

Mendoza, with whom Cortés quarreled over the right to explore and conquer the new lands reported by Cabeza de Vaca as regions of wealth to the north. The work has a total of 258 citations to other works and printed sources, but no new archival materials are used and there is no separate bibliographical section. In many respects, the fuller, better-balanced account of H. R. Wagner in his *Rise of Fernando Cortés* (The Cortés Society, 1944) gives the reader more and escapes the aberration of a *Comunero* revolt.

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*Las Casas el Procurador de los Indios.* By MANUEL GONZÁLEZ CALZADA. (Mexico City: 1948. Pp. 388. Paper.)

*Bibliografía del Padre Bartolomé de Las Casas.* By BERTA BECERRA DE LEÓN. [Sociedad Económica de Amigos del País: Ediciones de su Biblioteca Pública, IV.] (La Habana: 1949. Pp. 67. Paper.)

The two publications noted here illustrate convincingly the continuation of an interest in the life and doctrine of Las Casas. The first volume is a popular biography, the second an extensive and well prepared bibliography.

Manuel González Calzada has achieved what he set out to do—to produce an attractively written biography based upon most of the standard printed sources. Copious quotations are included from the works of Las Casas, though curiously enough the *Apologética Historia* was not used, and from certain of his enemies, particularly Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda and Toribio de Motolinía. Some errors have crept in, such as the assertion that Las Casas went to Peru (p. 334) and that he followed the theories of Henry of Susa (p. 54). A bibliography is provided, but no footnotes, index, or chapter headings. The author adopts a frankly enthusiastic tone toward his subject; for him Las Casas could do no wrong and he sarcastically and indignantly rejects the interpretations of the enemies of Las Casas.

The librarian of the Sociedad Económica de Amigos del País de La Habana, Sra. Berta Becerra, has brought together some two hundred and fifty items by and about Las Casas, beginning with the first "Inventario" made by Juan López de Velasco in 1597. Although limited to the material in the Sociedad Económica and deliberately omitting the many editions and translations of the *Brevísima Relación de la Destrucción de las Indias*, this bibliography constitutes an important instrument for all students of the life and works of the Bishop of Chiapa.

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Library of Congress.