

only of the recognition of his activities as jurist in favor of peaceful settlement of disputes, but also of the personal affection which so many felt for him.

Many American scholars who studied in Spain owe much to his friendly attention. In the early days of the century, Bolton, Shepherd, and since then a number of younger men, can bear witness to his intellectual hospitality. As member of the Court of International Justice at the Hague, Altamira ably upheld the ideal of justice in international affairs and contributed to the prestige of his country.

His unwillingness to accept certain features of the present regime in Spain, in spite of his strong and deep attachment to his native land and its people, resulted in a long voluntary exile, now ended by death. Never a politician, never a radical, he was nevertheless a man with a profound sense of social and political responsibility. The position he took, at great cost to himself, will always do him honor and make his name memorable among the Spaniards and the Europeans of his generation.

Perhaps, however, Altamira's deepest influence has not been that which he exerted through his writing and through his public activities, important though these have been. Many distinguished scholars who were his students, at Oviedo and Madrid, and others who have since had the opportunity to work under his direction, were always conscious of the fact that they were dealing not only with a man of learning but also with a man of superlative sincerity and generosity, for whom the search for truth was a primary motive.

For many years Rafael Altamira served as associate editor of this REVIEW. The present management, as well as its predecessors, can bear witness to his kind and coöperative interest in our enterprise. The Board of Editors, therefore, has a particular reason to extend to all friends and associates of the great scholar, the great Spaniard, and the great friend of the Americas its sympathy for them in their loss and its pride and satisfaction, with them, in the contemplation of a great career.

#### A TRIBUTE TO CHARLES WILSON HACKETT

For one so closely associated with him as I long have been, it is difficult to write of the subject of this sketch. A student in my classes at the University of Texas, Hackett came with me to Stanford and then to the University of California, living part of the time in my family. Mrs. Bolton and I loved him as a son, my children adored him as a brother, and in that light we all mourn his untimely passing.

The first quality one associates with Hackett is his warm person-

ality—friendly, buoyant, generous and charming. Such traits made him an inspiring teacher and a cherished colleague. With all these attractive qualities he was a good fighter, not afraid to take a stand for what he thought was right, even though it threatened “vested interests.” Never aggressive, he was forthright and fearless, and his leadership is mirrored in the curriculum of the University of Texas. He stood for the development of American history teaching and research in the broad meaning of the term, when that concept was less understood than now is the case. As a result, through his efforts and the support of farseeing colleagues, the University of Texas has one of the broadest programs anywhere found for instruction and research in Western Hemisphere history, and by all the Hemispheres it is looked to for leadership in this movement for international outlook and understanding. Hackett is known and esteemed throughout the Americas, and everywhere his passing in the prime of life is deeply mourned.

Hackett was an industrious and productive scholar. The list of his writings surprises even one who has known him as well as I have. Many volumes of his works are listed in *Who's Who in America*: Editor of *Bandelier Documents* for the Carnegie Institution, three volumes; *The Mexican Revolution and the United States*; *Pichardo's Treatise on the Limits of Louisiana*, four volumes; *The Pueblo Revolt in New Mexico*, two volumes; numerous articles in historical magazines. A stimulating teacher, he had devoted disciples all over the United States and Latin America.

These brief comments are merely suggestive of some of Dr. Hackett's notable qualities and achievements which, if duly enlarged upon, would take more space than is permissible.\*

HERBERT E. BOLTON.

#### DOHERTY FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED FOR 1951-1952

Eight fellowships to enable young scholars from the United States to do research in the field of social sciences in Latin American countries have been awarded by the Henry L. and Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation. Those receiving the awards are:

*Eric R. Wolf*, of 339 East 124th Street, New York City, to study the development of nationalism in Mexico. Mr. Wolf received the A. B. degree from Queens College in 1946, and the Ph.D from Columbia University in 1951.

\*The preceding statement reached the office of this REVIEW too late for inclusion in the obituary notice printed in our May issue. The Editors are most happy to have prevailed upon Professor Bolton to write these lines about his old friend and associate and are sure that the sentiments they express will be deeply appreciated by the late Professor Hackett's friends.

*Robert Nathan Burr*, of the Department of History, University of California at Los Angeles, to study the role of Chile in the international relations of South America from 1820's to 1914, with particular reference to the balance of power. Mr. Burr received the A.B. degree from the University of Rochester in 1939 and the Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1948.

*Arthur Robert Steele*, of 1012 Virgie Street, Durham, North Carolina, to study the Spanish government and the promotion of science during the Enlightenment in the viceroyalty of Peru. Mr. Steele received the A.B. degree from the University of California in 1937, the A.M. degree from the University of New Mexico in 1949, and is a candidate for the Ph.D. at Duke University.

*John Francis Goins*, of 2801 Sylhowe Road, Oakland, California, to study the ethnology of a highland Quechua Indian community in Bolivia. Mr. Goins received the A.B. degree from the University of California in 1949 and is a candidate for the Ph.D. at the same university.

*Robert Benson Leard*, of 2330 Carleton Street, Berkeley, California, to study sectional rivalry in Cuba, Central America and Mexico, 1848-61. Mr. Leard received the A.B. degree at the University of California in 1942, the A.M. degree from the same university in 1949, and is a candidate for the Ph.D. also at California.

*Donald Boyd Easum*, of Endsleigh Gardens, London, W.C.1, England, and 115 N. Allen Street, Madison, Wisconsin, to study the Anglo-Argentine-United States triangle, a case study of the foreign policies of Britain and the United States with regard to Argentina, since 1930. Mr. Easum received the A.B. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1947, the A.M. from Princeton University in 1950, and is a candidate for Ph.D. Fulbright Fellowship to London University, 1950-51.

*Snell Wallace Putney* and *Gladys Jackson Putney*, of 1679 Fairmount Boulevard, Eugene, Oregon, to study problems of acculturation as revealed in the activities of the rural cultural missions of the Mexican government. Mr. and Mrs. Putney are both graduates of the University of Nebraska and are now candidates for the Ph.D. at the University of Oregon.

*Hugh Montgomery*, of 28 Little Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, to study the intellectual relations between France and the River Plate countries, especially as they apply to the work of Carlos Reyles, the Uruguayan novelist. Mr. Montgomery received the A.B. degree from Harvard University in 1947, the A.M. in 1948, and is a candidate for the Ph.D. also from Harvard University.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BIBLIOGRAPHY ISSUED BY THE LIBRARY OF  
CONGRESS TO OBSERVE FIFTH CENTENNIAL OF HIS BIRTH

The passage of five centuries since the birth of Christopher Columbus is observed by the Library of Congress by the publication of a list of works about Columbus either written by American authors or prepared in the Americas in the last sixty years.

Its title is *Christopher Columbus: A Selected List of Books and Articles by American Authors or Published in America*.

This new publication will supplement the comprehensive bibliography on Columbus which was issued in 1891 by the Genoese Centre of Columbian Studies in Italy.

Donald H. Mugridge, Fellow in American History, has collected the outstanding titles of the last 60 years for this bibliography and has included comments which analyze the significant aspects of the work and its relationship to other studies.

An exact date for the birth of Columbus has never been established, but 1951 will be generally observed as the fifth centennial.

Free copies of this bibliography will be made available to libraries upon request to the Publications Section, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

SPANISH MICROFILM DEPOSITORY

As a means of safeguarding Spain's national documents, and as an aid to research, the Spanish Ministry of National Education issued a decree on July 14, 1950, creating the Archivo Central de Microfilms under the jurisdiction of the Department of Archives and Libraries. This decree provides for the systematic reproduction of documents, manuscripts, and printed matter, beginning with those in the National Library and the national archives. It also authorizes the microfilming of holdings of government departments, private libraries, and individuals. The complete text may be found in Number 212 of the *Boletín Oficial del Estado*, July 31, 1950, page 3344.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS MICROFILMING CLEARING HOUSE

On July 5, 1949, at the request of the Association of Research Libraries, the Library established a Microfilming Clearing House for the purpose of centralizing information on extensive microfilming projects involving newspapers, serials, and manuscript collections either contemplated, under way, or completed at various institutions. From its inception the Clearing House offered a reference service on the information in its possession. It has decided now to issue a bulletin from time to time, as an appendix to the Library of Congress *Information Bulletin*, containing news notes and information not previously reported on micro-

filming projects and on projects for the reproduction of library materials by other photo-reproductive methods. If possible, supplements to *Newspapers on Microfilm*, a *Union Check List* will be prepared, and a companion volume listing serials already microfilmed or in process of being filmed is under consideration.

It is requested that information regarding microfilming projects of all types, completed, current, or contemplated, be reported to the Clearing House on form cards which will be supplied by it upon request.

#### LA SOCIEDAD PERUANA DE HISTORIA

This society has taken a deep interest in making sure that the reconstruction of historic buildings in Cuzco, subsequent to the recent disastrous earthquake, is carried out in a sound manner. In this connection, it has issued a declaration of the principles which should govern those in charge. Given emphasis is the recommendation that all learned organizations interested in the area, Peruvian and foreign, should cooperate to work up a master plan for the work.

The following scholars have been appointed corresponding members for the United States: Irving A. Leonard, Roscoe R. Hill, Harold Wethey, Lewis Hanke, George Kubler, Benjamin Sanz, and George McCutcheon MacBride.

#### THIRD STANFORD CONFERENCE ON LATIN AMERICA

The theme of the Third Stanford Conference on Latin America held from June 18 to 20, 1951, was "Technical Coöperation with Latin America." Some fifteen discussion sections were held, dealing with varying economic, technical, and administrative problems involved. Professor Ronald Hilton served as chairman of the conference.

#### FIELD SUMMER SCHOOL IN GUATEMALA UNDER THE AUSPICES OF TULANE UNIVERSITY

This summer school was devoted to intensive area study of Guatemala and was held at Quetzaltenango from June 24 to August 12. Professor William J. Griffith served as director of the school. He was assisted by Dr. Frank L. Keller (Tulane, economic geography), Dr. Kalman H. Silvert (Tulane, political science), Dr. Arden King (anthropology, Newcomb), and others.

#### FELLOWSHIPS FOR UNITED STATES GRADUATE STUDENTS UNDER THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROMOTION OF INTER-AMERICAN CULTURAL RELATIONS

The United States Office of Education, in cooperation with the Department of State, announces the availability of fellowships to United

States graduate students as provided under the Convention for the Promotion of Inter-American Cultural Relations.

Two graduate students are exchanged each year between the United States and each of the republics signatory to the Convention. The participating countries, other than the United States, are as follows: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela. During the next academic year, the following countries probably will receive students from the United States: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela.

Graduate students in the United States should have the following qualifications before applying for these fellowships: United States citizenship, a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, *the initiation or completion of some graduate study*, a satisfactory knowledge of the language of the country to which the student wishes to go, good health, moral character, intellectual ability, and a suitable plan of study or a research topic which has been approved by the students' adviser or supervising professor. All other considerations being equal, students under 35 years of age and veterans will be given preference. Currently controversial research projects which would preclude the possibility of successful investigation should not be selected by the applicant.

Transportation to and from the receiving country is paid by the United States Government. The receiving government pays tuition and a monthly maintenance allowance. In some cases a small sum is allotted for books and incidental expenses. It may be necessary for the student to supplement his maintenance allowance from other sources to meet the cost of living expenses.

Students desirous of making application should write to the Division of International Educational Relations, American Republics Section, U. S. Office of Education, Washington 25, D. C. As soon as a sufficient number of well-qualified candidates have made application, the United States Selection Committee will prepare panels made up of the names of five students for presentation to each currently participating government which in turn will choose two from the five for one-year fellowships. It should be pointed out that several months are required before governments receiving panels are able to make selections. Applications must be received by the Office of Education not later than January 15, 1952.

#### FELLOWSHIPS OFFERED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

Twenty-five fellowships are offered by the A. A. U. W. to American women for advanced study or research during the academic year 1952-

1953. They vary in stipend from \$1,500 to \$3,000 and are for the most-part unrestricted as to field of study. One of them is specifically for study outside the United States; one is preferably awarded in the field of history to a graduate of any college belonging to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Fellowships are open to those who have completed two years work toward the doctorate, and to more advanced students.

Applications and supporting materials must reach the office of the Association in Washington by December 15, 1951. For detailed information concerning these fellowships and instructions for applying, address the Secretary, Committee on Fellowship Awards, A. A. U. W., 1634 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

### PERSONAL NEWS

Dr. Woodrow Borah, Department of Speech, University of California, Berkeley, has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for 1951-1952 in order to make a study of the Mexican region of the Mixteca Alta.

Arthur Henry Clark, well-known publisher and bookseller, recently particularly known for his activities in connection with western Americana, died at Glendale, California, on May 15, 1951.

Professor Howard W. Cline, Northwestern University, spent the summer months in Mexico making an anthropological and historical study of the Chinantla area, one which has assumed importance of late because of its relation to the great new hydroelectric development at Papaloapan. His work is supported by the Social Science Research Council.

Mr. G. R. G. Conway, a former executive of the Mexico City Power Company, a British subject many years resident in Mexico, died in that city on May 20, 1951. Mr. Conway devoted himself to collecting and studying early Mexicana and published works in the field, including facsimile editions of some Cortés documents. He also particularly interested himself in research concerning the Englishmen who were put ashore in Mexico on Hawkins' third voyage to America. His private library in Cuernavaca was hospitably put at the disposition of many visiting scholars to whom he was uniformly generous. His death will be regretted by many historians who have worked in Mexico and have experienced his helpful interest in their work.

Dr. Lewis Hanke, for many years director of the Hispanic Foundation in the Library of Congress, and who made that institution a leading factor in the development of Hispanic Studies in the United States and in relations among scholars in the field, both in the Americas and in Europe, has resigned his position and has accepted a "Distinguished