

bringing to the mother country from distant and mysterious India, "empuis aucunes années découverte" by the Lusitanians. There Gonneville hired two of these able Portuguese sailors to serve as pilots in such a risky navigation, through seas that no French mariner had ever viewed. And then there they were, harassed and forlorn, driven by a tempest to the coast of Brazil.

The navigators visited three points on this coast. It is not easy to spot them. All we know is that on the first (perhaps the littoral of Santa Catarina and Paraná) they met rather civilized Indians; that on the second (after almost three months navigating northwards) the inhabitants were naked cannibals who had already seen European navigators; finally, that a hundred leagues beyond the second spot the savages did not seem so ferocious.

This is the oldest record of any French navigation to South America and one of the most remote known travels of Europeans to the Brazilian coasts. It is noteworthy that in the second of the mentioned spots the Indians had already seen "des Chrestiens, comme estoit apparent par les denrées de Chrestieneté que lesdits Indiens avoient," as the account says—apparently Portuguese who had preceded the French.

Notwithstanding the fact that this short relation had been already published, it is stimulating to see that French historians are taking some interest in the history of the Americas, for such literature is extremely scarce among the otherwise abundant and frequently excellent French historical literature. It is to be hoped that this example will be followed and that French scholars will take in the future more interest in Ibero-American history.

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Derecho natural y de gentes. By FRANCISCO DE VITORIA. Traducción del latín por LUIS GETINO. Introducción por EDUARDO DE HINOJOSA. [Biblioteca de filosofía e historia, Colección "Sophia."] (Buenos Aires: Emecé Editores, S. A. [Imp. Argentina, S. A.], 1946. Pp. 293. \$9.00 m/n.)

The four-hundredth anniversary of the death of Francisco de Vitoria has brought forth monographs, congresses, and other tributes in Spain and America. The present commemorative volume reprints the Spanish translation, by the late Luis Getino, of five of Vitoria's studies: "De la potestad de la iglesia," "De la potestad civil," "De los indios recientemente descubiertos," "De los indios o del derecho de guerra," and "Del matrimonio." As an introduction there is also reprinted the

valuable study of Vitoria's life and works written by Eduardo de Hinojosa some sixty years ago.

Though this is not the place to attempt an evaluation of the contribution Vitoria made to international law and to the establishment of a just basis for relations between peoples and nations, it is pertinent to recall—as Hinojosa points out—that Henry Wheaton, the nineteenth-century American lawyer, had much to do with the “discovery” of the courageous work and pioneering thought of this great Dominican theologian. Vitoria lived and died in the quiet university town of Salamanca and none of his works was printed in his lifetime, but his doctrine that even the uncivilized Indians had certain rights which must be respected by the Spaniards as they conquered the New World, shocked the Spanish government into an effort to protect the Indians, and these teachings have not lost their meaning today.

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Hispanic Foundation,
Library of Congress.

Las leyes nuevas, 1542-1543. Reproducción de los ejemplares existentes en la Sección de Patronato del Archivo General de Indias. Transcripción y notas por ANTONIO MURO OREJÓN. [Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Publicaciones de la Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos de la Universidad de Sevilla, XIV (No. general), Serie 1 a.: *Anuario*, No. 8.] (Sevilla: Imprenta y Litografía de I. G. A. S. A. María Auxiliadora, 1945. Pp. 25. 24 facsimiles. Paper.)

Influencia de los dominicos en las leyes nuevas. By LUIS ALONSO GETINO, O. P. [Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Publicaciones de la Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos de la Universidad de Sevilla, XIII (No. general), Serie 1 a.: *Anuario*, No. 7.] (Sevilla: Imprenta y Litografía I. G. A. S. A. María Auxiliadora, 1945. Pp. viii, 94. Paper.)

El protector de indios. By CONSTANTINO BAYLE, S. J. [Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Publicaciones de la Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos de la Universidad de Sevilla, X (No. general), Serie 1 a.: *Anuario*, No. 5.] (Sevilla: Editorial Católica Española, S. A., 1945. Pp. 175. Paper.)

The first of the three works listed above is simply a reproduction of the New Laws of 1542-1543. The photostatic copy appears on one side of the page and the transcription on the other side. There are very few comments and no index.