

Fr. Considine does not imply that the springs of spiritual regeneration are bubbling forth exclusively among Catholics. Attention is accorded the mounting success of spiritism, and the survival of African and aboriginal beliefs is stressed. The rise of Protestantism is attentively noted, although more with cold statistics than the heart-warming examples of individual devoutness which are heavily relied upon to convey the story of Catholicism's new surge. But the Maryknoll author, primarily pleased that Latin Americans have begun to combat the famine of formal religion from which they long suffered, is not unduly shocked that at the moment some fail, from his point of view, to be sufficiently discerning in what they take to break their fast.

University of Notre Dame

FREDRICK B. PIKE

COLONIAL PERIOD

A diplomacia portuguesa e os limites meridionais do Brasil. Vol. I (1493-1700). By LUÍS FERRAND DE ALMEIDA. Coimbra, 1957. Instituto de Estudos Históricos Dr. António de Vasconcelos. Maps. Index. Pp. xi, 581. Paper.

This work should have carried the subtitle "The Provisional Treaty of 1681," for indeed it is basically a study of the negotiations, issues, and consequences of that milestone in Tordesillan diplomacy. It is difficult to see how any other scholar can improve upon the diplomatic phase of this story. Especially notable is the chapter on the failure of the negotiations in Rome, which confirmed the success of Pedro II's policy in the Río de la Plata.

In addition, this volume has other attractions: first, it devotes nearly three hundred pages to the reproduction of key documents on the theme of Iberian rivalry; and secondly, it contains a well-organized introduction of over one hundred pages in which the author expertly synthesizes the general trends and literature of the competition between Spain and Portugal from the fifteenth through the seventeenth centuries. A special appendix continues the analysis of controversial points in the history of that period. Though the Brazilianist will find nothing new in the author's discussion, it serves as a convenient review of the major historiographical problems.

Since this reviewer has also done research on the Provisional Treaty, he shall resist the temptation to quibble about minor points for he is convinced that, as a diplomatic study, this monograph leaves

nothing to be desired. The author's objectivity deserves special mention; even the discussion of the economic factors underlying the struggle is commendable though not exhaustive. The only serious objection is that the account ends abruptly at 1699, when the logical ending would have been 1701 or 1705 if greater emphasis had been placed upon the rivalry in the area itself. Undoubtedly, this would have strengthened Senhor Almeida's conclusions. Be that as it may, there is no denying the importance of this contribution to the literature on Colônia do Sacramento.

Yale University

MARIO RODRÍGUEZ

Obras escogidas de Fray Bartolomé de las Casas. Apologética historia. 2 vols. Edited by JUAN PÉREZ DE TUDELA BUESO. Madrid, 1958. Biblioteca de Autores Españoles (Continuación), CV, CVI. Index. Pp. 470, 472. 100 pesetas per vol.

En 1909 la Nueva Biblioteca de Autores Españoles publicó la *Apologética Historia de las Indias* (un tomo de 704 pp.) bajo la dirección de Manuel Serrano Sanz.

La edición actual, como la de 1909, ha sido preparada tomando como base el manuscrito ológrafo que posee la Real Academia de la Historia, y en consecuencia, son mínimas las diferencias de texto que pueden observarse entre ambas. Incluso la presentación, a doble columna, es idéntica.

Sin embargo hay que señalar la importancia que para todos los americanistas tiene el libro que comentamos, por ser ya muy rara y casi inasequible la versión de 1909.

Una mejoría evidente se observa en la edición de 1958 gracias a la fragmentación (con puntos y aparte) de los larguísimos párrafos originales que hacían sumamente fatigosa su lectura.

Además la presentación en 2 tomos hace más manejable la obra; y sobre todo la inclusión de un excelente y amplio índice onomástico y toponímico (20 pp.) facilita considerablemente la búsqueda de informaciones en la *Apologética* de Fray Bartolomé.

Pese a la obligada brevedad de esta nota debemos referirnos al estudio preliminar de Juan Pérez de Tudela Bueso. Aunque se titula "La Apologética Historia como expresión de una Antropología," se tratan en realidad dos problemas distintos; la primera parte cuyo subtítulo es *La Antropología y la crisis de la función intelectual* (pp. VII a XX), trata de refutar los resultados obtenidos por lo que en términos generales llama el autor antropología cultural, basándose en argumentos más bien de orden filosófico y teológico. Y así leemos,