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ABSTRACT

This selective annotated bibliography is designed to provide reference materials on Latin America that are useful at the secondary level. The guide includes materials on traditionally ignored areas of study, and reflects, as much as possible, an awareness of the problem of relevance and reality in Latin America, in social studies education, and in student interests. The bibliography of materials, the majority of which date from 1960 through 1970, is divided into eight parts: 1) texts; 2) supplementary readings of anthologies, literature, and specialized subjects; 3) inquiry studies, including simulation; 4) language materials; 5) citations on minority studies; 6) materials for the educationally disadvantaged student; 7) audio-visual and mixed-media materials; and, 8) bibliographies, handbooks, and other resources. Complete bibliographic information is provided, along with availability, price, and reading level for the average, above average and superior students. (Author/SJM)



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A SELECTIVE ANNOTATED GUIDE

TO MATERIALS ON LATIN AMERICA

SUITABLE FOR USE AT THE SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL

by Alfred Jamieson

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROJECT
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS AND COMPARATIVE STUDIES
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
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April, 1971



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INTRODUCTION

Before preparing this guide, the editor and his associates reviewed many current bibliographies on Latin America. A few of these, considered strong in certain areas, have been included in a special section of this guide. This guide is designed to provide reference to materials useful at the secondary level. Selectivity rather than comprehensiveness is stressed. In the main, the selections and annotations were made by persons with secondary teaching experience and were reviewed and in some cases, chosen by scholars. The annotations are designed to give some indication of the success or appropriateness of the materials based on teacher and student evaluations. The guide includes sections on traditionally ignored areas such as "New Social Studies" materials, minority studies, revisionist interpretations, audio visual and mixed media materials. It is hoped that the materials included reflect as much as possible an awareness of the problem of relevance and reality - in Latin America, in social studies education, and in student interests.



PREFACE

This bibliography is a result of the cooperative efforts of the Center for International Programs and Comparative Studies and the Division of Instructional Services. Mr. Alfred Jamieson, Chairman of the Department of Social Studies, Alhambra High School, Martinez, California and author of several monographies on teaching about Latin America was engaged as consultant to the Department during the 1969-70 school year. The bibliography represents a major segment of his work.

Selection, annotation and evaluation of materials cited were made by Mr. Jamieson, except where otherwise noted. Some selections and annotations are a result of the work of Mr. Everett Egginton of Syracuse, New York and Mr. George R. Mayer of Smithtown, New York, as indicated in the text.

The bibliography was reviewed by Dr. Ronald H. McDonald, Director, Latin American Studies Project, Syracuse University and Dr. Arnold Strickon, Chairman, Department of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin. Dr. Strickon suggested several additional source citations as well, which have been included.

Mr. Norman Abramowitz made minor stylistic and editorial changes in the final draft.

The Latin American Studies Project, of which this bibliography is a part was made operational by contract with the Mid-Hudson School Study Council, special thanks for which is given to Dr. William J. Hagany, Executive Secretary.

We are indebted to Mr. Jamieson for his exemplary efforts. We welcome the comments and critique of teachers utilizing this bibliography.

Norman Abramowitz



$\underline{\mathtt{E}}\ \underline{\mathtt{X}}\ \underline{\mathtt{P}}\ \underline{\mathtt{L}}\ \underline{\mathtt{A}}\ \underline{\mathtt{N}}\ \underline{\mathtt{A}}\ \underline{\mathtt{T}}\ \underline{\mathtt{O}}\ \underline{\mathtt{R}}\ \underline{\mathtt{Y}} \qquad \underline{\mathtt{N}}\ \underline{\mathtt{O}}\ \underline{\mathtt{T}}\ \underline{\mathtt{E}}$

AS	Suitable for the "average student", and those reading a little below grade level
SS	Suitable for the "superior" student, college level reading or honors classes
AS/SS	An intermediate range falling between the above two. Suitable for "better students", and others reading at grade level
T	Especially recommended for reading by the teacher. May contain information or materials which can be used in developing class exercises
*	Highly recommended as being unusually suitable or useful
ALT	Includes a strongly stated "alternative" or "revisionist" view of U.S Latin American relations
TRAD	While many of the materials in this guide which are not labled ALT may be considered traditional, a few examples that are particularly representative have been indicated



I. <u>Texts</u>

Books included here are of a nature as to lend themselves as central organizers for a course of study. None is recommended for use singly as all have weaknesses, usually superficiality, or the fact that they represent only one person's interpretation. They should be used in combination with other materials from Sections II, III, and V. Some texts, commonly in use, were omitted because they did not meet goals of the bibliography.

- SS T (TRAD) Alexander, Robert J. Today's Latin America, 2nd rev. ed.

 Garden City, Doubleday (anchor), 1968, 261 pp. Tables,
 bibliography, index. paperback \$1.45

 General survey of contemporary Latin America arranged topically.
 Thorough, concise but rather unexciting. Not designed primarily for secondary students.
- Curtin, Philip D. Latin America (Culture Area Studies)
 Morristown, Silver Burdett, 1970. 112 pp. Maps, illustrations, index. paperback
 A very brief historical survey. Objective and frank, not juvenile. Interesting, but a bit general and superficial.
- Jamieson, Alfred. Latin America (World Studies Inquiry Series.)
 San Francisco, Field Educational Publications, 1969. 160 pp.
 Maps, photographs, glossary. (48 page teacher's manual, \$.75)
 paperback \$1.50
 Not a survey, but a series of "high interest" depth studies in the form of vignettes or photograph essays. Inquiry approach designed to stimulate class discussion. For educationally disadvantaged students reading level 5th grade.
- Pendle, George. A History of Latin America, Baltimore, Penguin Books (Pelican), 1963.249 pp. Maps, bibliography, index. Paperback (A620) \$1.25
 One of the best and most readable short introductions to the history of Latin America. It does not offer a complete chronological or nation by nation survey. Rather, the author attempts to explain the major trends and developments using appropriate examples and case studies. The result is an interesting and highly readable synthesis containing enough examples to provide depth.
- Peterson, Harold F. Latin America, New York, MacMillan, 1966.
 152 pp. Photographs, graphs, maps, bibliography, index.
 Part of MacMillan's Culture Regions of the World Series, this book, by a history professor who was formerly a high school teacher, is one of the best examples of a survey text organized with some emphasis on historical development. Chapters include: History, Politics, Language, Religion, Education, the Arts, Economics and Relations with the U.S. Photographs and historical prints, excerpts from primary and secondary sources, and readability make this volume highly useful.

- Pohl, Irmgard, and Joseph Zepp (Kempton E. Webb, ed.).

 Latin America: A Geographical Commentary, New York, Bulton, 1967. 315 pp. Photographs, maps, tables, graphs, bibliography, index. paperback (D196) \$2.35

 One of the best short geographic surveys organized by country. Vignettes from primary source writings of travelers and photographs give students a flavor of the landscape.
- Stavrianos, Leften S. and George I. Blanksten. Latin America:

 A Culture Area in Perspective, Rockleigh, New Jersey, Allyn and Bacon, 1968. 76 pp. Maps, graphs, illustrations, bibliography, index. paperback \$1.48

 Actually a section from Professor Stavrianos' text, A Global History of Man, this is one of the best of the very short surveys. It is arranged topically geography, history, politics, economics and culture. Emphasis is on current issues which are traced to their historic roots using a flashback or reverse-history technique. Excellent photographs, maps, charts, and student activities make this book particularly attractive for use with secondary students, especially in combination with source readings such as the authors' Readings in World History.
- *AS/SS T Tannenbaum, Frank. Ten Keys to Latin America. New York, Vintage Books, 1960. 237 pp. Index. paperback (V-312) \$1.95
 Essays on the major characteristics of Latin America aimed at producing a simplified, generalized understanding. Very readable. Very suitable for an introductory course.

Reference Texts and Atlases

- Herring, Hubert. A History of Latin America, 3rd revised edition.

 New York, Knopf, 1968. 1002 pp. Maps, bibliography, index. \$9.85

 Probably the most readable scholarly history of Latin America and certainly one of the most preferred college level texts.

 Excellent as an historical reference and perhaps limited reading assignments in college preparatory secondary classes.
- James, Preston E. <u>Latin America</u>, 4th edition. New York, Odyssey Press, 1969. 947 pp. Maps, photographs, bibliography, index. \$11.00 A complete geographic survey, organized by country. Its thoroughness, statistical data and excellent maps make this a useful reference work.

Kingsbury, Robert C. and Ronald M. Schneider, An Atlas of Latin American Affairs, New York, Praeger, 1965. 136 pp. Index. paperback \$1.95 A useful reference containing 60 maps, organized topically and

regionally, accompanied by brief text.



Wilgus, A. Curtis. Historical Atlas of Latin America: Political, Geographic, Economic, Cultural, New York, Cooper Square Publishers, 1967. 365 pp. \$6.95
First published in 1943, the 1967 edition is revised and enlarged. It is arranged both topically and by country. Each map is accompanied by an explanatory paragraph. Useful mainly as an historical reference.

- Wilgus, A. Curtis, and Paul d'Eca. Latin American History, 5th edition, New York, Barnes and Noble (College Outline Series), 1963. 466 pp. Maps, charts, bibliography, index. paperback \$2.50 A summary outline of the major facts and events in Latin American history. Intended as an outline for college courses. Although its completeness and the 121 maps and charts make it a useful historical reference, it is now somewhat dated.
- AS (TRAD)
 Alexander, Robert J. Latin America, New York, Scholastic, 1967.
 160 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. paperback student edition \$.65; teacher edition \$.95
 One of the scholastic World Affairs Multi-Text Series. A
 general survey arranged topically and by country, with student
 activities. An unexciting and superficial survey. The teacher
 edition contains a useful guide that may be used to remedy the
 lack of depth and give some balance to this very traditional
 interpretation.
- AS (TRAD) Madden, Carl. Latin America: Reform or Revolution, Curriculum Resources, Inc. (Scott, Foresman), 1963. 72 pp. Illustrations, maps, graphs, pamphlet This booklet is part of a series entitled Area Studies in Economic Progress. Although it contains a concise historical background, the central focus is on the problem of economic development. The basic message repeated throughout the material is that unless there is economic reform there will be violent revolution. The chief villains are the Latin Americans themselves (their "unprogressive" ideas and "feudalistic" social system) and "communist" agitators. The chief hope is the Alliance for Progress which is described with great optimism. There is no discussion of the relationship between U.S. trade and investment policies (most U.S. investment raw material extraction, U.S. resistance to pleas for more favorable international commodity agreements -- both mentioned in the text) and Latin America's development problems.
- AS/SS (TRAD) Pauline, Lawrence J. Latin America: History, Culture, People,
 Bronxville, New York, Cambridge, 1968. 250 pp. Illustrations, maps,
 graphs, bibliography, index. paperback
 A general survey text, historically oriented, arranged chronologically
 and topically, but including several selected country studies.
 It is designed for use at the secondary level and includes questions
 and suggested student activities. Although published in 1968,
 it reflects a traditional consensus interpretation; several pages
 are devoted to an unguardedly optimistic description of the
 Alliance for Progress. By contrast, only a few sentences euphemistically
 describe U.S. intervention in Santo Domingo, Haiti and Nicaragua
 during the first three decades of the century.

- Roberts, Edwin A. Jr. Latin America, Silver Springs, Maryland, National Observer, 1964. 202 pp. Illustrations, charts, maps. paperback (Newsbook No. 3) \$2.00
 A current (1964) problems approach, organized in the first section topically: Cuba, Communism, the Alliance for Progress, etc. The second section contains a nation by nation survey. The book is in the format of a rather large, stiff-cover magazine. It is written in a glib, cliche-ridden journalistic style, typical of many high school current events newspapers, and with about as much accuracy and relevance. It is militantly pro-U.S. foreign policy and is somewhat dated.
- AS/SS (TRAD) Schurz, William Lytle. Latin America: A Descriptive Survey. New York, Dutton, 1964. 375 pp. Glossary, bibliography, index. paperback \$1.95 A thorough, concise survey, arranged topically, including a section on historical background. A standard, informative, and bland introduction to Latin America, reflecting traditional and somewhat dated interpretation.
- AS (TRAD) Steinberg, Samuel. Latin America: Past, Present, Future, New York, Oxford Book Company, 1964. 214 pp. Illustrations, maps, graphs, bibliography, glossary, index. paperback \$.85 An historically oriented survey of Latin America designed for use as a high school text. Bland and oversimplified to the point of stereotyping, it contains numerous remarks that still betrays a world-view that has become unacceptable to many Latin Americans. For example, "How can we treat the Latin American nations as full partners and allies and, at the same time retain the controls which we consider necessary for our own protection?" (p. 200).

II. Supplementary Readings

A. Anthologies. The collections of readings in this section vary in length and reading level. Most are too difficult for regular assignment to secondary students. However, they are ideal for short reference reading assignments and student research. They may often provide the teacher with ideas and material for inquiry units.

- Adams, Richard N. and Others. Social Change in Latin America

 Today Its Implications for United States Policy, New York,

 Vintage Books, 1960. 353 pp. Index. paperback (V-196) \$1.65

 Considered by some to be a standard "must", many of its sections are now dated. The readings are long and difficult, but some as those by Cillin and Holmberg are worthwhile.
- Arciniegas, German, ed. The Green Continent: A Comprehensive View of Latin American by its Leading Writers. trans., by Harriet de Onis and others, 8th edition, New York, Knopf, 1967. 533 pp. bibliography \$5.95

 As the title indicates these selections present views of Latin America, land, people, institutions, culture, as seen through the eyes of its most famous writers. This beautifully written book is highly recommended for both teachers and better students.
- SS T (ALT) Fuentes, Carlos, and others. Whither Latin America?, New York, Monthly Review, 1963. 144 pp. paperback \$1.75
 An older New Left anthology. See Section II E for Annotation.
- Hanke, Lewis. Modern Latin America: Continent in Ferment. Vol. I:

 Mexico and the Caribbean, 2nd revised edition, Vol. II: South
 America, 2nd revised edition, Princeton, N. J., Van Nostrand
 (Anvil), 1967. 256 pp. each. Index. paperback \$1.95 each
 As the title indicates, these books focus on contemporary
 problems and issues. Each book is divided into two sections:
 the first, an introduction and overview which not only condenses
 and summarizes information but raises the controversial issues,
 and the second a collection of usually short readings, grouped
 according to topics. The selection of both topics and readings
 indicates a concern for both controversy and balance.
- Heath, Dwight B. and Richard N. Adams, eds. Contemporary Cultures and Societies of Latin America, New York, Random House, 1965. 588 pp. Photographs, bibliography, index. \$8.95

 This collection of papers and monographs, subtitled "A Reader in the Social Anthropology of Middle and South America and the Caribbean", is designed primarily for scholars, but contains much that will be of use and interest to teachers. Special emphasis is placed on rural and agrarian areas and on changes in native cultures. Sections include delineation of cultural entities, land agriculture and economics, social organization, and views of the world.



- *SS T (ALT) Horowitz, Irving Louis, Josue de Castro and John Gerassi, eds.

 Latin American Radicalism: A Documentary Report on Left and
 Nationalist Movements, New York, Random House (Vintage), 1969.

 653 pp. Index. paperback \$2.45

 An anthology of current New Left thoughtand analysis. For complete annotation, see entry under Section 11 E.
- Johnson, John J., ed. Continuity and Change in Latin America.

 Stanford, Sanford University Press, 1964. 282 pp. Index.

 paperback (SP39) \$2.95

 Nine leading Latin Americanists have contributed lengthy articles on the theme of the title as reflected in various groups in Latin American society, the peasant, the military, the student, etc.

 Of special interest is a comparative study of Japan and Latin America. Difficult reading and not as useful in a high school class as Veliz's collection on a similar theme.
- *AS/SS T

 Keen, Benjamin, ed. Americans All: The Story of Our Latin American

 Neighbors, New York, Dell, 1966. 254 pp. paperback (0105) \$.50

 A shortened version of the following item. Note its low cost.
- *AS/SS T

 Keen, Benjamin, ed. Readings in Latin American Civilization, 1492

 To the Present 2nd edition, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1967.

 533 pp. paperback \$5.25

 Probably the best collection of readings on Latin America and certainly the most popular at the college level. It contains something for everyone, from the Pre-Columbian period to the present. An absolute must on the classroom or teacher's reference shelf.
- Leonard, Olen E. and Charles P. Loomis, eds. Readings on Latin
 American Social Organization and Institutions, East Lansing,
 Michigan State University Press, 1953. 320 pp. Graphs, charts,
 tables, bibliography. paperback
 A collection of articles and research studies on the following
 topics: (1) Marriage and the family; (2) Religion and the Church;
 (3) Education; (4) Government and Politics; (5) Urbanization and
 Ecology; (6) Status and Stratification; (7) Race Relations;
 (8) Locality Groupings; (9) Social Change. Excellent introduction.
 Some of the material is dated, but much of it is very useful for
 teacher preparation and student research on these topics. Several
 readings contain illustrative vignettes suitable for classroom
 use.
- Lipset, Seymour Martin and Aldo Soloari, eds. Elites in Latin America, New York, Oxford, 1967. 513 pp. Index. paperback \$2.95
 The publisher claims that this book "is not only the first study of Latin American elites, but is also the first comprehensive sociological study of Latin America." The essential concern is development-social economic, and political. The underlying assumption is that an indispensable factor of development is an elite motivated toward modernizing its nation. The essays in this book have been written by a variety of authors, and they



deal with very diverse aspects of the relationship of elites to development. The calibre of the elite plays an important part in the nature of the development process, and for this reason the section of education and elite formation is particularly good. Most of the essays are quite sophisticated, and must be used with care by the high school student. (Everett Egginton)

- Matthews, Herbert L., ed. The United States and Latin America
 (The American Assembly, Columbia University) 2nd revised edition,
 Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall (Spectrum), 1963. 175 pp.
 paperback \$1.95
 Four Latin Americanists (Tannenbaum, Silvert, Carlson and Matthews)
 contribute lengthy essays aimed at understanding the changes
 taking place in Latin America. Although much of the material is
 dated, background information is accurate and useful.
- Robinson, Donald W., ed. As Others See Us: International Views
 of American History, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1969. 241 pp.

 Illustrations, index. paperback
 This extremely interesting and useful collection of readings was sponsored by AHA, NCSS, and Phi Delta Kappa. It contains excerpts from 56 high school textbooks from 31 countries on 12 topics in U. S. History. Especially pertinent are sections on the Monroe Doctrine, Westward Expansion, Overseas Expansion, and Recent International Events. Textbooks from seven Latin American countries, including Cuba, are used.
- *SS T (ALT) Petras, James and Maurice Zeitlin, eds. <u>Latin America: Reform or Revolution? A Reader</u>, Greenwich, Fawcett, 1968. 511 pp. Index paperback \$1.25
 See full annotation in Section 11 E.
- Pike, Frederick B., general ed., Latin American History: Select Problems Identity, Integration, Nationhood, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969. 482 pp. Bibliographies. paperback \$5.95 A "problems approach" to Latin American History. Twelve "guest" editors develop readings around such problems as the impact of Spanish culture on the indigenous population, the death of Brazilian slavery, Peronism as a Rightist reaction to social problems, the Cuban Revolution as Leftist reaction, etc. Useful ideas and materials for the teacher and a good source for student research.
- Stavrianos, Leften S. and Others, eds. Readings in World History, Rockleigh, Allyn and Bacon, 1962. 910 pp. paperback \$5.04
 Intended for use with the author's text (Section I), it contains about 100 pages on Latin America. Readings are short, highly readable, and interesting.



Stycos, J. Mayone and Jorge Arias, eds. Population Dilemma in Latin America, Washington, Potomac, 1966. 249 pp. Maps, tables, graphs. paperback \$2.45
Latin America's population growth, the highest rate in the world, is the subject of these ten studies. Articles are gathered under three general headings: Facts, Problems, Solutions. Very useful for both teachers, and students doing research on this problem.

Veliz, Clausio. Obstacles to Change in Latin America, New York, #SS T Oxford, 1969. 252 pp. Index. paperback \$1.95 There are ten essays, and an introduction, which deal with various obstacles to development in Latin America. The authors agree on some essential points, such as the inadequacy of the Western model of development for Latin America, and disagree on other points, such as the role of the middle class in the modernization process. Change is analyzed in its social, economic and political perspectiver by all the authors; however, each author has a central theme dealing with obstacles to change in one of these areas. Some of the essays appear to be a bit difficult for secondary school students. However, others, if utilized with sufficient background, could be very useful. (Everett Egginton)

T Wagley, Charles, ed. Social Science Research on Latin America, New York, Columbia University Press, 1964. 338 pp.

Wagley, Charles. The Latin American Tradition; Essays on the Unity and Diversity of Latin American Culture, New York, Columbia University Press, 1968. 242 pp.

Special Series

A very useful series of paperback anthologies on specific problems or issues in Latin American History is the continuing series by Alfred A. Knopf, Borzoi Books on Latin America, General Editor Lewis B. Hanke. While designed for college students, a few of the subjects lend themselves to reading and student research at the high school level for superior students. Some of the more useful titles are:

Bernstein, Marvin D., ed. <u>Foreign Investment in Latin Americas</u>
Cases and <u>Attitudes</u>

Burns, E. Bradford, ed. A Documentary History of Brazil

Dozer, Donald Marquand, ed. The Monroe Doctrine: Its Modern Significance

Graham, Richard, ed. A Century of Brazilian History Since 1865

Hamil, Hugh M., ed. Dictatorship in Spanish America



Hanke, Lewis, ed. Do the Americas Have a Common History?

Humphres, R. A. and John Lynch, eds. The Origin of the Latin American Revolutions, 1806-1826

Pike, Frederick B., ed. The Conflict Between Church and State in Latin America

Ross, Stanley R., ed. Is the Mexican Revolution Dead?

Smith, Robert Freeman, ed. <u>Background to Revolution: The Development of Modern Cuba</u>

Smith, T. Lynn, ed. Agrarian Reform in Latin America



B. Literature, Fiction and First-Hand Accounts.

- Amado, Jorge. Gabriela, Clove and Cinnamon, trans. by James L. Taylor and William L. Grossman, Greenwich, Fawcett (Crest), 1964. 400 pp. paperback \$.75
 Humorous and moving novel of a love affair between an Arab restauranteur and his mulatto cook. A glimpse of the social and sexual customs of a small Brazilian town of the 1920's, torn by change. First Brazilian novel to achieve best seller status in the U. S.
- AS/SS T

 Alegria Ciro. The Golden Serpent, trans. by Harriet de Onis,
 New York, New American Library (Signet), 1963. 190 pp.

 paperback \$.60

 An exciting and tender novel of the cholos of rural Peru, the
 book was one of the first literary attempts to describe the
 people and culture of these backlands. Lima is mentioned as the
 city known only to the back country people for two reasons —
 city known only to the government and it's there they have
 "it's where they change the government and it's there they have
 the biggest jail." Descriptions of the mountains and the river,
 sketches of people (The Outlaw) and customs (Coca), would make
 excellent vignettes to spark class discussion, or inquiry.
 - Asturias, Miguel Angel. El Señor Presidente, trans. by Frances Partridge, New York, Antheneum, 1963. 287 pp. \$5.00
 The author, a Guatemalan, has received the Nobel Prize for his novels of social and political protest. This story is an excellent and terrifying portrayal of life under an opressive Central American dictatorship, reportedly that of President Cabrera of Guatemala.
 - *AS/SS T

 Azuela, Mariano. The Underdogs, trans. by E. Munguia, Jr., New York, New American Library (Signet), 1962. 149 pp. paperback \$.75
 The first and one of the best novels of the Mexican Revolution. Realistic. Student interest is usually high. See also the same author's Two Novels of Mexico: The Flies: The Bosses, trans. by Lesley Byrd Simpson, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1961. 194 pp. \$1.25
 - Clissold, Stephen. Latin America: A Cultural Outline, New York, Harper & Row, 1966. 160 pp. Bibliography, index. paperback \$1.60 A well written highly readable essay surveying the development of Latin American culture. It includes an excellent brief bibliography of titles in English translation. Essential reading for teachers.
 - Da Cunha, Euclides. Rebellion in the Backlands (Os Sertões), trans. by Samuel Putnam, Chicago, University of Chicago Press (Pheenix), 1944. 532 pp. Glossary, index. paperback (P22) \$2.95 It has been called "Brazil's Greatest Book." Carlton Beals places it "Among the great powerful books of universal literature. Fully the peer of Tolstoy's WAR AND PEACE." It is difficult reading but well worth the effort. The questions raised by the work are of universal significance and so it has classroom utility.

- Diaz del Castillo, Bernal. The Conquest of New Spain, trans. by
 J. M. Cohen, Baltimore, Penquin, 1963. 413 pp. Maps. paperback \$1.65
 First hand account of Cortez' conquest of Mexico, told by a
 soldier in the expedition intent on setting the record straight
 (he disagreed with Cortez' official chroniclers). Fascinating
 adventure reading. See also the version edited by Shirley Glubok
 in Section II D, The Fall of the Aztecs.
- *SS T Garcia Marquez, Gabriel. One Hundred Years of Solitude, trans. by Gregory Rabassa, New York, Harper & Row, 1970. 422 pp. \$7.95 Hailed as one of the best books from Latin America in recent years, this novel was a best seller in both Latin America and Europe. The translation is especially vivid and readable. While it describes the rise and fall of the fictious town of Macondo through the history of one family, it has been called a novel of great social and historical importance. Saturday Review said of it, "Macondo may be regarded as a microcosm of the development of much of the Latin American continent: a strange, pristine, fecund, doomed land...." For the teacher or the "mature" student.
- Garcilaso de la Vega, el Inca. The Incas: The Royal Commentaries of the Incas, trans. by Maria Jolas, edited by Alain Gheerbrant, New York, Avon, 1961. 447 pp. Illustrations, chronology, glossary, bibliography, index. paperback
 The somewhat inaccurate but thoroughly engrossing narrative history of the Incas as told by Garcilaso de la Vega whose father was a Spanish conquistador and whose Indian mother was of royal Inca blood. Notes correct or explain the chronicler's statements. This edition is made especially valuable by the many primitive and forceful drawings of Guaman Poma de Ayala (Suggested by George Mayer).
- Guzman, Martin Luis. The Eagle and the Serpent, New York, Doubleday (Dolphin), 1965. 368 pp. paperback \$1.45

 This work on the Mexican Revolution is important in that it conveys the spirit of the leaders of the movement as seen by one of their followers. The main character is the author himself (who served under Pancho Villa) who takes the reader on a detailed, amusing and well-written tour of the revolution that many have called the most significant of our time. (George Mayer)
- Icaza, Jorge. The Villagers (Huasipungo), trans. by Bernard M. Dalsey, Carbondale, Southern Illinois University Press, 1964.
 223 pp. Glossary. \$5.95

 A fierce, bitter and depressing novel of the oppression of an Ecuadorean Indian community at the hands of a greedy landlord, indifferent Church and brutally repressive government. In the background is the shadow of "development" by U.S. interests.

 A classic, and very strong stuff. For the "mature" student.



- AS *AS/SS T Jesus, Carolina Maria de. Child of the Dark, trans. by David St. Clair, New York, New American Library (Signet), 1962. 159 pp. paperback (T3565) \$.75
 Diary of a young mother living in a Rio slum. Blunt, powerful dommentary on the culture of poverty by an unwilling victim. It is unique in that the author displays at times an almost middle class revulsion at her surroundings.
- *AS AS/SS T Leon-Portilla, Miguel, ed. The Broken Spears: The Aztec Account of the Conquest of Mexico, trans. from Nahuatl into Spanish by Angel Maria Garibay K. and into English by Lysander Kemp, Boston, Beacon Press, 1962. 168 pp. Illustrations, bibliography, index. paperback \$1.45

 Tragic account by Aztec chroniclers of the Spanish conquest. Many line drawing illustrations based on Aztec pictures and simple, eloquent text make this a highly recommended book. The 30 page introduction by the editor provides a short but adequate background on Aztec civilization but the reading level is higher than the text itself.
- Lockwood, Lee. Castro's Cuba, Cuba's Fidel: An American

 Journalist's Inside Look at Today's Cuba in Text and Picture,

 New York, MacMillan, 1967. 288 pp. Photographs. \$8.95

 This book is the result of an extended photographic and information gathering tour of Cuba (14 weeks) in 1965. It contains not only Lockwood's impressions and interviews with Cubans, his excellent photographs, but also transcript of several lengthy personal interviews with Fidel Castro. Especially interesting are photographs and interviews with political prisoners.
- Lopez y Fuentes, Gregorio. El Indio, trans. by Anita Brenner,
 New York, Frederick Ungar, 1961. 256 pp. Illustrated.

 paperback \$1.45
 This stands with Azuela's The Underdogs and Guzman's The Eagle
 and the Serpent as novels which should be placed extremely
 high as important works of Mexican literature. This work, which
 was the first winner of the Mexican National Award in literature
 can be enjoyed for both its historical and sociological import
 as well as its beauty as an example of literature. The story
 of a once proud tribe of Indians now reduced to the lower class
 of their own land is exquisitely though simply illustrated by
 Diego Rivera. (George Mayer)
- Machado de Assis, Joaquim Maria. <u>Dom Casmurro</u>, trans. by Helen Caldwell, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1966. 269 pp. paperback \$1.50
 Said by some to be Brazil's greatest novel by its greatest writer, this is the poignant and tender story of Dom Casmurro and his childhood love, which passes through adolescence and adult marriage to a tragic conclusion. Unforgettable.

Prescott, William H. Prescott: The Conquest of Mexico, The Conquest of Peru, and Other Selections, ed. and abridged by Roger Howell, New York, Washington Square Press, 1966. 406 pp. Index. Paperback \$1.45

A classic of historical literature. Shortened to a single volume paperback for easy and exciting reading.

*AS/SS T Torres-Rioseco, Arturo, ed. Short Stories of Latin America,
New York, Las Americas, 1963. 195 pp. paperback \$2.50
Although by title seemingly a book for a literature class, it
is in reality a most effective means of conveying to the student
the basic attitudes in Latin America justice, and also ideas.
Enjoyable and easily read. (George Mayer)



C. Specialized Subjects: Biography, Foreign Policy, Country and Group Studies.

AS/SS

Alexander, Robert J. Prophets of the Revolution: Profiles of
Latin American Leaders, New York, Macmillan, 1962. 322 pp.

Bibliography, index. \$4.95
Biographic sketches of twelve Latin American political leaders,
including Vargas, Peron, Batlle, Figueres, Betancourt and Castro.
Author's philosophy appears to favor moderate democratic leaders
who can institute sweeping economic and social reforms as an
alternative to right and left-wing totalitarianism.

Blanksten, George I. The United States' Role in Latin America, River Forest, Illinois, Laidlaw Brothers Publishers, 1966.
61 pp. Illustrations, maps, graphs, bibliography. pamphlet, 17 page Teacher's Manual.
This small book is one of a series produced by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools (NCA) Foreign Relations Project. Reading level of the book is low enough to be used widely. The book is a standard text in summary form. Each chapter concludes with some rather provocative inquiry questions which could generate good discussion. The content is objective, but dated.

Changing Latin America, Middletown Connecticut, American Education Publications, 1966. 47 pp. Maps, illustrations. pamphlet \$.30 Designed for the average secondary student. It is not a survey but consists of topically organized case studies on contemporary Latin America. Case studies combined with public issue type discussion questions should maintain a high level of student interest.

Lewis, Oscar. Five Families, New York, New American Library

(Mentor), 1959. 318 pp. paperback \$.95

Detailed study of five days in the lives of five families in an anthropological case study approach to the culture of poverty.

Frank, absorbing, depressing. See also The Children of Sanchez:

Autobiography of a Mexican Family, New York, Random House (Vintage),

1961. \$2.95 and La Vida: A Puerto Rican Family in the Culture of Poverty San Juan and New York, New York, Random House (Vintage),

1968. \$2.95, by the same author.

Lieuwen, Edwin. U. S. Policy in Latin America: A Short History.

New York, Praeger, 1965. 149 pp. Bibliography, index.

paperback (U592) \$1.75

A brief chronological survey of U.S. policy in Latin America.

Objective enough to correct the usual biases present in many secondary level texts. The book is a good choice for text in a course on U.S.-Latin American relations and an invaluable reference complement to any secondary course on Latin America in general.



- *AS/SS (ALT) Macaulay, Neil. The Sandino Affair, Chicago, Quadrangle, 1967.
 319 pp. Photographs, maps, index. \$6.95
 Story of the first semi-successful guerrilla war fought against U. S. forces supporting a pro-U.S. regime (Nicaragua, 1926-31).
 Exciting reading for students interested in this sort of thing.
 Thoroughly researched, with notes, but easy to read. A look in depth at a case study of one aspect of our Latin American policy.
- Ruiz, Ramon Eduardo. Cuba: The Making of a Revolution, New York, Norton, 1970. 190 pp. Bibliography, index. paperback \$1.65
 Included here because it is one of the best, recent books on the Cuban Revolution. A well written, tightly organized book examining the established trends in Cuban history which the author believes are the major causes of the revolution and the turn to Marxism. See also books in the New Left section.
- *AS/SS T Simpson, Lesley Byrd. Many Mexicos, 4th rev. ed., Berkeley, University of California Press, 1967. 389 pp. Bibliography, index. paperback \$1.95
 One of the best and most readable brief introductions to the history of Mexico.
- Wolf, Eric. Sons of the Shaking Earth, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1959. 203 pp. Maps, photographs, bibliography, index. paperback (P90) \$1.95

 An anthropological historical approach to the people and culture of Mexico and Guatemala. Interesting and very readable.
- *SS T Womack, John Jr. Zapata and the Mexican Revolution, New York, Knopf, 1969. 435 pp. Photographs, index.

 Not only the best book on Zapata so far and one of the best on the Mexican Revolution, but one of the best recent books on any aspect of Latin America. Highly readable.

D. Books on Special Interest Because of Visual Content.

The books in this section lend themselves to visually stimulated inquiry and class discussion, especially in classes of below level readers. They were selected mainly for the quality, interest and usefulness of their illustrations. However, many also contain textual material that is both readable and pertinent.

*AS

Berger, Josef, in consultation with Lawrence C. Wroth and the Editors of American Heritage, <u>Discoverers of the New World</u>, New York, American Heritage, 1960. 153 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. \$5.95
This book, and two others in this series - Corles, and Pizarro - is written in a style that can be read and appreciated by those from sixth grade reading level up. Interesting reading, beautiful color and black-and-white historical illustrations make these books valuable in classes of non-academic students.

Bernal, Ignacio (introduction). Mexican Wall Paintings of the Maya and Aztec Periods, New York, New American Library (Mentor-UNESCO Art Book), 1963. 24 pp. 28 color plates. Bibliography. \$.95 Close-up, detailed color photographs, mostly of the Bonampak murals.

*AS

Blacker, Irwin R., in consultation with Gordon Eckholm and the Editors of Horizon Magazine, Cortes and the Aztec Conquest, New York, American Heritage, 1965. 153 pp. Illustrations, bibliography, index. \$5.95 Similar to the book by Berger, above. Slightly higher reading level.

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Brenner, Anita. The Wind that Swept Mexico: The History of the Mexican Revolution, (text by Anita Brenner, photographs assembled by George R. Leighton), New York, Harper and Bros., 1943.

320 pp. Photographs.

An unsurpassed visual documentary on the Mexican Revolution. The striking black-and-white photographs and captions carry the reader along in an understandable and moving historical photoessay. Most highly recommended for all levels.

Bushnell, H.H.S. Ancient Arts of the Americas, New York, Praeger, 1965. 287 pp. Illustrations, maps, chronology, bibliography, index. paperback \$3.95
Scholarly, archeological text (not suitable for some students) but over 250 beautiful illustrations, many in color. Useful as a source of material for teacher-produced inquiry materials.

Castedo, Leopoldo. A History of Latin American Art and Architecture from Pre-Columbian Times to the Present, New York, Praeger, 1969. 320 pp. Illustrations, maps, index. paperback \$4.95 Similar to the work by Bushnell but more comprehensive and more useful.



Coe, Michael D. America's First Civilization: Discovering the Olmec, New York, American Heritage, 1968. 159 pp. Illustrations, maps, chronology, bibliography, index. \$4.95
This is a fascinating and beautiful book about one of the world's few "pristine" civilizations. The text, written for the non-scholarly but adult reader stresses the "why" and "how" of the mysteries surrounding the Olmec. The photographs, drawings, diagrams and maps are all outstanding.

- Glubok, Shirley, ed. The Fall of the Aztecs: Illustrations by the Conquered Text by the Conquerors (illustrations selected and adapted by Leslie Tillet). New York, St. Martin's Press, 1965. 114 pp. Illustrations. \$5.95

 This unusual book apparently intended for young readers (reading level, grades 7-9), combines the much condensed and simplified text of Bernal Dias, with sixty illustrations based on pictures drawn by Indian artist-scribes. The result is a striking juxtaposition of two eye witness accounts of the conquest. See also Leon-Portilla. The Broken Spears, Section II, B.
- Glubok, Shirley, ed. The Fall of the Incas, New York, Macmillan, 1967. 113 pp. Illustrations. \$5.95
 Similar to the book above. Text is from two accounts, one by the Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, the other by Pedro Pizarro.
 Pictures are by the Indian artist, Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala.
 See also Leon-Partilla. The Incas, Section II, B.
- Howard, Cecil, with consultant J. H. Parry and the Editors of Horizon Magazine. Pizarro and the Conquest of Peru, New York, American Heritage, 1968. 153 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. \$5.95
 Similar to other books in this series by Berger and Blacker, above.
- Leonard, Jonathan Norton and the Editors of Time-Life Books.

 Ancient America (Great Ages of Man Series). New York, Time, 1967.

 191 pp. Maps, photographs, illustrations, bibliography, index.

 \$6.60

 Beautiful photographs, illustrations, diagrams. The text is interesting and very readable. This is the most useful single book in this subject for the classroom, in the editor's opinion. Good source for teacher-produced inquiry materials.
- *AS/SS Lockwood, Lee. Castro's Cuba, Cuba's Fidel: An American Journalist's Ineide Look at Today's Cuba in Text and Picture, New York, Macmillan, 1967. 288 pp. Photographs. \$8.95
 Outstanding collections and "essays" of dramatic photographs. Text is also useful. See full annotation in Section II B.
- AS/SS (TRAD) Page, Homer. Puerto Rico: The Quiet Revolution, New York, Viking, 1963. 175 pp. Photographs. \$7.50
 Extremely optimistic (and in that, somewhat unrealistic) photographs and text interpretation of progress in Puerto Rico.



Life World Library Series

The books on latin America from this series provide excellent studies of individual countries and regional groupings. The lavish color and black-and-white photographs, maps and diagrams that make up a simable portion of each book are outstanding. In addition, the accompanying text is readable and interesting. Most of the authors are prominent Latin Americanists and while the books are occasionally used at the college level, they are ideally suited for use at the secondary level where they can be easily read by most students and appreciated for their superb illustrations by all. They are strongly recommended for classroom or library use, browsing, or as interest stimulators.

Each book contains sections on historical backgrounds and current problems as well as studies of geography, culture, customs, rural and urban life. All are indexed and most contain a short but very good bibliography. Approximately 160 pages each. \$6.60 each. Recommended for all levels*

Bishop, Elizabeth, Brazil, 1967

Ferguson, J. Halcro. The River Plate Republics: Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, 1965

Harman, Carter, The West Indies, 1966

Johnson, William Webber. The Andean Republics: Bolivia, Chile, Ecuado, Peru, 1965

Johnson, William Webber. Mexico, 1966

Lavine, Harold. Central America, 1964

MacEoin, Gary. Colombia and Venezuela and the Guianas, 1965



- E. Sources for a Revisionist Interpretation of Latin America. Although many titles in this section are rated as SS, portions and excerpts can be easily read by students reading at 12th grade level. The relative scarcity of materials in this category rated AS or AS/SS, necessitates this practice if balance is to be achieved in the secondary level course. Note: all items are designed (ALT).
- *AS/SS SS T Aguilar, Alonso. Pan-Americanism from Monroe to the Present: A View From the Other Side, trans. by Asa Zatz, New York, Monthly Review Press, 1968. 192 pp. Index, bibliography. paperback (MR18) \$2.95 As indicated by the title this is a "view from the other side". It is a non-scholarly, brief survey of the development of U.S. -Latin American relations as seen from a Latin American nationalist perspective. A little on the polemic side, it nevertheless offers a valuable balance to the traditional U.S. version of U.S. -Latin American relations. There are two appendices, the first summarizing the principal agreements adopted during the eighty year history of the meetings of the Inter-American System; the second is a resume of the resolutions passed at the Latin American Solidarity Conference, Havana, 1967. The chronologically arranged chapters are fully annotated; sources cited being newspapers, books and documents from both Latin America and the U.S. The most frequently cited U.S. sources are standard items such as the New York Times, and books by Lieuwen, Gerassi, and Meecham.
- Fanon, Franz, The Wretched of the Earth, New York, Grove, 1968.

 316 pp. paperback \$1.25

 A socio-psychological study of the destructive relationship between the oppressed peoples of the "Third World" and their oppressors. "It is a brilliant examination of the role of violence in effecting historical change which has served leaders of emerging nations as a veritable handbook of revolutionary practice and social reorganization."—the publisher. While there are only a few specific references to Latin America, most of the material is considered pertinent to it by many in the New Left.
- Frank, Andre Gunder. Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin

 America: Historical Studies of Chile and Brazil, New York,

 Monthly Review, 1969. 343 pp. Index. paperback \$3.45

 Latin America was never feudal, but always part of the world wide capitalist system. Capitalism has caused and continues to maintain Latin America's underdevelopment. This is the author's thesis which he supports with detailed case studies and data from U.N. sources. Disturbing but essential reading.
- Some AS/SS

 Fuentes, Carlos, and others. Whither Latin America?, New York,

 Monthly Review, 1963, 144 pp. paperback \$1.75

 Now dated, at one time this was almost the only source of leftnationalist opinion on Latin America in the U.S. "The authors
 include Latin Americans, North Americans, and Europeans......
 What they say is often well reasoned, and represents an opinion

all too rarely found in our mass-communications media." -New York Times Book Review. Still useful because of the short
length of its easily readable articles, some of which are quite
good.

- Galeano, Eduardo. Guatemala: Occupied Country, trans. by Cedric Belfrage. New York, Monthly Review, 1969. 159 pp. paperback A documentary-style description of repressive terror and rebellion in Guatemala since the CIA-supported overthrow of the Arbenz regime in 1954. The hand of the U.S. is writ large in this study which begins with reference to the terrorist assassination of the chief of the U.S. military mission. The appendices consists of primary documents from the revolutionary movement, the most interesting being Father Thomas Melville's (a Maryknoll Missionary) "Revolution is Guatemala's Only Solution." The subject is too specific for the average student but there is a great deal of information here that could be excerpted or suggested for research.
- *AS/SS SS T Gerassi, John. The Great Fear in Latin America, revised ed., New York, Collier, 1965. 478 pp. Bibliograph, index. paperback \$1.50 Although somewhat dated now, even by changes in the author's own point of view, this book remains probably the best detailed account of what's wrong with Latin America and our relations with it, from the point of view of the Latin American nationalists. Easily readable. It is this latter characteristic that gives it an advantage when considering books of this kind to be read by students.
- AS/SS SS T

 Guevara, Che. Guerrilla Warfare, trans. by J. P. Murray. New York, Random House (Vintage), 1961. 133 pp. paperback (V-430) \$1.65

 An excellent little book which can be used to introduce students to the basic rationale and principles of guerrilla warfare.

 Easy to read, especially the first section, and to the point; it says many things usually overlooked or ignored. An example in the first chapter is Che's admonition that guerrilla war cannot be promoted in a country with a democratic government or even the appearance of one, because peaceful means of reform have not yet been exhausted.
- AS/SS SS T

 Guevara, Che. Reminiscences of the Cuban Revolutionary War, trans. by Victoria Ortiz. New York, Monthly Review (Grove), 1968.

 287 pp. paperback (B-177) \$1.25

 A good campanion to the preceding book as it illustrates in narrative adventure form the principles of guerrilla war. Some of the episodes could be used as inquiry exercises in developing a functional understanding of those ideas.
- *AS/SS SS T Harrington, Michael, American Power in the Twentieth Century,

 New York, League for Industrial Democracy, 1967. 52 pp. pamphlet \$.50

 This easily readable pamphlet by the author of The Other America and The Accidental Century, says much the same thing that is said by Frank, but Harrington says it more simply and understandably and without Frank's Marxist determinism. He maintains that America's



unwitting maintenance of third world underdevelopment is neither inevitable nor essential to the U.S., and he offers positive steps for correction.

- Horowitz, Irving Louis, Josue de Castro and John Gerassi, eds.

 Latin American Radicalism: A Documentary Report on Left and
 Nationalist Movements, New York, Random House (Vintage), 1969.

 653 pp. Index. paperback (V429) \$2.45

 This book and that by Petras and Zeitlin below, are the best anthologies of current New Left thought and analysis of Latin America's present social, political and economic problems. Some of the articles are simple enough and interesting enough to be read by above average and superior students. Both books are essential to the classroom and the teacher's reference shelves.
- Magdorff, Harry. The Age of Imperialism: The Economics of U.S. Foreign Policy, New York, Monthly Review, 1968. 208 pp. Tables, graphs. paperback \$1.95

 This book is fast becoming a standard reference for revisionist scholars working on explanations of U.S. foreign policy. It is heavily researched and overly weighted with statistical data and footnotes. For this reason, Magdorff's interpretations are very difficult to ignore and warrant careful study by teachers of U.S. foreign policy. Much of it is relevant to Latin American Studies. The work is very similar to that of the French Economist, Pierre Jalee. The Pillage of the Third World, New York, Monthly Review, 1968.
- as/88 t Memmi, Albert. The Colonizer and the Colonized, Boston, Beacon Press, 1969, 153 pp. paperback \$1.95 This is a portrait of the relationship between the colonizer and the colonized, or the oppressor and the oppressed. The book is filled with universal implication in that it deals with relationships between people, even though it was written specifically to describe the relationship between the French and the Tunisians. Memmi has described relationships which everyone will recognize, but rarely think about until they are made to see them. The colonizer-colonized relationship which Memmi describes so well exists between all groups in Latin America, and it provides an excellent starting point for an analytical study of the Latin American people. (Everett Egginton) Editor's Note. This book is similar in many ways to Franz Fanon's The Wretched of the Earth. It is somewhat difficult reading (conceptually) but is included here with the AS/SS rating, because it was used so successfully by Mr. Egginton with his 12th grade class.
- Petras, James and Maurice Zeitlin, eds. Latin America: Reform or Revolution? A Reader, New York, Fawcett (Premier), 1968. 511 pp.
 Index. paperback \$1.25
 Similar to the anthology by Horowitz, Castro, and Gerassi, above. There is some overlap but much of the material is complimentary.



s/ss

Wise, David and Thomas B. Ross. The Invisible Government, New York, Bantam, 1965. 402 pp. Index. paperback (N2957) \$.95 Not really "New Left", this book is included here because it deals in the same way with the same sort of topic, in this case a sensational but thorough "expose" of the CIA. Included are purported materials and accounts of the Bay of Pigs (pages 6-96), the Guatemalan Affair (pages 177-197), and the Missile Crisis (pages 310-323) as gathered by the authors.

S/SS SS_T

Zeitlin, Maurice and Robert Scheer. Cuba: Tragedy in our Hemisphere, New York, Grove, 1963. 316 pp. paperback (B55) \$1.45 One of the best and most thorough early accounts of the Cuban Revolution and the deterioration of Cuban-U.S. relations, leading to the Bay of Pigs invasion. Heavily researched and footnoted, numerous documents and detailed chronologies are appended. The text itself is filled with quotations from personal interviews and excerpts from newspapers, magazines, and official sources.



III. Inquiry Studies

While an experienced inquiry-oriented teacher will make use of almost any form of material, even texts, to develop inquiry units, some studies have been specifically designed for this purpose.

- Bannon, John Francis, ed. Indian Labor in the Spanish Indies: *AS/SS T Was There Another Solution?, Boston, D.C. Heath, 1966. 101 pp. Bibliography. paperback \$1.75 This is the most suitable work in the D.C. Heath Series on Problems in Latin American Civilization for the classroom on the high school level. This work is an important source for the teacher leading to an understanding how the Spanish changed and/or adapted to what they found as well as for the student doing research into this relatively specialized area. The fifteen different readings provide a brief synopsis of the more specialized areas in Indian labor together with differences of opinion which serve to create controversy while stimulating (George Mayer). thought at the same time. Editors Note. This D. C. Heath series is edited by Edwin Lieuwen, and is intended primarily for use at the college level.
- AS/SS Ford. Richard B. Tradition and Change in Four Societies: An Inquiry Approach (Holt Social Studies Curriculum, Dr. Edwin Fenton, General Editor), New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1968. 349 pp. (accompanied by detailed Teacher's Manual, \$2.88 and an audio-visual component kit, \$120.00, both essential) Textbook \$5.24. Paperback section on Brazil only \$1.84 Unit 2 of the book, pages 95-170, deals with race relations in Brazil, examining the historical development of Brazilian society and institutions to the present, with emphasis on the current scene. This is an example of convergent or predetermined inquiry which usually involves detailed behavioral objectives. When using this kind of material, the teacher must follow fairly detailed and specific procedures. It is necessary to make continuous use of both the teacher's manual and the kit of multi-These latter are not merely illustrative; media components. they form part of the lesson.
- Foreign Policy Association. Great Decisions...1970, New York, Foreign Policy Association, 1970. 140 pp. Photographs, maps, charts, bibliography. Magazine \$3.00

 Topic 2: Latin America. Does U.S. Policy Promote Military Role South of the Border? Brief but "objective" background to present social and economic problems in Latin America and U.S. Policy. Studies and militarism in Latin America and the role of U.S. aid and support. Inquiry-type questions and useful teacher's manual.

- Foreign Policy Association. Great Decisions...1969, New York, Foreign Policy Association, 1969. 96 pp. Photographs, bibliography, maps. Magazine \$2.50
 Study 6, "Cuba The Castro Decade. What Challenge to the Americas?" pp. 61-72, consists of a relatively objective review of developments in Cuba since the revolution and Cuba's international impact. Sources frequently quoted or relied upon include Juan de Onis, Tad Szulc and Herbert Matthews of the New York Times, and Paul Bethel of the National Review. Inquiry-type questions accompany the article and a helpful teacher's manual contains questions, research projects, simulation, etc.
- AS/SS (ALT) Jamieson, Alfred. Ideals and Reality in Foreign Policy: American Intervention in the Caribbean, Amherst, Committee on the Study of History (the Amherst Project), 1967. 118 pp. Bibliography, teacher's manual. This unit, one of the experimental inquiry series by the Amherst Project, examines U.S. Policy toward Latin America as a study in contrasts between publicly stated ideals, and actual realities in the field. Made up almost entirely of short, edited primary source readings, the students are asked to grapple with overarching questions such as the uses of history, the nature of power, the bases of national policy, the clash of differing cultures and the morality and efficacy of force in international problem solving. The heart of the unit consists of depth studies of U.S. intervention in the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Nicaragua. The unit comes with a teacher's manual and behavioral objectives. Although intended for college preparatory students, strategies for using the material with students of average ability are included. This unit will be published commercially by Addison-Wesley as part of the series, probably in 1971 or 1972.
- AS/SS Nicholson, Irene, compiler. The Conquest of Mexico (Jackdaw Kit No. 51), New York, Grossman, 1968. \$2.95
 Loose-leaf documents, many primary, in a large packet.
- AS

 Hanson, W. J., in association with Oxfam's Education Department.

 I.Ecuador: Learning by Radio (Oxfam Series: Case Studies of Developing Nations), Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1967. 47 pp.

 Photographs, charts, maps, bibliography. paperback
- Rappaport, Armin, ed. The War with Mexico: Why Did it Happen?
 (The Berkeley Series in American History, edited by Charles Sellers), New York, Rand McNally, 1964. 60 pp. paperback



Simulation

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Nesbitt, William A. Simulation Games for the Social Studies Classroom (New Dimensions: Booklets on the Social Studies and World Affairs), New York, Foreign Policy Association, 1968. 56 pp. Bibliography. pamphlet \$1.00 Simple, easy to understand introduction to the use of simulation in teaching social studies. Includes a rationale, methodology, and examples. Ends with an excellent listing of available simulations and games. Too general by itself but perfect in combination with the too detailed Scott book which follows.

T

Scott, Andrew M., with William A. Lucas and Trudi M. Lucas.

Simulation and National Development, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1966. 177 pp. Tables, charts. \$7.95

General description of methods of setting up a simulation of government and political systems to deal with problems of development in hypothetical underdeveloped countries.

Descriptions of specific simulation experiments on Brazil, another on Chile. Much too complex and sophisticated for direct application to a high school situation but nevertheless useful, even essential in planning a simpler simulation for high school. Contains a great deal of practical advice.



IV. Spanish Language Materials

Reviewer: Mr. Everett Egginton, Teacher, Latin American Civilization, Jamesville-DeWitt High School, DeWitt, New York.

Anderson, Gerald F., Ned J. Davison and Robert L. Smith, eds. Prosas Poesia de España Hispanoamerica: Lecturas Intermedias, New York, Harper and Row, 1965. 276 pp.
There are two main sections in this book. The first contains prose by Latin American and Spanish authors; and the second contains poetry. The subject matter of the prose and the poetry is varied, and the resourceful teacher will find material for inclusion in a wide variety of topics or for the development of several important concepts.
The vocabulary is presented page by page, which facilitates the reading process for those with a more limited Spanish vocabulary.

Particularly useful are the prose and poetry which deal with the people and their relationship to their environment. A good example is Jose Marti's "Versos sencillos":

Yo soy un hombre sincero de donde crece la palma y antes de morirme, quiero echar mis versos del alma.

Arciniegas, German. <u>Latin America: El Continente De Siete Colores</u>, Cecil D. McVicker and Osvaldo N. Soto, eds., New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1967. 315 pp. Illustrations, vocabulary.

Arrom, Jose Juan. HispanoAmerica: Panorama Contemporaneo De Su Cultura, New York, Harper and Row, 1969.
This book is inadequate for all but the very beginning student of Latin American affairs. The Spanish, however, is for the advanced intermediate student, most of whom would have already received an introduction to Latin American affairs which would make this book almost worthless. The approach is topical, but the analyses are much too superficial for the needs of a serious student of Latin American affairs, or even a student with a serious interest in Latin America.

Dorn, Edward and Gordon Brotherston, trans. Our Word: Guerrilla Poems from Latin America, New York, Grossman Publishers, 1968. An admirable collection of Latin American Revolutionary poems which, with but two exceptions, are here published for the first time. The poems are printed in both the original Spanish form, and are followed by an English translation. The translations are not as accurate as they could be, and they certainly do not approach the power and the beauty of the poetry in its original form. This book attempts to penetrate the revolutionary mind of the Latin American malcontent.



31

Feldman, David M. and Gerald L. Boarino. Lecturas Contemporaneas, Blaisdell Publishing (Division of Ginn & Co.), 1967.

An anthology of essays appropriate for students in intermediate and advanced levels of Spanish who are interested in some phase of Hispanic culture and civilization. There are twelve separate essays representing a wide variety of viewpoints on contemporary issues. Most of the essays were taken from Latin American journals and were written by Latin American writers eminent in their particular fields. The range of topics is very broad, and its purpose is not to provide an extensive panorama of Latin American values and ideals. Rather, the essays can very effectively be used as supplementary readings in developing specific concepts germane to Latin American studies.

Florit, Eugenio and Beatrice P. Patt. Retratos De HispanoAmerica, New York, Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1962.

The primary objective is to provide the interested reader with an overview of Latin American culture. The means utilized is to center on a representative figure of each different epoch. By studying the writings of the individual chosen, the reader will get an idea of the cultural patterns of the epoch. The book is divided into three principal parts: (1) pre-19th century, (2) 19th century, and (3) 20th century. Each chapter contains a great deal of original writing. Most selections are very useful for the inquiry approach. The data provided lends itself to conceptual organization, and it provides the student the opportunity to generalize from the information. Advanced level.

Leal, Luis and Joseph H. Silverman. Siglio Viente, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1968. 429 pp. Photographs, vocabulary, index, 16 pages of full color atlas and index. \$8.50. Teacher's manual \$1.00. Tape recordings, four reels \$40.00. A survey of literature of the Spanish-speaking countries of the world, arranged according to geography. The intent is through an analysis of their literature. For each region, and each country, there is a relatively extensive introduction which outlines the important characteristics of the region's culture.

The level of Spanish is intended for the advanced secondary school student or the middle level college student.

Lipp, Solom and Sylvia Ehrlich Lipp, eds. HispanoAmerica Vista por sus Ensayistas, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1969.

The book consists of a series of essays by well known Latin Americans who have made contributions in a variety of fields. Each of the essays is an analysis of a general theme which could have universal application. It is clear, however, that each of the authors had Latin America in mind in writing of democracy and dictatorship, social change, and freedom and the human personality.

The selections are characterized by diversity, ranging from historical factual interpretations to subjective analytical



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interpretations. The four categories included are: (1) The impact of the mother country, (2) Democracy and dictatorship, (3) Analysis and evaluation, (4) Freedom and personality.

Loprete, Carlos A. and Dorothy McMahon. <u>TheroAmerica: Sintesis De Su Civilization</u>, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1965.

369 pp. Illustrations, vocabulary, index.

The material is topically presented, and the topics are chronologically arranged. Each chapter is a topic, and at the end of each is a series of questions which test for retention of factual information. Since the pedagogical value of factual retention is now questioned, the orientation of this book must likewise be questioned.

As a source book, it has some value, but the student of Latin American affairs can do much better if he is looking for data to support a tentative generalization. This book doesn't lend itself to inquiry.

Maldonado-Denis, Manuel. <u>Puerto Rico: Una Interpretacion Historico-Social</u>. Mexico, Siglo Veintiono, 1969. 255 pp. Photographs, bibliography. paperback
The author. Director of the Social Sciences Review of the University of Puerto Rico, interprets the historical development and present problems of his country within a theme of the struggle for national identity and independence. A strong indictment of U.S. policies toward Puerto Rico. Fourth year Spanish (Al Jamieson).

Tarn, Nathaniel, ed. <u>Con Cuba</u>, New York, Grossman Publishers, 1969.

An anthology of Cuban poetry of the last sixty years. The order is by the author's age beginning with Felix Pita Rodriguez, born in 1909 and ending with Eduardo Lolo, born in 1945. The collection is not intended to be fully representative, and a number of good writers have been omitted. Much of the poetry can be used to develop concepts relevant to the social sciences. For example the poem ("Porque amamos la vida" by Felix Pita Rodriguez begins, "Porque amamos la vida, podemos pelear hasta la muerte!" (Because we love life, we can fight to the death!) This is the essence of revolutionary thought. Much that is vital to Cuban life is expressed in the poetry represented in this book.



(ALT)

V. Minority Studies

The term minority is used in a general and commonly used (in U.S. educational circles) sense. It is not intended to be defined literally. In the case of Puerto Rican and Mexican Studies it refers to studies emphasizing the culture historic background and problems of the two most prominent Latin American minorities in the United States. The Latin American Indian may not always be in a minority in every region or country but is reserved for special study in this section because he is so frequently ignored both by the literature and by some of the societies of Latin America. As an example there are very few studies of contemporary Indians suitable for general or secondary reading (the editor is aware that this is equally true for United States Indians as well). The Black experience focuses on the institution of slavery, and both Indian and Black studies merge in a study of race and race relations.

- A. <u>Puerto Rican Studies</u>. This is one of the most neglected areas at the high school level. There are very few really good materials.
- AS/SS T
 (ALT)

 Bell, Patricia, Puerto Rico: "Island Paradise" of U.S.

 Imperialism, New York, New Outlook Publishers, 1967. 31 pp.

 pamphlet \$.35

 This brief, easily read pamphlet examines only the unfavorable aspects of the U.S.-Puerto Rican relationship. The text is liberally sprinkled with statistics, excerpts, and quotations. It could be used to raise some issues usually overlooked in optimistic texts and provide, if used in combination with such a text, some balance to a course on Puerto Rican studies.
- Brau, Maria M. Island in the Crossroads: The History of Puerto Rico, Gardon City, Doubleday (Zenith), 1968. 166 pp. Illustrations, index. paperback \$1.45

 Brief, readable survey of Puerto Rican history. On the bland side, it avoids controversy. Useful, mainly because there is nothing better yet of its kind, but should be used with something like Patricia Bell (above) or Gordon Lewis (below) for balance.
- Lewis, Gordon K., Puerto Rico: Freedom and Power in the Caribbean, New York, Harper & Row (Harper Torchbook), 1963. 470 pp. Index. paperback (TB 1371) \$2.95

 A critical analysis of U.S.-Puerto Rican relations. The author presents, among many other things, a strong argument for Puerto Rican independence, a needed corrective to the usual optimism about Puerto Rican "progress" within commonwealth status. "By far the best general survey of Puerto Rico ever written..."—American Historical Review. "Probably the most important book ever written about Puerto Rico, and one of the most significant studies of the whole Caribbean area." Hispanic American Report. Although the reading is college level, this book has been successfully used in a class of "average" students by assigning only very short sections.



Lewis, Oscar. La Vida: A Puerto Rican Family in the Culture of Poverty-San Juan and New York, New York, Random House (Vintage), 1968. 728 pp. paperback \$2.95
Like Icaza's The Villagers, this is a very bitter, depressing book with the uncommon value of stark, unwhitewashed, unsoftened realism. Unlike The Villagers, LaVida is not fiction. Lewis' famous technique of allowing the personalities in the book to speak for themselves adds to the realism of this powerful documentary study. For the teacher or the more "mature" student.

Lewis, Oscar. Tepoztlan, Village in Mexico, New York, Holt, 1960.

Lewis, Oscar. <u>Pedro Martinez: A Mexican Peasant and his Family</u>, New York, Random House, 1964. 507 pp. Especially useful when read together with <u>Tepoztlan</u>, since Martinez's home is in Tepoztlan.

McGuire, Edna, <u>Puerto Rico</u>: <u>Bridge to Freedom</u>, New York, Macmillan, 1963. 180 pp. Illustrations, glossary, index.
Historical survey, which like Maria Brau's is optimistic, and avoids controversy. Good photographs.

(ALT)
Maldonado-Denis, Manuel. <u>Puerto Rico: Una Interpretacion Historico Social</u>, Mexico, Siglo Veintiono, 1969. 255 pp. Photographs, bibliography. paperback
See Section IV for annotation.

Mintz, Sidney, W. Worker in the Cave, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1960. 288 pp.

(TRAD)
AS/SS
Page, Homer, Puerto Rico: The Quiet Revolution, New York, Viking Press, 1963. 175 pp. Photographs. \$7.50
Optimistic view of Puerto Rico's progress. Good photographs.

Sexton, Patricia Cayo, Spanish Harlem: Anatomy of Poverty, New York, Harper & Row, (Harper Colophon Books), 1965. 208 pp. Index. paperback \$1.45

A moving, sympathetic study of problems of Puerto Rican immigrants in New York. Ideal companion reading to Oscar Lewis. La Vida.

Sterling, Philip and Maria Brau. The Quiet Rebels: Four Puerto Rican Leaders, Garden City, Doubleday (Zenith), 1968. 118 pp.

The Transport of Four Puerto Rican heroes, Celso Barbosa, Luis Munoz Rivera, Jose de Diego and Luis Munoz Marin. A not-so-quiet rebel, Pedro Albizu Campos is notably absent.

AS/SS

AS/SS

Steward, Julian H. The People of Puerto Rico: A Study in Social Anthropology, Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1956. 540 pp. A landmark in anthropology. A study of five representative types of Puerto Rican communities.



B. Mexican-American Studies. This section is included for several reasons: (1) Mexican-Americans make up the second largest minority group in the U.S.; they are the largest Latin group, (2) The histories of the U.S. and Mexico are interrelated and the history of our own Southwest was Latin American prior to 1848, and (3) Newly awakened school interest in Chicano Studies, especially in the West, serves as a precedent for the just beginning interest in Puerto Rican studies in New York.

Atwater, James D. and Ramon Ruiz. Out From Under: Benito Juarez and Mexico's Struggle for Independence, Garden City, Doubleday (Zenith), 1969, 118 pp. Illustrations, index. paperback \$1.45 Similar in style, reading level and format to the two books on Puerto Rico also in this series.

AS Tebbel, John and Ramon Ruiz. South by Southwest: The Mexican American and His Heritage, Garden City, Doubleday (Zenith), 1969.

122 pp. Illustrations, index. paperback \$1.45
Similar to above.

AS (ALT)

Vargas-Baron, Emily and the Southwest Council of La Raza.

All Levels*

La Raza: A History of Mexican Americans, Multi-Media Productions (distributed by Social Studies School Service, Culver City, California), 24 filmstrips, 12 LP records, 300 page teacher's manual. \$235.00

See full annotation in Section VII F.

Recommended by colleagues, but not reviewed:

McWilliams, Carey. North from Mexico: The Spanish Speaking People of the United States, Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1949.

Romano-V. Octario I., ed. El Espejo-The Mirror: Selected Mexican-American Literature, Berkeley, Quinto Sol Publications, 1969.

Samora, Julian, ed. <u>La Raza: Forgotten Americans</u>, Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame, 1966.

The following books are distributed by Social Studies School Service (10,000 Culver Blvd., Culver City, California 90230) a leading supplier of the newly appearing materials on Chicano studies. They were not reviewed and the descriptions are by the distributor. These materials appear to be worthy of consideration.

The Mexican-American and the United States, by Charles J. and Patricia L. Bustamante. A brief, easy to read, $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 11" paperback history of the Mexican-American. Discusses in simple terms what is a Chicano and the problems faced by the second largest minority group in the U.S. Artistically illustrated presenting the past and current problems of the Mexican-American. Includes the areas of labor, World War II, justice and the courts, poverty, G. I. Forum, Community Services Organization, Delano, and MAPA. 60 pp. \$1.50



Mexican Americans: A Brief Look at their History, by Julian Nava. Traces the origins and past history of Mexican Americans, examines the distortions and stereo-typing that still surround them, and looks hopefully to the future. Includes a bibliography, illustrations, and a profile of contemporary Mexican Americans who have made significant contributions to American life. A.D.L. 48 pp. \$.75

Mexican Americans in the Southwest, by Ernesto Galarza, Herman Gallegos, Julian Samora. An informative study of the evolution of the Mexican American community in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas since 1900. The authors describe the survival of the cultural heritage of the Mexican American, despite radical changes in his relationships with surrounding society. Covers the economic, cultural and educational status of the Mexican American community in depth. Illustrated. McNally-Loftin, 136 pp. \$2.50

Related works listed and annotated elsewhere. Those especially suited to a Mexican-American Studies course are indicated (*).

*Azuela, The Underdogs (II B)

Bernal, Mexican Wall Paintings (II D)

*Blacker, Cortes and the Aztec Conquest (II D)

*Brenner, The Wind That Swept Mexico (II D)

Coe, Discovering the Olmec (II D)

Diaz del Castillo, The Conquest of New Spain (II B)

Glubok, The Fall of the Aztecs (II D)

Guzman, The Eagle and the Serpent (II B)

*Johnson, Mexico (II D)

*Leon-Portilla, The Broken Spears (II B)

*Lewis, Fire Families (II C)

*Lopez y Fuentes, El Indio (II B)

Pozas Arciniegas, Juan the Chamula (V C)

Rappaport, The War with Mexico (III)

*Simpson, Many Mexicos (II C)

Wolf, Sons of the Shaking Earth (II C)

Womack, Zapata (II C)



C. The Indian in Latin America.

*AS/SS All Levels

Castaneda, Carlos. The Teachings of Don Juan: A Yaqui Way of Knowledge, New York, Ballantine, 1968. 276 pp. paperback \$.95 For almost a year, this has been an underground best-seller, but it remains largely unknown to teachers outside the field of anthropology. A Los Angeles Times review called it "An extraordinary book...a remarkable experience, a jarring and total emersion into a wholly alien but irresistibly fascinating sensibility. This is no ethnology text, with charts and footnotes, but the happenings themselves, told with such immediacy, honesty and clarity that the reader becomes a part of them... Some reviewers have predicted that it will become a classic, comparable to Aldous Huxley's Doors of Perception. Not for the "average" class. But some students will really appreciate it. Use requires much teacher discretion and sophistication. Should be read by teacher first before judgment is made regarding its use.

AS/SS

Lewis, Oscar. Tepoztlan, Village in Mexico, New York, Holt, 1960.

AS/SS

Madsen, William. The Virgins Children: Life in an Aztec Village Today, Austin, University of Texas Press, 1960. 248 pp.

AS/SS

Pozas Arciniegas, Ricardo. Juan the Chamula: An Ethnological Re-Creation of the Life of a Mexican Indian, trans. by Lysander Kemp. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1969. 115 pp. Glossary, paperback \$1.50 Autobiography of a hypothetical representative Chamula Indian, Juan Perez Jolote, "told" by the Mexican Anthropologist Ricardo Pozas Arciniegas. Easy reading but rather dry and uneventful, as must be the lives of the people described.

Poza

Steward, Julian H. and Faran, Louis C. The Native Peoples of South America, New York, McGraw Hill, 1959. 481 pp.

AS/SS

Von Hagen, Victor W. The Aztec: Man and Tribe, rev. ed., New York, New American Library, 1961. 224 pp. Illustrations, maps, bibliography, index. paperback \$.75 Thorough, detailed but not overly scholarly study of this pre-Columbian civilization; numerous maps, drawings, diagrams make this book especially useful. Similar books by the same author include Realm of the Incas, and World of the Maya.

Three other books by the same author were prepared especially for younger readers (grade 7 reading level). The Sun Kingdom of the Aztecs (1958), Maya, Land of the Turkey and the Deer (1960), The Incas, People of the Sun (1961), by World Publishing Co., Cleveland, \$3.95 each. They contain a great deal of information presented through the medium of an accurate but fictionalized account of a maturing young boy. They make very interesting reading and are very well illustrated by Alberto Beltran.



Three smaller books on ancient American civilizations are by Barbara Beck: First Book of the Aztecs (1965), First Book of the Maya (1965), and First Book of the Incas (1966), by Franklin Watts, New York, \$2.65 each. Reading level is a little lower and the books are quite short (60-80 pages). They offer readable, factual accounts of culture and society and end with a description of the Spanish conquest. They are profusely illustrated with pictures based on Indian art, artifacts, and architecture.

Related work listed and annotated elsewhere:

Bannon, Indian Labor in the Spanish Indies (III)

Bernal, Mexican Wall Paintings (II D)

Blacker, Cortes and the Aztec Conquest (II D)

Bushnell, Ancient Arts of the Americas (II D)

Coe, Discovering the Olmec (II D)

Garcilasso de la Vega, The Incas (II B)

Glubok, The Fall of the Aztecs and The Fall of the Incas (II D)

Howard, Pizarro and the Conquest of Peru (II D)

*Icaza, Huasipungo (II B)

Leon Portilla, The Broken Spears (II B)

*Leonard, Ancient America (II D)

*Lopez y Fuentes, El Indio (II B)



D. The Black Experience in Latin America. For materials on this subject, refer to the articles by Rafael Cortada and Everett Egginton in Section I.

Probably the most useful book in a secondary level class on this subject is the following:

Tannenbaum, Frank. Slave and Citizen: The Negro in the Americas.

New York, Random House (Vintage), 1963. 128 pp. Index. paperback
\$1.45

Tannenbaum, in Slave and Citizen, deals with one basic hypothesis,
namely that slavery in Latin America was purely an economic
condition which had already been in existence many years before
the Negro slave, whereas in the United States slavery became a
moral and racist issue. The book is filled with data used to
prove this hypothesis.

The book lacks organizational structure. There are no elapter divisions, and the author appears to change topics without any apparent logic.

The summary and conclusion are particularly strong statements. This book would serve as an excellent introduction to a unit on slavery in Latin America.

Other recommended books:

Freyre, Gilberto. The Masters and the Slaves: A Study in the Development of Brazilian Civilization, 2nd ed., trans. by Samuel Putnam, New York, Knopf (Borzoi), 1964. 432 pp. Glossary. paperback \$2.95
The classic study of Brazilian civilization and race relations. The role of the Black slave is prominent.

Freyre, Gilberto. The Mansions and the Shanties: The Making of Modern Brazil, New York, Knopf, 1963. 431 pp. Classic Brazilian society in the cities.

- James, C.L.R. The Black Jacobins: Toussaint L'Ouverture and the San Domingo Revolution, New York, Random House (Vintage), 1962.

 426 pp. Bibliography, index. paperback (V-242) \$2.45
 Chapter I (on slavery) is especially important. A highly readable treatment and powerful indictment.
- *AS AS/SS T Jesus, Carolina Maria de. Child of the Dark, trans. by David
 St. Clair, New York, New American Library (Signet), 1962. 159 pp.
 paperback \$.75

Mantejo, Esteban. The Autobiography of a Runaway Slave, New York, Pantheon Books, 1968. 223 pp.
The life story of a Cuban caseworker. Originally published in Castro's Cuba.

See also the entries in several anthologies in Section II A on the Negro in Latin America, especially Leonard and Loomis, Readings and Keen, Readings.



E. General: Race Relations and Race Mixture.

Refer to all previous materials on the Indian and the Black Experience. In addition, the following three works are recommended:

- *AS/SS SS T Harris, Marvin. Patterns of Race in the Americas, New York,
 Walker, 1964. 152 pp. Maps, photographs, bibliography, glossary,
 index. paperback \$1.95
 Excellent maps and charts make this work especially useful. An
 historical study of race and race relations in the Americas.
- Morner, Magnus. Race Mixture in the History of Latin America, Boston, Little, Brown, 1967. 178 pp. Illustrations, bibliography, index. \$2.95
 One of the best books on this topic but difficult reading for most students. A history of race relations, official and non-official policies regarding race and race mixture. Excellent for developing concepts. Good sections on the Indian and mestizo, and on slavery. Useful if excerpted or for reference. Highly recommended.
- Wagley, Charles and Marvin Harris. Minorities in the New World:
 Six Case Studies, New York, Columbia University Press, 1958.
 320 pp. Bibliography, index. paperback \$1.95
 Includes studies of the Indians in Brazil and Mexico, and the Black in Martinique and the United States. Useful in most classes if excerpted or suggested as a source for student research.



VI. Materials for the Educationally Disadvantaged Student

Some teachers have successfully used a few of the materials marked AS with classes of students so catagorized. Many of the materials, even the most difficult, contain striking descriptions, episodes, vignettes or illustrations which the perceptive teacher can excerpt, adapt or re-write for his students. Finally, the materials in Section II D (Visual Content) and Section VII (Audio Visual) are often ideally suited for use by students with severe reading difficulties.

The three items below are specifically designed for below level readers:

Jamieson, Alfred. <u>Latin America</u> (World Studies Inquiry Series), San Francisco, Field Educational Publications, 1969. 160 pp. Maps, photographs, glossary. 48 page teacher's manual \$.75, paperback \$1.50

Part of an inquiry series on world studies (Africa, Asia) directed by John Michaelis and Richard Gross. The book is not a survey and does not aim at coverage. Rather it consists of a series of inquiry-type provocative vignettes, photograph essays, readings accompanied by discussion questions designed to raise questions of significance not only for Latin America but for the students own society as well. The approach is multi-disciplinary-geography, history, anthropology, sociology, politics and international relations, even archeology and art. Reading level is 5.0 but the issues are designed for mature students.

Springboards. Insight: China-India-Africa-Latin America (Springboards Series), New York, Portal Press, 1968. 20 individual loose-leaf lessons, concept chart, 28 page teacher's manual. Similar in approach and content, but not form, to Latin America by Jamieson. However, only five of the 20 studies deal with Latin America. Fourth and Fifth grade reading levels.

Springboards. Survival: A Geographic Approach (Springboards Series), New York, Portal Press, 1968. 20 individual loose-leaf lessons, concept chart, 44 page teacher's manual. Similar in approach and content, but not form, to Latin America by Jamieson. However, only four of the 20 studies deal with Latin America. Fourth grade reading level.

It should be remembered that student interest has been shown to make a considerable difference in reading "ability" and comprehension. For this reason, Fiction (Section II B) is especially recommended, although in very limited or excerpted form.

The following materials, listed and annotated elsewhere, while not designed specifically for below level readers may be read by them. Some are especially recommended (*). Reading levels are approximately 7th grade.

Atwater, Out From Under (V B)

Beck, First Book of the Aztecs, First Book of the Maya, First Book of the Incas (V C)



*Blacker, Cortes (II D)

Brau, Island in the Crossroads (V A) and

Changing Latin America (II C)

Glubok, The Fall of the Aztecs and The Fall of the Incas (II D)

Hanson, Ecuador (III)

*Howard, Pizarro (II D)

*Jesus, Child of the Dark (II B)

Matthews, Cuba (II C)

Sterling, The Quiet Rebels (V A)

Tebbel, South by Southwest (V B)

Von Hagen, Sun Kingdom of the Aztecs; Maya, Land of the Turkey and the Deer; and The Incas, People of the Sun (VC)



VII. Audio-Visual and Mixed-Media Materials

A. Filmstrips and Slides.

Filmstrips

Ancient American Indian Civilizations. Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corp., 1966. EB 11090, 7 filmstrips, average 45 fr. each, color. \$6.00 each, \$42.00 set

- 1) Incas and their way of life
- 2) Inca achievements in art and science
- 3) Mayas and their way of life
- 4) Maya achievements
- 5) Aztecs and their way of life
- 6) Aztec achievements
- 7) The Aztecs, the Maya, the Incas: A Comparison

The seven strips are of uneven quality, the poorest being the Incas and the best the Maya. The latter strips seem to be based on forms of Maya painting and sculpture, rather than the juvenile, simplistic, comic book style so common in "educational" filmstrips. Generally speaking, the series is good, and although the pictures are captioned, provocative questions could lead to inquiry-type discussions. This is especially true of the two Maya strips and the comparison strip. Would be very useful in a class of below level readers.

Filmstrips

Mexico in Transition. Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corp., 1965. EE 10880, 8 filmstrips, average 51 fr. each, color. Produced with collaboration of George I. Blanksten, Northwestern University. \$6.00 each, \$48.00 set

- 1) The Land of Mexico
- 2) The People of Mexico
- 3) Mexico in Revolution
- 4) The Agricultural Revolution in Mexico
- 5) The Industrial Revolution in Mexico
- 6) The Artistic Revolution in Mexico
- 7) Three Farmers of Mexico
- 8) Arts and Crafts of Mexico

These films tend to be a bit elementary. They contain short, simple captions which often explain too much that is obvious or could be discovered by the students. However, many of the capitons are questions which raise important issues which could involve the students in inquiry-like study or discussions. The set could easily be used as a series of inquiry units for a class of below-level readers.

Filmstrip Tape or Script

The Hispanic World. Photographed, written and narrated by Peter Buckley, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1963, 18 filmstrips and script \$88.00, tape (4 reels) \$40.00

Photograph and script follow the author's travels through the Hispanic World (13 strips on Latin America). But this is much more than a travelogue. Pictures are uncaptioned and a manual suggests using each strip as an



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inquiry lesson. Good but brief historical background, unusually good human interest material. Good contrasts between capital cities and Indian villages (Chichicastenango, Otalvo, etc.). Recommended especially for classes of below level readers, or with tape in Spanish, intermediate or advanced Spanish.

Sound Filmstrips (record)

<u>Masterworks of Mexican Art.</u> Bailey Films, Inc., 1956. Set of six color film strips and six records, 10-11 min. each. Includes brief descriptive manual.

- 1) Pre-Classic Art
- 2) Cultures of the Pacific Coast
- 3) Teotihuacan Civilization
- 4) Toltec (includes Aztec) Civilization
- 5) Maya Civilization
- 6) New Spain to Mexico

Interesting material, mostly artifacts--pottery, sculpture, jewelry. Probably one of the best collections of this sort of material on film-strip, but almost entirely on Indian cultures.

Sound Filmstrips (record)

Minorities Have Made America Great. Warren Schloat Productions, Inc., (Prentice-Hall), 1968. Part II \$84.00

Part two of this series (six filmstrips) includes two filmstrips on Puerto Ricans and one on Mexican-Americans. Consultant: Ethel J. Alpenfels, Professor of Anthropology at New York University. Teacher's Manual includes script and small section of discussion topics.

Two strips on Puerto Ricans describe their problems as immigrants, as contrasted with those of older immigrants, and ASPIRA's attempts at self-help. Mexican-Americans has lengthy historical background dating back to discovery and conquest, nothing on problems of prejudice or poverty, but concentrates on efforts to organize farm workers. The last part of the film presents a favorable view of Caesar Chavez and Huelga, culminating in the march on Sacramento.

Sound Filmstrips (record)

Peru Echoes the Inca and Pizarro. Imperial Film Co., Inc., filmstrips and two records. Set of four color \$30.00

Using maps, museum pieces, restorations, buildings and country and city scenes, the "story" of Peru's Indian and Spanish colonial heritage is told. Better than the usual sort of travelogue, it could lend itself to inquiry studies on Indian and Spanish culture.

Slides

Sandak, Inc. produces sets of colored slides on the art of Latin America. Individual slides may be ordered at \$1.50 each.

Set No. 634 Art of Latin America Since Independence
196 slides \$245.00
Set No. 665 Ancient Mexico

Set No. 665 Ancient Mexico 30 slides

\$ 37.50



Sli	des

Each slide is mounted in plastic frames on which is printed the picture's title, artist, and date. Set No. 634 (the only one reviewed) is exclusively of paintings; many, but not all, would be useful because of historical, as well as of artistic significance.

See also two filmstrip entries in Part F of this section, classified as mixed media because they involve the integrated use of filmstrips, sound and readings.

The following sound filmstrip set was <u>not</u> reviewed but appears to be quite promising and so was included. The description is by the distributor, Social Studies School Service (10,000 Culver Boulevard, Culver City, California 90230). It might be possible, by employing a good variety of integrated readings from Section II, A, B, and E, to build an entire course around this concept and inquiry oriented framework. The Director, Dr. John J. Johnson is a prominent Latin Americanist.

The Latin Americans. A series of sound filmstrips which present various themes which have shaped Latin American history-social, political, and economic development, and the relationship of Latin American nations to the rest of the world. Inquiry and discovery techniques are used to encourage the student to view other societies from the standpoint of their values rather than his own-to view Latin America not as an isolated region but as part of the mainstream of world history. The visual materials have been obtained from leading historic archives, Latin American governments and businesses, and live photography on location in Latin America. The general director of the program is Dr. John J. Johnson, Chairman of Latin American Studies at Sanford University. Each self-contained lesson consists of two filmstrips, a banded record and a teacher's manual. Multi-media Productions.

- MM901 Lands of Contrast. An overview of the diversity \$20.00 of Latin America.
- MM902 <u>Pre-Columbian Americans</u>. Migration from Asia \$20.00 and the development of societies in the Americas, including the Mayas, the Aztecs and the Incas.
- MM903 The New People. Impact of Europeans and Africans \$20.00 on the Indian populations from conquest through colonization and later immigrations.
- MM904 Changing Societies. A view of social change from \$20.00 stratification of colonial society and the emergence of an oligarchy through recent social development.



- MM905 Religion and the Church. Religion as a social \$20.00 force, including the role of the Roman Church and the influence of pagan beliefs.
- MM906 The Political Traditions. The heritage of \$20.00 authoritarianism and personalism; increased regionalism following independence and emergence of the caudillos.
- MM907 The People and Their Politics. A continuation of \$20.00 political trends and traditions through the nationalism of the 20th century and the radicalism and dissent of the past 25 years.
- MM908 The Role of the Military. The military's changing \$20.00 role from colonial times to the present; the military as a political force and its impact on society.
- MM909 The Traditional Economy. An historic overview of \$20.00 the economy of Latin America with attention to transportation and other limiting factors.
- MM910 Economic Development. Post-independence economic \$20.00 liberalism; the impact of industrialization on society.
- MM911 <u>Village and Metropolis</u>. Typical communities of \$20.00 Latin America; urbanization as an accompaniment to industrialization.
- MM912 Education and Culture. Latin American contribu- \$20.00 tions to art and architecture, music and literatures from pre-Columbian to modern times; educational demands of an industrial age.
- MM913 Nationalism and National Integration. The emer- \$20.00 gence of nationalism; problems of integrating peoples with many ethnic and linguistic backgrounds.
- MM914 Latin America and the World. International \$20.00 relations among the nations of Latin America, and with other nations, especially the U.S.; U.S. foreign policy as it relates to Latin America.



B. Posters, Photographic Prints and Wall Maps.

Mexico Series. Sausalito, California, Portal Study Graphics.

Eight full color wall posters 26" X 38", illustrate the major regions, costumes, cultures, rites, famous points of interest. Captions and brief descriptions are in simple Spanish. Among the topics included are "Calendario Azteca," "Templo de Kukulcan," and "Universidad de Mexico." Unmounted \$24.50, mounted \$34.50.

Photographic Denoyer-Geppert produces a set of 24 large (30" X 21") full color photographic prints on Latin America.

The uses these photographs may be put to, especially in classes of below level readers is described in the following entry. These prints are larger than those of SVE, but are not stiffened, and must be tacked or taped up, or displayed in a frame. Much more than the SVE sets, this set tends more toward landscape, city, and prominent landmark views (which are really magnificent) rather than pictures of people at work (there are a few).

Latin America: 431702-97 with frame \$55.00 431702 without frame \$42.00

Prints

Prints

Company) produces sets of large (18" X 13") full color photographs of Latin America in 12 sets of eight photographs each. On the back of each photograph are printed factual details concerning the picture, discussion topics, questions and activities. Each set \$8.00

Many of these photographs lend themselves to inquiry type lessons, especially with non-reading or below level reading students. For example one print shows a Cuban waterfront with men loading sacks of sugar on a Russian ship. As there are no captions, the students must look for clues as to what is in the sacks, what country is the ship from? (the Soviet emblem is on the stack and the ship's name, Kholmsk, is visible). Where is this scene taking place? Why is it important? etc. Write to the company for a complete listing of their "Picture-Story Study Prints."

Latin America History Series. Denoyer-Geppert, Inc. A series of 16 historical maps, each 44" X 32", with dual text, English and Spanish, edited by Herbert E. Bolton, University of California, Berkeley and by James F. King, also of U.S. Berkeley. Prices for the complete set vary depending on mounting, from \$69.25 to \$87.50. This is an excellent and useful series in any history oriented course.

Wall Map

Latin America. Denoyer-Geppert, Inc. This is a very large (50" X 70")

visual, relief map. It includes political boundaries, place names,

transportation, etc. Text in English and Spanish. Map scale 115

miles to the inch. It covers the area from Chicago to Cape Horn.

There are large insets of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, and major

cities. 126761-14 \$25.00

C. Records. Folkways-Scholastic Records has a series of quality ethnic music recordings made in Latin America. A partial listing includes the following:

4432	Songs and Dances of Haiti	\$ 7.95
4403	Drums of Haiti	\$ 7.95
8802	Songs and Dances of Puerto Rico	\$ 5.79
4413	Indian Music of Mexico	\$ 7.95
8851	Indian Music of Mexico	\$ 5.79
8 769	Traditional Songs of Mexico	\$ 5.79
8865	The Marimba from Caxaca, Mexico	\$ 5.79
8870	The Mariachi Aguilas de Chapala	\$ 5.79
4415	Music of Peru	\$ 7.95
4456	Traditional Music of Peru	\$ 7.95
4539	Mountain Music of Peru	\$15.90
4458	Indian Music of the Upper Amazon	\$ 7.95
6953	Songs and Dances of Brazil	\$ 4.15
6810	Argentine Folk Songs	\$ 4.15
4376	Afro-Hispanic Music from Western Colombia and Ecuador	\$ 7.95

It should be emphasized that this music must be considered <u>folk</u> music in the purest sense. Even the so-called popular music is played by small town bands. Do not expect virtuousity or studio perfection. The Indian music, of course, is real Indian music, so do not expect familiar or "pleasant" (to you) sounds.



D. Overhead Projection Transparencies and Masters.

Transparencies

Alpha Map Transparencies. Rockleigh, Allyn and Bacon, 1965-69.

771935 North America \$66.00 771672 South America \$66.00

The set consists of 33 transparencies, including three base maps (full color relief, relief, and political outline) and 30 overlays which illustrate virtually every geographic statistic for the area - population, race, language, literacy, diet, minerals, manufacturing, transportation, climate, veg tation, crops, etc., etc. Accompanying the transparencies are interleaved sheets containing information, statistical tables, and suggestions for use. The set is packed in a three ring plastic binder. Good quality, out also very expensive, considering the need to purchase two sets - both North and South America - to get Latin America.

*Transparencies

Hammond, Inc., makes the best, most complete, and most detailed transparency maps on Latin America. Each map contains at least four overlays hinged on a plastic frame. The overlays include (1) basic outline map, (2) physical geography in color, (3) place names (countries, rivers, mountains, capes, cities and towns), (4) clear acetate as final overlay for marking.

8 507 8588	South America \$ 6.50 Brazil and Bolivia \$ 6.50
8589	Chile, Argentina,
	Paraguay \$ 6.50
8590	Peru and Ecuador \$ 6.50
8591	Venezuela. Columbia\$ 6.50
8592	West Indies \$ 6.50
8532	Mexico \$ 6.50
8533	Central America \$ 6.50
8593	Set of eight above \$48.00

Transparencies

A. J. Mystrom & Co. produces good quality inexpensive basic map transparencies. Most useful titles include: One color outline maps - each \$1.50

West Indies	\mathtt{TD}	
Mexico, Central	TD	67
America and West I	ndies	
Mexico	TD	
Central America	${f T}{ar D}$	
Latin America		233
Western Continents	TD	8



Two color outline maps, with relief overlays - each \$3.00

TD 5M North America TD 6M South America

Full color sculptural relief transparencies. Base map shows physical features in full color; two color overlay shows boundaries in red, names in black - each \$5.00

TSR5 North America TSR6 South America

*Transparencies

World Distribution Transparency Series. Hammond, Inc. Each transparency contains eight overlays:

5) Population 1) Temperature 6) Transportation 2) Rainfall

3) Natural Vegetation 7) Climate 8) Resource Distribution

\$15.00 8483 World (There are other continents 8485 North America \$15.00 \$15.00 available) 8486 South America

Transparency Masters

4) Land Use

Cities of the Americas: The Outward Thrust. Center for the Teaching of the Americas, 1969. Set of 12 originals (maps and charts) from which may be made both projection transparencies and duplicating masters. \$2.00

The set comes packaged with instructions and teaching suggestions. The 12 sheets include outline maps of both North and South America, with and without boundaries, cities 500,000 population - 1,000,000 population, cities over 1,000,000 population, larger urban concentrations, and charts on urbanization.

Transparency Masters

*Latin America. (World Cultures Series) Keuffel * Esser Co., distributed by IST Communications Corp. (6 Spring Street, Clifton Springs, New York 144,2). Consultant: Charnel Anderson, Assistant Professor of History of Inter-American University, Puerto Rico. Set consists of over 300 transparency masters in a loose-leaf binder. \$85.00

In the editor's judgment, this is undoubtedly the definitive set of transparencies on Latin America currently available. Dozens of concepts and topics are presented, usually in the form of a base transparency and overlays to stimulate inquiry and aid in sequential development. Topics are grouped under headings of Geography, Economy, Society and



History, and include many interesting and controversial subjects. Developed transparencies are attractive (multi-colored) and very flexible in their use. One drawback: a diazo transparency processor and developer must be used in order to make the transparencies. One advantage: an unlimited number of copies can be made from the one master set. Write to the distributor for descriptive literature. Highly recommended.



The complete table of contents is printed below:

LATIN AMERICA TRANSPARENCY MASTERS

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_	1.	_	Geography	6	3- 3	Population Growth-
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1		1-3	Political Divisions	3	3- 5	Urbanization
1		1- 4	Political Division Nam		3- 6	Race
1		1- 5	Major Rivers	6	3= 7	Language
1		1-6	Land Mass Reverse	4	3-8	Literacy
1		1- 7	Land Mass Solid	4	3- 9	Infant Mortality
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1		1-10	Capital Cities	4	3-11	Life Expectancy
1 .		1-11	South America Outline		3-12	Persons Per Physician
			Pol. Divisions	5	3-13	Persons Per Physician
5 5 5 8		1-12	Latin America in the W		•	World Comparisons
5			Area Comparisons	6	3-14	Political-Dec. 1969
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8		1-15	Climatic and Vegetation	n	4.	*** . *
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6		-	Population Density	כ	4-20	U.SLatin American
5		-	Population Growth	4	4-21	Relations U.S. Intervention in I
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America

E. Motion Pictures. The following films have been evaluated by Mr. Everett Egginton.

Film: La America del Sur Color; Running time - 20 minutes; Producer - McGraw Hill; Syracuse University Film Library #2 - 5478

An excellent treatment of the basic concepts relevant to a study of Latin American civilization. They are in intermediate level Spanish language and the subject matter is relevant for all students beginning an analysis of Latin American history or civilization.

The approach is purely conceptual, with data included to develop the following concepts.

1) Social unrest; 2) Communism and democracy and their validity as political forms in Latin America; 3) Latin America in international politics.

The photography and the color are excellent. Highly recommended for Latin American civilization courses taught in Spanish.

Film: Brazil: Rude Awakening
Black and white: Running time - 54 minutes (two reels); produced
by CBS News - McGraw-Hill; Syracuse University Film Library #2 5408

- 1) This is a CBS Reports documentary narrated by Eric Sevareid.
- 2) Supplies excellent data for the following concepts:
 - a. Industrialization
 - b. Urbanization
 - c. Inflation
 - d. Revolutionary potential

- e. Sectionalism
- f. Latifundismo (present day feudalism)
- g. Castroismo
- 3) Excellent analysis of causes and consequences of quickening social unrest in what was once a stable country.
- 4) Contrast between the feudal conditions which exist to a large extent in Latin America, and the affluence of the large industrial centers (Sao Paolo).
- 5) Excellent use of interviews to demonstrate lack of consensus among the political and student leaders in Brazil.
- 6) Excellent insight into "reactionary" and "liberal" thought in Brazil.
- 7) Age group: high school and college.



Film: Early American Civilizations: Maya, Aztec, Inca Color; Running time - 14 minutes; Producer - Cornett Films; Syracuse University Film Library #2 - 2736

A magnificent though much too brief treatment of the Inca, Aztec and Mayan civilizations. The photography of the ruins is no less than outstanding, and the reconstructed models are very effective means through which the civilizations are brought to life. After viewing this film, one cannot help but to see the tremendous influence the ancient civilizations had on the development of cultural patterns in Latin America.

Some of the sites included in the film are:

1) The ruins of Chichen - Itza; 2) The ruins of Teotihuacan, including the Pyramid of the Sun; 3) The Aztec calendar stone; 4) Inca carvings,

With each visual presentation, there is an explanation of how a contribution had been made. Recommended highly for courses in Latin American Civilization which include a unit on the people of Latin America, or more specifically, a unit on the ancient cultures of Latin America.

Film: Latin America: Its Countries

Black and white; Running time - 26 minutes; Producer - McGraw Hill;

Syracuse University Film Library #3 - 5176

- 1) An overview of the natural regions and countries, with emphasis on contrasts and variety.
- 2) Basic theme: Latin America is in ferment. Why?
- 3) Method a) Presentation of theme; b) Analysis of the Caribbean; c) Analysis of Mexico; d) Analysis of the countries of South America.
- 4) Negative points a) Oversimplification of relevant concepts. Example, organization; rich-poor contrast; geographic factors as exclusive cause of phenomena.

 b) Statement of generalization not adequately supported with data.
- 5) Age group: junior and senior high school students.

Comments

- 1. Effectively develops the concept of urbanization and its application to Latin America.
- 2. Emphasizes the people and their backgrounds, with references to the cultural contributions of the different groups.
- 7. Provides introduction to the economic problems which plague Latin America, and what is being done in some countries to overcome these problems.
- 4. Good contrast between modern technological methods of production in some industries with the most primitive forms of production in other areas.



Film: Latin America: Its History (Part II) (Latin America: Its Countries (Part I) Black and white; Running time - 33 minutes; Producer - McGraw Hill: Syracuse University Film Library #3 - 5177

- 1) An overview of historical development in Latin America starting with the ancient Mayan and Incan civilizations and the Spanish conquest.
- 2) Nation building as it applies to Latin America, with emphasis on the authoritarian governments, plantations and mines, is the central theme.
- 3) An analysis of the decline of Spanish power and the basic causes for the wars of independence is emphasized.
- 4) Revolutionary potential today in Latin America is analyzed. problems of land ownership, lack of agricultural sophistication and increasing poverty and illiteracy are brought out.
- 5) Method a) Chronological development; b) Analysis of historical events; c) Presentation of factors causing unrest in Latin America today.

Comments

- 1. Good development of the major concepts of nation building and revolutionary potential.
- 2. Too much historical data to fully understand the significance of each event presented.
- 3. Age group: junior and senior high school.

South America: Votes or Violence? Black and white; Running time - 60 minutes (two reels); Producer - N.E.T. - Indiana University; Syracuse University Film Library #3 - 5916

- 1) Three case studies are analyzed: Bolivia, Brazil and Chile
- 2) Each country has witnessed drastic changes of government. The causes for each of the changes are analyzed.
- 3) The basic question concerns the efficacy of the democratic form of government in Latin America, and whether or not it is feasible for developing nations composed of people with differing backgrounds, socially, economically and politically.

Comments

- 1. The photography is magnificent, allowing the viewer to almost feel the revolutionary potential. The contrast between poverty and wealth is shown very graphically.
- 2. The frustrations of trying to provide for the needs of the oppressed classes is demonstrated, and the viewer can understand the growing revolutionary potential.



- 3. Excellent data is supplied for the following concepts:
 - a. Political unrest
 - b. Democratization
 - c. Latifundismo

- d. Traditionalism for example, there is an excellent section on Macumba in Brazil which shows good cause for its presence.
- 4. Age group: high school, college, and adult.

Film: Sundamerica: Continente de Gran Porvenir
Color: Running time - 29 minutes: Producer - International Film
Bureau - Spanish: Language - Spanish: Syracuse University Film
Library #2 - 4571

- 1) This film is intended for advanced Spanish language students.
- 2) General treatment of historical and geographic forces which have influenced the development of Latin America:
 - a. The Andes

d. The role of the Church

b. La Conquista

- e. The hacienda in Latin America
- c. The treatment of the Indian f. Paternalistic relations
- 3) Concepts for which data is supplied:
 - a. Industrialization
- c. Assimilation

b. Paternalism

d. Social change

- 4) Basic objectives:
 - a. Introduction to "life style" in Latin America
 - b. Bases of life style
 - c. Influence of geography in developing the life style
 - d. Role of education in implementing social change in Latin America
 - e. Role of religion in social change in Latin America

Comments

- 1. Excellent introduction to problems in Latin America.
- 2. Age group: high school, college and adult.

The following films have been suggested by Mr. Joseph Lombardi, who teaches tin American Studies at Arlington High School, Poughkeepsie, New York.

The Ancient New World

Churchill Films

\$8.00

An excellent film, using animation and authentic figurines, to describe the rise and fall of the Aztec Empire of Mexico. An incisive anthropological approach to the nature of attitudes in a civilization.



Brazil-The Troubled Land McGraw Hill

A good film of rural poverty in the "northeast" of Brazil. It focuses on one family and presents sympathetically, the problems and alternatives of the peasant. Film footage is devoted to the Juliao movement of the mid 1960's.

Castro

Syracuse

\$5.50

A typical Mike Wallace approach to the controversial revolutionary leader of Cuba.

The Forgotten Village

Brandon Cat.

\$20.00

There are few films that present the insights into "traditional" society as this masterpiece does. Although filmed over twenty years ago in Mexico, its description of the attitudes and the problems of attitudinal change are most valid. It is based on the John Steinbeck story of the same name. The photographic technique is excellent.

The Orozco Murals

Brandon Cat.

\$15.00

Excellent reproductions of the Dartmouth College murals of J. C. Orozco describing the story of Quetzalcoatl. This film fills a void in its artistic approach to civilization in Latin America.

So That Men Are Free

Syracuse

\$6.50

A classic example of attitudinal change brought about by a Cornell group under Dr. Alan Holmberg. The film describes the work of his group in moving a typical hacienda from the 16th into the 20th century in the space of just a few years. Aspects of the traditional economy and life style of a remote village are also examined. Highly recommended in studying the process of change in any society.



F. Mixed Media.

*All Levels (ALT)

Meyers, Ralph. Confrontation: The Cuban Missle Crisis, New York, School Marketing, in consultation with the World Law Fund, 1970. Program contents: 4 filmstrips, 4 accompanying cassettes, 1 simulation exercise, 35 student booklets--"Reporting the Crisis: Three Views," 1 teachers guide and bibliography. \$150.00 Highly recommended.

A multi-media information resource unit of the inquiry-simulation type, on the 1962 Cuban Missle Crisis. Materials, visual, sound, and printed are drawn from primary sources - U.S., Soviet, Cuban. Each of the first three reels presents the background to the crisis from the perspective of each of the protagonists. A fourth reel focuses on the day-by-day unfolding of the crisis itself. Photographs and sound are dramatic and compelling. A simulation exercise—the core of the program—forces the students to face the crisis just as the protagonists did, and try to work toward a solution. Student booklets compare and contrast press coverage of the crisis, and include articles translated from Izvestia and Pravda, from Revolution and from the New York Times. The entire program has an immediacy and impact that provides a realistic and sophisticated learning experience.

All Levels (ALT)

Vargas-Baron, Emily and the Southwest Council of La Raza.

La Raza: A History of Mexican Americans, Multi-Media Productions (distributed by Social Studies School Service, Culver City, California), 24 filmstrips, 12 LP records, 200 page teacher's manual. \$235.00

A sound-filmstrip with coordinated readings and daily lesson plans, this is a documentary study of Mexican and Mexican-American history, from earliest Pre-Columbian times to the recent activities of Chicano militants. It strongly presents the Mexican point of view, providing a sharp contrast with most U.S. History text-books. The kit contains an entire "packaged" course. Suggested readings lend themselves to inquiry techniques.



VIII. Bibliographies, Handbooks, Other Reference Sources

Dorn, Georgette, ed. Latin America: An Annotated Bibliography of Paperback Books, Washington, D.C., Hispanic Foundation, 1967.

77 pp. \$-35
Latin America: An Annotated List of Printed Materials Suitable for Children Selected by a committee of librarians, teachers and Latin American specialists in cooperation with the Center for Inter-American Relations. New York, Information Center on Children's Cultures, United States Committee for UNICEF, 1969.

96 pp. Publishers addresses, index. \$1.00

Over 400 books are included, quite a few suitable for use at the junior and even senior high school level. Evaluations are frank - many are critical. Reading age levels are very useful (but some over optimistic).

Wilgus, Mrs. Karna S., ed. Latin America: Books for High Schools: An Annotated Bibliography, New York, Center for Inter-American Relations, 1969. 28 pp. Subject and author index. One of the best and most useful bibliographies for high school teachers. It is selective, rather than comprehensive. It is divided into two parts, Latin America as a whole, divided topically, and Latin America in its regional diversity, divided by country, and region. Each sub-section is further divided into materials for students and materials for teachers and reference. There are occasional notations of suitability for younger, average, better or more mature students. There is one minor weakness. Many of the reading difficulty ratings are unrealistically optimistic.

Seelye, H. Ned, ed. A Handbook on Latin America for Teachers: Methodology and Annotated Bibliography, Illinois, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1968. 76 pp. This is an extremely useful handbook which in fact served as an organizational model for the present handbook. Chapters one and two are excellent introductions to effective social studies teaching in Latin American Studies. Chapter five contains a good introduction to simulation and an interesting description of a demonstration exercise. The strong point of the handbook, however, is the excellent series of four chapters on language teaching methodology. Social Studies teachers unfamiliar with new developments in foreign language teaching should examine this material carefully, as much of it is concerned with measurement and behavioral objectives. The bibliography is interesting and perhaps beyond reproach from a scholarly point of view. It is a little weak on terms of usefulness for average ability high school students.



Latin America Curriculum Project, the University of Texas at Austin, Clark C. Gill and William B. Conroy, Directors. This is one of the few nationally recognized, long standing curriculum projects devoted exclusively to Latin America. The project has produced five background studies and a quantity of instructional materials. The latter have not yet been published. The five studies, published as bulletins are as follows:

- 1. Teaching about Latin America in the Elementary School: An Annotated Guide to Instructional Resources, Bulletin No. 1, 1967. 40 pp.
- 2. Teaching about Latin America in the Secondary 1001: An Annotated Guide to Instructional Resources, Bulletin No. 2, 1967. 71 pp.
- 3. The Social Scientists Look at Latin America: Six Position Papers, Bulletin No. 3, 1967. 174 pp.
- 4. Key Ideas about Latin America, Bulletin No. 4, 1967. 33 pp.
- 5. The Treatment of Latin America in Social Studies Instructional Materials, Bulletin No. 5, 1968. 41 pp.

These five bulletins may be ordered from the Eric Document Reproduction Service, the National Cash Register Company, Box 2206, Rockville, Maryland, 20852. The ED number and price are:

ED Number	<u>Microfiche</u>	Hard Copy	
Bulletin #1: ED-012-832	\$. 25	\$1.84	
Bulletin #2: ED-012-833	\$. <i>5</i> 0	⊹\$3 ₊08	
Bulletin #3: ED-012-365	\$•7 <i>5</i>	\$7.40	
Bulletin #4: ED-013-342	\$. 25	\$1.60	
Bulletin #5: ED-022-781	\$.25	\$1.92	

Bulletins 3,4, and 5 are very useful, especially No. 4. The bibliographies are comprehensive, but the annotations are descriptive only, not critical. They both contain some material that is quite dated.

Newsletter - Focus on the Americas, Sister Mary Consuela, I.H.M., Director, Center for the Teaching of the Americas, Immaculata College, Immaculata, Pennsylvania 19345.
This is a monthly four page newsletter for teachers of Latin American Studies in elementary and secondary schools. Besides excellent feature articles, each paper also contains a graph, chart or map suitable for reproduction as an overhead transparency, reviews of useful books, and descriptions and sources of other teaching materials. The relevance of the topics - urbanization, trade, hunger, population, etc. - combined with a frank and realistic approach make this newsletter especially useful to teachers. Write to the above address for information.