

tional history by Orlando Fals-Borda, the well-known Colombian sociologist. The last three essays in this part drop off in quality and content, though the study of Colombian music and musicians by Guillermo Espinosa, while all too brief, is informative and worthy of note.

Colombia's diplomatic relations with the United States form the subject of E. Taylor Parks' study, which leads the reader into the fifth group of essays. Mr. Parks has ably explored a theme which he knows well, but says too little about recent Colombian-U.S. relations. Less rewarding is Madaline W. Nichols' contribution, which traces the arbitration principle through the years (1819-1830) of Gran Colombian diplomacy. The last three papers deal with the Colombian tourist industry, the role of the corporation in Colombia, and conclude with an eight-page exposition by a Florida congressman of his devotion to inter-American good will, his loyalty to his alma mater (the University of Florida), and to his constituents' welfare.

The final paper, by Eleanor Mitchell, brings the reader back to Colombia, the ostensible subject of this volume, through her well-researched appraisal of Colombian bibliographic studies.

In summary, this volume, like the country it attempts to portray, is a badly blended pot-pourri of extremes, ranging from erudite scholarship to brochurese trivia.

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*Biografías de generales republicanos.* By MANUEL DE MENDIBURU. Edited and notes by FÉLIX DENEGRI LUNA. Introduction by MANUEL MOREYRA PAZ-SOLDÁN. Lima, 1963. Instituto Histórico del Perú Academia Nacional de la Historia. Notes. Index. Appendices. Pp. 573. Paper.

Here we have a real contribution to Peruvian history as well as to the War of Independence in the Perus. This is a scholarly book that contains all the necessary elements for excellence. It combines the work of three top historians. The occasion is the annotated publication of until now unpublished biographical sketches of Peruvian leaders of the struggle for independence, by the celebrated Manuel de Mendiburu, author of the much consulted *Diccionario histórico biográfico del Perú*, the first volume of which was published in 1874.

The introduction by Manuel Moreyra Paz-Soldán, another distinguished Peruvian of our own days, is a good example of what an

introduction should be. It provides basic data, is well written, and it even summarizes the biographies of Mendiburu published in the book. A great part of the introduction is devoted to a welcome biography of Mendiburu. The third author is Félix Denegri Luna, who is also a well known and most dedicated Peruvian historian. He has provided the extensive notes, which are models of excellence and certainly make the Mendiburu biographies true contributions to Latin American history. Denegri Luna's annotations show years of careful research. He has also added an appendix containing fourteen documents dealing with a proposed lengthy biography of José de la Riva Agüero y Sánchez Boquete.

The Mendiburu biographies number nineteen. Ten of these are lengthy, eight are short, and one—of Felipe Santiago Salaverry—is incomplete. The ten larger biographies are of: Pedro Pablo Bermúdez Ascarza, Jean Bautista Eléspuru Montes de Oca, Agustín Gamarra Messia, Antonio Gutiérrez de la Fuente, José La Mar y Cortazar, Andrés de Santa Cruz y Calahumana, Miguel de San Román y Meza, José Bernardo de Tagle y Portocarrero e Isasaga, Juan Crisóstomo Torrico Gonzáles, and Manuel Ignacio Vivanco e Iturralde. The eight short ones are of: Juan de Berindoaga Palomares, Tomás de Heres y Rivero Morín, Miguel del Llano Nájera, Manuel María Martínez de Aparicio y Zantalla, Domingo Nieto Marqués, Francisco Salazar y Carrillo, Juan José Salazar y Carrillo, and José Pascual Vivero Salaberria.

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CHARLES W. ARNADE

*La revolución de mayo y Mariano Moreno. Contribución al estudio de los aspectos político, jurídico y económico de la revolución de 1810.* 3 vols. 4th ed. By RICARDO LEVENE. Buenos Aires, 1960. Ediciones Peuser. Illustrations. Tables. Notes. Index. Pp. 476, 522.

*Rivadavia y su tiempo.* 3 vols. 2nd. ed. By RICARDO PICCIRILLI. Buenos Aires, 1960. Ediciones Peuser. Illustrations. Tables. Notes. Index. Pp. 361, 492, 442.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the *Revolución de Mayo* was the occasion for the publication of new editions of these fundamental studies of the independence period of Argentine history. Both histories were written by men who accept much of the liberal, classical interpretation of this era of Argentine history as exemplified