

teachings may have been responsible for Philip II's stern insistence on the control of ecclesiastical affairs in the Indies, and Sr. García Gutiérrez also considers that French Caesarism, rather than the Patronato, was the real inspiration for the Juárez laws separating church and state. The whole volume closely resembles an ecclesiastical lawyer's brief rather than an objective historical study and carries the reader back to the eighteenth century when Villarroel and Riva-deneira composed ponderous volumes on the Patronato. Even the footnotes are cited in the ancient style, directly in the text immediately after the statement for which the reference is given. In no respect does this study measure up to the work of Father Ángel Gabriel Pérez, *El Patronato Español en el Virreinato del Perú durante el Siglo XVI* (Tournai, 1937).

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Hispanic Foundation,  
Library of Congress.

*El Testamento de Don Hernando Colón y otros documentos para su Biografía.* By JOSÉ HERNÁNDEZ DÍAZ and ANTONIO MURO OREJÓN. (Sevilla: Publicaciones del Instituto hispano-cubano de historia de América, Fundación Rafael G. Abreu, 1941. Pp. xxxviii, 320.)

No other series of documents and monographs on the early history of the Americas maintains such consistent excellence as the Publicaciones del Instituto Hispano-Cubano, and the present volume exhibits the same high standards in selection, editing, and comment as its predecessors. In order to provide materials for the life of Ferdinand Columbus, the editors have published everything that they can find on him, his estate and his library in the Notarial Archive of Seville. Although some of these documents have been printed before, the editors have wisely included them with the *inéditos*; and the most important, viz.: Ferdinand's will, the declaration of his executor, Marcos Felipe, and the mutilated but still valuable inventory of his writings, are reproduced in fine, clear photographic facsimiles accompanied by printed texts.

Although these documents throw no new light on the writing of the famous *Historia . . . dell ammiraglio* or the fate of the manuscript, they afford many important details about the friends and relatives, the activities and tastes, the books and other property of the Admiral's more gifted son.

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