

as this Dream was developed from the time of Jefferson on through Emerson and Whitman up to the first quarter of the twentieth century. . . . In this Dream, it was Whitman who was his nearest spirit." (p. 143)

The volume includes an extensive "Selected Bibliography," a brief index, and eight full-page illustrations.

Texas Christian University

Cecil B. Williams

The University of Minnesota Pamphlets on American Writers (Paper only)

JOHN DOS PASSOS. By Robert Gorham Davis. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. 1962. \$.65.

Mr. Davis' pamphlet is a biographical and critical survey of Dos Passos' career. The work is informative and sometimes perceptive, but it is also uneven and disturbing. There is no documentation, even where it would seem to be obligatory. Why does Mr. Davis make so little of Dos Passos' idealism and humanity? He says: "Dos Passos has always had curiously little to say about naziism, perhaps because he feared communism so much more." But Dos Passos has said much about Naziism, as well as Italian and Spanish fascism; if he wrote more about Communism during the late thirties, one reason might have been that his audiences in the liberal and radical periodicals were quite cognizant of Naziism.

University of Kansas

Melvin Landsberg

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TWAIN AND THE IMAGE OF HISTORY. Yale Studies in English, Vol. 150. By Roger B. Salomon. New Haven: Yale University Press. 1961. \$5.00.

THE INNOCENT EYE. Childhood in Mark Twain's Imagination. Yale Publications in American Studies, 6. By Albert E. Stone, Jr. New Haven: Yale University Press. 1961. \$5.00.

These two books are valuable because they extend our knowledge of both the nineteenth century and the mind and artistry of Mark Twain. They are also fine examples of the studies in the history of ideas being written today by those who have been trained in but not overwhelmed by the methods of formalist criticism.