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FOREIGN TRAVELLERS IN FLORIDA, 1900-1950

by LAWRENCE S. THOMPSON

During the first half of the twentieth century more foreign writers visited the South than at any other period in history. Among the various Southern states the most popular among this group of visitors were Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Virginia. In many instances Virginia was a sort of afterthought to the customary visit to Washington, but the other three states attracted foreigners primarily on account of their own colorful history and scenery. If New Orleans were to be placed in a separate category as a tourist attraction, Florida would outstrip Louisiana in this respect. Moreover, a large proportion of travellers who go to Texas do so simply because the sheer bulk of the state blocks their way en route across the continent. Such is not the case with South Americans who enter the United States *via* the International Airport in Miami; for they have a clear choice of stopping to dally in the fleshpots of Miami or of purchasing a through ticket on the airlines to Washington.

Sixty-two foreign writers have included some aspect of Florida in travel books written in foreign languages between 1900 and 1950. Almost a third of these books, twenty to be exact, were written by Germans (including two Swiss Germans). Thirteen are in Spanish (four by Cubans, three by Chileans, two by Peruvians, two by Argentines, one by a Spaniard [i.e., Basque], and one by a Puerto Rican). Twelve are by Scandinavians (eight by Swedes and four by Danes). Nine are in French (including one by a French Swiss). Four are in Portuguese, all by Brazilians. Two are in Italian, and two are in Dutch.

During the first decade of the twentieth century only five foreign writers visited Florida and recorded their trips in print. A like number visited the state during the decade of World War I. In the twenties, however, the number went up to twelve; and during the depression decade no less than twenty-three

writers described various aspects of Florida in their books. Between 1940 and 1950 seventeen foreigners wrote about Florida. A large proportion of the latter group consisted of South Americans brought to the United States for propaganda purposes, and there were virtually no independent writers who visited Florida (or the United State in general) until after 1945 during the last decade. Thus, in spite of the grave obstacles to travel caused by war and the collapse of great nations, the popularity of Florida with foreign writers has risen steadily.

It is, of course, perfectly obvious from a cursory examination of their writings that the majority of foreign writers came to Florida because of the attractions for tourists. As would be supposed, well over half of them went to Miami. Something less than a fourth visited Jacksonville, Key West, and St. Augustine. Jacksonville appears somewhat drab to many visitors, but the magnificent river is atonement enough for the mercantile atmosphere of the city itself. Tampa, Palm Beach, Sarasota, and Daytona also have their appeal to foreigners, but Tallahassee has only those few visitors who travel overland to New Orleans. Industry and agriculture are all but ignored, and even the social problems of the South receive little attention (quite contrary to the attitude of foreign writers who describe other Southern states). The lush tropical landscape and the tinsel of Miami overshadow all other aspects of Floridian life.

There are relatively few serious books about travel in Florida in the following bibliography. Indeed, the beaches and bars of Miami are not exactly conducive to serious writing, so most foreigners have written about Florida as the traditionally care-free vacation land. There have been a few scientists such as Abel, France, and de Vries, but they represent a small minority. In other Southern states foreigners are attracted to the great educational institutions; but only a couple of the authors in this list have anything to say about Florida's great universities (one about the University of Miami and one about the higher

institutions in Tallahassee). Not a single one of these foreign writers visited the most rapidly growing university in the South in Gainesville!

The following list of books by foreign authors which deal in whole or in part with Florida has been selected on the basis of an examination of over 3,000 books on travel in the United States in most of the languages of modern Europe in an effort to ascertain which ones dealt with travel in the South. Approximately 400 of these 3,000 books dealt with travel in the various Southern states. Nearly all of the 400 books on Southern travel and the sixty-two which include Florida have been located in American libraries, but a few could be found only in the Latein-Amerikanische Bibliothek in Berlin, one each only in the University of Havana Library and the Royal Library in Stockholm. A fully effective cooperative acquisition policy among American libraries would insure the presence of at least one copy of every one of them in some American library.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abel, Othenio. *Amerikafahrt; Eindrücke, Beobachtungen und Studien eines Naturforschers auf einer Reise nach Nordamerika und Westindien*. Jena, Verlag von Gustav Fischer, 1926. 462 p. Date: Spring and summer 1925. Abel, a professor of palaeobiology in Vienna, examined pleistocene remains in Vera, Florida; and he deals with this part of his North American tour in two chapters, "In den Hammocks Sudfloridas" (p. 58-77) and "Die Menschenreste aus den Plistozanablagerungen am Kanal bei Vero in Florida" (p. 78-85). In the first chapter he describes in some detail the flora of a typical Florida landscape, and in the second he gives an account of the fossils found at Vero. There is nothing on social or economic aspects of life in Florida.

Albrektson, Bror. *Till det soliga Florida*. Goteborg, Privately Printed, 1926. 54 p. Date: Winter 1926. This is a rather superficial account of Florida from the standpoint of a Swedish busi-

ness man. He visits St. Augustine, West Palm Beach, Miami, Jacksonville, Key West, and an interesting Danish agricultural colony at White City (p. 44). The West Palm Beach Rotary Club, the fantastic trends of American advertising, the scrumptious homes of millionaires are all more interesting to him than the social and economic aspects of the boom of the 1920s.

(The titles of lesser importance, as they relate to Florida, are set in smaller type.)

Bardin, Polo. *Aterrizajes (viaje relampago)*. Buenos Aires, Editoriales Reunidas, 1941. 202 p. Date: July-August 1941. In the chapter on Miami, "playground of the world" (p. 117-138), Bardin describes the great vacation city as something pretty and perfect to the point of exaggeration but makes no more profound comments. He is struck by the large number of women in the city and by the atmosphere of the coming war.

Bluth, Hugo. *Wandervogel. Bilder und Gedanken aus Amerika und China*. Berlin, Wilhelm Weicher, 1910. 167 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. The first part of this volume of travel reminiscences by a German minister deals with his work as a tutor and his travel impressions in Florida ("Aus dem Lande der Blumen und Pruchte," p. 1-58). On p. 3-9 he jots down his first impressions of America (with descriptions of the Charleston, S. C., harbor and Jacksonville); on p. 10-16 the country and its people (with special notes on the phosphate industry); on p. 17-24 the language of the people; on p. 25-37 hunting and hunting stories; and on p. 38-58 the Negro. On the whole Bluth is rather dull and his descriptions poor.

Bonn, M. J. *Die Kultur der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika*. Berlin, Volksverband der Bucherfreunde, Wegweiser-Verlag, 1930. 304 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. Although this book is not written according to an itinerary, it seems that Bonn travelled in Florida from his comments on the race problem ("Indianer und Neger," p. 41-47), in which he gives the historical background and an objective report on the present situation, and from a similar note on the Klan (p. 68-70). He does not view the twentieth century Klan as primarily a Southern movement.

Bringuier, Paul. *J'ai vu l'Amerique en guerre; reportage*. Algiers, Edmond Charlot, 1944. 88 p. Date: 9-10 May 1944. Bringuier spent two days in Miami (p. 16-26), where he was impressed as much by the multitude of uniformed men and women as he was by the Gold Coast aspects of the city. His observations are superficial, but they do bring into sharp perspective one of the most fabulous cities of America in World War II.

Christophersen, Birte. *Springet ud i verden*. Copenhagen, H. Hirschsprungs Forlag, 1948. 103 p. Date: Fall 1946. This is the story of a trip of thirty-seven Danish boys and girls who travelled all over the United States giving gymnastic exhibitions. The chapter entitled "Sydstaterne" (p. 76-81) describes a trip to Florida, where the group visited St. Augus-

tine, Silver Springs, and Miami. The young Danes were mildly surprised at racial segregation, much more interested in the quaint aspects of Southern Negroes. There is also a chapter on Cuba, p. 81-85.

Clauson-Kaas, Knud. *Vi ruller gennem Amerika*. Copenhagen, Casper Niensens Forlag, 1948. 304 p. Date: 1946-47. This is one of the best written, best illustrated travel books on America published in Europe in recent years. In Jacksonville Clauson-Kaas begins to note the tropical landscape, and in St. Augustine he is delighted with the old-fashioned architecture and the Castillo de San Marcos (p. 71-74). He describes Marineland (p. 74-76), between St. Augustine and Daytona, in detail. He skirts Vero, goes on to Palm Beach (p. 80-82), and spends Christmas at Hobe Sound. He passes through Fort Lauderdale en route to Key West and gives a detailed account of tourist life in the latter community (p. 86-96). Subsequently he lectures to a women's club in Miami and gives a long description of life in that fabulous resort (p. 96-116). Through Punta Rassa, Sanibel Island, Fort Myers, Punta Gorda, Sarasota and the Ringling camp (p. 123-125), Tampa (p. 125-130), Tarpon Springs, Cypress Gardens, Winter Park, Rollins College, Silver Springs (p. 137-142), the Suwannee River, Tallahassee and its white and Negro educational institutions (p. 151-156), and Wakulla Springs, he sees all a tourist should see in Florida, including highway patrolmen and chain gangs.

Coudekerque-Lambrecht, A. de. *Vers le jardin des dieux; deux ans en Amerique du nord*. Paris, Dorbon-Aime, 1939. 304 p. Date: Two years most probably in the 1920's. On p. 150 there are a few impressionistic notes on Florida.

Coviello, Alfredo. *Lo que vi en Estados Unidos y en Canada (impresiones de un viaje a traves del continente)*. Tucuman, Talleres Graficos Miguel Violetto, 1945. 285 p. Date: 26 February-25 April 1945. Coviello was one of a group of Latin American newspapermen invited to this country by the National Press Club in cooperation with the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American affairs. Landing in Miami (p. 47), he is impressed by the comeliness of the female auxiliaries of the various branches of the armed forces, but he gives only cursory attention to other aspects of the great resort city. Chapter IV (p. 61-82) is largely devoted to the South and includes a description of Jacksonville.

Decken, Ernst von der. *Grosse Welt - kleine Welt. Amerika. Auf Schienenstrang und Autobahn durch U.S.A.* Leipzig, Paul List Verlag, 1940. 273 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. There are a few brief notes on Jacksonville, where von der Decken stopped in the course of a motor trip through the South; but he is quite indifferent and notes nothing of essential interest in this city.

Demaison, Andre. *Terre d'Amerique (grand et petits chemins des Etats-Unis)*. Paris, Librairie Artheme Fayard, 1939. 336 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. Although Demaison does not cover the territory that Clauson-Kaas did, he ranks with him as one of the most successful of all foreign writers who have dealt with the South in the twentieth century. He describes virtually all major aspects of contemporary life in the South (including Florida), but he is considerably more interested in traditions and manners than in social and economic problems. The picture he draws of Florida and of Miami in particular expands considerably the limited viewpoints of other travellers who visited the state primarily out of curiosity.

France-Harrar, Annie. *Florida, das Land des Uberflusses*. Berlin-Schoneberg, Peter J. Oestergaard, 1932. 239 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. This volume is a detailed description of Florida in twenty-three chapters. Special sections are devoted to rivers, swamps, phosphate deposits, Silver Springs, the Keys, turpentine forests, Indians, hurricanes, the tourist business in Miami, orchards, truck farms, and the cities (St. Augustine, p. 192-196; Tampa, p. 197-202; Orlando, p. 202-204; Jacksonville, p. 204-207; and various Negro communities, p. 212-220). The descriptive material is based on reliable information, contains a multitude of detail, and reflects a genuine affection of the author for her subject. In treating both the physical characteristics of the state and the people she is able to single out characteristic, outstanding, or unique elements for special treatment.

France, Raoul Heinrich. *Lebender Braunkohlenwald. Eine Reise durch die heutige Urwelt*. Stuttgart, Kosmos (Gesellschaft

der Naturfreunde), 1932. 79 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. This report of a naturalist on his trip to Georgia and Florida gives a detailed account of the flora of the backwoods and the swamps. On p. 10-50 France describes the climate, hydrological conditions, and flora of Georgia and Florida. He also describes individual swamps, including the Dismal Swamp on the North Carolina-Virginia border, the great swampy jungle on the Georgia-Florida border, Okefenokee Swamp, the swamps along the banks of the Oklawaha River in central Florida (p. 27-32), the lake region of Kissimmee (p. 33-36), and, above all, the Everglades (p. 37-48). The concluding portion of the book attempts to draw some conclusions about the origin of the German peat deposits with the help of observations and experiences of the author as described in the first part of the book.

Frau Marsal, L. *La Babel de hierro*. New York-Havana, Graphic Press of Cuba, 1918. 216 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. On p. 7-36 there is a series of disconnected impressions of the trip from Key West to Washington: a rather colorful account of resort life in Key West (p. 8-27), the night express to Miami over the causeway, hotel and street life in Miami (p. 25-28), Jacksonville "uniforme y vulgar" (p. 29-31).

Frederikson, Nils. *Reise ohne Ende, ein Seemannsleben*. Zurich, Albert Muller Verlag, n.d. 288 p. Date: 1932. On p. 280 the author gives a brief note on his ocean voyage down the coast from Baltimore to Florida in order to load phosphate and spend the night in an unidentified Florida port with a Negro wench. The Swedish original has the title of *Resa utan ende*, but no copy could be located in an American library.

Gobat, Albert. *Croquis et impressions d'Amerique*. Bern, Gustave Grunau, n.d. 301 p. Date: Probably 1904. Gobat, a Swiss educator, came to America for the St. Louis Exposition and subsequently toured the entire country. On p. 238-275 there is a good account of Florida, with intimate details about the tropical landscape that might escape most foreigners as well as pleasing little glimpses of Southern life and ways as he noted them in Florida (race relations, superstitions, country life, incipient economic invasion by the Yankee). Altogether he tells a thoroughly authentic tale of life in Florida and the South in general at the turn of the century. The second of the two chapters on Florida, "Sur les rivieres de Florida" (p. 258-275), is a little classic of nature description.

Goy, Henri. *De Quebec a Valparaiso: paysages - peuples - ecoles*. Paris, Librairie Armand Colin, 1917. 288 p. Date: Winter 1914. Goy reports briefly on a visit to Louisiana and Florida *en route* to Havana and South

America. He is charmed by the tropical landscape of both Louisiana and Florida, and he considers the latter (p. 46-48) even more picturesque than the former, a rather unusual attitude among French travellers.

Guimaraes, Celso. *Um sonho! Rio de Janeiro*, Editora Civilizacao Brasileira, 1947. 292 p. Date: Probably May and June 1945. On p. 25-26 there are a few fleeting impressions of Miami, where Guimaraes first landed in the United States.

Hausmann, Manfred. *Kleine Liebe zu Amerika; ein junger Mann schlendert durch die Staaten*. Berlin, S. Fischer Verlag, 1932. 345 p. Date: A year in late 1920's. Stoutly armed with a well-developed sense of humor, Hausmann visits Miami *en route* to Havana, then returns and starts for St. Louis (p. 207-299). He experiments with hitch-hiking on Florida highways, goes sight-seeing in Jacksonville (and challenges the guide's pious assertion that the St. Johns is the world's only northbound river), and spends a "nigger night" in the Florida countryside.

Heckmann, Johannes. *In Nord-Amerika und Asien, 1902-1903; Reise-Eindrücke*. Bonn, R. Schade, n.d. 230 p. Date: November 1902-January 1903. In Florida (p. 37-40) Heckmann visits Lake City, St. Augustine, and Miami. He gives a pleasing account of the subtropical landscape and some attention to Florida agriculture.

Hensel, Rudolf. *Rund um den Erdball*. Berlin, Paul Franke, 1942. 638 p. Date: Probably late 1930's. Hensel's book is the account of a six-month circumnavigation on a Hapag boat. On p. 69-76 he gives a brief account of Florida, particularly Miami and Palm Beach, from the rather superficial viewpoint of the tourist.

Heye, Artur. *In Freiheit dressiert*. Zurich, Albert Muller Verlag, 1940. 159 p. Date: Probably soon before World War I. This book of adventures of a German hobo (volume I of Heye's *Wilde Lebensfahrt*) contains some rather picturesque but exaggerated accounts of his adventures as a field hand and alligator hunter in Florida (p. 74-80).

Hoppe, Emil Otto. *Die Vereinigten Staaten; das romantische Amerika; Baukunst, Landschaft und Volksleben*. Berlin, Atlantis-Verlag, 1930. 304 p. Date: Probably 1927. This is a collection of 304 photographs by a master photographer who produced better work of this sort than any produced in the United States before the days of the W.P.A. There are brief introductory comments on Miami and the Keys. On p. 62-71 there are photographs of Palm Beach, Coral Gables, Miami, and the Keys.

Iraizos y de Villar, Antonio. *Itinerario par los Estados Unidos*. Havana, Editorial Hermes, 1936. 270 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. The author makes his way north gradually, travelling from Key West to Washington (p. 19-81). He goes via Miami, which affords him several opportunities to comment on the more unpleasant aspects of Yankee civilization; St. Augustine, where he digresses into history from the Spanish period, plus a note on Osceola; and Jacksonville, which seems almost mid-western from Iraizos' description.

Kirchheiss, Carl. *Meine Weltumsegelung mit dem Fischkutter Hamburg*.

Berlin, Kribe-Verlag, 1928. 296 p. Date: 2 January 1926-29 December 1927. During the course of a circumnavigation with four companions Kircheiss stayed in Miami from 13 to 19 September 1927. He jots down his impressions of the city as a tourist capital under the caption of "Das Babel der USA" (p. 206-213).

Kisch, Egon Erwin. *Paradies Amerika*. Berlin, Aufbau-Verlag, 1948. 334 p. Date: 1928-29. The late Egon Erwin Kisch, well known Czech Communist newspaperman known to his associates as "der rasende Reporter" because of his vigorous and lively style, is particularly interested in the life of the "little man" (or "forgotten man" in American parlance). On p. 84-86 he makes brief comments on his stay in Jacksonville in this tone; and as he leaves for Panama he gives a short but effective description of the Florida coast. The first edition of this book was published in 1930 but cannot be located in any American library.

Lambert, Max. *Les Etats-Unis; bilan en 1939*. Preface de M. Andre Siegfried. Paris, Bloud & Gay, 1939. 310 p. Date: Ten trips to the United States between 1898 and 1938. This is an encyclopedic work on the United States, compressing the whole fund of the author's information which he picked up in the course of four decades. Commerce, industry, finance, politics, international relations, social life (including the race problem) and much else are discussed with great sapience and insight. Lambert travelled in Florida as well as in nearly every other state.

Larco Herrera, Rafael. *Por la ruta de la confederacion americana; consideraciones en pro de la unidad y la defensa de America*. Lima, 1948. 315 p. Date: August 1948. On p. 206-207 there is a brief account of Larco Herrera's sojourn in Miami, including a visit to the Okeelanta Growers sugar plantation. Descriptions are somewhat more lyrical than factual.

Lazurtegui, Julio de. *Espana ante el hemisferio de occidente*. Bilbao, Imprenta Echeguren y Zulaica, 1924. 3 v. Date: 22 October 1922-1 July 1923. On p. 319-326 of the first volume there are brief notes on New Smyrna, St. Augustine and the pageant in honor of Ponce de Leon, Miami, Henry W. Flagler, the Florida East Coast Railway, and Caya Hueso.

Leitner, Maria. *Eine Frau reist durch die Welt*. Berlin, Agis-Verlag, 1932. 200 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. Chapter IV is captioned "Was ich an Amerikas Milliarden-Kuste sah" and deals with Miss Leitner's experiences as a worker in a tobacco factory in Tampa and as a waitress in Palm Beach ("Stadt der kunstlichen Monde"). Both are rather pleasing

travel essays with valuable observations on social and economic life in the Florida of the twenties.

Leon P., Luis. *Cronicas de viaje; siete semanas en EE.UU.* Lima, 1945. 388 p. Date: March-April 1944. Leon came to the United States as a guest of the federal government and spent a great deal of his time in Florida and Georgia (p. 10-73). He made a quick trip to the University of Miami and to Camps Drew and McDill, but his observations are rather superficial. Considerably more interesting are his accounts of the Spanish-American population in Tampa.

Lyautey, Pierre. *Revolution americaine.* Paris, Librairie Hachette, 1934. 248 p. Date: Early part of 1934. On p. 208-211 there are brief notes on the luxury hotels and tourist life at Palm Beach and Miami.

Mielche, Hakon. *Ovre i Staterne.* Copenhagen, Steen Has-selbalchs Forlag, 1938. 351 p. Date: February-June 1938. Mielche undertook a transcontinental tour as correspondent of *Jyllands Postem* in 1938 and touched on the following Florida cities: Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Daytona Beach, Palm Beach, Miami, Key West, Tampa, Silver Springs, and Tallahassee. He is remarkably successful in his account of Florida, sensing just those elements which determine the nature of life in each locality. His treatment of the Negro and poor white problem reveals considerable insight into the basic issues. His feeling for Florida scenery is rivalled by few other European writers.

Mikusch, Gustav. *Kuba, Haiti und Louisiana als Zuckerlander. Eindrucke von einer Studienreise durch diese Lunder.* Berlin, Paul Parey, 1930. 248 p. (*Berichte uber Landwirtschaft*, n. F., 21. Sonderheft). Date: 1928. The last section of this study is captioned "Florida und Louisiana" and is divided into four chapters, covering p. 204-230. The first (p. 209-212) describes the trip from Havana to New Orleans *via* steamer and (from Key West on) *via* rail (passing through Jacksonville). It contains many valuable observations on the geography, social structure, and economy of Florida, recorded with the traditional thoroughness of the German scholar.

Molander, Greta. *Pass for Amerika.* Stockholm, Steinsviks Bokforlag, 1943. 205 p. Date: Probably 1939 or 1940. In a light

vein Miss Molander skips through Florida, Cuba, and the Deep South *en route* to Texas and the west. At Silver Springs she has an amusing trip through a man-made jungle. In her account of life and manners at Miami Beach she is especially impressed by the \$2.10 ham sandwiches at the Roney Plaza. Her account of her visit with Ernest Hemingway (p. 92-96) is particularly valuable. After a brief visit to Cuba, she looks in on the winter quarters of the circus at Sarasota (p. 130 *et seq.*) and then goes on to Alabama via Tallahassee. *Pass for Amerika* is a refreshing view of certain aspects of Florida life, even though it ignores social and economic problems almost completely.

Molina, Enrique. *Paginas de un diario; viaje a los Estados Unidos de Norte America, abril-juno de 1940*. Santiago de Chile, Editorial Nascimento, 1940. 146 p. Date: May 1940. P. 44-45 are devoted to Molina's impressions of a brief glimpse of Miami - a relatively quiet city in this unfashionable time of the year, yet fully equipped with the inevitable North American skyscrapers and movies.

Napoleao, Aluizio. *Imagens da America (cronicas)*. Rio de Janeiro., Companhia Brasileira de Artes Graficas, 1945. 171 p. Date: Probably 1943 or 1944. Immediately after his arrival in Miami Napoleao recorded brief impressions of the American scene and the American spirit as well as a few impressions of the Florida landscape (p. 23-27).

Nielsen, Roger. *Amerika i Billeder og Text*. Copenhagen, H. Aschehoug & Co., 1929. 319 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. This work by a press attache at the Danish Legation in Washington is one of the most monumental of all travel books on twentieth century North America. Marshalling a tremendous amount of geographical, historical, political, ethnological, sociological, economic, commercial, educational, and agricultural information, he has matched his data with typical photographs from each state, including Florida, to form a virtual encyclopedia of the United States. In all cases he is well-informed and uses the most reliable and up-to-date sources.

Nordstrom-Bonnier, Tora. *Resa kring en resa. I Frederika Bremers fot-spar*, Stockholm. Albert Bonniers Forlag, 1950. 272 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. Mrs. Bonnier undertook this trip in Frederika Bremer's footsteps in order to comment on the latter's observations and to describe

the state of the nation a hundred years after her famous predecessor. While Mrs. Bonnier did not visit Florida, she does reproduce on p. 245 a sketch of a Florida landscape drawn by Frederika Bremer.

Nyblom, Eric. *Omkring golfstrømmen; skisser fran Nordamerika och Vastindien*. Goteborg, Ahlen & Akerlunds Forlag, 1911. 138 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. Most of this book is devoted to Florida. In Jacksonville Nyblom was introduced to the spirit of the Old South by an argument with a Confederate veteran on the relative merits of Negroes and white people. He describes the sawmill at Palatka and gives a pleasing picture of the town itself as a sleepy old Southern community. He is particularly effective in his narrative of the trip up the St. Johns River, embellished with striking *accounts* of the scenery. Most interesting, however, is his trip on the Ocklawaha River and his analysis of cracker character as exemplified by a chance acquaintance. In St. Augustine he conjures up memories of the Spanish period, but he awakens quickly to the reality that he is on America's Riviera and gives a glowing account of the Royal Poinciana (calling it "America's Monte Carlo"). He put up at the Royal Palm in Miami and was much less impressed by that city than he might have been two decades later. The section on his trip to Key West, with excellent descriptions of that city's hotels and tobacco factories, is another high point in the book.

Pagan, Rafael J. *Va Usted para los Estados Unidos? (Guia para el puertorriqueno)*. San Juan de Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican Adjustment Bureau, 1944. 186 p. Date: Pagan was in the United States sometime between 1942 and 1944. Miami (p. 56-62) is described with all the details necessary for the Puerto Rican visitor (streets, stores, hotels, eating places, bus stations, airports).

Ponten, Josef. *Besinnliche Fahrten im Wilden Westen*. Leipzig, Philipp Reclam, 1937. 76 p. Date: February-September 1929. Published as no. 7,350 in Reclam's famous "Universalbibliothek" (German pocket books), this is an account of a study tour undertaken by the author to secure background for his series of novels to be entitled "Volk auf dem Wege." Ponten visited St. Augustine and the Keys (p. 70-76), and here, as elsewhere, he shows much greater appreciation for the landscape than for social and economic conditions.

Pos, Mary. *Ik sag Amerika; en bezocht het opnieuw*. Amsterdam, Albert de Lange, 1949. 407 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. Miss Pos, a Dutch lady journalist, describes Christmas Day in Miami in her chapter captioned "Kerstdag in Miami" (p. 315-319). In spite of the season, she catches all of Dade County's gaudy atmosphere.

Pumariega, Juan G. *Impresiones de un viaje a Tampa*. Prologo del Dr. Luis A. Baralt. Havana, Imprenta Avisador Comercial, 1929. 126 p. Date: January 1909. This book is a rather superficial account of the life and economic structure of the Cuban colony in Tampa, and virtually no attention is given to the lower social classes who make up the great bulk of the colony. At the same time it is a rather full description of the city of Tampa and neighboring communities. Although much too much attention is given to ceremony and social functions, there are good accounts of the sanatorium sponsored by the Delegacion Asturiana, whose dedication was one of the main events of Pumariega's tour, and of the tobacco factories. There is also valuable biographical information on prominent Tampan and some background data on the Cuban immigration.

Remberg, Carl August. *Pa stroftag; resebref till Handelstidningen fran skilda luftstreck*. Goteborg, Goteborgs Handelstidning, 1905. 85, 207, 105, 157 p. Date: 15 March-May 1904. A substantial part of the second section of this book is devoted to Florida. Remberg came to the United States for the St. Louis Exposition of 1904, but he also saw the rest of the country. After giving a rather pedestrian account of Jacksonville (p. 89-94), he goes directly to St. Augustine (p. 95-102), which he describes in glowing terms as a luxurious winter playground in a verdant subtropical landscape populated by picturesque Negroes. The next leg of his journey was *via* river steamer to Palatka (p. 103-110). His description of the scenery in this area is excelled by few other books of travel on the American tropics. From here he goes on to Havana.

Recouly, Raymond. *L'Amerique pauvre*. Paris, Les Editions de France, 1933. 374 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. "La Floride" (p.

270-274) is a very superficial account of Miami as a playground of the rich - but already well impoverished by the depression.

Bitter, Carl. *Erlebtes Amerika*. Heidelberg, Karl Pfeffer Verlag, 1946. 160 p. Date: The author was in America from 1941 until shortly after World War II. On p. 14 he gives brief impressions of Florida, mainly the subtropical landscape and the Negroes, as viewed from a Greyhound bus window.

Ross, Ralph Colin. *Von Chicago nach Chungking; einem jungen Deutschen erschliesst sich die Welt*. Mit einem Vorwort von Colin Ross. Berlin, Verlag Die Heimbucherei, 1941. 252 p. Date: 1939 or 1940. This is a refreshing travel book by a young German who was killed in Russia in 1941. Miami (p. 74-82) appears as a glittering city of tourists and hotels; but young Ross is far more interested in the Everglades (p. 83-87) where he jotted down brief notes on the history as well as the present-day life of the Seminoles.

Sanchez, Luis Alberto. *Un sudamericano en Norteamerica; ellos y nosotros*. Prologo de Waldo Frank. Santiago de Chile, Ediciones Ercilla, 1942. 393 p. Date: Latter part of 1941 and early part of 1942. Miami (p. 119) is presented merely as a fabulous resort city; but Chapter VII (p. 198-22), a sociological study of "Los Negros," indicates that Sanchez did probe a little deeper into the problems of American life. He is hesitant to criticize too severely, despite a few honest and forthright comments on the race question, perhaps because he was a guest of the federal government.

Sarfatti, Margherita Grassini. *L'America, ricerca della felicita*. Milan, A. Mondadori, 1937. 293 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. During the course of a fairly thoughtful consideration of American life and manners the author jots down a few casual observations on Miami (p. 91-92) as a tourist city.

Scheffer, Paul, Max Clauss, and Julius Krauss. *USA 1940; Roosevelt-Amerika im Entscheidungsjahr*. Berlin, Im Deutschen Verlag, 1940. 206 p. Date: 1939-40. Three Nazi newspapermen take a last fling before returning to the austerity of wartime Germany. They visit Palm Beach, Miami, Key West, and the Everglades (p. 66-71) but find nothing more important than gaudy tourist spots.

Serpa, Enrique. *Norteamerica en guerra*. Havana, Arrow Press, 1944. 240 p. Date: September-October 1943. On p. 13-24 Serpa, a guest of the State Department, presents a picture of the same war-time Miami that thousands of other Latin Americans saw when they entered the United States in 1941-1945:

the fantastic red tape of the Immigration Service, the night life and commercialism of Miami, the hordes of service men and women, and the atmosphere of a glorified vacation land.

Subercaseaux, Benjamin. *Retorno de U.S.A.; New York, Spring '43; cronicas*. Santiago de Chile, Zig-Zag, 1943. 325 p. Date: Winter 1942-43. Subercaseaux, a guest of the State Department, gives one of the best accounts of wartime Miami (p. 66-81) to be found in the work of any South American imported for propaganda purposes during the last war. He reports objectively on the great vacation city as a social phenomenon thrown out of joint by the tens of thousands of enlisted men quartered there.

Thomas, Louis. *Les Etats-Unis inconnus*. Paris, Librairie academique, 1920. 288 p. Date: 1919. On p. 211-217 Thomas reports his visit to Jacksonville and gives a few brief historical notes, a description of the physical aspect of the city, and a general account of civic activities.

Uchoa, Joao de Barros. *Cartas dos Estados Unidos*. Rio de Janeiro, 1947. 216 p. Date: April-September 1946. A letter dated 29 April 1946 (p. 16-19) written for the *Jornal do Brasil* describes the Barry School (Dominican), the Hospital of St. Francis (Franciscan), and other Roman Catholic activities in Miami. A letter dated 13 August 1946 to *O Estado* gives Monsignor Uchoa's impressions of the aerial view of Miami (p. 137).

Valentini, Zopito. *Un anno senza rondini*. Florence, Vallecchi Editore, 1930. 369 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. On p. 69-98 Valentini reports on an extended visit to Key West; and while most of this section is taken up with a chatty account of his stay with his host, there are many pleasing glimpses of the land and seascape. On p. 101-105 there is an impressionistic account of the countryside between Key West and New Orleans.

Verissimo, Erico. *A volta do gato preto*. Rio de Janeiro, Edicao da Livraria do Globo, 1947. 440 p. Date: Fall 1944. Arriving in Miami, this Brazilian journalist devotes several pages to a description of the International Airport, hotels, and other accommodations for tourists (p. 15-27). After a brief digression on the "boom" of the 1920s (p. 27-34), he describes his wanderings on the streets of Miami and Miami Beach, where he is amused by the town characters, public display of affection by couples, and other peculiarities of a wartime city (p. 35-43).

He describes Jacksonville briefly (p. 43-47) with a few side-lights on Florida history.

Vries, Hugo de. *Van Texas naar Florida; reisherinneringen*. Haarlem, H.D. Tjeenk de Willink & Zoon, 1913. Date: 1912. At the time he served as visiting professor at the Rice Institute de Vries botanized from San Antonio to Key West. There are several striking descriptions of the flora of Florida in the latter part of the book.

Wickert, Erwin. *Fata Morgana uber den Strassen*. Leipzig, Arwed Strauch Verlag, 1938. 231 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. P. 25-28 contains an account of Wickert's quest for a job in Florida and an impressionistic note on the Everglades. P. 84-98 contains an account of Hotel Maticumbe on the road to Key West with enlightening glimpses into the life of its vacationing guests; but the most significant part of this chapter is a vivid account of the hurricane that wrecked the Maticumbe and gave the young German a full comprehension of the awful fury of tropical seas.

Wiren, Gosta. *Pa jakt efer jobb i U.S.A.; mina vagabondar i Amerika*. Stockholm, B. Wahlstroms Bokforlag, 1933. 220 p. Date: Probably soon before publication. This light-hearted Swedish youngster seems to have toured the United States and Mexico on a smile, but the only impression he received of America's more serious aspects was the enormity of unemployment in the 1930's. Chapter XV ("Floridasasong," p. 194-210) tells how he went South, armed with all the traditional conceptions of juleps, colonels, and magnolias, and worked as a servant in a rich man's home until the depression caught up with the boss. The abundance of food in the home of the wealthy and the luxury of high society in Florida were his most profound impressions of America.

Zurbuchen, R. *Kreuz und quer durch Nordamerika in den Jahren 1915-1919*. Bern, Paul Haupt Akademische Buchhandlung, 1923. 284 p. Date: Winter and spring 1917. Chapter XXIV, "In Nord-Florida" (p. 196-207), has notes on Florida history, a brief account of Jacksonville and the St. Johns, and a note on an excursion to St. Augustine. Chapter XXV, "An Floridas Westkuste" (p. 208-213) contains factual accounts of Orlando, Tampa, and St. Petersburg. Chapter XXVI, "Nach Pablo Beach"

(p. 214-218), deals with Pablo and Daytona beaches. Chapter XXVII, "Auf dem Indian-River nach Palm-Beach" (p. 219-226), contains descriptions of the towns of Rockledge, West Palm Beach, and Palm Beach. Chapter XXVIII, "Die Everglades und Miami" (p. 227-232) describes Miami and a nearby farm belonging to a friend of Zurbuchen as well as the life of the Seminoles in the Everglades.