

Mejía, Quesada, Bunge, García, Justo, Ingenieros, Alvarez, and Ponce those ideas which reinforce his viewpoint and concludes that Marxism-Leninism must be the ideology of present-day Argentina.

J.R.S.

65 *Valiants*. By ALICE HOUSTON LUGG. Gainesville, 1965. University of Florida Press. Bibliography. Index. Pp. 191. \$5.50.

Having already written this "valiant" story in a previous Spanish edition, the author reflects her further zeal in translating for English readers this account of women teachers of the United States working in Argentine education. In her diary-like account of these valiant women the value of the text is marked by insight into the local political, economic, and social life of the Argentine Republic during the nineteenth century. This is an informative book, delightfully written in a somewhat journalistic style which is the author's forte. She knows Argentina and Latin America well from journalistic experience and travel with her husband, an engineer who worked many years in Latin America.

The book is an apparently intimate account of the almost primitive beginnings of elementary schools in the formative years of the modern Argentine nation. The specific story of the American teachers is not told until the second and third parts of the book. Part one is dedicated to a short biography of Domingo Faustino Sarmiento and vividly explains why he was called the "school master president." With constant energy, his crusading zeal, and the help of Mrs. Horace Mann, he recruited the first group of valiant women to give quality and direction to public education in Argentina. The author describes the many problems of women in public, church and state conflict, and the dangerous health conditions. Through the many personal letters, papers, and interviews, she writes with enough interest and continuity to make the book well worth

reading, although one might venture adverse criticism at the text's abrupt ending.

Macomb College

ORVA LEE ICE, JR.

Argentine Commercial Code. Translated by SANTIAGO LAWRIE. Buenos Aires, 1963. Argentlaws Publishers. Index. Pp. 387.

Santiago Lawrie has translated into serviceable English the Argentine Commercial Code of 1889, together with major supplementary laws and decrees through 1952. The volume also contains a prefatory essay by Carlos Juan Zavala Rodríguez, which presents a historical sketch of commercial legislation in the Argentine, and some notes on areas of the code in which custom and usage may have weight. This is a useful reference work for the student of Argentine business and economic history.

Purdue University

RONALD C. NEWTON

Los encantadores de serpientes (Mundo y submundo del libro). By ARTURO PEÑA LILLO. Buenos Aires, 1965. A. Peña Lillo. Pp. 118. Paper.

Los encantadores de serpientes, or *The Snake Charmers* in English, is the thirty-first book in the scintillating new Argentine series being published under the collection title of *La Siringa* by A. Peña Lillo. A prime sponsor of the "new look" in Argentine literary production, Peña Lillo, a Chilean by birth, is recognized in Buenos Aires as an ultramodernist author as well as a prominent publisher and editor. He is also well known for his efforts to expand the availability of literary works through the innovation of the *microteca* or street-corner kiosk specializing in the distribution of low-priced, attractive paperbacks by national authors. His *La Siringa* collection is designed expressly to bring focus by prominent Argentine authors upon political, historical, economic, and cultural aspects through inexpen-

sive editions, in order to stimulate a greater degree of public interest in national problems. *Los encantadores de serpientes* is an excellent example of this new series. An essay tracing the origins, major phases, moving forces, and evolution of Argentina's book publishing world, it is a useful, informative, lucid reference and a cultural background source for La Plata specialists.

Florida Atlantic University

CHARLES J. KOLINSKI

Arquivo Histórico do Itamaraty, Parte III—33—Comissões e Tribunais Mistos. Prepared by the MINISTÉRIO DAS RELAÇÕES EXTERIORES DO BRASIL. Rio de Janeiro, 1964. Departamento de Imprensa Nacional. Illustrations. Index. Pp. 264. Paper.

As anyone who has had the pleasure of working in the Arquivo Histórico do Itamaraty can verify, that rich archive of the Foreign Ministry contains much more than diplomatic material. In order to make the contents better known and more accessible, the archive's staff, under the capable leadership of its charming director Constança Wright, has been preparing

catalogs of its documents. This most recent one is a guide to the material found in section 33 of Part III, better known as the special collections. Section 33 concerns *Comissões e Tribunais Mistos* and is subdivided into (a) *Tráfico de Negros e Bloqueios* and (b) *Guerra da Independência*. In the first part, beyond indicating what material is available on the topics, the catalog itself gives considerable information about all the ships captured in the slave trade or in running blockades: name, nationality, owner, captain, port of embarkation, destination, where apprehended and by whom, and cargo. The second part indicates the documentary material available concerning the Brazilian-Portuguese mixed commission established to settle claims arising between the two nations as a result of Brazil's declaration of independence. There is a good index, all illustrations, taken from the papers themselves, enliven the presentation. In short, the catalog is well done and informative, and along with the preceding ones it will be a great help to the researcher in Brazilian history.

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