

the period since 1933. There are some historical inaccuracies and there are several points where other students of the subject would question her interpretation, but on the whole one feels that Miss Prewett has made a real effort to get the facts and to present them honestly. She is perhaps somewhat less objective in dealing with the Good Neighbor Policy than in her treatment of the period before 1933. There is a good description of what the Department of State and the Coördinator of Inter-American Affairs are doing and have accomplished, particularly in the line of cultural relations, but there is less discussion of the difficulties which have arisen and the criticisms which have been directed against some features of the program. It is frankly a sympathetic explanation of the American government's policy during the past twelve years.

DANA G. MUNRO.

Princeton University.

*America and Two Wars.* By DEXTER PERKINS. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1944. Pp. 219. \$2.00.)

Professor Perkins believes that the United States must cooperate effectively with other peace-loving powers in the postwar world and must be prepared to join with them in the use of force to maintain the sort of international order which we wish to have. This is the central theme of his brilliant and readable account of our relations with Europe since 1914. He blames the failure of the Versailles settlement partly on the refusal of the United States to assume its share of the responsibility for maintaining international order and partly on the inability of the European powers to work together; but he believes that the fundamental error was the failure to face the fact that the League could only be effective if its members were really ready to use force to maintain peace. If another world war is to be avoided this fact must be faced and the United States must be prepared to do its part. The history of the past thirty years has shown that isolation is impossible.

DANA G. MUNRO.

Princeton University.

*Valle.* Edited by RAFAEL HELIODORO VALLE. [Serie "El Pensamiento de America, Vol. 10.] (Mexico: Secretaría de Educación Pública, 1943. Pp. xlvii, 239.)

This is a collection of extracts from the writings of José Cecilio del Valle, who was one of the leaders of the movement for independ-