

## RECENT DEATHS

FRANCISCO ROMERO, once referred to as *el filósofo más ilustre de toda Hispanoamérica*, died in Buenos Aires. Born in Seville in 1891, he came to Argentina as a child. Among his more influential works are *Filosofía contemporánea*, *Filosofía de la persona*, *El hombre y la cultura*, *Teoría del hombre*, and *Sobre la filosofía en América*.

ALBERTO MARÍA CARREÑO died in Mexico City, September 5, 1962. Born in the Tacubaya district of Mexico City, August 7, 1875, of Santiago Carreño and Soledad Escudero, his first formal education was in a small school under the direction of Miguel Arteaga and supported by the cattlemen of Mexico City. He also studied for a time in the Seminario Conciliar de México, where he received an award for excellence in Latin. Finally he graduated as an honor student from the Escuela Superior de Comercio y Administración, completing his courses in business administration and both civil and international mercantile law and excelling in political economy. He later founded the Chair of Political Economy at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Between teaching and working as one of Mexico's leading business lawyers and consultants, Licenciado Carreño served as personal secretary to Mexican ambassadors to the United States during the first decade of this century and in 1911 as First Secretary of the Special Embassy of Mexico in Washington. His intellectual endeavors in mature life were legion and he taught on nearly every leading faculty of the major schools, public and private, in Mexico City at one time or other. He was a member of most of the learned societies of modern Mexico. The historians of the world presumed his specialty to be history; the political economists, political economy; the lawyers, law. Few, if any, during his lifetime fully appreciated the variety of his endeavor and the versatility of his mind. It is estimated that a detailed analysis of his copious writings would fill a complete drawer of any ordinary card catalogue. Don Alberto never married and his exemplary Catholic faith and asceticism have become a legend in modern Mexico.

He was a regular contributor of historical articles to this quarterly through the years, beginning with his fine study of Joaquín García Icazbalceta appearing in our very first volume (*The Americas*, I [April, 1945], 418-439). Among his major historical works are: *Fray Domingo de Betanzos, O.P.* (Mexico, 1934); *Páginas de historia mexicana* (Mexico, 1936); *Un desconocido censual del siglo XVI perteneciente a la catedral metropolitana de México* (Mexico, 1944); and *Don Fray Juan de Zumárraga: Teólogo y editor, humanista e inquisidor* (Mexico, 1950).