

WITH THE ORGANIZATIONS

THE National Council for Prevention of War, Washington, D. C., is concentrating its efforts during these pre-election months on putting 'peace people in power.' Through its departments, which reach organized labor, the great farm groups, women's organizations, Church members, and young voters, the Council is stressing the importance of electing to Congress candidates who will work for and vote for a peace program.

The Council's six-point program includes a national defense policy based on defense of our soil from invasion, not of our interests abroad; easing of international tensions through reciprocal trade agreements and stabilization of currencies; stronger neutrality legislation including embargoes on basic war materials; international coöperation in the settlement of disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the principles of the Kellogg Pact; nationalization of the munitions industry and taxing the profits out of war; watchful maintenance of the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, press and assembly.

The Council urges that peace groups in every congressional district learn how the candidates stand on each of these issues, and that votes be cast for or against them on the basis of their peace-war views. In its literature the Council points out that the prevention of war is really the only campaign issue, for it believes that only in an atmosphere of peace can social security, relief for farmers, and alleviation of unemployment be achieved.

IN RESPONSE to our request for information about the War Resisters League, Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan, American secretary of that organization, has sent us a long statement, from which we take the following:—

“‘Practical’ statesmen have tried, and

failed [to end war]; but the war resistance movement places its faith neither in statesmen nor in Governments, but in peoples. Not only is it perfectly obvious that wars will cease when men refuse to fight, that it is not the rulers who make war, but the men behind the guns and the women and non-combatants who make and transport the guns and furnish the sinews of war. Something else is also true. History has convinced us that there is only one power which can prevent Governments from declaring war, and that is the knowledge that men and supplies will not be forthcoming.

‘The American War Resisters League is affiliated with the War Resisters International, which has organized sections in thirty different countries, and is strongest in Great Britain. Its members are men and women who have signed the following declaration: “War is a crime against humanity. I therefore am determined not to support any kind of war, international or civil, and to strive for the removal of all the causes of war.”

‘War resistance, however, means more than conscientious objection. It means a *world-wide strike against every kind of war*, a strike in which tens of thousands have already enlisted, and which, when it reaches the hundred thousands, will see victory in sight . . . Since the goal of war resistance . . . is not the mere hampering of war, but its prevention, it is of the utmost importance that the strength of the opposition be made known beforehand. Every year the mounting number of war resisters' enrollments is reported to our Government; and every man or woman who has determined upon refusal to support war is urged to add strength to the movement by sending in his or her signed declaration. Blanks may be obtained from the Secretary, Jessie Wallace Hughan, 171 West 12th St., New York.’

THE GUIDE POST

(Continued)

intimate and revealing account of his character. This month we reproduce from the same source a quite different piece on Housman by Cyril Connolly, a young English critic and novelist [p. 499]. Mr. Connolly's attempt to belittle and make fun of Housman's verse brought the *New Statesman* a 'large and learned correspondence.' Those of our readers who take an interest in acrimonious literary controversies will enjoy reading the letters in the *New Statesman's* pages.

WHILE Mr. Connolly would reject the greater part of Housman's poetical output as cheap sentimentality, Cecil Maurice Bowra thinks that the principal failing of Housman's scholarship is the exacting standards he set in it. Mr. Bowra is a Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, co-editor of the *Oxford Book of Greek Verse*, and author of several books on Greek literature. His appraisal of Housman as a scholar comes from the *London Spectator*. [p. 502]

THE Nature of Fascism is an attempt to analyze and appraise the Italian brand of that well-nigh ubiquitous movement; it is especially interesting for the reason that it was written by a man who was a practising Fascist himself only a short time ago. Nicholas Chiaromonte is a young Italian journalist and critic; he has contributed criticisms and reviews to *L'Italia Letteraria*, Rome literary weekly, and has made a name for himself with his critiques of Giovanni Papini. In *The Nature of Fascism* he tells why he renounced both Fascism and Italy. [p. 515]

THE two short stories which we have grouped under the title *Tales of the Gaels* come respectively from the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, the Zurich German-language daily, and the *Adelphi*, Mr. John Middleton-Murry's London monthly. The first [p. 523] describes a bootlegging excursion

in Ireland, the second [p. 526] a wake in Scotland. In both one finds the weird and ghostly atmosphere which runs like a continuous thread through the whole of Celtic literature, from the *Táin* to the poetry of William Butler Yeats.

THE Personages of the month are Léon Degrelle, the young Fascist leader who made such spectacular gains in the recent Belgian elections [p. 505]; Prince Paul, Regent of Yugoslavia and uncle of the schoolboy King [p. 509]; and Leslie Howard, the English movie star, as he is at home [p. 512].

THIS month's reviewers of Books Abroad are the Hon. Harold Nicolson, member of the British Parliament, indefatigable critic and book reviewer, and the author of *Peacemaking, Some People*, and a biography of his father, Lord Carnock; Aldous Huxley, the English novelist, whose latest novel, *Eyeless in Gaza*, has just been published; A. D. Lindsay, the Master of Balliol College, Oxford, and Vice-Chancellor of the University; John Sparrow, author of *Sense and Poetry* and critic of the *Spectator*; Leo Lania, a German émigré whose *Moscow Buys* appeared in a recent issue of THE LIVING AGE; and Marcel Arland, French novelist and essayist.

OUR own reviewers include Benjamin N. Nelson, Instructor in Mediaeval and Renaissance History at City College in New York; William Orton, professor of economics at Smith College; Harry R. Rudin, instructor in history at Yale; John Burke, who writes that he is 'running for State Senator in a hopelessly Democratic district' of Connecticut; Melvin M. Fagen, formerly secretary to James G. McDonald, League of Nations Commissioner for Refugees from Nazi Germany, and now associated with the American Jewish Committee; and Henry Bennett, whose translation of a story by Pierre Galinier appeared in the July LIVING AGE.

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