HENRY WALLACE, HARRY TRUMAN, AND THE COLD WAR

By Richard J. Walton Viking, 1976, 400 pp. \$10 L of C 76-17540 ISBN 0-670-36859-8 Richard J. Walton, author of Cold War and Counter-Revolution: The Foreign Policy of John F. Kennedy, offers a provocative view of how the United States might have fared if the voters had chosen Henry Wallace instead of Harry Truman in 1948. He contends that Wallace, though admittedly a poor politician, was correct in claiming that Americans could not purchase reliable friends with foreign aid, that containment of Communism would cost much blood and treasure, that NATO would divide the world into hostile camps, and that Truman's stability-oriented diplomacy would cause former colonial peoples to view the United States as their enemy. Walton's analysis is based almost exclusively on the Wallace archives and his own dovish view of the U.S. experience in Vietnam.

Arts & Letters

THE EUROPEAN VISION OF AMERICA

By Hugh Honour Kent State Univ., 1975 (released 1976) 389 pp. \$17.50 cloth, \$12 paper L of C 75-35892 ISBN 0-910386-26-9 ISBN 0-910286-27-7 pbk.

ABROAD IN AMERICA: Visitors to the New Nation 1776–1914

Edited by Marc Pachter and Frances Wein Addison-Wesley, 1976, 347 pp. \$17.95 cloth, \$7.95 paper L of C 75-39542 ISBN 0-201-00031-8 ISBN 0-201-00032-6 pbk. If ever two books were meant for each other, these are. Hugh Honour's catalog for the Cleveland Museum's exhibit and the Pachter/ Wein volume for the National Portrait Gallery's 1976 show of works by and pictures of famous visitors to the United States should be shelved together and savored for their contrasts. Vision describes in text and 339 illustrations the romantic notions held by European artists and writers concerning the faraway New World. Abroad is more about what the land and its people over the years have looked like up close: To philosopher François-Jean Marquis de Chastellus, writing in the 1780s of the few young American adults who lived with their parents: "In a nation which is in a permanent state of growth, everything . . . divides and multiplies." To Sholom Aleichem (1859–1916), the immigrant Yiddish writer famous for his resilient humor: "It's a free country. You can bloat up from hunger, drop dead on the street—no one will stop you." To painter John Butler Yeats, who left Dublin (and his poet son) in 1907 to visit New York and stayed on until his death in 1922: "Hope, the great divinity, is domiciled in America.'