

Bolivian authors, Alcides Arguedas died in 1946 after a successful writing career. His literary record includes a number of published works and a greater number unpublished, among which is a diary of twelve typewritten volumes. The present work is a collection of excerpts from that diary with prologue and notations by the Bolivian writer Moisés Alcázar. Additional volumes will follow.

Although Arguedas willed that his diary remain unpublished until fifty years after his death, his heirs permitted the present volume with the provision that identification be omitted whenever the reference is unfavorable to persons still living. In spite of the limitations imposed, the result provides a glimpse of the intellectual, the philosopher, the public moralist with the foresight of the historian, who has dedicated his observations to posterity as marginal notes to contemporary events. Highly political in content, the varied subjects include some of the author's letters to Bolivian public figures, observations on trips abroad, and essays on historical and other Bolivian personalities. Of special interest is Arguedas' account of the meeting with Bolivian President Germán Busch, who attacked and physically injured him for an open letter which he had written. Arguedas also left his thoughts on the revolution of 1943 and the events which led to the overthrow of the Villarroel regime three years later.

As a sample of what future volumes may bring, there is promise of extensive material for the historian, the political scientist, and the sociologist, as well as an indication of the tortuous political development of Bolivia and the environment of contrasts in which it takes place.

LEONARD CARDENAS, JR.

Texas Western University

THE PLATA REGION

Domingo Soriano Sarmiento y su tocayo.
By CÉSAR H. GUERRERO. San Juan, 1962. Archivo Histórico y Admin-

istrativo. Revista de Historia. Illustrations. Notes. Pp. 98. Paper.

Those who are interested in new data about the great Argentine educator and president, Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, will find little in this book beyond a few notes on the relationship between his family and that of his cousin and namesake, Domingo Soriano Sarmiento and five letters to the young man. In these letters Sarmiento offers advice to his former pupil on the educational opportunities available in Chile, recounts some of his own experiences in that country, and suggests a program of activities worthy of the attention of the new San Juan Literary Society. He also gives a "sermon on conjugal duties," which remains as tantalizingly incomplete as it was when published earlier in the review, *Nosotros*, considers the possibility of proper administration of justice in a provincial town, and hints of new political developments in which Urquiza is to be involved. The rest of this little volume is a brief biography of Don Domingo Soriano Sarmiento, whose activities were largely confined to his native province of San Juan and are accordingly of local rather than general interest.

Written by the director of the Archivo Histórico y Administrativo of San Juan, the volume is another of the many studies in which Argentina paid homage to Domingo Faustino Sarmiento in the 1961 sesquicentennial celebration of the anniversary of his birth.

MADALINE W. NICHOLS

State University College,
Geneseo, N. Y.

Historia del vasallaje en el Plata.
By ALFREDO LLANOS. Buenos Aires, 1963. Editorial Devenir. Pp. 91.

Llanos' work can best be described as an essay designed to cast doubt on the veracity of H. S. Ferns, *Britain and Argentina in the Nineteenth Century*. The theme attributes to England's merchants a definite program to reduce Argentina to economic vassalage. They could accomplish this program because of the willingness of the Argentine