

Roscio, Vicente, and Simón Rodríguez from the independence period, together with Juan Alberdi, Domingo Sarmiento, and José Martí from the later years. Brazilian thought is, of course, not included in a work relating only to Spanish America.

The American University

HAROLD EUGENE DAVIS

*La carrera pública de don Ramón Corral.* By JESÚS LUNA. México, 1975. Setentas. Bibliography. Index. Pp. 182. Paper. \$10.00 M.N.

Students of the Mexican Revolution have been provided the study of the public career of another significant personality of the Porfiriato, don Ramón Corral. Jesús Luna presents a well-documented study of the career of this notable individual. In a well-written essay, Luna draws on considerable archival material, and valuable secondary works. He traces the political ascent of Corral from his first position as a deputy to the Sonoran legislature, through his governorship of the state, governorship of the Federal District, Minister of Government, and finally, his tenure as Vice President of the Republic, (1904–1910). One highlight of the book is Luna's in-depth probe of Corral's infamous participation in the relocation of the Yaqui indians from Sonora to the labor camps of Yucatán and Quintana Roo.

Overall, this book provides good insight into the modes of political mobility during the Porfiriato. It dispels some commonly held assumptions about the rigid and closed system of political participation that supposedly existed during this period of Mexico's history. It is a welcome contribution to the growing body of work on the historiography of the Porfiriato.

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WILLIAM FLYNN

*Women in Latin American History: Their Lives and Views.* Edited by JUNE E. HAHNER. Los Angeles, 1976. UCLA Latin American Center Publications. Pp. x, 181. Paper. \$7.25.

This volume is a collection of seventeen different sources dealing with Latin American women, from the sixteenth century to the present. Through letters, diaries, interviews and poems, the editor has sought to convey to us the lives and views of such women as Isabel de Guevara, who accompanied her husband, Don Pedro de Mendoza, on his expedition to the Río de la Plata; Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, the very fine seventeenth-century lyrical poet; anarchist textile workers in São Paulo; Eva Perón, the most important woman politician in twentieth-century Latin America; a Puerto Rican prostitute and the Argentine poet Alfonsina Storni.

This book is a good teaching aid for a course on women's history because of the variety of sources it includes. However, those seriously concerned with women in Latin America will not be particularly challenged by the exceedingly general introduction to the volume or the short presentations that accompany each text.

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