

Tres panfletários do segundo reinado. Francisco de Sales Torres Homem e o "Libelo do Povo." Justiniano José da Rocha e "Ação; Reação; Transação." Antonio Ferreira Vianna e "A Conferência dos Divinos." By R. MAGALHÃES JÚNIOR. São Paulo, 1956. Companhia Editora Nacional. Brasileira. Biblioteca Pedagógica Brasileira. Série 5ª, Vol. 286. Illustrations. Bibliography. Pp. 277. Paper.

Under the imaginative editorship of R. Magalhães Júnior the Companhia Editora Nacional has assembled in one volume three mid-nineteenth century pamphlets each of which is now a rare book item. In the "Libelo do Povo" Torres Homem, himself a conspirator, bitterly attacked the monarchy and Dom Pedro himself for the suppression of the abortive revolt of 1848 in Pernambuco. By the late fifties he had changed sides and before he died he became Minister of Finance, President of the Bank of Brazil, a Senator and a Viscount. In 1867 Ferreira Vianna, who was noted for his caustic wit as a leader of the opposition on the floor of the Assembly, published his satire of Dom Pedro. Shortly thereafter, guided by the aphorism, "It is the repentant who are saved," he too abandoned the opposition and received as his reward the Ministry of Justice. In 1855 José da Rocha published his "Ação; Reação; Transação" in support of the movement of conciliation which followed the assumption of personal rule by Dom Pedro II. He remained a consistent advocate of the Conservatives and died poverty-stricken.

All three pamphlets are essential to an understanding of the turbulent politics of the period. Of the three the one by José da Rocha merits closest attention. Unlike the other two, it is a sober essay, written in trenchant, clear prose. With remarkable insight it explains the perplexing course of Brazilian history from 1822 to 1855. It is not surprising that historians such as Joaquim Nabuco, Oliveira Lima, Taunay, and others found in the essay a fertile source of ideas. The historian of today would do well to read it

carefully, particularly now that it is easily available.

ALAN K. MANCHESTER
Duke University

Wilson. The New Freedom. By ARTHUR S. LINK. Princeton, New Jersey, 1956. Princeton University Press. Illustrations. Bibliography. Index. Pp. ix, 504. \$7.50.

The two chapters on the Mexican imbroglio represent the third threshing from Dr. Link's copious notes, which have already supplied raw material for Howard Cline, *The United States and Mexico*, and Link's own *Woodrow Wilson and the Progressive Era*. The present account does not add anything of major importance to the earlier ones. In fact, the author actually devotes less space than before to the relationship between American business interests and Wilson's Mexican policy, instead of expanding the suggestive remarks on this subject in his earlier work. Senator Fall is not even mentioned in this connection. Also Link has abandoned his earlier idea that British Minister Sir Lionel Carden was a "mouthpiece" for British oil interests.

In general, like *Woodrow Wilson and the Progressive Era*, this book is a brilliant and dispassionate study of a difficult subject. It is somewhat slower moving, since it covers only 1913 and 1914, and since Link quotes often and lengthily from letters, press dispatches, editorials, and government documents—a practice which some stylists deplore, but which certainly gives the reader the full flavor of Wilson's heady rhetoric.

DAVID M. PLETCHER
Hamline University

BACKGROUND

The Ancient Maya. 3rd edition. By SYLVANUS GRISWOLD MORLEY. Revised by GEORGE W. BRAINERD. Stanford, 1956. Stanford University Press. Illustrations. Appendix. Notes. Bibliography. Index. Pp. x, 494. \$10.00.

A standard work emerges in a richer, fuller edition. Despite the many re-