

Dr. Figueiredo in 1939 under the auspices of the Departamento Municipal de Cultura de São Paulo demonstrate that the necessity of the new approach is realized by those in a position to promote the change.

*Antero* is the result of both trends. The volume consists of a collection of lectures presented in the Municipal Theatre and the Municipal Library of São Paulo, and of articles published in the *Diarios associados* on the nineteenth-century poet, philosopher, and prose writer Antero de Quental. The book is a hybrid, part scholarly, part journalistic. Bibliographical documentation was impossible, to the regret of the author. Nevertheless, the volume evidences sound scholarship and critical acumen. The subject matter treats of literary rather than historical matters, but as in all of Dr. Figueiredo's work the dividing line is faint.

In the opinion of this reviewer Dr. Figueiredo is a primary cause and the guiding light of the two trends illustrated by this volume.

ALAN K. MANCHESTER.

Duke University

*Doctoral Dissertations Accepted by American Universities, 1942-1943.*

Edited by EDWARD A. HENRY. (New York: The H. W. Wilson Co., 1943. Pp. xviii, 110. \$2.50.)

This is the tenth report published since the series was begun in 1933. The total number of dissertations listed in this volume is 2,689, which is a decline in number from the previous year when 3,243 were listed. Of the total, 43 deal with philosophy, 84 with religion, 742 with physical sciences, 69 with "earth sciences," 712 with biological sciences, 691 with social sciences, and 348 with literature and art.

Unfortunately the student of Latin-American affairs, when trying to locate dissertations in the field, will find no help from either the general index (authors) or the analytical table of contents (subject fields). There is, however, a section in the latter entitled "Spanish literature and linguistics" with a cross reference to "Romance literature." The chief object of the compiler has been to show the dissertation production of individual schools in specialized fields, and in consequence, to locate the items dealing with Latin America, one must examine each entry. In following this procedure the undersigned has discovered 23 dissertations dealing with various aspects of Latin-American affairs as follows: *Geology*: 1 Columbia; *Agriculture*: 1 Cornell, 1 Duke; *Botany*: 1 Catholic University; *Entomology*: 1 Ohio; *Anthropology*: 2 Chicago, 1 Harvard, 1 Pennsylvania; *History*: 1 California, 1 Catholic University, 1 Chicago, 1 Harvard, 1 Mich-

igan, 1 Minnesota; *Political Science*: 2 Princeton; *Sociology*: 1 Louisiana, 1 Missouri; *Art and Archaeology*: 1 Iowa; *Romance Literature*: 1 Columbia, 1 Southern California, 1 University of Washington.

These dissertations are five fewer than the number reported for the year 1941-42, and the range of subject matter is not so wide.

A. CURTIS WILGUS.

The George Washington University.

*A Selective Guide to the English Literature on the Netherlands West Indies, with a Supplement on British Guiana.* By PHILIP HANSON HISS. [Booklets of the Netherlands Information Bureau.] (New York: Netherlands Information Bureau, 10 Rockefeller Plaza, 1943. Pp. xiii, 129.)

This useful little work is one of a series of booklets published in the United States at Dutch government expense to acquaint the American public with the Dutch colonial empire and the many economic, social, and political problems confronting the mother country in undertaking any reconstruction program in its overseas territories. Four have dealt with the Netherlands East Indies. This is the second bearing on Dutch America. All are designed to enlighten the average American, particularly with respect to the importance of the Dutch colonies, and they are admirably suited for that purpose. The ultimate objective of such enlightenment is not, however, apparent.

The bibliography under survey has been compiled by a native American who has resided in the area and who is currently writing prolifically in the field. It was carefully planned to cover all aspects of the subject and has been capably executed. Classification of material under fourteen heads each for Curaçao and for Surinam has, however, led to much needless repetition of entries. The supplement on British Guiana is likewise weak. If supplements were desired, one on French Guiana should most certainly likewise have been included.

LOWELL RAGATZ.

The George Washington University.

*Mexican Art Today.* Introduction by HENRY CLIFFORD, with an essay on Contemporary Mexican Painting by LUIS CARDOZA Y ARAGÓN. Translated into English by ESTHER ROWLAND CLIFFORD. (Philadelphia: Philadelphia Museum of Art, 1943. Pp. 104. 83 illustrations.)

The chief value of this publication, a souvenir catalogue of the impressive exhibition of Mexican art held at the Philadelphia Mu-