

*La paz de América: Guatemala y Belice.* By ADRIAN CRAVIOTO. [Publicaciones del Grupo América de México.] (Mexico, D. F.: Editorial Cultura, 1943. Pp. 56.)

This pamphlet reproduces a paper read before the Mexican Branch of the Unión Racionalista de París. The introductory part discusses the importance of history and outlines the elements which the author considers necessary for the maintenance of the peace of America. Among the problems to be solved are a seaport for Bolivia, the independence of Canada, Puerto Rico and the Guianas, and the union of Central America. The main section is devoted to the question between Great Britain and Guatemala regarding British Honduras. This is a brief historical survey which defends the thesis of Guatemala. It is based almost entirely on the Guatemalan official publications.

ROSCOE R. HILL.

Washington, D. C.

*Antigüedades curicanas.* By JUAN MÚJICA DE LA FUENTE. (Curicó: Imprenta La Prensa, 1943. Pp. 310. 60 pesos.)

Having asserted that there has been much neglect of local Chilean history, Dr. Mújica de la Fuente proceeds to trace the outstanding facts regarding his native heath. The volume deals primarily with the colonial period. There are chapters on the discovery, conquest, religious life, land tenure and utilization, family life, military organization, ecclesiastical organization, social order and administration of justice, and religious orders. The final chapter gives details regarding the leading families of Curicó of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. There are a bibliography, several illustrations, and two sketch maps. The scholarly study is a worthy contribution to Chilean historiography.

ROSCOE R. HILL.

Washington, D. C.

*El espíritu castellano en América. Estudio histórico, social, institucional y jurídico.* By FRANCISCO DOMÍNGUEZ COMPANY. (La Habana: Publicaciones de la Cátedra de Historia de las Instituciones Locales de Cuba, 1943. Pp. 56.)

In this brief but systematic study the author presents the importance of Castile in relation to the other kingdoms of Spain, its power of absorption, its dominating spirit, and its reflection in America. He studies the character of this Castilian spirit: Religion and morality, central authority, universal empire, democracy and local auton-