

study of each country, and Woodman Franklin's *Guatemala* conforms to this model. Since no individual compiler can be expected to be a seasoned specialist in all disciplines, some unevenness is probably inevitable in these volumes. Franklin has included more books and articles on politics (42) than on history (30), reflecting his own expertise, although a number of historical works, such as Lanning's important studies of the colonial university, are hidden in other sections without adequate cross-referencing. While more complete cross-referencing would have made the bibliography more useful, it is well indexed and the annotations, although brief, are generally accurate and helpful.

This sort of selective bibliography will always omit certain works that individual reviewers might have included, but the omission of such major contributions to Guatemalan history as Bill Sherman's *Forced Native Labor in Sixteenth-Century Central America* or the compilations of Guatemalan laws by Manuel Pineda de Mont and Rosendo Méndez are unfortunate, as is the inclusion of only a tiny selection of the large number of informative and fascinating travel accounts written on nineteenth-century Guatemala. Thus, the principal fault of this bibliography is its failure to be more comprehensive. It includes only 327 entries, a small number considering the rather extensive literature in many fields of Guatemalan studies. This compares with more than twice that many in the volume on Belize, the only other volume on Latin America yet published in the series.

This bibliography, then, is useful as a guide for beginning students and for those seeking introductory materials in fields other than their own. Perhaps subsequent volumes in the series will be somewhat more comprehensive.

Tulane University

RALPH LEE WOODWARD, JR.

Dictionary of Mexican American History. By MATT S. MEIER and FELICIANO RIVERA. Westport: Greenwood Press, 1981. Bibliography. Chronology. Tables. Figures. Maps. Glossary. Appendixes. Index. Pp. x, 498. Cloth. \$35.00.

A *Dictionary of Mexican American History*, edited and compiled by Matt S. Meier and Feliciano Rivera, is the most recent guide to the growing field of Chicano scholarship. Its purpose as stated by the editors is to provide a useful, basic guide for a wide audience, which might include high school and college students, librarians, and scholars (p. ix). In meeting this goal, the editors compiled a broad range of informative entries that are not solely historical in nature, but include culture, literature, legislation, Mexican related topics, and so forth. Chronologically the entries stress the period from the Texas revolt against Mexico in 1835 to the beginning of the decade of the Hispanic in 1980 (p. ix).

The entries themselves are, for the most part, concise, informative, and well written. Although certain of the information contained is easily available in general works on the Chicano, many entries include materials not readily found in one source. Many of the entries include useful references for those who would like to pursue the topic further. The list of the contributors to the dictionary is most impressive and includes many of the most noted scholars of Mexican and Chicano affairs.

Three important appendixes complete this reference guide: a bibliography of general works, a chronology of Mexican American history, and the complete text of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the Protocol of Querétaro.

In summation, *A Dictionary of Mexican American History* proves to be an important and most useful guide to the Chicano experience for both the general reader and the specialist.

University of New Mexico

DAVID R. MACIEL