

book for Latin Americanists is the forceful way it documents the enormous need for modern medical training and facilities in the region. Dr. Walsh and the men and women of the Hope rolled up their sleeves and went to work to do what they could. They made a significant contribution, and the story of their labors deserves wide circulation.

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*Socialismo en la Argentina . . . ?* By TORCUATO S. DI TELLA. Buenos Aires, 1965. Jorge Álvarez Editor. Pp. 82. Paper.

A theoretical discussion of socialism, its human values and structural limitations, constitutes the first half of this thin volume by a noted Argentine sociologist. These observations are then applied to Argentina where the general economic development and relatively sophisticated labor movement make possible the evolution of a distinct type of socialism. Not until the last chapter, however, does this highly theoretical discussion descend to the realities of the contemporary scene and plead for a realignment of all worker-oriented groups in a new socialist front. Unfortunately, poor printing and several blank pages mar the presentation of this sensitive philosophizing on Argentina's need for more effective socialist policy and politics.

J.R.S.

*Los partidos políticos argentinos.* 3rd ed. By CARLOS R. MELO. Córdoba, 1964. Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. Bibliography. Pp. 127. Paper.

This still classic study of Argentine politics is now in its third edition. (The first edition was reviewed in *HAHR*, August 1944, p. 513.) Half of the new edition is devoted to post-1945 developments. Reproduced from the earlier editions are the narrative and analysis dealing with the forma-

tion of the two liberal currents—nationalist and autonomist—the consolidation of the *unicato*, and the growth of the Radical Party. Particularly useful, however, are the detailed chronologies of elections and the listing of the numerous and complicated legislative changes during and since the Perón era. The book closes with the inauguration of President Arturo Illia in October 1963 and on a note of optimism which four years later seems highly unfounded: "El quinto interregno de nuestra historia constitucional había concluido" (p. 124).

J.R.S.

*La Argentina y los Estados Unidos en la sexta conferencia panamericana.* By ALBERTO A. CONIL PAZ. Buenos Aires, 1965. Editorial Huemul. Notes. Pp. 60. Paper.

A brief summary of the inter-American issues which boiled over at the Havana conference of 1928 and the principal actions taken, this booklet is moderate and matter-of-fact in tone. It is chiefly useful for long quotations from Argentine speeches and comments, mostly taken from *La Prensa* and *La Nación*.

D.M.P.

*Buenos Aires contra la Argentina.* 2nd ed. By ANTONIO BRIÓN. Buenos Aires, 1966. Privately Printed. Pp. 148. Paper. (Distributed by Ediciones Depalma, Buenos Aires.)

This second edition of Antonio Brión's essays (first edition not reviewed in *HAHR*) stresses the well-worn theme of *porteños* versus *provincianos*. The focus unfortunately is frequently blurred and confused, even when he deals with his favorite themes of domination by Buenos Aires, Yankee imperialism, and centralization in government. Particularly interesting for the historian is a brief speech given in 1951 in which he bitterly criticized Peronista agricultural policies.

J.R.S.