

and possibilities of marriage, the struggle for maturity, the value a man's work gives to his life. Now, in a literary world increasingly dominated by the spurious notion that our only choice is between Herman Wouk and Genet, where do you place a writer like Neider: serious without being "absurd," concerned with continuity without being "old-fashioned"?

Consider, for example, the central situation in *Naked Eye*. The photographer, who is a passionate individualist, and a rake as well, is dying. Also a photographer, his son Hal greets the news with deep satisfaction. Ezra has set him an almost impossible goal to meet as artist; moreover, he has had an affair with his own daughter-in-law, neglected his wife and children, never given but always demanded love.

Hal makes the journey from California to the East to gloat at the bedside of his mortal enemy during his final decay. In the subsequent weeks a beautifully wrought counterpoint of inner and outer drama ensues, involving Hal's wife, mistress, and mother—but, most of all, his own sense of self. At the end of this spiritual journey a new kind of manhood has evolved, so subtly and naturally that it is impossible to trace the specific factors and nuances which adumbrated the change.

With such material a writer is haunted, always, by the twin ghosts of sentimentality and cynicism. It is a measure of Neider's craft that neither of these wins out. Instead, we have a deceptively simple, directly told story written by an artist with the command of language and structure to make us feel deeply as we read.



SR's Check List of the Week's New Books

Anthologies

THE BEST OF JIM MURRAY. Doubleday. \$4.50.

FACES OF FIVE DECADES. (Essays from *The New Republic*.) Edited by Robert Luce. Simon & Schuster. \$7.95.

Art, Architecture

AMERICA'S SMALL HOUSES: The Personal Homes of Designers and Collectors. By Henry Lionel Williams and Ottalie K. Williams. Barnes. \$25.

BENDINER'S PHILADELPHIA. By Alfred Bendiner. Barnes. \$4.95.

JEWISH CEREMONIAL ART. By Joseph Gutmann. Yoseloff. \$8.50.

Crime, Suspense

THE CRIMSON PATCH. By Phoebe Atwood Taylor. Norton. \$3.50.

FROM DOON WITH DEATH. By Ruth Randall. Doubleday. \$3.50.

THE LATE BRIDE. By Theodora DuBois. McKay. \$3.95.

A PROCESSION OF THE DAMNED. By Wilson Tucker. Doubleday. \$3.50.

THE TENTH POINT. By Thomas Walsh. Simon & Schuster. \$3.50.

Current Affairs

THE ABUNDANT PEACE. By Robert C. Garretson. NAL-World. \$7.50.

AMERICAN DEFENSE POLICY. By Wesley W. Posvar, John C. Ries, and others. Johns Hopkins. \$9.50.

ASSASSINATION OF A PRESIDENT. New York Times Supplement. Viking. \$1.50.

THE GREAT DEBATE: Theories of Nuclear Strategy. By Raymond Aron. \$4.95.

INDONESIA. By J. D. Legge. Prentice-Hall. Hardbound, \$4.95. Paperback, \$1.95.

POLITICAL AWAKENING IN THE CONGO: The Politics of Fragmentation. By René Lemarchand. Univ. of California Press. \$7.95.

RUSSIA. By Robert V. Daniels. Prentice-Hall. Hardbound, \$4.95. Paperback, \$1.95.

SEEDS OF DESTRUCTION. By Thomas Merton. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. \$4.95.

THE STRATEGY OF PERSUASION. By Arthur E. Meyerhoff. Coward-McCann. \$4.50.

THE TRIAL OF STEPHEN WARD. By Ludovic Kennedy. Simon & Schuster. \$4.95.

WHO KILLED KENNEDY? By Thomas G. Buchanan. Putnam. \$4.95.

Fiction

BWANA DRUM. By Dennis Holman. Norton. \$4.50.

THE HIGHER ANIMALS: A Romance. By H. E. F. Donohue. Viking. \$4.95.

A HOUSE ON THE SOUND. By Kathrin Perutz. Coward-McCann. \$3.95.

HOW I WON THE WAR. By Patrick Ryan. Morrow. \$3.95.

HURRY SUNDOWN. By K. B. Gilden. Doubleday. \$7.95.

ILYITCH SLEPT HERE. By Henry Carlisle. Lippincott. \$4.95.

THE LEGEND OF THE SEVENTH VIRGIN. By Victoria Holt. Doubleday. \$4.95.

NINA UPSTAIRS. By Beverley Gasner. Knopf. \$3.95.

PULLED DOWN. By Phyllis Paul. Norton. \$4.50.

THE SEA FLOWER. By Ruth Moore. Morrow. \$4.50.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS OF JEAN MACAQUE. By Stuart Cloete. Trident. \$4.95.

THE TRAIN FROM KATANGA. By Wilbur Smith. Viking. \$4.95.

History

THE CONSCIENCE OF INDIA. By Lacy Creighton. Holt, Rinehart & Winston. \$7.50.

THE NEGRO SINCE EMANCIPATION. Edited by Harvey Wish. Prentice-Hall. Hardbound, \$4.95. Paperback, \$1.95.

ON THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS APPLICATION IN FRANCE. By Gustave de Beaumont and Alexis de Tocqueville. Critical introduction by Thorstein Sellin. Southern Illinois Univ. Press. \$6.

PERU AND THE UNITED STATES: 1900-1962. By James C. Carey. Univ. of Notre Dame Press. \$6.50.

THE SEA AND THE SWORD: The Baltic 1630-1945. By Oliver Warner. Morrow. \$6.

Literary Criticism

FICTION AND THE SHAPE OF BELIEF: A Study of Fielding with Glances at Swift, Johnson and Richardson. By Sheldon Sacks. Univ. of California Press. \$7.

THE TWO VOICES: A Tennyson Study. By Elton Edward Smith. Univ. of Nebraska Press. \$5.

Miscellany

DAREDEVILS OF SASSOUN: The Armenian National Epic. By Leon Surmelian. Alan Swallow. \$5.

ICE ISLAND. By Tim Weeks and Ramona Maher. John Day. \$4.95.

MODERN PUBLICITY 1964-65. Edited by Ella Moody. Viking. \$12.50.

MYSTERIOUS SENSES. By Vitus B. Droscher. Dutton. \$5.95.

THE ONLY DIET THAT WORKS. By Herbert Brean. Morrow. \$4.50.

THIRTY DAYS TO BETTER ENGLISH. By Norman Lewis. Doubleday. \$3.95.

TREASURE AT HOME. By John Mebane. Barnes. \$8.50.

Personal History

GRAHAM TAYLOR: Pioneer for Social Justice 1851-1938. By Louise C. Wade. Univ. of Chicago Press. \$7.50.

THE LOUD HALO. By Lillian Beckwith. Dutton. \$3.95.

RUN TO THE LEE. By Kenneth F. Brooks, Jr. Norton. \$3.95.

Psychology

TOWARD AN UNDERSTANDING OF HOMOSEXUALITY. By Daniel Cappon. Prentice-Hall. \$6.95.

Religion, Philosophy

BIOGRAPHICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PHILOSOPHY. By Henry Thomas. Doubleday. \$5.50.

SEEK A CITY SAINT. By David Head. Macmillan. \$2.50.

—Compiled by RUTH BROWN.

Businessman of Year

Continued from page 40

American business has provided businessmen with critical challenges—and exhilarating opportunities—in shaping responses to basic trends like the modernization of the underdeveloped nations. As American business has internationalized its activities, corporate managers have had to supplement their salesmanship with statesmanship.”

In this spirit he has helped organize two private vehicles of corporate statesmanship, the International Executive Service Corps, of which he is chairman, and the Business Group for Latin America. Both are imbued with Mr. Rockefeller's pragmatic vision of public service.

THE purpose of the executive corps is to cooperate with the U.S. government in providing at the request of developing countries the able, experienced executives needed to get new enterprises under way and then train local replacements.

Similarly, because of Mr. Rockefeller's long interest in Latin America and concern for the success of the Alliance for Progress, the Business Group for Latin America was founded to bring together business leaders and government officials from north and south of the border to consult on Latin American problems.

Speaking of the transformation taking place in Latin America today, Mr. Rockefeller said:

“Today Latin America is going through a social revolution that represents a dramatic and far-reaching restructuring of an entire society. Millions of Latin Americans are determined to have a better life in the future than they have had in the past. The obstacles in their way must be removed by men of good sense and good will on both sides of the border. For hunger has no reason, desperation no conscience—and revolution is sired by both. However, Latin America does not have to be changed into a violently radical or Communist continent. Modern social revolution can develop peacefully and democratically, and such is the aim of the Alliance for Progress.

“The outcome in Latin America is bound to weigh heavily in the larger contest between Western democracy and Communism to decide which of them is to be the world's way of the future. My friend Pedro Beltran, the wise Peruvian publisher, banker, and diplomat, puts it this way: ‘To the Communists, Latin America is infinitely more important than, for instance, the Arab world. For here they can create the most difficult problems on the very

doorstep of their No. 1 enemy—the United States.’”

Mr. Rockefeller participated during the summer in a conference in the Soviet Union between prominent private citizens from varied walks of life in both countries. The purpose was frank, unofficial, but informed and influential discussion of mutual problems and aspirations.

In Leningrad, during a tea break in the huge, ornate, pre-Revolution mansion where the conference was held, a senior Soviet professor, only recently retired from long and responsible service in the upper levels of the Communist Party, gazed reflectively over his teacup at the youthful-looking American banker and said, “Mr. Rockefeller, maybe you do not know it, but I am an old Bolshevik. I go back to the very early times—even before the Revolution. You know, Mr. Rockefeller, many times I have asked myself: ‘Why don't the masses of American workers revolt against their capitalists?’ Now I have met you, and for the first time I know.”

Subsequently, in an extended private interview with Prime Minister Nikita Khrushchev in Moscow on the general subject of U.S.-Soviet trade and credits, the grandson of one of America's most famous capitalists made a favorable impression on the rugged peasant who then ruled the Kremlin.

“A great society,” said philosopher

Alfred North Whitehead, “is a society in which its men of business think greatly of their functions.”

Of his own philosophy of creative management, Mr. Rockefeller has said, “This concern of business with social responsibilities must find lively expression in the efforts of management to improve the community in which it does business; to help the nation attain a growth rate sufficient to provide a better life for all our citizens; and to assist developing nations in fulfilling the thrusting aspirations of their impoverished millions. If, in the exclusive pursuit of profit, business management were to lose sight of its responsibilities, there would be little hope that business could retain an effective position of leadership on the broader fronts of human affairs.”

THROUGH his manifold activities in education, community service, public stewardship, and business leadership in which he has succeeded in harmonizing the public interest with his private responsibilities as a banker, Mr. Rockefeller has not only lived up to Professor Whitehead's eloquent image of the businessman in the Great Society but also to the vital image of the socially concerned businessman-citizen that SR regards as essential for 1965's Businessman of the Year.

—WILLIAM D. PATTERSON.

Your Literary I. Q.

Conducted by John T. Winterich and Yetta Arenstein

PLAY ON WORDS

Often a play can be identified through a single significant object or word. John D. Lane, of Clemson, South Carolina, has brought together a group of well-known plays, from ancient times to the present, and provides a clue to each. You are required to match play and clue in Column 2. Answers on page 80.

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|--|-------------------|
| 1. <i>Hedda Gabler</i> | () unriddling |
| 2. <i>The Cherry Orchard</i> | () damned |
| 3. <i>The Green Pastures</i> | () plume |
| 4. <i>Journey's End</i> | () fox |
| 5. <i>Cyrano de Bergerac</i> | () saved |
| 6. <i>The Glass Menagerie</i> | () tale-bearers |
| 7. <i>Riders to the Sea</i> | () firmament |
| 8. <i>Hamlet</i> | () unicorn |
| 9. <i>The Little Foxes</i> | () frailty |
| 10. <i>Blithe Spirit</i> | () funk |
| 11. <i>The School for Scandal</i> | () mortgage |
| 12. <i>Volpone</i> | () bonds |
| 13. <i>Oedipus the King</i> | () pistols |
| 14. <i>Faust</i> (Goethe) | () dematerialize |
| 15. <i>The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus</i> | () keening |