several funeral orations (on Sarmiento and Mitre, among others) and some miscellaneous pieces, including letters written by Pellegrini from the United States, which he admired and held up as a model for Argentina to follow.

The long biographical preface by José Mariá Bustillo would have been more useful if it had contained cross references to the documents that followed. There is no index. In this reviewer's copy, pp. 147 and 148 were so badly mangled in binding as to be largely illegible.

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Francisco Romero on Problems of Philosophy. By MARJORIE S. HARRIS. New York, 1960. Philosophical Library. Pp. 113. Cloth. \$3.75.

This work is a valuable contribution in English to the study of contemporary philosophical movements in Latin America. It can be understood fairly well by persons who are not trained technically in philosophy. Some of the material follows so closely the primary source material that it might be regarded as a very free paraphrase of some of Romero's writings. The writer correctly emphasizes that Romero's principal contributions lie in the field of philosophical anthropology and the philosophy of culture.

While the work is well documented, the inclusion of a comprehensive bibli-