

Power," is a survey of the following chapters and also sketches the various factional divisions of the Movimiento Nacionalista Revolucionario. Chapters four to nine are devoted to the great revolutionary changes such as the agrarian reform, universal suffrage, nationalization of the tin mines, the new power of labor unions, the destruction of the old army and the search for economic independence. The next three chapters describe the problems created by the Revolution. This is followed by two chapters in which United Nations and United States aid to Bolivia is discussed.

I myself have been a witness of the Revolution and a critic of the old order. Alexander has done a good job in presenting the facts. He knows his subject and is well acquainted with every personality that played a role in the great change in Bolivia. The book reads easily, although qualifications are few and far between. I have a basic criticism to make. The book is not based on extensive research and is thereby becoming outdated. To be sure, the personal interviews quoted as footnotes are commendable, but are they an impartial source? Professor Alexander has used too few sources. My own selected bibliography of the Bolivian social revolution to be published in No. 3 of the *Journal of Inter-American Studies* lists over 150 items. He has used less than one-third of them. Finally, his citations are incomplete. For example, on pages 200-207 he quotes from an interesting memorandum of the government of Bolivia in Milton Eisenhower mentioned on pages 25-27. Pages 35-37 of what? Other such unforgivable omissions can be found.

Alexander has written a readable account of the Revolution that is highly journalistic in nature. It is not, and cannot be, a definitive study because it was written too early to provide an evaluation of the Revolution and because the author failed to do scholarly research. Already today, in view of recent events in Bolivia, the book is losing certain value and showing some misjudgment by the author. Even so, it is by far the best account in English of the Bolivian Revolution.

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ROLANDO MELLARE, *Barros Arana, Americanista*. Santiago, Chile, Ediciones de los Anales de la Universidad de Chile, 1958. 64 p. (Serie Verde, no. 7).

En este breve pero capazísimo trabajo, el autor nos entrega una magistral visión sobre la obra que, como historiador americanista, desarrolló don Diego Barros Arana. Se abrió el autor de una copiosa y excelente fuente de información. Hoy es un trabajo culto y erudito. Pero también se nota en la lectura de este interesantísimo libro el cariño y el respeto que siente por nuestro más grande historiador.

Comienza el señor Mellare haciendo un análisis de los orígenes de la formación histórica de Barros Arana y nos habla de la pasión que el sintió desde adolescente por la literatura del género histórico y el conocimiento profundo y científico que logró tener de la literatura universal, a través de su dominio del francés; de la oportunidad que tuvo de conocer las mejores bibliotecas de Chile, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Madrid, París, Bruselas y otras capitales de Europa.

Señala la decisiva influencia que tuvieron en su formación científica las

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