

readings sections to take account of events and scholarship since 1959. (Originally reviewed in *HAHR*, November 1960.)

T.G.P.

The Ideologies of the Developing Nations. Edited and with Introductions by PAUL E. SIGMUND. Rev. ed. New York, 1967. Frederick A. Praeger, Publishers. Notes. Bibliography. Pp. x, 428.

This book attempts to illustrate the "ideology of modernizing nationalism," a system of belief which Sigmund considers peculiar to the "Third World" of Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America. Readings from each of the four areas follow the editor's two introductions. The inclusion of Latin America in third-world ideology creates certain difficulties for Sigmund. He admits that in at least three aspects—development through state planning, rejection of capitalistic development, and nonalignment in the Cold War—Latin American nationalists frequently do not fit his model.

Sigmund's introductions fail to provide the reader with adequate background material on Latin America. Consequently his readings section, chiefly works published during the last ten years, lacks historical perspective. Fully one-fourth of the space devoted to Latin America is taken up by Fidel Castro, a man who, as Theodore Draper demonstrates, has compensated for his own ideological weakness by attaching his movement to a number of different ideologies.

Incredible as it may seem, Mexico in not represented in the readings. Even more astonishing is Sigmund's failure to mention the Mexican, Bolivian, and Guatemalan revolutions. Serious students of Latin America will not find this book very enlightening.

T.G.P.

The Literature of Spanish America. A Critical Anthology. Volume I: *The Colonial Period*. Edited and annotated by ANGEL FLORES. New

York, 1966. Las Américas Publishing Company. Notes. Index. Pp. xiii, 569.

Hispanists will welcome the intensive approach of this anthology reflected in the twenty-four selections representing Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, thirteen of José María Heredia, twelve of Mariano Melgar, eleven of Martínez de Navarrete, and eight of Juan del Valle y Caviedes. The extent of the collection is indicated by the inclusion of twenty-five authors among whom are Miguel de Guevara, Manuel de Lavardén, Jacinto de Evia, and Luis de Sandoval y Zapata. The value of the texts is increased for the student by select bibliographical data which conclude the English introductions to each writer's works. In each instance numerous editions and critical works are cited.

Many readers will object to an anthology entitled *The Colonial Period* which begins with *Comentarios reales de los Incas* (1609). The editor passes over the whole sixteenth century and initiates his collection with the first American-born generation. Perhaps this rigorous chronological limitation would be acceptable if a similar rigor were evidenced in the selection and annotation of texts.

The editor includes "No me mueve, mi Dios, para quererte" with poems of Miguel de Guevara with this comment: "As for the little masterpiece, . . . it is not Guevara's after all! Having been associated with his name for over a quarter of a century it is included here only in memory of a lost cause (for sentimental reasons?) and as an initiation to the rhetoric of baroque mysticism" (p. 139). However, a quarter-century of association did not cause him to include "Título, coche o mujer" or "Lamentaciones sobre la vida en pecado" with the works of Valle y Caviedes. There are some curious errors of fact—for example, coincidence of the death of Shakespeare and Cervantes (p. 2) and "Oña's octosyllabic stanzas" (p. 95)—as well as typographical irregularities (notes, pp. 525 and 552) and capricious, anachronistic titles in English ("A Robinson Crusoe Pre-

view," p. 5; "Surrealist Art," p. 128). These do little to recommend the work to a demanding public.

D.S.

The Horsemen of the Americas and the Literature They Inspired. 2nd ed. By EDWARD LAROCQUE TINKER. Austin, 1967. University of Texas Press for the Humanities Research Center. Illustrations. Notes. Bibliography. Index. Pp. viii, 150. \$10.00.

In this new edition of a work originally published in 1953 (reviewed in *HAHR*, November 1953), the text is little changed and the extensive bibliography (pp. 123-144) has been only slightly updated. There is now however an informative introduction by Thomas F. McGann of Texas and eight new plates in color, while the price has been lowered by a third—no small achievement. Various errors of fact and the failure to treat the horsemen of Brazil, Chile, Venezuela, and Colombia continue to limit the book's utility. But this handsomely illustrated volume has its merits as a lively and colorful, if not always scholarly introduction to the River Plate gaucho, the Mexican charro, and the North American cowboy, and to the literature, folk and formal, authentic and pseudo, that has surrounded these over-romanticized figures.

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A Guide Book of Modern Latin American Coins. By ROBERT P. HARRIS. Racine, 1966. Whitman Publishing Company. Tables. Bibliography. Pp. 125. \$1.50. (Distributed by Polzer Coin Company, Milwaukee.)

Robert P. Harris' *Guide Book of Modern Latin American Coins* like his earlier *Guide Book of Modern European Coins* is intended to be used in conjunction with Richard S. Yeoman's *Catalog of Modern World Coins* and *Current Coins of the World*, where most of the coins are illustrated and the reference numbers established. This book extracts the types of all South and

Central American and West Indian coins (Mexico excepted), breaks the inclusive date range down into the specific dates actually minted, gives the number coined where statistics are available, and provides an evaluation of each date within the type. The diameter of most coins, the fineness of the silver, and the metallic combinations are included. The period covered is generally from about 1850 to date.

The introduction describes the scope of the work, the problems of evaluation, quantities minted, dating, mintmarks, mintmasters' initials, and defines the terms used. All mints and mintmarks are identified; physical and statistical data on the countries included give background; and a short history of Latin America concludes the introductory section. The listing of the coins of each of the nineteen countries is preceded by a short description, historical and numismatic.

Scattered throughout the listing are comments on personalities and issues of particular interest, with peculiar problems, or with recently discovered information. There are occasional illustrations of rare or dubious pieces, or of coins not pictured in Yeoman. The book is rounded out by a section on "Numismatics in Latin America" and a three-page bibliography.

Harris has done a thorough and highly commendable job of describing specific dates, mintages, and values where previously over this whole field only type materials had been dealt with.

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Memoria sobre las negociaciones entre España y los Estados Unidos de América. By LUIS DE ONÍS. Edited with an introduction by JOSÉ BRAVO UGARTE. México, 1966. Editorial Jus. Appendices. Pp. 192. Paper.

Luis de Onís is best known to American students as that luckless foreigner who got his name associated with Spain's loss of Florida in 1819. It is less well known that this Spanish career diplomat spent a decade (1809-