

*El catecismo político cristiano.* By RICARDO DONOSO. (Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Universitaria, 1943. Pp. 121.)

During the Spanish-American revolutionary period considerable use was made of political catechisms to spread the new doctrines regarding government. In this small volume Ricardo Donoso, the director of the Archivo Nacional de Chile, has given some general considerations on this type of propaganda literature and made a particular study of one of the most noteworthy examples. A careful investigation respecting *El catecismo político cristiano* has revealed adulteration of the text in previous printings and error as to the authorship. From internal and external evidence Sr. Donoso concludes that Dr. Jaime de Zudáñez, "a fervent republican," born in Bolivia, was the author, who used the pseudonym José Amor de la Patria.

In addition to the historico-critical essay the volume contains the true text of the *Catecismo político cristiano* as well as the texts of two other pamphlets entitled *Catecismo o despertador patriótico, cristiano y político* and *Catecismo público para la instrucción de los neofitos*. The last is presented in facsimile and a number of title pages are also reproduced. A brief bibliography is included. The volume is a valuable contribution to an interesting phase of the political activity in Spanish America during the early part of the nineteenth century.

ROSCOE R. HILL.

Washington, D. C.

*El eco de los Andes.* (Mendoza: Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Argentina, 1943. Unpaginated. Pp. 252.)

The Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas of the National University of Cuyo, at Mendoza, Argentina, has published as its first contribution a facsimile edition of one of the earliest provincial newspapers. The *Eco de los Andes* first appeared on September 23, 1824, and sixty-one numbers and one supplement were issued, generally at weekly intervals. A collection comprising all but six numbers is in the possession of Senator Antonio Santamarina. The condition of the paper and the character of the typography did not permit very clear reproduction but nevertheless the reader is able to appreciate the nature and contents of the publication.

The interesting introduction, well documented from the records of the Archivo Administrativo e Histórico de Mendoza, is by the