

La virgen frente a las candilejas . . . o el teatro guadalupano. By ARMANDO DE MARIA Y CAMPOS. Mexico City, 1954. Compañía de Ediciones Populares. Illustrations. Bibliography. Pp. 148. Paper.

While well aware of the stage in the plaza of Tlalotelco, described by Cortés in his Third Letter to Emperor Charles V, Maria y Campos dates the beginning of the Mexican theatre from "la farsa que ordenamos," mentioned by Fray Juan de Zumárraga in his letter of invitation to Cortés, for the December 26, 1531 celebration of the placing of the statue of the Virgin of Guadalupe. The first real example of the *teatro guadalupano*, according to the author, came in 1667. The rest of his volume describes other plays dealing with the topic, and their many performances, and the last 45 pages include several *loas*, *coloquios*, and a seven-part poetic melodrama of 1918 by Ildefonso T. Orellana. Programs, playbills, and woodcuts of the Virgin illustrate one phase of Mexico's theatre, done by its most active historian.

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REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

La gloria de Güemes. By MARTÍN G. FIGUEROA GÜEMES. Santa Fe, Argentina, 1955. Universidad Nacional del Litoral. Pp. 193. Paper.

Within the limitations of the theme of this study the author has made an interesting contribution to the literature on the Argentine gaucho chieftain, Martín Güemes. Under the avowed purpose of depicting only the "glories" of his kinsman, he discounts those who have portrayed the Argentine leader as a brutal, coarse guerrilla. Moreover, he seeks to enhance his military exploits by endorsing him in the place of Antonio Balcarce as the true victor at the battle of Suipacha in 1810. It is in linking him with San Martín's plan of liberating Chile and Peru, however, that the author claims the chief "glory"

for Martín Güemes when he asserts: "Without Güemes there would have been no Chacabuco nor Maipú. With Güemes there would have been no Guayaquil."

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La imprenta en Mérida de Yucatán (1813-1821). *Notas bibliográficas.* By JOSÉ TORIBIO MEDINA. Prologue by VÍCTOR M. SUÁREZ. Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico, 1956. Ediciones Suárez. Colección "Ventana Yucateca," Volume III. Illustration. Appendices. Pp. 102. Paper.

Motivated in part by the desirability of making a relatively rare work more widely available to scholars, and in part by his discovery of certain clarifications of and additions to Medina's bibliography, Víctor M. Suárez has published this small volume. Actually, Sr. Suárez lists as new entries almost twice as many items as did Medina in his original work. Also, he unravels a formerly confusing tangle of evidence on the exact number, location, and ownership of printing presses in Mérida during the period 1813-1845. The data will be of interest chiefly to bibliophiles with a rather specialized orientation.

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AFTER 1830

ARGENTINA

Un país sin justicia. Un episodio de la resistencia. By GUILLERMO BONAPARTE. Prologue by ALICIA MOREAU DE JUSTO. Buenos Aires, 1956. Ediciones Populares Argentinas. Pp. 308. Paper. 32 pesos.

This volume, very aptly entitled, depicts the courageous struggle of an upright man for justice and liberty under the so-called "Justicialist" regime of Perón. By means of legal documents, rather than by autobiographical narrative, the author (or editor) portrays his