

The account is well written throughout and will be of value to anyone interested in this period of Chilean history. The only criticism is the absence of footnotes and bibliography which would have made the work more useful to the researcher.

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El pensamiento internacional de Alberdi. By ISIDORO RUIZ MORENO. Buenos Aires, 1969. Editorial Universitaria de Buenos Aires. América/Temas. Pp. 155. Paper.

In this reprint of a work which appeared in 1945, the author seeks to show Alberdi as an innovator in the philosophy of international diplomacy, especially in terms of inter-American cooperation. Influenced by the perspectives inherent in an immediate post-war period, Isidoro Ruiz Moreno analyses the Argentine thinker's concepts of international rights, including a distinct inter-American relationship; war; neutrality; and the concept of the "world state."

Both Alberdi's philosophy of international rights and his influence on its history are described in brief fashion, using ample quotations from his writings. Although the author devotes most of the work to Alberdi's philosophy, history students will find sketches of his role in the drawing up of the treaties between Argentina and Spain in the latter half of the 1850s. Special attention is given to the controversial 1857 treaty for which Alberdi was widely criticized. One chapter discusses Alberdi's thoughts on convening a congress of American republics to coordinate jurisprudence, commerce, territorial boundaries, legislation, and cultural questions.

This monograph is a description of Alberdi's views and would be superfluous for the student seeking an interpretative analysis of his writings.

M.S.

Bibliografía de bibliografías argentinas, 1807-1970. By ABEL RODOLFO GEOCHEGAN. Buenos Aires, 1970. Casa Pardo. Pp. 128. Paper.

This small book is important both for its contents and for what it represents, since national bibliographies of bibliographies are scarce in Latin America. This is, the compiler notes, the first bibliography of Argentine bibliographies to appear in 50 years. Its sole predecessor was a listing of 164 bibliographies and catalogs published in the *Revista de la Universidad de Buenos Aires* in 1919. The present work lists 452 bibliographies covering the national period. The author indicates that it is a selective list from a total of over a thousand titles which he has assembled and which are to be included in the definitive list he hopes to publish later. However, some of the future inclusions appear to be of minimal significance, and full use should be made of the present bibliography rather than awaiting a more extensive one.

The arrangement is that of the decimal system (Dewey or Universal), ranging from general works in the 000s to geography, biography, and history in the 900s with entries alphabetical by author within each classification. There is no author index. Perhaps the most valuable single section is that covering personal bib-

liographies, in which even a greater share than in other sections are compilations that have appeared in periodicals and to which there is otherwise no easy access. Most items are annotated as to contents. There are occasional evaluative comments.

The author, a professor of library science at the Universidad Católica Argentina, is well known for his excellent *Obras de referencia de América Latina*, which he published in Buenos Aires in 1965 with the aid of UNESCO.

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IRENE ZIMMERMAN

Brazil. Edited, designed, and photographed by FULVIO ROITER. Text by HUGO LOETSCHER, *et al.* Translated from the German by JOHN M. BROWNJOHN. New York, 1971. The Viking Press. Illustrations. Map. Index. Pp. 252. Cloth. \$22.50.

Picture books are always a pleasure and this one is done with exceptional good taste. Although the themes are the usual ones—the book opens with the inevitable shots of Amerindian life within the Amazonian jungle—the photography is excellent and the choice of particular subjects is often brilliant. The text goes beyond the usual clichés to include some hard-hitting and realistic essays by Antônio Callado, Sérgio Buarque de Hollanda, and Hugo Loetscher that make up for Jorge Amado's panegyric of Brazil's "racial democracy" and Oscar Niemeyer's praise of his own work. The captions by Alexandre Eulálio are done with sensitivity and insight.

R.G.

Nôvo mundo nos trópicos. By GILBERTO FREYRE. Translated by OLÍVIO MONTENEGRO and LUIZ DE MIRANDA CORRÊA. Foreword by AMÉRICO JACOBINA LACOMBE. São Paulo, Brazil, 1971. Editôra Nacional and Editôra da Universidade de São Paulo. Brasíliana, 348. Pp. xxvii, 258.

Translation of *New World in the Tropics* (New York: Knopf, 1963).

R.G.

The Formal Expression of Meaning in Juan Carlos Onetti's Narrative Art. By YVONNE PERIER JONES. Preface by LUIS A. DIEZ. Cuernavaca, México, 1971. Centro Intercultural de Documentación. Cuaderno, 59. Bibliography. Pp. 153. Paper.

This work, the first comprehensive study of Onetti, is based on four major works, *Tierra de nadie*, *La vida es breve*, *El astillero* and *Juntacadáveres*. Jones carefully shows how his "fluid suspension" style and "spiral" structure reinforce Onetti's central preoccupation concerning the human condition—that of the struggle between man's hope for salvation and escape from total alienation on the one hand, and his inevitable condemnation and entrapment on the other. The declared intention of Jones, to "discover unique elements that comprise Onetti's poetic reality . . ." and the manner in which he projects that reality as a potential esthetic experience," is successfully achieved.

M.M.