BOOK NOTICES

Initialed notices were written by members of the editorial staff.


Lewis Hanke has been an indefatigable publicist for Latin American history as well as a primary contributor to the scholarly evolution of the field. This volume attests to the broad range and the excellence of that contribution over forty years. Included are selections from the most familiar Hanke themes, Las Casas and the struggle for justice, as well as historiographical commentary and essays on the research and teaching of Latin American history. Those who know Dr. Hanke primarily as a colonialist will not have anticipated the section on contemporary Latin America.

The book is a useful compendium which facilitates access to a small cross section of Hanke's many works. Since the footnotes have been omitted in this edition, however, scholars may wish to consult the original publications. In a larger sense, the book affirms the vitality of Latin American studies as they have assumed respectability within the larger academic community. When the history of Latin American studies in the United States is finally written, this volume will offer valuable insights on the evolution of the field.

S.M.D.


Where is the Chichimec Sea? Those unfamiliar with the designation of northern Mexico as the Gran Chichimeca will probably miss the ethnic metaphor elaborated by Charles DiPeso in the foreword to this book from which the title derives. Actually the book is an anthology of archaeological and material culture studies of northern Mexico. It was conceived as a festschrift for J. Charles Kelley of Southern Illinois University who spent long years discovering and interpreting cultures along the northern borders of Mesoamerica. Kelley has championed the idea of contact and cultural influence between Mesoamerica and arid America.

The editors have grouped the contributions into three roughly distinct geographic zones. Part one concentrates on the "Upper" Southwest (southwest of nowhere in the book and "upper" in the sense of most northerly); these articles discuss Mimbres painting, Pecos trading, regional variations, and Spanish-American presence in New Mexico. Part two treats the northern Mexican "frontier" (which is really the center of the Chichimec Sea) by incorporating articles on Sonoran trade, Durango burials, and obsidian dating. Part three tantalizes the curious with brief investigations of wandering colonial sites, Mesoamerican influences, and pochteca burials among the Anasazi.

The Chichimec Sea has become a bowl of vanished cultures swirling with archaeological dust. The continuities of cultures evidenced in the articles reminds us that contemporary nomenclature does not reflect prehistoric or early historic realities. If there are confusions