### A History of American Foreign Policy

# A History of American Foreign Policy. By JOHN HOLLADAY LA-TANE and DAVID W. WAINHOUSE. (New York: Doubleday, Doran & Company, 1934. Pp. 862. \$4.00.)

This latest and best book on the field is an outgrowth of Professor Lanané's *From Isolation to Leadership* which was revised and expanded by the Johns Hopkins University Professor during his life time and is now revised and expanded by Mr. Wainhouse, Carnegie Fellow in International Law, Formerly Assistant Director of Research, Council on Foreign Relations. The book is being quite generally praised by critics in the field of foreign relations.

# The Land of Plenty. By ROBERT CANTWELL. (New York: Farrar and Rinehart, 1934. Pp. 369. \$2.50.)

Against the vivid background of a strike in a Washington lumber mill, Robert Cantwell projects his story of the everyday life of a group of factory workers. The accurate delineation of character by psychological method and the creation of a very definite atmosphere of distrust and uncertainty make this modern novel, Mr. Cantwell's second, a pertinent contribution to present day literature.

Foreign Affairs. By HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG, Editor. (New York: Council on Foreign Relations, October, 1934. \$5.00 the year.)

In the fine table of contents in this issue, one has particular bearing on the Pacific Coast. Walter H. Mallory, Executive Director of the Council on Foreign Relations, has an article on "Security in the Pacific." It is a present day study with the thesis well stated in the opening paragraph as follows:

"The countries in the Pacific area have not customarily based their policies and actions toward one another on the plea of security. Yet it is a fact that security has been a compelling factor in shaping national policies in the East just as in Europe. China has sought to be free from the menace of foreign aggression; Japan has wished to attain a degree of power allowing her to carry out a policy of expansion on the mainland of Asia, a prerequisite, she asserts, to security at home; Great Britain has desired to be in a position to defend her possessions in the Orient; America has demanded security of trade in the Far East on equal terms with all nations. It will

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be noted that the security sought by three of these nations has been the security of the *status quo*; the security aimed at by Japan has been based on changes in the *status quo*."

The Story of Seattle's Early Theatres. By HOWARD F. GRANT. (Seattle: University Bookstore, 1934. Pp. 47. \$1.00.)

Students of dramatic history will find much help in this attractive pamphlet prepared under the direction of Mr. Glenn Hughes of the Division of Drama, University of Washington. The Foreword by Professor Hughes states; "Mr. Grant has given us not so much a history as notes for a history. But, bare as the record is of ornamentation, it is colorful reading, for it deals with colorful days and names. And its accuracy will be appreciated by those who know how difficult it is to gather authentic accounts of theatrical events a halfcentury ago in a pioneer city. I can testify to the author's painstaking research and to his conscientiousness as a chronicler."

The Hudson's Bay Company Claims, 1846-1869. By RALPH RICH-ARD MARTIG. (Urbana, Illinois: 1934. Pp. 12.)

This small pamphlet is the abstract of a thesis prepared toward the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Graduate School of the University of Illinois. Dr. Martig's interest in his subject may be accounted for by the fact that he did his bachelor's and master's work in the University of Oregon.

### OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED

- BLANDI, JOSEPH G. Maryland Business Corporations, 1783-1852. (Johns Hopkins University. Studies in Historical and Political Science, Series 52, Number 3.) (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1934. Pp. 116. \$1.25.)
- PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY. Year Book of the Pennsylvania Society, 1933-1934. (New York: The Society, 1934. Pp. 171.)
- SMITH, WILLIAM E. and OPHIA D. SMITH, Eds. Colonel A. W. Gilbert; Citizen-Soldier of Cincinnati. (Cincinnati: Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio, 1934. Pp. 122.)

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