

The author is inclined to feature anti-American writers. He often takes an attitude or expresses opinions which appear to be fictional assumptions rather than historical statements. There is no bibliography, although mention is made of thirteen American historians, and four Latin Americans. In view of the foregoing, it can hardly be concluded that Dr. Baldwin's volume is a well-balanced and scientific historical survey of "the discovery, settlement and development of the New World."

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*Archivo epistolar del Gral. Domingo Caycedo.* Tomo I, 1804-1830. [Biblioteca de Historia Nacional, Vol. LXVII.] (Bogotá: Editorial A. B. C., 1943. Pp. xxiii, 308.)

Academia Colombiana de Historia. *Conferencias pronunciadas por sus autores en la Sala de la Academia en el año 1943.* (Bogotá: Editorial de la Libería Voluntad, 1943. Pp. 351.)

These two volumes are the latest additions to the already long and outstanding list of publications of the Colombian Academy of History. The *Archivo epistolar del Gral. Domingo Caycedo* comprises 310 letters addressed to Caycedo during the years 1804-1830, and is issued in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of his death. Caycedo was a leading citizen of Bogotá, was active in the movement for independence and played an important rôle in Colombian history in the difficult years following 1830. The excellent summary of the life of Caycedo given in the introduction is by Dr. Guillermo Hernández de Alba, who also made the selection of the letters to be included. Dr. Enrique Ortega Ricuarte directed the transcription and publication. The third member of the commission in charge of the preparation of the volume was Sr. Ignacio Rivas Putnam, who possesses many of the original Caycedo documents which he placed at the disposition of the Academy. The letters deal with many topics relating particularly to events in connection with the achievement of independence and the activities of Caycedo as governor of the province of Neiva, chargé d'affaires of Central America and Senator of the Republic.

The volume entitled *Conferencias* consists of papers read before the academy in special sessions held by the Junta de Festejos Patrios in 1943. The fifteen studies treat various subjects of which about half are biographical in character. Most interesting are the five following discourses: "Elogio de los historiadores Henao y Arrubla"

by Roberto Cortázar, "Análisis crítico de un ruidoso proceso" (trial of Ruperto Hand for the assassination of General Córdoba) by Miguel Aguilera; "Hispanidad" by Roberto Botero Saldarriaga; "Causas económicas de la independencia de América" by Manuel José Forero; "La influencia de la Revolución Americana (1776) y de la Revolución Francesa (1789) en la Independencia de la América Latina" by Nicolás García Samudio. The Academy is to be congratulated on the appearance of these valuable contributions to Colombian history.

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*História da república jesuítica do Paraguai desde o descobrimento do Rio da Prata até aos nossos dias, ano de 1861.* By CÔNEGO JOÃO PEDRO GAY. Segunda edição anotada. (Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional, 1942. Pp. xii, 644. 53 maps, illus.)

This volume was prepared at the suggestion of Dr. Gustavo Capanema, Minister of Education and Health, by Rodolfo Garcia, the learned director of the Rio National Library whose work on the latest edition of Varnhagen's *História do Brasil* is well known. It is an annotated edition of a monograph published under the same title quite a few years ago in the *Revista do Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro* (Vol. XXVI, Parts 1 and 2). In no small measure the appearance of this new edition is the result of a fortuitous circumstance which made São Borja, in the present-day state of Rio Grande do Sul, the scene of many years of labor on the part of Canon Gay, "vigário de S. Borja das Missões Brasileiras," and the birthplace of President Getúlio Vargas. In a sense, therefore, the book is a tribute to São Borja and Dr. Vargas, and not to the author, who is now resurrected for reasons which no one could have foreseen. It is fortunate for the canon's reputation that he was an antiquarian of some parts, and that his book can still be read with profit. Indeed, in its present form, with copious notes by Snr. Garcia, it is a real contribution to the bibliography of the Jesuit reductions in Paraguay.

The author's original plan was to write the history only of the Jesuit missions on the Brazilian side of the Uruguay River, but it soon became clear to him that such an undertaking could not be done successfully if the other, adjacent mission areas were not studied as well. Hence the author's long treatise on one of the most controversial aspects of South-American church history.

I often wonder why some of our scholars have not written a critical account of the Jesuit missions in Paraguay. There must be a