

the twilight's last gleaming." We want "my country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty." We want everything we ever heard about in all the Fourth of July speeches ever spoken. Don't say it—because you might be declared subversive—but we want freedom.

Langston Hughes knows what he is writing about. He has been through sixty years of it since his birth in Joplin, Mo., in 1902. In Lawrence, Kan., he could not go to the movies. He could not buy an ice cream soda. He could not even swim at the YMCA.

But he would be the first to say that a lot of ground has been gained and largely due to the NAACP. Few organizations have had such distinguished backing at the outset. Jane Addams opened Hull-House to the cause, and other supporters were John Dewey, John Haynes Holmes, Stephen S. Wise, Lincoln Steffens, Mary E. Woolley, Ray Stannard Baker, Lillian D. Wald, Brand Whitlock, Oswald Garrison Villard.

What Woodrow Wilson called "pitiless publicity" has glared down on the lynchers, and here is the record the NAACP has worked so hard to make possible.

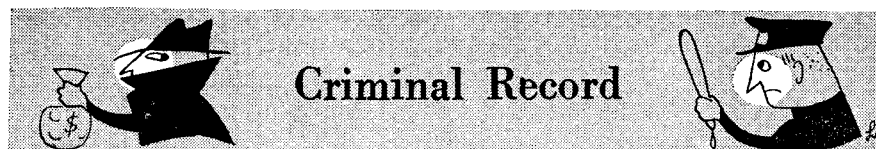
YEAR	LYNCHINGS
1909	90
1920	65
1930	25
1940	5
1950	none
1962	?

Next year will be the 100th anniversary of the promulgation of the Emancipation Proclamation. This book, with its reports of the bitter racial persecutions in World Wars I and II; the great work of James Weldon Johnson, who once developed a four-year high school for Negroes in Jacksonville, Fla., by keeping the eighth grade class a ninth year, and then a tenth, and so on; the later contributions of Walter White and Roy Wilkins—this stirring book by Langston Hughes will help make that historic centennial far more meaningful than it otherwise would have been. Somebody ought to put it in every library in the country!

LITERARY I.Q. ANSWERS

1. ETAMINE. 2. POPGUN. 3. SCANTIER. 4. COTERIES. 5. NEAT-HERD. 6. LATESCENT. 7. HOSTILE. 8. TREATIES. 9. AGRESTIC. 10. INTEGRAL. 11. ORIENTAL. 12. FRECTION.

SR/September 29, 1962



FINAL VERDICT. By Adela Rogers St. Johns. Doubleday. \$5.95. This huge (512 pp.) book details cases handled by one of the greatest of American trial lawyers: Earl Rogers of California, the author's father; most space is given to defense of Clarence Darrow on charge of jury bribing; hero of this history was a dedicated alcoholic. A classic.

THE TICKING CLOCK. By Frances and Richard Lockridge. Lippincott. \$3.50. Many-chambered upstate New York house, inherited by young lady literary agent, nearly proves the death of her when big-time crooks move in. Salutations to the authors of their semi-centennial tale!

COUNTERWEIGHT. By Daniel Broun. Holt, Rinehart & Winston. \$3.50. New Broadway musical's first night is jolted when stage manager takes final count, but show goes on as cops inquire. Stage lingo and *mise-en-scène* nicely authentic.

DEATH IN COLD PRINT. By John Creasey. Scribners. \$2.95. Roger (Handsome) West, Yard biggie, explores killings involving vast provincial printing plant; gets answer as monotypes cease chatter. Usual good job, but more populous than most.

TWO FOR THE MONEY. By Jeremy York. Crime Club. \$2.95. English lass, arriving at Nice airport, tizzies when Yank "cousin" turns out to be tough *hombre* (real cousin has been canceled out on page 8). Damsel's distress is communicable.

THE CRABTREE AFFAIR. By Michael Innes. Dodd, Mead. \$3.50. Ancient retainer, returning to stately English home, meets violent end; Sir John Appleby, Yard V.I.P., discovers corpse, follows through. Lightly literate.

THE SATAN BUG. By Ian Stuart. Scribners. \$3.95. Death of security officer at English microbiological center has violent repercussions, but Investigator Pierre Cavell stops all the noise. Frank Merriwell lives again!

THE WORLD OF TIM FRAZER. By Francis Durbridge. Dodd, Mead. \$3.50. British engineer turns semiofficial intelligence agent when partner lams trailing forged checks; deaths not infrequent. Excellent baffler.

DEAD WEIGHT. By Ruth Fenisong. Crime Club. \$3.50. Proprietor of New York reducing salon excites interest of nice Police Captain Gridley Nelson; hit-and-run case blossoms out. Carries through pleasantly.

THE CRY OF THE OWL. By Patricia Highsmith. Harper & Row. \$3.95. Exing wife sets out to make trouble for Pennsylvania aeronautical engineer and succeeds in big way as corpses accumulate. Plenty of action plus emotion.

WHEN I GROW RICH. By Joan Fleming. Washburn. \$3.50. Youthful Turkish philosopher turns practical when Istanbul dowager gets involved in dire doings; there are dead (also a nice live English girl). Excellent picture of life on the Bosphorus.

REPENT AT LEISURE. By Rae Foley. Dodd, Mead. \$3.50. Blackmailer who effected two New York deaths (sculptor and his widow) is target for Hiram Potter, gentleman eye; some of action is in rural Connecticut. Placidly exciting.

THE WILL OF THE TRIBE. By Arthur W. Upfield. Crime Club. \$3.50. Detective Inspector Bonaparte of Australian police tackles case involving human bones in meteor crater. Nice treatment, as might be expected, and interesting cast.

THE DOORS OPEN. By Michael Gilbert. Walker. \$3.50. Murder of assistant cashier is first blow in campaign that threatens Britain's security and involves Yard, Intelligence, stock exchange, and canny villains. Nice one to take your time with.

ELLERY QUEEN'S 1963 ANTHOLOGY. Edited by Ellery Queen. Davis Publications. \$1 (paperback). Three short novels, three sub-short dittoes, and thirteen short stories make up this fourth-in-a-row annual bargain, still 320 pages strong. Name authors predominate.

NO SAFE ROAD. Bruce Munslow. Walker. \$3.50. Demobbed English lad sets up haulage business in Port Said (time 1956) and runs into difficulties on two fronts. Plenty of rough stuff here, also fine sense of locale.

—SERGEANT CUFF.



EERO SAARINEN ON HIS WORK

One of the twentieth century's foremost architects tells what he believed and felt about architecture, including sixteen of his major projects. Forty-six outstanding photographs, including eleven double-page spreads, taken by Ezra Stoller, Balthasar Korab, Herbert Matter, and others, plus twenty-seven plans and drawings. Edited by Aline B. Saarinen.

Before January 1, 1963 \$12.50

After January 1, 1963 \$15.00

Yale University Press, New Haven and London

A surgeon's revealing account—

At Work with ALBERT SCHWEITZER

By L. Ostergaard-Christensen

An intimate glimpse into the day-to-day life at Lambarene, together with vivid sketches of the country and people of central Africa. Illustrated with photographs and sketches. A rare, first-hand look at Schweitzer the man and philosopher-in-action. **\$3.50**

BEACON PRESS

25 Beacon St., Boston 8, Mass.

WIN A TRIP — TO LONDON OR TO TOKYO

Saturday Review readers may now enter SR's tenth annual World Travel Photo Contest. Deadline for entries: October 15, 1962. For detail, write to Photo Awards Dept., *Saturday Review*.

Book of the Week

Continued from page 19

tion in itself—but to his deliberate and largely post-World War II use of peculiar carbon compounds in crop dusting and other forms of insect control. DDT is an excellent and spectacular example. With the passage of time the chemical industries have pressed more and more such substances upon the receptive public. Extensive research has been carried on in this field, frequently with results, at first glance, of an impressive character. That there may be other results, less favorable when viewed over a longer time span, is not always so well publicized.

The reason that Rachel Carson has chosen the more conservative biological approach to the problem of insect control lies in the following facts: Ill or uncontrolled spraying with deadly chemicals destroys beneficial as well as undesirable forms of life; furthermore, the poisonous residues may and do find their way into human food. Secondly, because insect generations are short and their numbers large, they rapidly become immune to the poisons that originally decimated them. By contrast, birds and the higher mammals, including man, cannot rapidly develop this selective immunity. They are eventually threatened not only by tougher and more formidable insect disease-carriers, but also by progressively dangerous chemicals devised against the mounting numbers of insects that refuse to succumb but whose natural enemies—the birds and fish—are being slaughtered in growing numbers by these same chemicals. The normal balance of life is thus increasingly disrupted. Man is whetting the cutting edge of natural selection, but its edge is turned against himself and his allies in the animal world.

In case after case, Miss Carson succeeds in documenting her thesis with complete adequacy. It is not pleasant to learn of the casual spraying of the landscape with chemicals capable of mutagenic effects and regarded by some authorities as representing as great a menace as high levels of radiation. Nor is it reassuring to read that the hydrocarbons have an affinity for mammalian germ cells. At present there is no law on the statute books that requires manufacturers to demonstrate the genetic effects, as distinguished from the toxicity, of their concoctions. Nor is there any way of controlling what the average uninformed farmer may do with his insecticides. An equally ill-educated and impatient public wants its weeds, gnats, and mosquitoes eliminated in one fell blow. It is not sophisticated enough to trouble over the looming demise of our beautiful national bird, the bald

eagle, nor to connect the return of many supposedly eliminated pests with the fact that the newer generation may be able to flourish in a sack of DDT and thus be twice as formidable.

The biological controls which Miss Carson favors, along with other informed biologists, are not just more careful and discreet use of pesticides, but also such clever natural manipulations as the release of sterilized screw worm flies, causing a greater reduction in the population of this parasite than any insecticide would have achieved. Successful experiments such as this depend upon precise knowledge of the life history of an organism. They strike directly at the heart of the problem. They do not leave poisonous residues or resistant life-strains, nor do they result in the mass killing that frequently destroys valuable food chains on which even man is in the long run dependent.

All of these facts Rachel Carson has set forth sensibly in the quiet, rational prose for which she is famous. If her present book does not possess the beauty of "The Sea Around Us," it is because she has courageously chosen, at the height of her powers, to educate us upon a sad, an unpleasant, an un-beautiful topic, and one of our own making. "Silent Spring" should be read by every American who does not want it to be the epitaph of a world not very far beyond us in time.

FRASER YOUNG'S LITERARY CRYPT NO. 1000

A cryptogram is writing in cipher. Every letter is part of a code that remains constant throughout the puzzle. Answer No. 1000 will be found in the next issue.

JAC OBKKCMCXFC PCJHCCX

Q ANRQX PCBXL JCX

SCQMZ DK QLC QXO DXC

KBKJS SCQMZ DK QLC

WBCZ QWJDLJACM BX

JAC RQJJCM DK JDSZ.

D'RQWWCS.

Answer to Literary Crypt No. 999

Folks that blurt out just what they think wouldn't be so bad if they thought.

—KIN HUBBARD.