natural resources, commerce, industry, and politics of Venezuela. (J. P. H.)


A mass of information on the history of this important inland Paulista city since its establishment in 1739 until today. (L. H.)


A collection of articles and lectures composed over the past ten years, on a variety of subjects: The Revolution, the Conquest, the colony of New Spain, oil, Mora, Justo Sierra, and Othón de Mendizábal. (J. F.)


Biographical sketch of the Spanish Jesuit historian, who vigorously directed Razón y Fe for many years until his death in 1953, and a list of his extensive publications. Bayle's historical writings were usually devoted to a defense of the work of Spain in America, in the course of which he energetically attacked the leyenda negra. Though Bayle never used archival materials, he produced a number of substantial contributions such as his last book Los cabildos ecuatorales en la América española (Madrid, 1952). Probably best known as a polemical writer, his España en Indias, nuevos ataques y

nuevas defenas (Vitoria, 1934, and several later editions) constitutes one of the most extensive modern treatments of this highly controversial subject. Domingo R. Bancaño, O. F. M., continues the battle in his brief and polemical introduction to this booklet. (L. H.)


The first successful effort to survey the history of Chilean poetry, Professor Alegría's book is an outstanding contribution to literary criticism in Spanish America. This volume, the first of two, is a clear, judicious and succinct examination of the course of Chilean poetry from its beginning in Ercilla's La Araucana to the Romanticism of the late nineteenth century. Not least of the book's merits is the author's success in demonstrating the relations between the poetic works of the colonial, revolutionary, and national periods and important aspects of the social, political and economic circumstances in which they were produced. The author is the first to admit that his interpretation of Chile's history sometimes differs from that proposed by José Toribio Medina and others, but the reader will find that Professor Alegría generally advances persuasive arguments to support his own views.

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