Victoria Ocampo are not featured. Each entry includes biographical information, a list of works, and commentary when available. This is an important contribution which will be welcome by scholars, librarians, and those engaged in women's studies.

G.M.D.

OBITUARIES

LESLIE B. ROUT, JR. (1935-1987)

Leslie B. Rout, Jr. died on April 2, 1987, from complications due to hepatitis. He is survived by his wife Kathleen and two children, Deirdre and Leslie III. At the time of his death he was a member of the Department of History at Michigan State University, where he had taught since 1967. He had completed his bachelor's and master's degrees in history at Loyola University, in Chicago, and his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota (1966).

His skills as a jazz musician on the baritone saxaphone led him to an interest in Latin American Studies. In 1962 he toured Latin America with the Paul Winter Sextet at the invitation of the State Department. While pursuing his doctorate in Latin American History, he continued to perform with the Lionel Hampton Orchestra in 1964 and the Woody Herman Orchestra in 1966.

Besides his articles on jazz, he wrote The African Experience in Spanish America: 1502 to the Present (Cambridge University Press, 1976) and articles on blacks and race relations in Latin America. He had not limited himself, however, to one theme in his publications. His first two books were studies in international relations: Politics of the Chaco Peace Conference: 1935-39 (University of Texas Press, 1970); and Which Way Out? A Study of the Guyana-Venezuelan Boundary Crisis (Michigan State University, 1971). His last book was The Shadow War: German Espionage and United States Counter-Espionage in Latin America in World War II (co-authored with John F. Bratzel and published by University Publications of America, 1986), which received the "best book" award for 1986 from the National Intelligence Center. Before his death, he received a Fulbright grant to do a military history of the Falklands War from the Argentine perspective. His other awards included grants from the Ford Foundation (1971), American Philosophical Society (1978), and Fulbright-Hayes (1978). He was a Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (1975-1976) and visiting professor at Harvard University (1972), Northwestern University (1973-1974, 1976), and Oberlin College (1985).

Teacher, scholar, and jazz musician, Les Rout was an original, who could move between diverse cultures and communicate the worlds of the Afro-American, the Afro-Brazilian, diplomats, and spies. We will miss him.

MARY KARASCH