The Aftermath of War

THE Boys' Book of the World War, by Francis Rolt-Wheeler (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard). Five hundred pages of narrative of the Great War. In the main accurate, but misrepresents President Wilson's diplomacy.

CANADA AT WAR, 1914-1918, by J. Castell Hopkins (Doran). A comprehensive history in attractive form of Canada's part in the war, including not only the heroism of the troops at the front but also the far-reaching support of the people back home.

SIR ARCHIBALD MURRAY'S DESPATCHES (Dutton). A reprint de luxe of the records of the British campaign of 1916-1917 against the Turk, using Egypt as a base of operations and the wilderness of Sinai for a theater of war. A portfolio of maps accompanies the book.

THE PEACE TANGLE, by John F. Bass (Macmillan). A hostile view of the work of the peacemakers at Paris: contending that the settlement at which they arrived was in violation of the terms of the armistice and has brought political and economic chaos on central Europe.

THE ART OF FIGHTING, by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske (Century Co.). An account of the development of the science of strategy from the earliest times. Very clear, lucid and thoughtful in its analysis of the principles of the military art, but occasionally weak on the historical side.

SECRETS OF CREWE HOUSE, by Sir Campbell Stuart (Hodder and Stoughton). An account of the British wartime propaganda, especially in enemy countries. Contains a great mass of testimony from the German side as to the important part Allied propaganda played in demoralizing the armies of the Central Powers.

INVENTIONS OF THE GREAT WAR, by A. Russell Bond (Century Co.). Interesting descriptions in everyday language of the ships, tanks, airplanes, submarines, mines, camouffage and wireless telephony. Secrets of the five year rivalry between the inventors of the offense and the inventors of the defense now first revealed.

THE ARMY of 1918, by Colonel Robert R. Mc-Cormick (Harcourt, Brace and Howe). A very frank and somewhat dogmatic discussion of the merits and defects of the American military machine during the Great War. The author believes that compulsory military service in war and peace is the only efficient basis for national defense.

ARMY MENTAL TESTS, by Clarence S. Yoakum and Robert M. Yerkes (Holt). A book sure to be read by all who are interested either in the practical applications of psychology or who are curious as to what general intelligence tests were employed by the War Department in sifting the raw material brought in by recruiting and the draft. Contains the text of many of the test papers employed.

SELECTED ARTICLES ON NATIONAL DEFENSE, compiled by Julia E. Johnsen; and UNIVERSITY DEFIATERS' ANNUAL, edited by Edith M. Phelps (H. W. Wilson Co.). Both books are valuable for schools, clubs and individuals who want to present either side of an argument; the latter book contains constructive and rebuttal speeches delivered in debates during the college year 1919 and 1920.

How WE ADVERTISED AMERICA, by George Creel (Harpers). The chairman of the Committee on Public Information makes an aggressive defense of his much-criticized branch of the war services of the nation and gives an interesting account of how propaganda was carried on among the foreign born in the United States, in neutral and in enemy countries. Mr. Creel is an effective, if not always judicious, controversialist and manages to discredit some of his Congressional enemies very thoroly.

COAL, IRON AND WAR, by Edwin C. Eckel (Holt). This book is much broader in scope than its title would suggest. It discusses the mineral resources of the world, not only of coal and iron but of oil and of various commercial metals, with relation to the industrial developments of the future in peace as well as in war. The statistical tables are valuable and the discussion of the future trend of industry, as indicated by the distribution of the world's mineral resources and the extent to which they are available for exploitation, are always interesting and stimulating.

A HISTORY OF SEA POWER, by William O. Stevens and Allan Westcott (Doran) is a worthy successor to the works of Mahan in tracing the evolution of naval strategy and its influence on the history of the world from ancient Phoenicia to the end of the Great War. The book has many illustrative maps and dia-

grams. The discussion is always moderate and conservative in tone and the authors have no hobbies to ride, tho they do not hesitate to express their views on certain contested points—for example, they condemn Admiral Jellicoe's tactics at the battle of Jutland as lacking in the Nelsonic spirit of the vigorous offensive.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH. by Zechariah Chafee (Harcourt, Brace & Howe). Professor Chafee gives the facts about recent wartime legislation affecting or limiting the right of speech and the freedom of the press, analyzes the chief cases and state trials and discusses the principles involved. He is of the opinion that on several occasions the courts showed insufficient respect for liberty of opinion in enforcing the Espionage Act and lays down the general principle that "In war time speech should be unrestricted by the censorship or by punishment unless it is clearly liable to cause direct and dangerous interference with the conduct of the war."

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