I. Historical Background

F. Cossio del Pomar’s article on ‘Tupac Amaru’, CA, cxl, 3, investigates the personality and aims of Tupac Amaru I (José Gabriel Condorcanqui) who organized and led the abortive Indian rebellion on 4 November 1780. The author examines the abusive systems of *mita* and *repartimiento* under the supervision of unscrupulous *corregidores*. In ‘Liberators of the South’, *Américas*, xvii, 9, E. Correas records the exemplary friendship and collaboration of Generals San Martín and O’Higgins during the liberation campaigns of Chile and Peru. Material collected from the archives of Europe, Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay, constitutes the ten volumes of *Mayo documental* (ed. R. R. Caillet-Bois), BA, Univ. of BA., 1962–4. The docs are classified in chronological order and provide substantial evidence of European interest in the River Plate between 1808 and 1811. J. C. Vignals, ‘Vida y presencia de Artigas’, Ate, clv, 405, follows the approach of E. Ravignani and A. Demicheli. The author stresses the more positive aspects of A.’s *caudillismo* and relates the policy of A. to the ideals of the *Asociación de Mayo*. D. Aguilera Malta’s *La caballeresa del sol*, M, Guadarrama, 1964, 413 pp. belongs to a series of *Episodios americanos* addressed to the general reader. The author, however, makes use of reliable sources to reconstruct the tempestuous relationship between Bolívar and his mistress Manuela Sáenz, and he combines absorbing narrative with some regard for historical perspective. Two articles throw further light on the personality and ideas of Bolívar. L. Pabón Núñez, ‘La Carta de Jamaica’, *RSB*, xxiv, 85, analyses the content and style of the important document of 6 Sept. 1815; H. Tobón R. examines ‘Las ideas cristianas de Bolívar a través de sus escritos’, *RSB*, xxiv, 83, and selects quotations from B.’s speeches and letters to illustrate the liberator’s orthodox outlook on religious and moral issues.

S. Bagú’s *Vida de José Ingenieros*, BA, Eudeba, 1963, 112 pp., has reappeared in an abridged form. First published in 1936, this descriptive biography offers a clear synthesis of I.’s fundamental ideas on philosophical and social issues.

2. **Literary Background**