with special emphasis on his anxiety, false personalities, moral flux and persistent loneliness. They warn that "men are created different; they lose their social freedom and their individual autonomy in seeking to become like each other." A tremendously valuable and important book for the intelligent lay reader as well as the professional sociologist.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

TRUMAN, STALIN, AND PEACE, by Albert Z. Carr. \$2.75. Doubleday. Mr. Carr, a jack-of-all-diplomatic-trades, has written a short but provocative political guidebook in which Stalin is pictured as ruthless but realistic, while Truman is the shrewd little peace-minded President. Carr shows first how the United States backed out of an important postwar loan to Russia in 1944-45. He then maps out the cold war, which we won "in terms of dollars and armaments," but lost, ideologically, by consistently backing status quo governments. In China, he believes "the political cart [was] put before the economic horse," while in Germany we let the cartels win the cold war. His program for peace -Point Four and genuine democracy abroad, with a stable economy at home - seems sound and intelligent.

THE ROAD TO PEARL HARBOR, by Herbert Feis. \$5.00. *Princeton*. A former adviser on international economic affairs in the State department, Mr. Feis has had access to records and information not available to others, and here he presents what is probably the most comprehensive study, within one volume, of American-Japanese relations in the years 1937–1941. He does not write very well, but so engrossing is his material that not only specialists but also many general readers will find his work extremely interesting.

BIOGRAPHY

THE STORY OF ERNIE PYLE, by Lee G. Miller. \$3.95. Viking. Ernie Pyle was born in 1900 in Indiana and was killed by a Japanese bullet in Ie Shima in 1945, a week after the death of FDR. He was easily the greatest correspondent of the Second World War, and probably one of the greatest journalists of all time. He wrote about the people like one of them, not like a condescending philosopher or "knowledgeable" commentator. He was nearly always in poor health; he loved but one woman in his life, to the very end, but she was the cause of much of his misery. Apparently it was only near the end of his life that all his "superiors" fully appreciated his greatness. Mr. Miller loved him and understood his true nature; his biography will long endure as a model of its kind. He really "tells all," and Ernie probably would not have objected to a word in it.

HORACE GREELEY, by William Harlan Hale. \$4.00. *Harper*. The founder and first editor of the New York *Tribune* was an erratic, eccentric showman, "experimental, self-contradictory, explosive, irascible, and often downright

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wrongheaded," as Mr. Hale says; but he was also probably, all in all, the most influential newspaper editor in all American journalistic history. Mr. Hale apparently has had access to some fresh material about his subject and the period he lived in; he has written a well-informed and sprightly book.

LITERATURE

AN EDITH WHARTON TREASURY, edited by Arthur Hobson Quinn. \$5.00. Appleton-Century-Crofts. Dr. Quinn reprints all of The Age of Innocence, three short novels, including Bunner Sisters, and eight of Mrs. Wharton's short stories, including "The Other Two," "Autre Temps," "Roman Fever," and "Xingu." Dr. Quinn, in his able introduction, maintains that Mrs. Wharton won a "secure place, not only in American fiction, but in that of the world." This may be an overenthusiastic appraisal, but the present volume makes it abundantly clear that Mrs. Wharton was a far more authentic artist than most fiction writers in America today.

THE YOUNG SHELLEY, Genesis of a Radical, by Kenneth Neill Cameron. \$6.00. Macmillan. This is a biography of Shelley's life between the years 1809– 1813, with deliberate emphasis on his development from Deist to atheist, from Whig to Godwin radical. The author believes, moreover, that Shelley was the "most penetrative creative thinker" in the Godwin school. He examines in detail his early political poems and tracts, corrects several erroneous dates on his poetry, publishes much new material, and provides an occasionally irksome running psychoanalysis of his motives. The book was awarded the first annual Modern Language Association prize for sound research in English literature.

AMERICA BEGINS, by Richard M. Dorson. \$4.50. *Pantheon.* An excellent anthology of seventeenth century American writings in eight different categories: voyages, natural wonders, remarkable providences, Indian captivities, Indian conceits and antics, Indian treaties, witchcrafts, and forest wars. Dr. Dorson, a frequent and valued contributor to the MERCURY, is a specialist in his field, and has unearthed much unfamiliar material. He supplies a long and learned introduction, and helpful explanatory notes. There are many good illustrations.

PERSPECTIVES OF CRITICISM. edited by Harry Levin. \$4.00. Harvard. Here are nine scholarly essays, all of them by Harvard professors, which lend some weight to the already solid entrenchment of the "new academism" in literary criticism. Alfred Schwarz sets the pace with a brilliant organization of Otto Ludwig's notes on Shakespearean tragedy, and John V. Kelleher nearly pins Matthew Arnold as an unwitting source of strength for the Celtic Revival. On a more ponderously pedantic level, Walter Jackson Bates laboriously pursues "Coleridge on Art," while editor Levin waxes semantic on Convention, the handmaiden between Art and Nature. Among the remaining contributors are Renato Poggioli, Jean Seznec, William