

sion of the papal nuncio and the breaking of relations with the Vatican. The Roman Catholic authorities had warned parents not to send their children to this proselytizing Protestant school.

These training schools were rather elementary institutions. In the majority, the course of study ran for only three years; others offered a five-year course, designed to train teachers for the staffs of other normals. But over the years these Yankee women helped to lay the foundation of Argentina's public school system and advance the nation to front rank among Latin-American countries in popular education. They trained hundreds of teachers both for the normals and the elementary schools.¹

J. FRED RIPPY.

University of Chicago.

NUEVOMUNDO

Under the name *Nuevomundo* there has appeared in Medellín, Colombia, the first issue of this ideological magazine (Año 1, No. 1, April, 1943) devoted to continental unity and the defense of democracy.

As proof of its deep American sense this first issue of *Nuevomundo* is consecrated to the memory of the outstanding Peruvian writer, José Carlos Mariátegui, who wrote such brilliant pages on the American scene. But Mariátegui was a revolutionary and this indicates the nature of the magazine.

Revolution? Well, this is a very complicated subject. However, if this magazine is to concern itself with a particular revolution, it cannot be other than the Total American Revolution. America, North, Central and South, for the people, for peace and democracy, and for international coöperation.

ALFREDO M. SACO.

APRISTA BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mr. Luis-Alberto Sánchez has written that he collected most of the items of the Aprista bibliography which appeared in the August, 1943, number of THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW in collaboration with Mr. Luis de las Casas, Peruvian student now in exile in Chile, and with Mr. Luis Salcedo, prominent young Aprista leader

¹ *House Executive Document*, No. 50, 49 Cong., 1 Sess., Serial No. 2392, pp. 392-393, 421-424, 453; Argentina: Ministerio de Justicia, Culto é Instrucción Pública, *Report upon the State of Secondary and Normal Education in the Argentine Republic* (La Plata, 1893), pp. 25-29, *passim*; *idem*, *Antecedentes sobre enseñanza secundaria y normal en la República Argentina* (Buenos Aires, 1903), pp. 271, *passim*; *idem*, various *Memorias*, 1871-1895 (Buenos Aires, 1871-1896).

who, before his tragic death in 1939, was also exiled in Chile. In the listing of articles on Aprismo which have appeared in the newspapers, magazines, and reviews* Mr. Sánchez had the aid of his son César and of "a certain" Mr. Hurtado, a Peruvian Aprista. He desires to extend to these men his warmest thanks and to express his gratitude to Ingeniero Alfredo M. Saco for arranging and bringing up to date the items previously brought together. He likewise wishes to thank Dr. Lewis Hanke, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, for the care and attention given the Aprista bibliography while it was in his hands.

PROFESSIONAL NOTES

Dr. Robert Edwards McNicoll, Associate Professor of Hispanic-American history in the University of Miami, accepted a position as Divisional Assistant in the Division of Cultural Relations of the Department of State. He is now in the newly created Division of Science, Education, and Art.

Dr. Richard Pattee, formerly Assistant Chief in the Division of Cultural Relations of the Department of State, is now teaching in the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. He is likewise availing himself of the opportunity to engage in special historical investigation while there.

In a session of the Sociedad Peruana de Historia de Medicina, September 21, 1943, Dr. Enrique D. Tovar y R. read a paper entitled "Los Precursores Anglosajones de la Vacuna." In this work Dr. Tovar paid especial attention to a medical figure of the colony of Massachusetts, Dr. Zabdiel Boylston, precursor of preventive inoculation who, inspired by Cotton Mather, followed the usage of the Turks which had become known through observations made in Constantinople by Lady Montague. Dr. Tovar also took the opportunity to eulogize the British and Anglo-American doctors of the last four centuries.

Editorial Poseidon of Buenos Aires has requested permission to publish a Spanish translation of Dr. Madaline W. Nichols' *The Gaucho* (Duke University Press, 1942). The Argentine publishing firm plans an introduction by Francisco de Aparicio and will illustrate the book with numerous reproductions of engravings and paintings of the period.

* This part of the bibliography was not published in August, 1943.