

"Folklore in Literary Masterpieces of the World"; Carlos Bosch García, "La frontera de México con los Estados Unidos"; P. Bosch Gimpera, "Un proceso formativo difícil"; Salvador Bueno, "Presencia cubana en Valle-Inclán"; Roger Caillois, "Paroxysmes de la société: Guerre et fête"; Alfonso Caso, "Vida y aventuras de 4 Vientos 'Serpiente de Fuegos'"; Israel Castellanos, "Fernando Ortiz en las ciencias criminológicas"; Luis da Camara Cascudo, "Leges et consuetudines medievais nos costumes do Brasil"; Alfred Coester, "Gold Antiques From the River Pato"; Félix Coluccio, "El calendario folklórico argentino"; Juan Comas, "Los detractores del protector universal de indios y la realidad histórica"; Jorge Cornejo Bouroncle, "Titto Cospaña"; Augusto Raúl Cortazar, "Folklore y literatura"; Harold Courlander, "The Loa of Haiti: New World African Deities"; Eugenio Cuello Colón, "Vicisitudes y panorama legislativo de la pena de muerte"; Dabro Cúneo, "Noticia argentina"; José María Chacón y Calvo, "Un aspecto de la poesía de Heredia: Su tonalidad religiosa"; Guillermo Díaz Plaja, "Martí, admirador de Goya"; Federico Diez de la Medina, "El uso de los espejos en la descollante cultura de Tiwanaco"; W. E. B. Du Bois, "An Appeal to the World"; Elías Entralgo, "Contornos y dintornos de la investigación y de la erudición"; Fidelino de Figueiredo, "O mêdo da historia"; José Luis Franco C., "Trampas en los códices mayas y discusión de dos glifos relacionados con ellas." A second volume of the *Homenaje* is in press. (L.H.)

*El otro México. Biografía de Baja California.* By FERNANDO JORDÁN. Mexico City, 1951. Biografías Gandesa. Illustrations. Maps. Appendix. Pp. 269.

The author is a journalist with training in archaeology and geography. His book's first quarter traces Baja California's history, presenting no new facts to the historian, but offering basic information to most Mexicans to whom the peninsula is "the other Mexico," a mysterious region until recent-

ly neglected by the central government. This account is popularly written and sometimes appears flamboyant, but it is more than a mere travel book. Of most significance are the last two-thirds of the volume, dealing with the human and physical geography from Tijuana to Cape San Lucas. At mid-century Jordán gives a keenly observant description of an area in a transition period, a frontier hopefully undergoing development. A seven-page appendix on flora and fauna is included.

JOHN E. BAUR

Los Angeles County Museum

*La población y la inmigración en Hispanoamérica.* By VICTOR AUREDA OLIVER. Madrid, 1954. Ediciones Cultura Hispánica. Cuadernos de Estudios Económicos. Pp. 141. 45 pesetas.

Síntesis acerca de la evolución histórica de la política de emigración en las naciones hispanoamericanas, de la situación demográfica actual de dichos países, y de la política emigratoria actual de Venezuela, Chile, Argentina, México, Brasil, Ecuador y Perú. Al final, breve repertorio bibliográfico e índice de capítulos.

GUILLERMO CÉSPEDES

Universidad de Sevilla

*El regente Heredia o la piedad heróica.* By MARIO BRICEÑO-IRAGORRY. Third edition. Prologue by PEDRO SOTILLO. Caracas, Madrid, 1954. Pp. 225.

Briceño-Iragorry portrays José Francisco Heredia as a gentle, incorruptible, Christ-like *oidor* who never wavered in his loyalty to Ferdinand VII. Without much documentation, the author has created his hero from Heredia the historian (*Memorias sobre las revoluciones de Venezuela*) and Heredia the father of the famous Cuban poet, José María Heredia. The list of important events in Heredia's life is brief: his birth in Santo Domingo in 1776, his degree as doctor of canon and civil law in 1796 at the age of twenty, his flight to Coro in 1801 when Toussaint Louverture approached Santo Domingo, the birth of his son José María in