

Who's Who in Mexican Government.

Edited by MARVIN ALISKY. Tempe, Arizona, 1969. Center for Latin American Studies of Arizona State University. Bibliography. Glossary. Pp. 64. Paper.

However large, the potential market for directories like this is never-ending, for they begin to go out of date as soon as they are published, if not before. Marvin Alisky has listed 245 worthies in Mexican government with a brief biography of each. He appends the cabinet of President Díaz Ordaz, members of the Ministry of Foreign Relations, ambassadors, consuls, and state governors. The cutoff date is January 1969. Historians writing about the Díaz Ordaz period will find the booklet useful.

D. M. P.

A Leap to Arms: the Cuban Campaign

of 1898. By JACK CAMERON DIERKS. Philadelphia and New York, 1970. J. B. Lippincott Company. Maps. Notes. Appendices. Bibliography. Index. Pp. xi, 240. \$6.95.

Hanson W. Baldwin's "Great Battles of History" series has produced a number of useful monographs and at least one which achieved popular acclaim (*Hell in a Very Small Place* by Bernard B. Fall). *A Leap to Arms* is easy to read, for its author is experienced in journalism and advertising, but it is based on a few secondary sources and adds little to our knowledge of military or naval actions. It makes no effort to offset the Yankee nationalism of most earlier accounts, for after a few patronizing references in the first chapters, the Cuban revolutionaries practically disappear.

D. M. P.

Revolutionary Cuba: A Bibliographical

Guide, 1967. Edited by FERMÍN PERAZA. Coral Gables, 1969. University of Miami Press. Index. Pp. vii, 244. \$7.50.

Fermín Peraza prepared thirty-one

annual bibliographical guides for Cuba before his death as an exile in Miami during 1969. The 1967 volume, his last, is the second in the series to be published by the Center for Advanced International Studies of the University of Miami. The guide contains 911 entries arranged alphabetically by author, with many items published prior to 1967.

A shortcoming of the work is its failure to indicate criteria for selection of materials; for instance, why include *The World Almanac*? Another weakness of the Guide is its repetition of author's names in the "Analytical Index," without an alphabetical listing of most of the titles appearing in the text. On the positive side indexing by subject helps. A few of the entries are annotated, such as Dade County's auditorium schedule of coming events, 1967-1968, ("Includes Cuban Shows"), but most entries are left to the imagination of the reviewer. Should we know, for instance, what Francisco Díaz' *Anales de los Cakchequeles* is all about?

In tribute to Peraza one must conclude that his contributions to Cuban bibliography will serve as a lasting monument, for no other bibliographies on Cuba match his in comprehensiveness. Hopefully, however, future volumes in the series by the Center will show more discriminating selection, annotation, and organization.

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Episodios de la Revolución Cubana.

By MANUEL DE LA CRUZ. La Habana, 1967. Instituto del Libro. Illustrations. Pp. 166.

This short book contains various descriptions of Cuba's Ten Years' War (1868-1878), compiled from the recollections of veterans a decade after the conflict ended by one of Cuba's leading nineteenth-century prose writers. Although still a youth at the time of the Pacto de Zanjón, Manuel de la Cruz obviously learned to understand the psychology and horror of guerrilla