

ular interest to the reviewer were the biographical sketches of important figures both American and Brazilian in the Presbyterian movement, which often make lively reading. Citation of sources generally omit the facts of publication. In spite of these shortcomings, the author has made a valuable contribution to the history of Protestantism in Brazil.

J. V. D. SAUNDERS

Louisiana State University

*Victor Hugo no Brasil.* By A. CARNEIRO LEÃO. Rio de Janeiro, 1960. Livraria José Olympio Editôra. Illustrations. Pp. xvi, 308. Paper.

Any approach to understanding Brazilian intellectual attitudes must be placed in a French cultural frame of reference. Nowhere can this be more clearly demonstrated than in the quasi-mystical adulation Brazilians have for Victor Hugo. Carneiro Leão of the Brazilian Academy distills this Brazilian sentiment by writing, "From one extreme of Brazil to the other for more than 50 years, the originality of his imagery, the fierce projection of his characterizations, the audacious catalytic action of his language, the cosmic mysticism of his religious sentiment, the revolutionary force of his inspiration conquered both the intelligence and the heart."

There are five main sections in the book: The impact of Hugo in Brazil; Brazilian translations of Hugo; repercussions of his death; the one hundredth anniversary of Hugo, and, finally, a brief conclusion.

Ranging from poets to politicians the Brazilians who were effected by and adored Victor Hugo are legend. To mention the barest minimum would include Dom Pedro II, Ruy Barbosa and President Afonso Pena, Euclides da Cunha, Gonçalves Dias and Machado de Assis who were all disciples of Hugo.

The book contains many poems in French and Portuguese, and it ends with a striking bibliographical com-

pilation of three hundred and ninety-three items.

JORDAN M. YOUNG

Pace College

*Um voluntário da pátria.* 2nd ed. By FRANCISCO PINHEIRO GUMARÃES. Rio de Janeiro, 1958. Livraria José Olympio Editôra. Illustrations. Pp. 347. Paper.

Francisco Pinheiro Guimarães, the subject of this partial biography, was a man of many talents. Doctor, professor, engineer, lawyer, businessman, banker, promoter, and magistrate were some of his occupations. During the Paraguayan War he became a soldier, and attained the rank of brigadier general. It was, in some respects, the high point of an unusual career, and it brought him into contact with many of the best-known figures in Brazil at the time. This volume is largely limited to the military period of his life.

Curiosity about an unusual father, who had died in 1877 when the author was only five, led to the research by his son (an M.D.) that resulted in this work, which was first published in 1936. Although it has all the ingredients of an interesting biography, it suffers from filial admiration, poor organization, and the absence of a bibliography. The footnoting is erratic, but the inclusion of many contemporary documents recreates to a surprising degree the atmosphere that must have surrounded the Paraguayan War, both in the field and in Rio de Janeiro. In spite of its shortcomings, it is well worth reading by anyone interested in this period of Brazilian history.

GORDON KENYON

Pueblo College

*Rêde-de-dormir.* By LUIS DA CÂMARA CASCUDO. Rio de Janeiro, 1959. Ministério de Educação e Cultura. Coleção "Vida Brasileiro." Pp. 242. Paper.

The author has attempted an ethnographic study of the sleeping-hammock