This bibliography, intended for use as a selection tool for social studies programs and libraries in order to supply secondary students and teachers with recent Latin American books, contains 171 annotated bibliographic citations prepared by the center for Inter-American Relations after examination of more than 1200 books for comprehensiveness, accuracy, usefulness, and readability. To emphasize the unity and the diversity of Latin American this bibliography is divided into two sections: one dealing with aspects of Latin America as a whole, and the second covering individual countries or geographical areas. Part one, arranged by subject, deals with general works, geography, history, culture, literature, ideas, economics, politics, hemisphere relations, sociology, and the dynamics of social change. Part two, arranged by geographic area, covers the countries from Mexico and the Caribbean southward to Chile and Argentina. Complete bibliographic information is provided, with emphasis on availability and price. Special features include an indication of the reading level for younger, average and better students; the marking of books that are especially useful with asterisks; a short list of reference sources for teachers and libraries; and, author and subject indices. (Author/SJM)
LATIN AMERICA

BOOKS
For High Schools
An annotated Bibliography
compiled by Robert V. Farrell and John F. Hohenstein
edited by Karna S. Wilgus

New York
CENTER FOR INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS
1969
INTRODUCTION

More than ever Latin America merits sustained and systematic study, for its cultural contributions enhance our own; its past is closely allied with ours and its present and future mirror the aspirations and challenges of the Western world and, at times, those of developing regions as well.

This selection of books for high schools covers the area from Mexico and the Caribbean southward to Chile and Argentina—its history, cultural and geographic diversity, people, problems and its relations with the United States. To emphasize the region's unity and diversity, this bibliography is divided into two sections: one dealing with aspects of Latin America as a whole, and a second section covering individual countries or geographical areas.

More than 1200 books—all in English—were examined for the accuracy of their content and for their usefulness to students and teachers for courses on world affairs, world history, social studies and in the small but growing number of one and two semester courses being given in high schools in Latin American studies. Wherever possible, preference has been given to Latin American writers whose works are available in good English translations. Only when it provides insights into aspects of Latin American society have we included any of the region's abundant literature.

Selections have also been based upon organization, usefulness, readability and such helpful aids as maps, suggestions for further reading and photographs with captions, which add further dimension to the text. Price has been considered, especially tor books for students, and many paperback books are included throughout. Also books for younger, average, better or more mature students are indicated. Many books in the sections for teachers and general reference will be valuable for special studies and projects by more advanced, interested students. A short list of reference sources for teachers and libraries may be found before the Indexes. Only books currently in print are listed.

We have been fortunate indeed in having the invaluable advice and good judgment of many eminent Latin American scholars and high school curriculum specialists in preparing this bibliography. Among those who examined the selections, suggested additions and deletions, commented upon the annotations and generally encouraged the project were: Dr. Robert J. Alexander, Dr. Harry Bernstein, Dr. Lambros Comitas, Mr. Raymond T. Muller, Dr. Ronald Schneider, Mr. Frank Terranova, Dr. Charles Wagley and Dr. A. Curtis Wilgus. We have also benefitted from the suggestions of Mr. Robert E. McNamara of the Foreign Policy Association.

Robert V. Farrell, John F. Hohenstein, Karna S. Wilgus
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**NOTE:** Especially useful books are marked with an asterisk (*).
PART ONE—LATIN AMERICA AS A WHOLE

1. GENERAL WORKS

For Students

1. Alexander, Robert J. LATIN AMERICA. New York, Scholastic, 1967. 158 pp. Chapter bibliographies, index. Student ed. $0.65; teacher ed. $0.95

A general discussion of history, geography, economics, politics and geographical areas with many photos and illustrations. The teacher edition has a valuable course outline and guide and an expanded bibliography. For the younger high school student.


Concise survey of the principle characteristics of Latin America, i.e., geography, racial composition and attitudes, the economy, the military and the Church. Emphasizes the importance of the area in the Cold War and the changes resulting from the pressures of modernization and economic development. For the good student.


Four essays aimed at promoting a better understanding of Latin America. The areas covered are culture (Frank Tannenbaum), politics (Kalman Silveri), economics (Reynold E. Carlson), and diplomatic relations (Herbert L. Matthews). A forceful plea is made for more sensitivity to Latin American values.


Reliable for a quick review of specific facts and figures. Easy to read maps deal with distinct geographical regions, with the accompanying texts treating problems of economics, geography, history and politics. For the better student.


A reliable introduction to the complexities of Latin American culture, with excellent photos, maps and work exercises. It is divided into four sections: basic facts, politics, economics and culture. An effective flashback to historical developments is used in the last three sections. For the younger high school student.


A provocative discussion of some of the principal features and problems of Latin America: the land and people, race, religion, politics, regionalism, the hacienda, education, leadership, the United States and Latin America, and Castro and social change. For the good student.

For Teachers and General Reference.


A readable, stimulating introduction to the panorama of Latin America—its land, history, people, international relations and culture. Excellent chapters on 19th
and 20th century political developments and on the changing trends in Latin American economics. For the good student.

   Anecdotes and personal experiences of one of the most respected Latin Americanists illuminate many of the complexities of Latin America and Latin Americans. Covers such sensitive areas as social class differences and customs and the nature of the intellectual, military and business establishments; also has an excellent chapter on university students.

   Anecdotes and personal experiences of one of the most respected Latin Americanists illuminate many of the complexities of Latin America and Latin Americans. Covers such sensitive areas as social class differences and customs and the nature of the intellectual, military and business establishments; also has an excellent chapter on university students.

II. GEOGRAP.

For Students

   A challenging work by a respected geographer. Two chapters cover general characteristics and the others the geographic, economic, social and political conditions of the individual countries. For the average student.

For Teachers and General Reference

   The standard reference work on Latin American physical and economic geography. Includes detailed analyses of each country in Central and South America and the Caribbean. A thorough and accurate study.

   Provides the geographic background to socio-economic and cultural conditions of individual countries. Each country study includes an analysis of physical features, population, history, economic production and development and is enlivened by descriptions from varied travel literature. For better students.

III. HISTORY

For Students

   A comprehensive, well-written text surveys Latin American history and civilization from the European and pre-Colombian backgrounds to the problems of
the 20th century. The section, "Aids to Further Study," includes general bibliographies, works in English on colonial and modern Latin America, periodicals and official publications in English, all helpful to teacher and student.

A simplified history, at times romantic but generally accurate and serious. Includes geography, economics and social themes as well as politics. For the younger student.

15.* Keen, Benjamin, ed. AMERICANS ALL: THE STORY OF OUR LATIN AMERICAN NEIGHBORS. New York, Dell, 1966. 254 pp. Index. (YA original 0105) $0.50
A compact, inexpensive version of Keen's larger work (see below), especially for high school students. An excellent anthology.

16.* ————, ed. READINGS IN LATIN AMERICAN CIVILIZATION, 1492 TO THE PRESENT, 2nd ed. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1967. 533 pp. $5.25
An excellent selection of readings presenting a comprehensive review of Latin American history. The lucid introductions to the eight sections and short comments on each selection are most helpful. Maintains a balance in controversial areas, such as Cuba. For the older student.

A good summary distinguished by the lively style. Concentrates on political history, but also treats the economy, social reforms and revolutions. Possibly the best brief introductory text on Latin American history.

These classics of the first half of the 19th century are still valuable sources on the 16th century conquest and domination of Spain's American empire. This edition offers the best of Prescott—readable, exciting, dramatic and entertaining. Suitable for the average reader.

This 1918 classic presents detailed sketches of the lives, revolutionary exploits, political ideals and objectives of seven leaders of Latin America's Independence movements: Moreno, Miranda, Iturbide, Hidalgo, Sucre, San Martin and Bolivar. Well written. For the better student.

A concise, comprehensive outline from 1492 to the present. Four major divisions—the colonial era, the revolutions and independence, the rise of nationalism and international relations—cover all major developments. Has more than 120 maps and charts.

For Teachers and General Reference

21.* Gibson, Charles. SPAIN IN AMERICA. New York, Harper & Row, 1966. 239 pp. Bibliography, Illustrations, Index. $7.95; paperback (Torchbook 3077) $1.95
This well-documented, clearly-written history, one of the best in its field, emphasizes the mutual and conflicting interests of the Church, the state and the individual. Gives an excellent picture of colonial life and the impact of 18th century Bourbon reforms. (For another scholarly study on the same general theme, see Haring, Clarence. THE SPANISH EMPIRE IN AMERICA. New York, Harcourt Brace, 1963. Paperback (H028) $2.95

This selection of documents and primary source material provides an effective picture of Spanish impact, growth and maturation in the New World (1500-1800). Includes biographical sketches, treaties, and descriptions of colonial life and customs. Introductions to the four parts and to the selections help maintain continuity and clarity.

Very readable if not the most scholarly text. An excellent reference source, especially for the national and contemporary periods. For libraries.

IV. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND IDEAS

For Students

For gaining a feeling for the Latin America of Latin Americans, there are few better books. The selections deal with landscapes, history, heroes, cities and the color of life (race and society). Introductions bring these 33 selections into context.

This brief study traces the thought and culture, the way of life and thinking of the Indian and the Iberian and the formation of the new mestizo culture. Covers the 19th century forces of tradition and change, romanticism and modernism and concludes that the Latin American mind is “still in the making.” Suitable for the average or good student.

This fine introduction to a little-known subject is an exciting collection of short stories and poems from 32 of the best Latin American contemporary authors. Underlines the variety, independence and ultra-modernity of Latin American literature.

A noted Latin American historian discusses the cultural and Intellectual developments in colonial Hispanic America. Includes art, science, education and literature. For the good student.
For Teachers and General Reference


A comprehensive review of the cultural and intellectual achievements of Latin America, updated by the translator, a musicologist and cultural historian. A major value lies in the references to the many figures influential in Latin American cultural history.


V. ECONOMICS

For Students


A general, readable, descriptive survey of the economy and economic environment, discussing in detail such economic sectors as agriculture, manufacturing, oil and mineral production. Part II traces economic trends in several countries. For the average student.

For Teachers and General Reference


19 well-chosen selections covering the historic and contemporary role of foreign private investment. Includes U.N. statistics, case studies of specific companies and countries and North American and Latin American attitudes.


An annual compendium of social and economic development in Latin America, with a short survey and extensive country chapters. Subjects covered: housing, urbanization, population, education, health, economic production and economic trends. An excellent reference tool. Single copies available to libraries only upon application.
Examines both the Latin American and North American approaches to economic development, covering such controversial areas as agrarian reform, monopolies, primary products, inflation and foreign aid. Notes a change in U. S. policies since the Cuban revolution. One of the best studies of the contemporary Latin American economic situation.

A concise analysis by the Commission's former director, Raúl Prebisch, of the possibilities of a Latin American Common Market and such inhibiting factors as slow growth rates, inflation and an unproductive land system. Has a section on terms of trade between developed and underdeveloped countries. A valuable introduction to an important school of economic thought.

A leading Latin American economist looks into the present and future prospects of economic development, noting the area's social structure, international trade trends and the dependency upon foreign capital and primary products. Suggests a positive policy of more central economic planning and economic integration. For the better student.

VI. POLITICS AND HEMISPHERE RELATIONS
For Students

Gives focus to contemporary Latin America and its revolutionary tradition by examining 12 leaders, including Peru's Haya de la Torre, Mexico's Cárdenas and Cuba's Castro. Notes the common objective of social change and the differences of politics and methods.

26 selections show the radical and moderate, supporting and opposing demonstrating the diversity of opinion the Doctrine has engendered. With an excellent historical introduction. For the better student.

Objectively analyzes the rash of military coups in the early 1960's. Holds that the area's democratic forces have been subverted by a blind fear of Communism, prompting the U.S. to recognize new, rightist military regimes, such as those of Brazil and Argentina. Both this and the following book are for the average to good student.

40. U.S. POLICY IN LATIN AMERICA: A SHORT HISTORY. New York, Praeger, 1965. 149 pp. Bibliography, index. $4.50; paperback: (US92) $1.75
An accurate, readable background for understanding contemporary U.S.-Latin
American relations. Covers pre-1890 policies through the Cold War, the Alliance for Progress and U.S. policy changes since the end of the 1950s.

   A topical approach with emphasis on active political groups, legislatures, constitutions and other governmental institutions, showing the connection between politics and economic development. For the average to good student.

42. Nystrom, John W. and Nathan A. Haverstock. THE ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS: KEY TO LATIN AMERICA'S DEVELOPMENT. Princeton, Van Nostrand (Searchlight Book No. 27), 1965. 128 pp. Bibliography, index. $1.45
   Concise but adequate. Examines the background, initial development, guiding philosophies and principles, and reviews successes and failures.

   A balanced presentation largely consisting of official speeches and documents, leaving the student to decide whether the Doctrine now is a reality or a myth. Includes an objective description of the Dominican Republic crisis of 1965. For the average student.

44. Pike, Frederick B., ed. THE CONFLICT BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE IN LATIN AMERICA. New York, Knopf, 1966. 239 pp. Bibliography. $3.50; paperback: $2.50
   A clear introduction and 20 selections covering the colonial through the contemporary periods contribute to an understanding of the unique relationship between the Catholic Church and Latin American governments. The topics range from the Inquisition to the clash between modern and conservative Catholic forces. Maintains a balance between critics and supporters.

   Effectively examines the history, purposes, principles, structure, growth and change of the hemisphere organization. Texts of the charters, treaties and related documents are in the valuable, extensive appendices.

For Teachers and General Reference

46. Aguilar, Luis E., ed. MARXISM IN LATIN AMERICA. New York, Knopf, 1968. 271 pp. Bibliography. $3.95; paperback: (OP202) $2.75
   An anthology of articles, documents and excerpts with an informative introduction tracing the growth of Marxist ideas. The 6 sections are: background, 1890-1920; hardline, 1920-1935; Popular Front, 1935-1945; Cold War and new crisis, 1946-1959; Cuban Revolution and aftermath; criticism and self-criticism. A helpful chronology precedes each section.

   19 essays, many by Latin Americans, have a unifying theme of political instability and present detailed analyses of the political environment, structures, parties and interest groups of individual countries.

48. Burr, Robert N. OUR TROUBLED HEMISPHERE: PERSPECTIVES ON UNITED
Examines the meandering history and the complex political problems associated with U.S. Latin American policy and calls for a reappraisal and a reconciliation of interests on both sides. Upholds the right of intervention in cases of clear and present danger to U.S. security.


An effective analysis of the history, structure, development and policies of the Organization. Suggests that the U.S. should support the inter-American system with more vigor. Rejects a policy of intervention. For the better student.


An analysis of the origins, needs, programs, problems of economic and social development and the challenges of the Alliance for a former government official responsible for its early implementation. For the average to good student. (For a highly critical view, see Hanson, Simon G. FIVE YEARS OF THE ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS: AN APPRAISAL. Washington, Inter-American Affairs Press, 1967. $7.95)


A provocative and well-written analysis showing the military as an elite and as a powerful influence in economic and social affairs and with an intimate contact with politics. Necessary reading in view of the many recent military coups. [For the historical forces behind military dictatorships, see: Hamill, Hugh M., Jr., ed. DICTATORSHIP IN LATIN AMERICA. New York, Knopf, 1965. $3.95; paperback: (X217) $2.50]

52. POLITICAL CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA: THE EMERGENCE OF THE MIDDLE SECTORS. Stanford, Stanford University Press, 1958. 272 pp. Bibliography, index. $6.95; paperback: (SP4) $2.95

A significant work based on case studies in Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and Uruguay. Describes the development of political consciousness and power by urban, non-elite groups who influence government policies in such areas as urbanization, public education and industrialization.


An outstanding treatment of the military's historic and contemporary roles, the influence of caudillismo and professionalism, social change and politics. Includes a critical discussion of U.S. military aid.


This standard work has been completely up-dated. Covers the colonial Church and its largely negative role in the wars of independence and shows the diversity of Church-state relations in each of the 20 republics.

55. Schmitt, Karl M. and David D. Burks. EVOLUTION OR CHAOS: DYNAMICS OF
LATIN AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS. New York, Praeger, 1963. 308 pp. Bibliography, index. $6.50; paperback: (P69) $2.50

A perceptive look at the social, economic and political realities of Latin America, the inevitability of change and the attitudes of power groups and political parties towards change and the status-quo. Excellent annotated bibliography. (For focus on politics and labor, see: Poblete Troncoso, Moisés and Ben G. Burnett. THE RISE OF THE LATIN AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT. New York, Twayne, 1960. $5.00; also Williams, Edward J. LATIN AMERICAN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTIES. Nashville, University of Tennessee Press, 1967. $7.50)


Articles and essays on political stability and instability, social change and conflict, reform and revolution, which deal with such timely subjects as political violence in the Dominican Republic, Colombia and Peru, change and transition in Chile and Venezuela and peaceful and violent revolution.


Investigates the role of nationalism in the modernization process, its different and competing forms in specific countries and the trend toward a more "development-oriented" nationalism. A challenging book for the older student.


Expertly traces the painful evolution of the Policy, probes U.S. involvement in Nicaragua, Cuba, Mexico, Bolivia and Venezuela from 1926 to 1943 and shows the influence of personalities and diplomatic maneuvers in the process of policy formation. A valuable work suitable for better students.

VII. SOCIOLOGY (Also see Subject Index for specific community studies)

For Students

59. Harris, Marvin. PATTERNS OF RACE IN THE AMERICAS. New York, Walker, 1964. 154 pp. Bibliography, glossary, maps, photos, Index. $4.50; paperback: $1.95

Evaluates the historical policies and private attitudes toward Indians and Negroes in the New World, especially in Latin America. Examines the causes of racial geographical distribution and disputes the theory that slavery in Latin America was more humane. Compares North American racial attitudes and Latin American multiracial concepts. A sound, readable study.


A short, provocative work, originally published in 1947 and currently the center of academic debate; concludes that the more humane Spanish and Portuguese slave codes gave the Negro a "moral status" within society and thus better treatment.

For Teachers and General Reference

raphy, index. $8.95

These excellent selections cover almost every aspect of Latin American
life and culture and describe specific cultural groups in Mexico and Puerto Rico,
land tenure systems and economic development, social stratification in town
and country and the Latin American ethos. Helpful introductions to each section
and selection.

62. MöRNER, Magnus. RACE MIXTURE IN THE HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA. Boston,
Little, Brown, 1967. 178 pp. Bibliography, Illustrations, Index. $2.95

A useful history of the mixtures and official racial policies. Notes definite
historical and contemporary discrepancies between the legal condition and social
status of the Indian and mestizo. Penetrating chapters on Negro slavery and on
socio-racial revolt. For the better student.

VIII. THE DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL CHANGE

For Students

63. Adams, Richard N. and others. SOCIAL CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA TODAY:
ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR UNITED STATES POLICY. New York, Random House (Vint-
age), 1960. 353 pp. Index. (V196) $1.45

An almost classic collection of essays dealing with the impact of revolution
and modernization on the socio-economic and political structures of 5 Latin
American countries: Peru, Bolivia, Mexico, Guatemala and Brazil. John P. Gilin's
chapter, "Some Sign Posts for Policy," is one of the best summaries of Latin
American norms and values.

64. Johnson, John J., ed. CONTINUITY AND CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA. Stanford,
Stanford University Press, 1964. 282 pp. Index. $6.75; paperback: (SP39) $2.95

A perceptive study of the contemporary needs and forces for modernization
and change and their impact on the peasant, rural labor, writers, the artist, the
military, industrialists, the urban worker and the university student. Suitable for
the more mature student.

65. Szulc, Tad. LATIN AMERICA. New York, Atheneum, 1966. 195 pp. Index. $3.95,
paperback: $1.65

A fair introduction to the forces for and against modernization showing a deep
concern for the injustices and social evils and a balanced treatment of contro-
versial subjects, such as the Dominican Republic intervention of 1965. Easy,
journalistic style. For the younger student.

For Teachers and General Reference

66. Blasier, Cole, ed. CONSTRUCTIVE CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA. Pittsburgh,
$7.50

Seven essays with a multi-disciplinary approach to the growth, development,
cultural changes, social stratification, inadequate economic system and the Alliance
for Progress. Sharply critical of U.S. Latin American policy.

67. D'Antonio, William V. and Frederick B. Pike, eds. RELIGION, REVOLUTION AND
REFORM: NEW FORCES FOR CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA. New York, Praeger,
1964. 276 pp. $5.95

Diverse opinions, but the overall tone stresses the revolutionary role that
the "new" Catholic Church can play in movements for socio-economic change.
Interesting papers on simultaneous anti-Communism and anti-Yankeeliness and on the Chilean Christian Democratic reform movement.


Biographies and excerpts from the writings and speeches of 37 leaders who have greatly influenced social thought and ideas. Notes a preoccupation with problems of social reform and covers Enlightenment and Independence, Liberalism and Utilitarianism, Positivism and the 20th century. Includes such men as Bolivar, Sarmiento, Justo Sierra and Eduardo Frei. For libraries.


The theoretical base for much of Latin American revolutionary thought. Asserts that the inevitable violent revolution must be controlled by those who fight it, rather than the more “establishment-oriented” Communist parties. Uses Castro's revolution as a model. An important book for its wide influence on Latin American youth.


35 selections which range from letters to personal friends to addresses to international economic conferences have obvious historical importance. Evaluative annotations for each enhance the book's value.


Although dated, this is a good introduction to one of Latin America's worsening social problems and indicates clear-cut trends and the dire consequences of neglect. Case studies of 5 cities include Lima, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Esmeraldas (Ecuador).


A challenging exposure to a wide spectrum of attitudes—leftist, nationalist as well as those of economists and social scientists—towards Latin America’s socio-economic structures and problems. In the main concludes that traditional solutions are no longer relevant. Includes selections by Fidel Castro, Che Guevara, Raúl Prebisch, Gino Germani, among others.

73.* Petras, James and Maurice Zeitlin, eds. LATIN AMERICA: REFORM OR REVOLUTION? A READER. New York, Fawcett (Premier) 1968. 511 pp. Index. $0.95

A critical look, mostly by Latin Americans, at a wide range of problems and movements, including such delicate issues as enclave economies, foreign exploitation, class conflicts, guerrilla movements, agrarian reform and the Cuban revolution.

74.* Smith, T. Lynn, ed. AGRARIAN REFORM IN LATIN AMERICA. New York, Knopf, 1965. 206 pp. Bibliography: $3.95; paperback: $2.50

Selections dealing with the historical development and various on-going national reform programs. The Informative Introduction distinguishes between land reform and agrarian reform, showing the latter as ameliorating social problems as well as increasing production.
75. Stycos, J. M. and Jorge Arias, eds. POPULATION DILEMMA IN LATIN AMERICA. New York, Taplinger, 1966. 249 pp. Tables. $2.45
	10 essays expertly analyze one of the area's worst problems, giving population facts, showing the adverse effects of such growth on education, housing and health and offering conflicting solutions.

76* Véliz, Claudio, ed. OBSTACLES TO CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA. New York, Oxford University Press, 1965. 263 pp. Index. $6.75
	Latin American experts examine the sensitive process of change and the forces and ideas which have impeded or stimulated it. Includes valuable contributions on Brazil (Celso Furtado), Colombia (Orlando Fals-Borda) and Mexico (Moisés González Navarro). At times difficult reading and specialized.

PART TWO—LATIN AMERICA IN ITS REGIONAL DIVERSITY

I. MEXICO
For Students

	These short novels (published in 1917 and 1918) capture the spirit of the early days of the Mexican Revolution. THE BOSSES, with its clear picture of a small western city and the destruction of its rigid class structure has considerable emotional impact and is especially recommended for students. [Azuela's more famous work, THE UNDERDOGS (New York, New American Library (Signet) $0.75) and THE EAGLE AND THE SERPENT by Martín Luis Guzmán (Magnolia, Mass., Peter Smith. $3.50) are also excellent novels set in this period.]

	A detailed examination of changing ideas, customs and the effects of modern communications and innovation in such areas as economics, recreation and health, while many old ways persist. Very readable, with excellent photos and maps. For the average student.

	A fine introduction to Mexico and the Mexicans, showing the diversity, geography, history, land, education, arts, fiestas and development. Pictures, text and arrangement are all outstanding.

80.* Lewis, Oscar. FIVE FAMILIES: MEXICAN CASE STUDIES IN THE CULTURE OF POVERTY. New York, Basic Books, 1962: 351 pp. $7.95; paperback: New York, New American Library (Mentor) $0.95
	The daily life of one rural and four Mexico City families of different economic levels is each observed for one full day. The differences in values and attitudes provide a significant portrait of a society in transition. Probably the most appropriate of Lewis' works for high schools.

81. Redfield, Robert. A VILLAGE THAT CHOSE PROGRESS: CHAN KOM REVISITED.
Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1964. 186 pp. Index. $5.00; paperback: (P86) $1.50
Analyzes social pattern changes over several decades in a Yucatán (Mexico) village and shows the high values the original settlers placed upon hard work and sobriety. The community's Protestant-Catholic split is discussed Somewhat specialized.

An anthology with evaluations by Mexican and foreign writers who represent a wide ideological spectrum. The question posed remains open. Should be used following an historical introduction. For the serious student.

One of the liveliest social and political histories of the country written in a witty style, sometimes bordering on the sarcastic. The scholarship is evident nonetheless.

84.* Tannenbaum, Frank. MEXICO: THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND BREAD. New York, Knopf, 1950. 293 pp. Index. $4.95
Still probably the best introduction, this offers an excellent commentary on the land, people, education, history and the political, economic and social effects of the Revolution. Favors gradual industrial development to supplement rather than supplant the basic agricultural economy. Popular rather than scholarly style.

An excellent analysis and warm personal account of the Indian and Spanish heritage of the people and socio-economic and cultural changes.

For Teachers and General Reference

After a brief summary of earlier history, examines the institutionalization of the Revolution and presents a great quantity of well-researched population and economic data. (His earlier work: THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. New York, Atheneum, 1963. Paperback: $2.45, is also highly regarded.)

A comprehensive and detailed history, with a scholarly tone but no documentation. Somewhat difficult reading.

Essays, each with extended bibliography, dealing with history, life patterns, space-time, democracy, economic contrasts, literature and the arts. Large and textbookish, but first class scholarship and writing.

89. Lewis, Oscar. THE CHILDREN OF SANCHEZ: AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A MEXICAN FAMILY. New York, Random House, 1961. 499 pp. $8.95; paperback (Vintage) $2.95
Taped interviews with a Mexican worker and his four grown children whose life stories have been pieced together by this noted anthropologist showing what it is like to be poor in Mexico City. Moving and enlightening.

Powerful essays on the Mexican personality as drawn from the country's history and culture by Mexico's renowned poet. Shows the dualism of violence and fiesta, openness and reserve first in the Mexican and then as an essential element of the human condition.

Examines Mexican interest groups and their participation in national politics. Sees continued socio-economic and political development as the leaders come to represent a better-informed and more active electorate. Very readable. (A more recent, high-quality, though not so readable, work is: Padgett, L. Vincent, THE MEXICAN POLITICAL SYSTEM. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1966. $2.95.)

The classic work in the field, marked by clarity of style and breadth of scholarship, covers pre-Aztec and religio-militaristic Aztec cultures. (For a work on the Mayans, see: Coe, Michael D. MAYA. New York, Praeger, 1966. $7.50; paperback: [P224] $3.45.)

A fine, recent historical analysis of a key figure who fomented the Revolution's land reform program. Highly readable.

II. CENTRAL AMERICA: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama

For Students

A sound summary and analysis by a British free-lance writer. The last 3 chapters deal with the 20th century. U.S. intervention in Panamanian affairs receives carefully phrased but sharp criticism. A lively narrative based on primary sources.

A good, concise political history, showing how the many attempts at union failed due to regional power struggles and mistrust and how the region's economic, political and military affairs are strongly influenced by the U.S. in the 20th century. (A more detailed work is: Karnes, T.L. THE FAILURE OF UNION: CENTRAL AMERICA, 1824-1960. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1961. $6.00.)

A large, comprehensive, well-written text with many good pictures, maps and outstanding chapter bibliographies. Covers geography, history and life patterns of the people of Mexico, Central America, and the Antilles.

For Teachers and General Reference

Covers the region's early common history, then that of five republics (not including Panama). Includes political and economic facts and the author's understanding and sensitive conclusions.

A comprehensive study of rural Guatemala's economy, society and culture with important sections on agriculture, health and diet. Thoroughly researched and well-written. An older work of the same style and quality is the author's RURAL MEXICO. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1946. $12.50.

III. THE CARIBBEAN

For Students

Describes simply the islands' diversity, history, politics, language and economics. Many black and white photographs supplement the text. For the younger student.

100. Hanson, Earl Parker. PUERTO RICO: ALLY FOR PROGRESS. Princeton, Van Nostrand (Searchlight Book No. 7), 136 pp. Bibliography, index. $1.45
Adequate summary of Puerto Rican history, geography and social and economic development, with emphasis on U.S. relations, but slight mention of migration. Overdraws the island's role as a democratic showpiece and bulwark against Communism. Excellent maps on topography, crops and population.

Treats the islands' rich, varied cultural history and present social, economic and political conditions. Greatly enhanced by photos of lands and peoples.

A series of interviews with the Cuban leader trace the Revolution's middle class beginnings, the shift of emphasis to workers, peasants and Socialism. Many striking photos. Journalistic.

An optimistic discussion of recent progress and development, much enhanced by the many photos. For the average student.

A general introduction to the islands whose economic activity and develop-
ment handicaps are similar, ethnic make-up diverse and political histories varied. Offers some general solutions. Simply written. Has index of places.

A well-organized analysis of historical factors: nationalism, José Martí and independence, the sugar economy, the cyclic nature of politics, U.S. presence and influence and the confused social order. For the serious student.

A good popular general study of the British islands, treating the history, economy and culture. Stresses the importance of slavery in social developments.

For Teachers and General Reference

A specialized, scientific examination of Jamaican's views on the kind of social structure, political system and leaders they would prefer. Sees the need for more democracy.

Documents the transition of Cuban agriculture from subsistence farming to the large sugar latifundia, first under Spain, then the U.S. Predicted economic ruin, social and political decay in the absence of new policies. Sidney Mintz' new forward summarizes the history of Spanish and English sugar plantations in the Caribbean.

A Welshman's critical analysis of U.S.-Puerto Rican relations from 1898, picturing the U.S. as a confused giant or benevolent imperialist. Discusses present social conditions and the problems of two-way migration.


A concise comparative political and economic history (to 1966) of the nations sharing the island of Hispaniola. Covers the relations with each other, Spain, France and the U.S. (Another similar history is: Fagg, John E. CUBA, HAITI AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1965. $4.50; paperback: (S615) $1.95)
A useful, accurate reference, which includes the French, Dutch, British and U.S. islands, the Guianas, Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Deals primarily with politics and administration; also covers slavery and the slave trade. Has suggestions for further reading. Somewhat dry style.

Four Chilean and British economists examine the economics, educational advances, many social benefits to the peasantry and lesser ones to the urban poor. High level research and writing with value judgments largely avoided.

Analyzes the Communist Party role (from 1925), Castro’s rise, the development of his system and cult of personality, nature of his regime and its relations with the Soviet Union. By an exiled Cuban scholar who sheds light rather than heat.

Examines cultural, economic, social and political changes and migration; concludes that the present Commonwealth status which spurred modernization likely will continue. Scholarly, based on recent social science research, with extensive notes.

Details the Trujillo tyranny, the 1965 crisis and its still bitter aftermath, the rigid class system and unyielding poverty. Sympathetic but pessimistic. An excellent general study. Has suggestions for further readings.

A sociological study covering economic conditions, race relations, social mobility, and politics before and after the Revolution. Notes support for the present regime, freedom of speech and greater sense of dignity. (Challenging this conclusion is: Mesa Lago, Carmelo. THE LABOR SECTOR AND SOCIALIST DISTRIBUTION IN CUBA. New York, Praeger, 1968. $15.00) Both are for teachers or very advanced students.

IV. NORTHERN SOUTH AMERICA: Colombia, the Guianas, Venezuela

For Students

118.* Bernstein, Harry. VENEZUELA AND COLOMBIA. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1964. 152 pp. Index. $4.95; paperback: (S605) $1.95
Brief but readable political and economic histories. Examines the recent distinct political experiments of each country, making no direct comparisons. Has suggested readings.

Well-organized treatment of the history, geography, economics, cultural mores, recent political development and uniqueness of each of the 3 Guianas. Clearly written with well-captioned photos. Outstanding in this series. For the younger student.

   Surveys succinctly the background, institutions, economy, politics and international relations, culture, communications, education, finance, agrarian reform, industry, human and material resources and the Violencia of the '50s and '60s.

   An excellent discussion of the contemporary situations, historical backgrounds growth of oil and coffee economies and pressing socio-economic problems. Also touches on the rigid aristocratic traditions and values, economic imbalances, and forces for change. Good coverage of recent political events. Eye-photos.

   Studies a low-class neighborhood in the new, planned Venezuelan city, Ciudad Guayana, its changing family patterns, income, gap between rich and poor and social mobility. An excellent, readable introduction to the problems of urbanization.

For Teachers and General Reference

   Covers the background, objectives, policies, programs and significance of the governing organization in power since 1958, dealing with economic, agrarian reform, industry, labor, education, housing and social services. Well-written. For the better student.

   A thorough study of the current situation, examining all sectors of the society and such institutions as the military, the Church and especially the political parties as well as the violence of the last two decades. For advanced students.

   A case study of one country's experience, trying to put it into context for the rest of Latin America. Shows limited achievements and such handicapping factors as conservative political elements, poor administration, legal disputes and rural violence. One of the best available studies on the subject.

   A solid history centering on politics and personalities, with minor attention to the national culture. Includes a chapter on contemporary economics by Manuel Rodriguez Mena.
   A brief historical and social summary, followed by an analysis of the personalities and pressures contributing to recent political unrest. A balanced presentation.

   Outstanding papers on Colombia's geography, anthropology, history, government, economy, culture and international relations. As in the other 16 volumes of the series, many contributors are outstanding Latin American and U.S. social scientists.

   22 papers, mostly by Venezuelans, exploring the geographical backgrounds to the country's development and its education, economics and agrarian reform. High level writing and scholarship, with a long useful bibliography.

V. THE ANDEAN COUNTRIES: Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru

For Students

130. Belaúnde Terry, Fernando. PERU'S OWN CONQUEST. Detroit, Blaine Etheridge, 1965. 219 pp. $7.25
   While President, Belaúnde provided this simple explanation in English of his country, its history, social pressures and potentials for economic development. An unusual yet strangely satisfying book.

   A bitter, realistic novel of the cruel exploitation of Ecuador's Indian peons. A classic for the older student.

   History, culture and modern social problems excellently covered in text and illustrations. The photographs especially give some idea of the beauty and mystery of the area. An attractive, engrossing introduction.

133. Linke, Lilo. ECUADOR: COUNTRY OF CONTRASTS. New York, Oxford University Press, 1964. 193 pp. Bibliography, index.$4.00
   Basic information on history, politics, culture, education, communications, production, finance and armed forces. Sees progress as dependent upon political development, noting the advantages of vast areas of unused fertile land.

   A lively, detailed history to 1965, including all the major political and social movements and vivid descriptions of the major personages.

For Teachers and General Reference

Analyzes the M.N.R. party's first years of Revolution and power beginning in 1952. Treats agrarian reform, rural education, the economic crisis following the nationalization of the mines, the struggle against militarism, and U.S. support.

136.* Carter, William E. AYMARA COMMUNITIES AND THE BOLIVIAN AGRARIAN REFORM. Gainesville, University of Florida Press (Social Science Monograph No. 24), 1964. 89 pp. Bibliography, $2.00
A sound analysis of the practical effects of the 1952 Revolution in these communities. Shows the initial increase of the Indian's isolation and the hope of integrating him into national life through education.

A classic serious study of the Inca civilization with its organizing genius. Covers its predecessors as well and studies the region's archeology and anthropology in a serious, somewhat formal style.

A concise, factual introduction covering the pre-history, history, geography, social structure, education, economic development, communications and foreign relations.

A solid study of the economy, social structure and religious organization of the community, showing the need to develop human resources within the framework of the society and culture. Clearly written.

Examines a small (3,000 population), progressive coastal town, the strength of its traditions in the face of an influx of immigrants and the contest between Acción Católica and communism. An excellent study in social anthropology.

Describes the aftermath and achievements of the 1952 social Revolution, covering the gradual decline of the mining industry, the need for more efficient public administration and the stagnation of industrial development as well as gains in agriculture, the process of nationalizing the rural Indian and the promise of petroleum and hydroelectric power.

VI. SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICA: Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay

For Students

142.* Barager, Joseph R., ed. WHY PERON CAME TO POWER: THE BACKGROUND TO PERONISM IN ARGENTINA. New York, Knopf, 1968. 274 pp. Bibliographical note. $3.95; paperback: $2.75
22 selections and an historical introduction place Peronism and its effects in historical perspective and show the conflict between Buenos Aires and the
interior and the evolution of the political, economic and military institutions. Perón's hold on labor receives balanced treatment. For the serious student.


This attractive introduction to these neighboring nations is probably best on Paraguay, while somewhat weakened by an over-emphasis on Argentina's high society. Informative illustrations.

144. McGann, Thomas F. ARGENTINA: THE DIVIDED LAND. Princeton, Van Nostrand (Searchlight No. 28), 1965. 121 pp. Bibliography, index. $1.45

A concise, easy to read general introduction emphasizing the period since 1930. Discusses the unique role of Buenos Aires. Very useful maps.


This British historian conveys much of the nation's spirit as well as its history. Emphasizes the importance of the strong caudillo and the Guaraní language. Concise. A fluid style.

146. ————. URUGUAY. New York, Oxford University Press, 1963. 127 pp. Bibliography, index. $3.40

A factual introduction to the geography, history, politics, economics, and culture, the nation's role as a small buffer state and the uniqueness of its social welfare policies.


A history stressing socio-economic and political development. Discusses present-day industrialization and the needs of the lower classes. A pleasure to read. (Other excellent introductions, include: Pendle, George. ARGENTINA. New York, Oxford University Press, 1963. $4.00 and Whitaker, Arthur P. ARGENTINA. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1964. $4.95.)


The noted political scientist draws from the best scholarly studies in geography, history, economics, sociology and politics and discusses Chile's role as a "small nation" in world politics. An exceptionally good introduction for the high school student.


A sound study of this influential reform movement, the growth of student political activities within the universities and the whole society. One of the few books in English on this important subject. Very readable.

For Teachers and Reference


Covers the historical, social and economic background to the growth of political parties. Details the emergence of the important Christian Democrats with
their efforts to stimulate the sluggish economy and to involve the majority of Chileans in national affairs. An excellent, detailed analysis.


A thorough review of the fluctuating relations, recurring problems, changing political patterns, economic pressures, mutual criticisms and attempts at cooperation throughout the period. Extensive notes include bibliographical references.


History, politics and social changes (through the 1940's) seen through the focus on this key to the nation's economy. Discusses the shift of power from rural landowners to the urban middle and lower classes and the influence of British and U.S. Investments.


Studies the roles of family farms, cooperatives, colonization, the government and the Church in this complex area.

VII. BRAZIL

For Students

154.* Bishop, Elizabeth and the Editors of LIFE. BRAZIL. New York, Time, Inc. 1962. 158 pp. Bibliography, Illustrations; Index. $4.95

Shows the country's diversity and cultural richness. Oversimplified but largely accurate text, enhanced by good pictures and captions. For the average student.


70 well-selected documents, speeches, letters and essays, each aptly placed in perspective, cover almost all the major historical personalities and controversies, and show the evolution of political, economic and social institutions. Should interest the high school student.

156.* Jesus, Carolina Maria de. CHILD OF THE DARK, trans. by David St. Clair. New York, New American Library (Signet), 1962. 159 pp. $0.60

The diary of a woman in a Sao Paulo slum, struggling to eke out a living for her children in the face of poverty, hunger and the resulting social disintegration. A poignant introduction to Latin America's social problems.


A concise general social history and detailed description of each of the five geographical regions. Stresses the Brazilian's moderation and tolerance and the nation's steady social and economic growth. For the average student.


Treats such social and economic themes as slavery, agricultural booms and
busts, immigration, industrial development and, incidentally, politics. Has a brief political chronology. Clearly written and well-researched.


An understanding analysis for all social classes in the country’s many regions and the modern trend toward nationalism, national development and the resulting changes in traditional structures. Comprehensive and very readable. (A similar work with added emphasis on agriculture, flora and fauna is: Schurz, William L. BRAZIL: THE INFINITE COUNTRY. New York, Dutton, 1961. $6.00; text ed. $4.50.)

For Teachers and General Reference


A moving love story of a Syrian restaurateur and his young mulatto cook, which pictures the social and sexual mores, foibles and personalities of a small Bahia town. By a masterful story-teller, who is a foremost Brazilian novelist. For the mature student.


Selections by 10 North American and Brazilian experts provide valuable, current view of Brazilian politics, sociology, economics, urbanization and the Brazilian personality. Well-balanced.


A detailed, comprehensive political history of the republic, with a brief, critical review of the empire. Brought up-to-date by an added chapter by Rollie Poppino. Good for reference; somewhat difficult to read.


A classic study by the noted Brazilian sociologist of the meeting of the African, the Portuguese and the Indian and the resulting two major classes, with their differing social, sexual and economic roles. Difficult but rewarding reading.


A detailed, comprehensive, chronological economic history from the arrival of the Portuguese colonists, through the slave-supported sugar and mining economies of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries to the paid labor and industrial systems which followed. By an outstanding Brazilian economist. For the better student.


A sound history covering 1822-1889. Shows how the monarchy eased the transition from colonialism to independence, fostered immigration, abolished sla-
very, developed commerce and the economy after 1850, while contributing to social stagnation during Pedro II’s long reign. For the better student.

166. Havighurst, Robert J. and J. Roberto Moreira. SOCIETY AND EDUCATION IN BRAZIL. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1965. 267 pp. Index. $6.00
A comprehensive analysis in historical context of the many problems facing all levels of education and teacher-training. Studies school relations with the state, church and family and education’s role in socio-economic development. Useful tables.

Describes the geographical and economic setting, racial composition and attitudes, and the historical development of miscegenation in this area which depended upon slavery for its sugar-producing livelihood. The introduction reviews the literature since 1943. Serious and scholarly.

A respected Brazilian writer looks at his nation’s personality and goals, stressing the need for gradual socio-economic development based upon a progressive capitalism and a broadened sense of nationhood.

A sharp picture of the complexity of Brazilian politics. Contrasts the post-Vargas democratic period from 1945 to 1964 with the authoritarian, military solutions before and since. Exceptionally well-written and well-documented. For the advanced student.

Covers all aspects of Brazilian society and discusses the need for social, educational and political reforms and a more scientific, rational approach toward economic development. The best source of basic socio-economic data on rural Brazil. Wordy and somewhat dry.

A thorough, absorbing study of the present culture patterns and their historical roots, including detailed analysis of the occupations, social stratification, racial mixture and family and community relationships to assist development planners.

FURTHER REFERENCE SOURCES

For Teachers
1. Gibson, Charles. THE COLONIAL PERIOD IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY. Washington, D.C., American Historical Assn. (Center for Teachers of History), 1958. Pamphlet No. 7. $0.75
2. Whitaker, Arthur P. LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY SINCE 1825, 2nd ed. Washing-
ton, D.C., American Historical Assn. (Center for Teachers of History), 1965. Pamphlet No. 42. $0.75
Both the above pamphlets are designed to assist the teaching of Latin American history in high schools.


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