## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many people helped me through the various stages of this study. The staff of the former Archivo del Fuero Agrario (AFA) helped in collecting the data; Elena Calle organized a team of Lima university students who called themselves "El Equipo Palto" and read and discussed the documents with me under stimulating, seminar-like conditions. Prolonged conversations with Humberto ("Tito") Rodríguez Pastor, erstwhile director of the AFA, deeply influenced this study. Tito became a lifelong friend and his entire family, especially his wife, Adriana, graciously has allowed me to disrupt their lives whenever I arrive in Lima. The Communidad Atahualpa — Enrique Mayer, Martin and María Scurrah, Mike Twomey, David Gow, Susan Ramírez, Richard Smith, and Helaine Silverman - contributed profoundly to my education in lo Peruano. Peruvians with whom I held conversations, long and short, serious and light, on buses; in bars; in fishing villages; in private homes; in plantation houses; in government, cooperative, and commercial offices; in fields and on beaches, sometimes in great privacy and at others encircled by observers and commentators, provided me with innumerable insights into their angle of vision on Peru. Often they were served up over plates of ceviche, or cuy, bowls of parihuela, or glasses of pisco puro, in the Lima galpón, on the peaks of the Andes, and in the deserts of Ica and Sechura. The kaleidoscope of ideas I took from those conversations helped to sharpen my understanding of Peruvian cultural history.

Several social scientists in Lima helped to advance this study. I especially treasure my conversations with Pablo Macera, whose remarkable insights and tireless exploration of ideas were infectious. Heraclio Bonilla introduced me to families in several parts of the central highlands of Peru I might otherwise not have had the privilege to meet. Julio Cotler drew my attention to the energetic group of social scientists forming in the early 1970s at the AFA. I was privileged to gain some knowledge early in the project from the late Jorge

Basadre. Dr. Félix Denegri Luna, Peru's master bibliophile, generously placed his personal library at my disposal as he has done for so many others.

A number of colleagues made valuable suggestions as the project evolved. Herman Belz, the late Clifton Brown, Bill Albert, Rob Wright, Bill Elkins, Tom Davies, Lou Pérez, Barbara Tenenbaum, Jim Riley, and Paul Gootenberg read and dissected early versions of the opening chapters. Tom Orum provided bibliographical and archival suggestions. Murdo Macleod applied his acid wit to my cruder formulations, summing them up as "a little bit of fluff." While the project was in its critical stages, Enrique Mayer and David Gow—who carefully read the penultimate draft—lit fires in my mind while we "confessed" at "Father Eagan's," and I am forever in their intellectual debt. Valuable advice also came from Joanne Rappoport, Fiona Wilson, Denys Cuche, and Colin and Maggie Harding.

Others read all or parts of the manuscript as the work neared completion. I especially benefited from Sidney Mintz's counsel. His guidance provided me with an excellent teaching model, and I took shameless advantage of his generosity, badgering him into allowing the completed text to interrupt an incredibly demanding, unenviable workload. I do not regret it, however, for the finished product would not have been the same without his review. Tom Wright gave the work a close, carefuly, reading, as did my colleague at Howard University, Joe Reidy. I suspect it could not have become a book without the gentle but unyielding criticism of John J. Tepaske, to whom I am grateful for insisting that I clarify the central meaning of the story.

Fortunately for historians of Latin America, numerous public institutions are staffed with dedicated professionals ready to aid our work. The personnel of the Biblioteca Nacional del Perú, Sala de Investigaciones, were always helpful and supportive, as was the overworked, harried staff of the Sección de Historia of the Archivo General de la Nación in Lima. The staffs of the United States National Archives, the United States National Agricultural Library, and the Library of Congress, especially the Hispanic Division, were helpful at all times. The Howard University–Sponsored Faculty Research Program in the Social Sciences, Humanities, and Education, then directed by Michael Winston, funded portions of the research. The American Philosophical Society contributed to the completion of the study, and I thank the Commission for the International Exchange of

Scholars (better known as the Fulbright Commission) for a research grant that permitted an extended stay in Peru. The Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Silver Spring, Maryland, office) and the staff of the Sterling Library of Yale University were also helpful. The unwavering faith shown in me by Dolores Martin and Georgette Dorn, respectively editor of the Handbook of Latin American Studies and Chief of the Hispanic Division, have proven to be invaluable. At Howard University, I drew upon the help of several graduate assistants, including Aubrey Thompson, Sally Schwartz, Keith Look-loy, and Linda Aminah Batta. Caroline, Michelle, and Andrew were patient and constantly supportive over the years as they lived with the germination of the ideas, the tiresome delays, and an unholy number of broken promises. I offer this story in partial repayment of the theft of their time.