

Bulnes was a spirit devoted to truth, whose primordial interest was the betterment of his country" (p. 7).

The author organizes this work into five parts. The first four parts, which comprise half of the volume, are devoted to the life and personality of Bulnes, a description and definition of Mexican positivism, Bulnes' political philosophy and participation in government, and his views on Spain and Spanish America. The fifth part is devoted to Bulnes' role as a historian and the history of Mexico through his works, which span the period from Independence to the triumph of Venustiano Carranza. The volume includes an extensive and useful bibliography.

Perhaps anticipating the reviewer's criticism, Lemus admits that there are gaps in the biographical data of Bulnes. For his background, career, and personality the author relied upon printed sources and interviews with relatives and those associated with Bulnes. No mention is made of his private papers and correspondence. Nevertheless, this book contributes to a fuller understanding of the man and his times and merits the attention of those interested in Mexican history.

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El General Bernardo Reyes. By E. V. NIEMEYER, JR. Translated by JUAN ANTONIO AYALA. Revised by JOAQUÍN A. MORA. Monterrey, 1966. Gobierno del Estado de Nuevo León Centro de Estudios Humanísticos de la Universidad de Nuevo León. Biblioteca de Nuevo León. Bibliography. Index. Pp. 259. Paper.

Bernardo Reyes played a major role in the Díaz dictatorship. He ruled Nuevo León as a provincial caudillo; for a time he appeared to be the logical successor to President Díaz; and he met death in the Zócalo at the outbreak of the *decena trágica*, which ended with the murder of Francisco Madero and the seizure of power by Victoriano Huerta. These salient facts are well known to all students of modern Mexican history, but Niemeyer's important work is the first detailed, impartial, and fully documented biography of this significant Mexican figure.

A scholar-diplomat who has had extensive experience in Latin America and who is serving currently in Mexico, the author has done exhaustive research in private and public archives, using printed documents, personal interviews, newspaper collections, books, and periodicals. The book is a model of scholarly literature and reveals through the life of one of Díaz's principal lieutenants the workings

of a durable dictatorship and the politico-economic background from which erupted the Mexican Revolution.

Beginning with a brief account of Reyes' family and his early years, Niemeyer then traces the life of Bernardo Reyes to 1885. The next chapters deal with the establishment of *porfirismo* in northeastern Mexico from 1885 to 1889 and the development of Nuevo León's state administration from 1889 to 1900. Chapters V and VI concern Mexican national politics, military affairs, and social problems. Then comes a detailed chapter which chronicles the *Reyista* movement of 1909, Reyes' exile, his return, and the advent of the Revolution. A final chapter sets forth the events of the last days which culminated in Reyes' death under a hail of bullets before Mexico City's presidential palace.

In a brief epilogue Niemeyer pictures Reyes as both a product of and a contributor to the *porfirista* regime, and in a summary evaluation of the man he concludes: "The efficacy and thoroughness with which he acted as Díaz's agent, his administrative successes in Nuevo León, the honesty and personal integrity which characterized each of his public and private acts, his devotion to the army, his desire to make of the Mexican army an effective force, and his humanitarian qualities demonstrated by his interest in the workers and their welfare, distinguish him in comparison with other Porfirian functionaries" (p. 243). Some Mexican scholars may not agree with these conclusions. If such be the case, this biography may stimulate them to publish their documented research.

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Mexican Marxist. Vicente Lombardo Toledano. By ROBERT PAUL MILLON. Chapel Hill, 1966. University of North Carolina Press. Appendices. Bibliography. Index. Pp. 222. \$6.00.

Despite its title this short book is not a biography of Vicente Lombardo Toledano. Instead it is mostly a gloss of his principal writings over a period of nearly forty years, and only the first chapter supplies any formal presentation of his life. The remainder of the book deals mainly with Lombardo's pronouncements and publications on a variety of matters, as indicated by the following selected chapter headings: "New Orientation, Marxist Philosophy"; "Imperialism and the Mexican Economy"; "The Social and Political Structure of Mexico"; "A People's Democracy and Socialism: The New Humanism"; "International Affairs." Two chapters on Lombardo's role