The selective annotated bibliography is a reader's guide to aspects of the American past and present as seen by British writers since the 1940s. Approximately 250 entries provide a sampling of how British students of United States studies perceive the New World. Children's books are omitted. Nine categories are organized alphabetically by author. Section one contains general introductions to American themes, such as music, literature, political history, and Anglo-American relations. Section two presents 29 early British views of the United States. Journalistic accounts document life in the 19th century in the South and in New England. Diaries of Civil War correspondents and travellers to the Western territories are also included. Sections three through six review American history, government, economics, immigration, and geography. Section seven, focusing on literature, provides analyses of Poe, Twain, Faulkner, O'Neill, James, and Bellow. Section eight contains anthologies of British travellers compiled by American authors. An appendix lists 44 American classics which enhance appreciation of American social history. Works include "Red Badge of Courage," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "My Antonia," "To Kill a Mockingbird," and "The Grapes of Wrath." (AV)
The Special Relationship
the United States as the British have seen it.
a selective reading list by British writers.

Compiled by Esmond Wright,
Director of the Institute of United States Studies,
University of London.

NATIONAL BOOK LEAGUE
7 Albemarle Street, London W1X 4BB
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PREFACE

This bibliography is not meant to be anything more than one man’s guide to some aspects of the American past and present, as seen by British writers over the last 30 years. It seeks to limit itself to approximately 250 items, and thus cannot pretend to be inclusive even of all British titles. On every section in it, of course, it would be possible to list an American bibliography running to many thousands of items. But this is not its purpose. It is not designed for the expert, who needs no such guidance, but for the layman, for the intelligent British adult reader who wants to know what British writers have been making of the New World, or perhaps for American visitors to Britain who want to know what British writers, students of American life, have made of their country over the last 30 years. The compiler would be the first to say to all such enquirers that they should begin by reading American not British authors, and he would certainly say that they should begin by reading some of the great American classics. A few of which, by way of hors d’oeuvre, he has listed in an appendix at the end of the bibliography. But at the time of the American bicentenary, this booklist might serve to mark what British students of American life have been making in recent years of that unique and strange story. I have added a few titles—from American authors—of travel anthologies, and on Europe-U.S. relations, and a few titles of the major nineteenth-century British visitors to the U.S., sometimes as models to avoid rather than to emulate.

The starting point is the end of the Second World War. The terminus is April 19, 1975, the 200th Anniversary of Lexington and Concord. Books for children and juveniles and for “O” level study, “texts with critical introductions, and works dealing with English as well as American authors, are omitted, as are all articles. In the JOURNAL OF AMERICAN STUDIES, edited since its inception in 1967 by Professor Dennis Welland of the University of Manchester, there is now an impressive collection of scholarly articles and reviews on American themes, many of them by British authors.

I have included as British some authors who now hold American citizenship, but who were born in the Old Country, like Alistair Cooke, George Dangerfield, Reginald Horsman, or Peter D’A. Jones; and I have included some authors born in the New World but now teaching in and domiciled in the Old Country (Charlotte Erickson of L.S.E., Richard Rose of the University of Strathclyde, and Allen Potter of Glasgow). I have even included some writers who emphasise their total neutrality by possessing Canadian passports, like Professor Wreford Watson of the University of Edinburgh.

I have been aided and abetted by some kind friends who have made valuable suggestions and offered good counsel—Miss Alison Cowden, Dr. Howell Daniels, Professor W. R. Mead and Jim Potter of the University of London, Professor Dennis Welland of the University of Manchester, and Professor Wreford Watson of the University of Edinburgh. None of these friends is of course to be held responsible for any errors of omission or commission in the list.
The source of all titles is London, except where cited otherwise.

If a general comment is permitted, it is that the books boldly listed here indicate the remarkable range of interest in the United States that now prevails in Britain. That interest owes much to three individuals, Harold Laski of L.S.E., Denis Brogan of Glasgow, London and Cambridge, stimulating teachers and writers, and Hale Ballot of University College, London, an assiduous and wise collector of books and periodicals. That interest was greatly reinforced by the Commonwealth Fund (the Harkness Foundation) of New York, which in 1925 began its British Fellowships programme. By this time almost 1,000 British scholars have studied under the generous auspices of the Harkness programme in the United States. Other programmes are now in being to the same end: the Frank Knox and Jane Eliza Procter Fellowships to Harvard, the Kennedy programme, the Churchill Scholarships, the Thouron Awards to the University of Pennsylvania, and the many fellowships awarded via the English-Speaking Union.

By 1945 it had become possible to see the United States as a legitimate field of academic study and observation in Britain, and 30 years later it is now established as such in most British Universities. The study of American history has been the major beneficiary of this interest—most British "Americanists" are historians, whereas most German and French "Americanists" are—or began as—linguists. At first, American history was apt to be seen and written about as an extension of British diplomatic history, but it was constitutional and transportation history that primarily interested Ballot, and government and politics that primarily interested Laski and Brogan. By this time, however, British historians have made their mark in the study of immigration, in the study of the frontier, in the study of the Revolutionary period, in Civil War history, and in a number of biographical studies. British scholarship is now notably richer and more catholic than it was only 19 years ago, when Professor H. C. Allen and Mr. C. P. Hill produced their BRITISH ESSAYS IN AMERICAN HISTORY to salute the 350th Anniversary of the Jamestown settlement. The books listed here indicate, I believe, the quality of the interest shown in American studies in Britain in the 200th year of American Independence.
I SOME GENERAL INTRODUCTIONS TO AMERICAN THEMES

A pioneering collection of essays based on B.B.C. broadcasts designed for sixth forms, but serving as a useful, if now dated, introduction.

The professor of American History and Institutions at the University of East Anglia analyses various aspects of the Anglo-American relationship. A final chapter summarises the diplomatic history of Anglo-American relations as given in the fuller original work. (See III 2)

A useful introduction by a team of British historians, written to salute the 350th Anniversary of the founding of Jamestown.

An excellent introduction to the main themes, based on lectures originally delivered at Cambridge.

Not a straight political history but an intelligent study of "the way in which American democracy has evolved. . . . The approach is modest but the aim is ambitious." One of the volumes in a Bicentennial History.

Written in wartime but still with many valuable insights.

A straightforward account, with some striking photographs.

A lively, historical and geographic survey, profusely illustrated, with many contemporary quotations.

9. Cunliffe, Marcus. AMERICAN PRESIDENTS AND THE PRESIDENCY. Eyre & Spottiswoode 1969 £1-25. 344 pp. illus. SBN 413 27280 X (also in paperback SBN 00 0332907 1).
A readable work which links historical and biographical commentary with an analysis of major themes and problems. Especially useful on the pre-Civil War years.

A well-written and perceptive introduction to the main themes and figures of the American literary scene from colonial days to the present time, by the Professor of American Studies at the University of Sussex.
A fascinating account of the development of American music and of its relationship to literature, by the Professor of Music at the University of York.

A comprehensive anthology designed to make available to British readers a selection of the best American writing since colonial times. The major emphasis is on the twentieth century. The author is Professor of American Studies at the University of Hull.

A short collection with a selection from each poet prefaced by a useful introduction.

A full and detailed survey written by an American and an Englishman in collaboration.

A vivid and sympathetic picture of Lyndon Johnson's America by the B.B.C.'s long-time Washington correspondent.


An admirable and wide-ranging introduction to the history and geography, literature and culture of the U.S. by 12 British university teachers. (See VII 45)
II SOME SELECTED EARLIER BRITISH VIEWS OF THE UNITED STATES (Chronologically arranged)

1 Hall, Frances (d. 1833). TRAVELS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES IN 1816 AND 1817 Longman, Hurst Rees Orme and Brown 1818.
Lieutenant Hall of the 14th Light Dragoons spent a year touring Canada and the East Coast of the U.S. down to Charleston, and—though the War of 1812 was a recent memory—he approved of what he saw, especially of ex-President Jefferson at Monticello.

“Peter Porcupine” and a high pro-British Tory in the 1790s, Cobbett had now made the transition to equally high Radical. He missed the birdsong and wild flowers of England, but American workers were “never servile but always civil. . . . A man has a voice because he is a man, and not because he is the possessor of money.”

A series of letters based on her first visit 1818-20. The U.S. is seen as the land of liberty and republican virtue by one who was both “liberated” and a “communalist.” She returned in 1824, and for two decades was active as feminist, reformer and Utopian.

4 Hall, Captain Basil (d. 1844) TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA Simpkin and Marshall 1829 3 volumes.
Product of a visit in 1827-28 and highly critical; democracy as he saw it from Boston to New Orleans was an inferior form of government and society. Captain Hall was the first traveller to rouse American anger.

5 Trollope, Mrs. Frances (d. 1863). DOMESTIC MANNERS OF THE AMERICANS, with an introduction by David Smalley. Knopf 1949. (First printed London Whittaker Treacher 1832, 2 volumes)
Based on “strange and trying” experiences in seeking to establish a store in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1827-31. A savage and very unwelcome indictment of the U.S. “She did not gild us,” said Mark Twain. “Neither did she whitewash us.” She deplored the incessant spitting. She found New York “a lively and a noble city.” She did not enjoy a Mississippi steamboat journey—

‘The total want’ of all the usual courtesies of the table, the voracious rapidity with which the viands were seized and devoured, the strange uncouth phrases and pronunciation; the loathsome spitting, from the contamination of which it was absolutely impossible to protect our dresses; the frightful manner of feeding with their knives, till the whole blade seemed to enter into the mouth; and the still more frightful manner of cleaning the teeth afterwards with a pocket knife, soon forced us to feel that we were not surrounded by the generals, colonels, and majors of the old world; and that the dinner hour was to be anything rather than an hour of enjoyment.” And she found slavery bewildering—“I had indeed, frequent opportunities of observing this habitual indifference to the presence of their slaves. They talk of them, of their condition, of their
conduct, exactly as if they were incapable of hearing. I once saw a young lady, who, when seated at table between a male and a female, was induced by her modesty to intrude on the chair of her female neighbour to avoid the indelicacy of touching the elbow of a man. I once saw this very young lady lacing her stays with the most perfect composure before a negro footman. A Virginian gentleman told me that ever since he had married, he had been accustomed to have a negro girl sleep in the same chamber with himself and his wife. I asked for what purpose this nocturnal attendance was necessary? 'Good heavens!' was the reply, 'if I wanted a glass of water during the night, what would become of me?'


7 Martineau, Miss Harriet (d. 1876). SOCIETY IN AMERICA Saunders and Otley 3 volumes 1837.
A large-scale moral assessment of American society, which Dickens declared to be the "best book on America." As censorious and critical a study as Mrs. Trollope's, especially of drink and tobacco-chewing; but it had less impact on American opinion.

He spent a year touring the U.S. to find everywhere that "the scum is uppermost." He was burned in effigy in Detroit.

Dickens, who was treated on arrival as royalty, approved of the philanthropic institutions of New England and of its intellectuals—but of little else. He did not visit the South, but made plain his distaste for its peculiar institution. He deplored that "monster of depravity," the American press. He was disturbed by the cult of "smartness" and by the widespread evidence of the distrust for men of ability in public life. His savage criticisms, repeated in MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT (1843), left many scars, for Americans, as all British observers noted, were a sensitive people. But the scars did not prevent a second tour in 1867-68, and from his readings during it he made £20,000 profit. Sensitive—and forgiving, it seems.

The renowned geologist wrote less about his own field after this second trip (in 1845-46) than the first in 1841-42. He regarded the common school system as the United States' most valuable and exemplary institution. Lyell (1797-1875) also surveyed conditions in the South more expansively in this useful work than in the equally valuable TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA of 1845. Interesting social and scientific observations by a distinguished British geologist.

Although in all probability the finest ante-bellum British travel work on America, THE WESTERN WORLD remains little known. The analysis of this Scots newspaper correspondent, geographer, Free Church minister, educational writer, and barrister is comprehensive, and based upon long acquaintance with the United States. The book is dedicated to Richard Cobden, and America, Mackay says "is the country for the industrious and hard-working man."


Cobden's two visits, in 1835 and in 1853, produced favourable verdicts, respect for American industrial enterprise and, especially in his second journey in the Mid-West, enthusiasm for the new free public schools.


In 1954 Harper's published a shortened form of the original 850-page volumes, edited by Fletcher Pratt, which inevitably omits much of interest in the original.

The great war correspondent of The Times of London saw the rout that followed the first battle of Bull Run. He travelled in the South and saw something of its belligerent quality. Although anti-slave, he did not believe that the Union could ever be restored—although he later denied that he ever said so. Vivid pictures of the war in its early stages.


Dicey (1832-1911) reported from the field on developments of the Civil War for the Spectator and Macmillan's Magazine and, compared with William Howard Russell, he is on the whole the more useful for his assessment of the conduct of the war. Unlike Russell, however, Dicey prophesied Northern victory, and he did not hide his Northern sympathies. Herbert Mitgang edited a selection of his accounts, entitled SPECTATOR OF AMERICA (Gollancz 1972) £3.00. 336 pp. ISBN 575 01401 6.

15 Sala, George Augustus. MY DIARY IN AMERICA IN THE MIDST OF WAR 2 vols. Tinsley Bros. 1865.

Sala (1828-95) was the war correspondent for the Daily Telegraph in 1863-64, and like most of his colleagues was pro-South. He was young and outspoken, but he did see action. Unlike other correspondents, including Russell, Sala later admitted his rashness. In 1880 he wrote AMERICA REVISITED: FROM THE BAY OF NEW YORK TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, AND FROM LAKE MICHIGAN TO THE PACIFIC, 2 vols., New York 1880. In it, he confessed that he had been "very prejudiced, very conceited" in 1863-64. He traversed 20,000 miles, predominantly in the South and Far West. His comments were genial and sparkling, but superficial. See THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF, 2 vols., New York 1895.

16 Kemble, Fanny (d. 1893). JOURNAL OF A RESIDENCE ON A GEORGIA PLANTATION Longman's Green 1851 (also Cape 1951).

Written in 1838-39 after her marriage in 1834 to Pierce Butler of Georgia. A savage indictment of plantation life.

George Smalley and Bradford Allen Booth reduced this 1,000-page and highly discursive study—designed in part to mollify Americans for his mother's strictures—to a more manageable scale (Knopf 1951). Trollope's book was the result of two visits, in 1858 and 1861. He did not like all he saw, but he controlled himself remarkably. Very remarkably indeed, for 1862—

"I went into some of their cottages on the estate which I visited, and was not in the least surprised to find them preferable in size, furniture, and all material comforts to the dwellings of most of our own agricultural labourers. Any comparison between the material comfort of a Kentucky slave and an English ditcher and deliver would be precarious. The Kentucky slave never wants for clothing fitted to the weather. He eats meat twice a day, and has three good meals; he knows no limit but his own appetite; his work is light; he has many varieties of amusement; he has instant medical attention at all periods of necessity for himself, his wife, and his children. Of course he pays no rent, fears no banker and knows no hunger. I would not have it supposed that I conceive slavery with all these comforts to be equal to freedom without them; nor do I conceive that the Negro can be made equal to the white man. But in discussing the condition of the Negro, it is necessary that we should understand what are the advantages of which abolition would deprive him, and in what condition he has been placed by the daily receipt of such advantages. If a Negro slave wants new shoes, he asks for them, with the undoubted simplicity of a child. Such a state of things has its picturesque patriarchal side; but what would be the state of such a man if he were emancipated tomorrow?"


A thorough, careful, study of the South during Reconstruction by a successful Scottish newspaper editor (1822-91). Somers' analysis focused on economic and agricultural factors, and is easily the most useful single work written by a British observer on the post-war South. He is especially acute on "the sinister complexion of American politics" after 1865.

Swansea. Lord Henry (d. 1894). NOTES OF A TOUR IN AMERICA Stanford 1878.

Lord Henry had been a Liberal Welsh M.P. as Hussey Vivian for more than 40 years before his election to the Lords. Despite his political sophistication, he nevertheless advised Americans to make their Congress hereditary and to elect a king. Yet he travelled widely; despite polygamy in Utah, he wrote intelligently on the Mormons, and was very shrewd on Chicago and St. Louis, and on the vast natural resources of the West.

Faithfull, Emily (d. 1895). THREE VISITS TO AMERICA Edinburgh, David Douglas 1884.

A collection of articles written during visits in 1872, 1882 and 1884 and put together in book form by a leading feminist, mainly concerned with women's rights, but well-informed, intelligent and sympathetic.
A collection of Stevenson’s pieces on the west, edited by J. D. Hart.
Stevenson (d. 1894) went to California in 1879 to marry a Californian, Mrs. Fanny Osbourne, whom he had met in France. She nursed him back to life. From the experience of the West, he wrote THE AMATEUR EMIGRANT, ACROSS THE PLAINS and THE SILVERADO SQUATTERS. He returned to the U.S. in 1887-88, living at Saranac Lake, in the Adirondacks, where he wrote the MASTER OF BALLANTRAE.

Part of it—in which he saw Americans as Philistines—was written before Arnold ever crossed the ocean. If there was a corrective afterwards, and if the United States had solved “the political and social problem,” it had not solved the human problem. The U.S., he concluded, was just not “interesting.” “Now, the great sources of the interesting are distinction and beauty: that which is elevated and that which is beautiful. Let us take the beautiful first, and consider how far it is present in American civilization. Evidently this is that civilization’s weak side. There is little to nourish, and delight the sense of beauty there. In the long-settled States east of the Alleghenies the landscape is not interesting, the climate harsh and in extremes. The Americans are restless, eager to better themselves and to make fortunes; the inhabitant does not strike his roots lovingly down into the soil, as in rural England. In the valley of the Connecticut you will find farm after farm which the Yankee settler has abandoned in order to go West, leaving the farm to some new Irish immigrant. In general, where the Americans succeed best in their architecture—in that art so indicative and educative of a people’s sense for beauty—is in the fashion of their villa cottages in wood. These are often original and at the same time very pleasing, but they are pretty and coquetish, not beautiful.”

A brilliant analysis; and much of it is still disturbingly topical and valid comment. Bryce, Professor of Civil Law at Oxford, Liberal M.P. and Chief Secretary for Ireland 1905-06, served as Ambassador to Washington 1907-13.

Kipling, Rudyard (d. 1936). AMERICAN NOTES New York 1891.
These letters grew out of a trek in 1889 from India to England via the United States and were first printed in the Pioneer of India. Pirated in 1891, AMERICAN NOTES was generally suppressed because of its apparent vilification of Americans. In fact although Kipling criticised “this vulgar, conceited and magnificient nation,” he was a great admirer. “I love this people, and if any contemptuous criticism has to be done, I will do it myself.” Kipling married an American girl and lived in Vermont from 1892 to 1896.

Stead saluted with enthusiasm the spreading world-wide influence of the United States. He was editor of the Pall Mall Gazette (1883-90) and started the Review of Reviews in 1890. Stead wrote more critical American studies in 1894 and 1897 dealing with Chicago and with New York.
H. G. Wells (1866-1946) had a lifelong preoccupation with the future which drew him almost inevitably to the United States. His first trip, a short seven-week jaunt in 1906, culminated in one of the most stimulating of all travel books. Wells wanted to know not simply that America was "on the go"; he demanded to know where. He studied immigration, the increasing inequality of wealth, child labour, etc., in ways dissimilar from all other travellers.

SOCIAL FORCES IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA New York, Harper and Brothers 1914.
One 60-page essay, "The American Population," out of 26 shorter pieces, deals directly with the United States. Wells continued his call for a form of socialism, or at least something other than chaos, in American economic development.

Wells paid two more visits, in 1934 and 1935, to determine whether the New Deal could provide the economic direction and leadership to the United States and the West in general that the West sorely needed, and which Wells, for years, had been urging.

CHESTERTON, GEORGE K. (D. 1936) WHAT I SAW IN AMERICA Dodd Mead 1922.
It begins with the now famous "I have never managed to lose my old conviction that travel narrows the mind." It is brilliantly written but was based in fact on a six-week highly impressionistic visit.

While teaching at Yale Law School in 1931, Professor Laski (1883-1950) delivered the Weil Lectures in April of that year at the University of North Carolina, from which this significant work emerged. Sharply critical of capitalism.

A big and weighty study, meant to be the Tocqueville of its day. Far from welcome at the time but still worth reading.

From a little hut in Arizona, erected in a couple of days by ranch-hands, the novelist and critic (a frequent visitor to the United States) assembled this fascinating study. Part autobiography, part reflections on man, part analysis of the United States, Priestley (b. 1894) loved the South-West but disliked New York and Hollywood. He concluded that Americans were more naturally collectivist than individualist, that American life had dreamlike, ghostlike, unreal qualities, and that the world would soon be a replica of the United States.
III AMERICAN HISTORY—A. GENERAL

   A full and readable history, with two interesting concluding chapters on "The Government" and "The American Way."

   A 1,000-page comprehensive chronological survey of Anglo-American diplomatic history, especially strong on the twentieth century, preceded by six general chapters analysing the social, economic and cultural content of the Special Relationship; the thesis is that the relationship is a story of steady progress from suspicion to cordiality.

   Designed as a British salute to the 350th Anniversary of the settlement in Jamestown, and with chronological chapters on American History by 17 British specialists. (See I, 3)

   An interesting collection of essays, designed to salute the Bicentenary.

   By the first holder of the Commonwealth Fund Chair in London, the book was in many ways a pioneering work. Subtitled "A review of recent contributions to the interpretation of the History of the United States," the author describes it as a "book about other men's books." It was a considerable breakthrough in the British study of American history, and strong on Mid-Western and Transportation history. It neglected, however, the Frontier, the Black, and Biography.

   A useful history, following a thematic rather than a chronological approach, focusing on race, economic growth, foreign and military policy rather than on conventional political history.

   Originating as a series of introductory lectures delivered at Cambridge, this is a useful and stimulating introduction to American political and constitutional history, especially good on the Civil War and what followed it. (See I, 4)

   An evocative series of highly personal essays, originally delivered on B.B.C. TV.

A study of the ambivalent attitude to warfare in the U.S. down to the Civil War: a nation with a distaste for soldiers but a severely professional army.

Thirteen essays on major American historians, five of them by British writers.

12 Mowat, C. L. and Billington, R. A. THE HISTORIAN'S CONTRIBUTION TO ANGLO-AMERICAN MISUNDERSTANDING Historical Association 1966.
An admirable Anglo-American analysis, with case studies showing how textbooks and historians can misinterpret each other's history—and their own.

Originally written during the war years and in the midst of other duties. A readable introduction to the main themes and main episodes.

14 Thistlethwaite, Frank. THE GREAT EXPERIMENT Oxford University Press 1955 £5.95. 336 pp. SBN 521 06618 2 (also in paperback SBN 521 09138 1).
Designed as an introduction to American history for the British undergraduate; especially strong on social history and vividly conveys the idea of the Great Migration.
15. Haffenden, P. S. NEW ENGLAND IN THE BRITISH NATION, 1669-1713
A brave attempt to analyse an unhappy period in New England history, in which
the colonists expected British support for their wars against French and Indians,
and found it unforthcoming.

16. Davies, K. G. (editor). DOCUMENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
A calendar of the documents in the Public Record Office, with transcripts of
selected documents in full, superbly edited and indexed.

OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES Edward Arnold 1966 £1.40. 128 pp. SBN 7131
5163 3 (also in paperback SBN 7131 51641).
An admirable and sympathetic analysis of the British ministers whose policies
led to American Independence; each side made mistaken and unjustified
assumptions about the other.

Interesting studies of Virginia in the years of Revolution, by an archaeologist
whose main interest is colonial America.

19. Thomas, P. D. G. BRITISH POLITICS AND THE STAMP ACT CRISIS:
The First Phase of the American Revolution 1763-1767
Oxford University Press 1975 £8.00. SBN 19 822431 1.
This sharply-focussed study of British policies and political attitudes towards
the American colonies in the early years of the revolutionary period falls into
three parts: the formulation of policy by the Grenville ministry; the debate
over colonial resistance and the policy adopted by the first Rockingham
ministry; and the aftermath of the crisis during the first year of the Chatham
ministry. King, Cabinet, Civil Service, Lords, Commons, public opinion,
colonial agents, and commercial and industrial interests were all involved in
the discussion and shaping of policy.

20. Wright, Esmond. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND AMERICAN INDEPEND-
ENCE English Universities Press. Teach Yourself History Series 1966 £0.75 192
pp. SBN 340 05834 X.
A brief account of the life and times of "The Father of all the Yankees."

21. Wright, Esmond. WASHINGTON AND THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Penguin 1958 paper £0.40. 208 pp. SBN 14 021557 3.
A study of Washington set against the breakup of the British Empire and the
establishment of the new American nation.

22. Wright, Esmond. FABRIC OF FREEDOM 1763-1800 Macmillan 1964
£3.15. 298 pp. SBN 333 08929 4.
An attempt to assess the causes of the separation and the characteristics of
the New Nation, with a bibliographic essay on sources.

23. Wright, Esmond (editor). CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION Chicago, Quadrangle Books 1956.
A collection of important articles on the main themes in the Revolution.
Four writers comment on "the British-American" exiles of the Revolution, and their political ideas. Originated as lectures delivered at the Institute of U.S. Studies, London, in 1972.

Cunliffe, Marcus. GEORGE WASHINGTON: MAN AND MONUMENT Mentor New English Library (dist.) 1958 paper £0.45. SBN 451 00127 3.
A highly readable and highly personal view of George Washington as national monument, private citizen, general and President.

The son and grandson of generals studies the central direction of the war and the relationships between London and the various theatres of war.

Beloff, Max (editor). THE DEBATE ON THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1761-1783 Harper & Row 1965 paper £0.80. 302 pp. SBN 06 131225 8 (also hardback SBN 7138 0177 9).
A useful collection of extracts from contemporary speeches and essays.

Pole, J. R. (editor) THE REVOLUTION IN AMERICA, 1754-88 Macmillan 1970 £5.00. 656 pp. SBN 333 03488 0 (also in paperback SBN 333 10283 5).
A weighty source-book of documents and commentaries on the Revolution seen as a domestic process.

Extracts from various sources to explain the advance of (and to) democracy in the United States, and the hazards as well as the route of the journey.

An examination of some of the main themes in the early years of American Independence.

A major comparative study, showing how the American colonies claimed the right to domestic legislative supremacy, and based on detailed state-by-state research.

The basic cause of the war is to be found not in the West or in Canada—the usual argument—or even in the U.S., but in Europe. "The British Government was prepared to risk war with the U.S. rather than to risk defeat by Napoleon."

Recreates life and times of a fascinating Scots-Irish frontiersman and trader—a latter-day Johnson of the Mohawks—who crossed the Atlantic in 1761, whose first wife was an Indian, and whose final home was a 3,000-acre farm, said to be the finest in Upper Canada.
A penetrating and original study of a confused theme.

One of 18 volumes in a new FRONTIER series, stressing its hardship and suffering rather than its romance. Strong on economic and social history; it was the farmer and not the Daniel Boones who tamed the land. A valuable bibliography is appended.

A readable but very thorough study of the Second (and final) War of Independence, showing how much a World War it was and how decisive a turning point in Anglo-American relations.

A superb portrait of a natural aristocrat in a growingly Republican age; patriarch, landowner and industrial entrepreneur.

38 Dangerfield, George. THE A WAKENING OF AMERICAN NATIONALISM 1815-1828 Harper’s Torchbooks 1965 paper £1.15. 329 pp. SBN 06 133061 2 (also hardback SBN 06 010945 9). 
A readable, vivid textbook.

A study of personalities and experiences, American and European, from the Treaty of Ghent to the "lurid administration" of John Quincy Adams. Everyone called himself a Jeffersonian Republican in those days.

40 Cunliffe, Marcus. THE NATION TAKES SHAPE 1789-1837 Chicago University Press 1959 £2.95. 223 pp. SBN 226 12666 8 (also paperback SBN 226 12667 8). 
A useful survey in the Chicago History of American Civilization series, edited by Daniel Boorstin.

Less a study of relations between states and Governments than a penetrating analysis of relations between people—with trade, education, humanitarian reform and anti-slavery as themes.

An exciting introduction to the story of the explorers and settlers who opened up the trans-Mississippi West, written with almost boyish enthusiasm by the late Professor of American History at Birmingham. It won the Alfred A. Knopf Western History Prize.

A straightforward but vivid introduction by a veteran B.B.C. producer.
44 White, John and Willett, Ralph. SLAVERY IN THE AMERICAN SOUTH
Longmans 1970 paper £0.65. 164 pp. SBN 582 31407 0.
Described as a set of documents for seminar use, with a long and thoughtful
introduction, and an especially interesting section on "Literature, Culture and
Slavery."

45 Conway, Alan. THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES
Historical Association 1968 paper £0.36. 36 pp. SBN 85278 074 5.
A brief, well-organised introduction with an excellent bibliography, but now a
little dated.

46 Macleod, Duncan J. SLAVERY, RACE AND THE AMERICAN
In the process of deciding that the abolition of slavery was impossible,
Southern slaveholders were led to make explicit their view of Negroes as
morally and intellectually inferior to white people. As such they were per-
ceived as a threat to free white society; and at the same time Southerners
were led to reject the accusation that slaveholding unfitted men for a Republic.
The book is the outgrowth of a doctoral dissertation and is very well researched;
it has many fascinating vignettes, and is engagingly written.

47 Taylor, Clare. BRITISH AND AMERICAN ABOLITIONISTS Edinburgh
The Lecturer in American History at Aberystwyth has selected and edited 500
of William Lloyd Garrison's letters, and other material in the Boston Public
Library, affording new insights into the motives and ideology of the nineteenth-
century social reformers.

48 Rice, C. Duncan. RISE AND FALL OF BLACK SLAVERY Macmillan 1975
£10.00. SBN 333 11785 9.
This study by a Scottish scholar now teaching at Yale covers the history of
black slavery and of the slave trade throughout the Americas; it is wide-
ranging, thorough and stimulating. The moral questioning of slavery became
so strong in the end that it finally overthrew the institution even where—as
it is now clear—there were good economic reasons for maintaining it.

49 Bolt, Christine. THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT AND RECONSTRUC-
TION: A STUDY OF ANGLO-AMERICAN CO-OPERATION 1833-77 Oxford
University Press 1969 £1.75. 208 pp. SBN 19 218191 5.
An original study, revealing how a declining British anti-slavery movement was
given a new lease of life by the needs of four million Negroes freed by the
Civil War. What until then had been piety and humanitarianism now became
action for real people. It is especially interesting on the British freedman's
societies, and draws heavily on letters, diaries and the periodical press.

A brief, clear, readable life.

SBN 297 76762 3.
A well illustrated and highly sympathetic portrait.
A reprint of a study that first appeared in 1935. The slight changes in each reprint (1962, 1974) reveal some fascinating changing historical emphases and researches.

A study of Lincoln in the setting of his times, designed to illustrate the importance of biography in history.

A brief, useful introduction by a British headmaster.

55 Parish, P. THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR Eyre & Methuen 1975 £12.75.
SBN 413 2B120 5.
A massive, thorough and very well-written text.

A distinguished British general and geographer sees Grant as one of the great commanders of all time.

A modestly written, lucid study of the question why Reconstruction won the support it did; the conclusion is that there were forces at work in the North that permitted and encouraged extremism. Reconstruction was "not the folly of a few but of a whole society and its traditions."

A good short history of American Labour which explains the influence of economic, political and social change upon the working class.

59 Pe llng, Henry. AMERICA AND THE BRITISH LEFT FROM BRIGHT TO BEVAN A. & C. Black 1956.
An interesting survey of the attitude to the U.S. of British Liberal and Socialist thinkers. To some it was a Utopian model, to others a capitalist ogre.

A useful collection of 50 essays and documents grouped into six sections: Reformers (mainly the muckrakers), Individualists, Progressives (including Holmes, Brandeis, F.D.R.), Dissenters (including some Marxists), the Civil Rights Struggle (including Martin Luther King and Stokely Carmichael) and Towards a Science of Society.

Well written and well researched: a vivid portrait of the experiences of 35 million emigrants over a century—a frightening story, very human and full of warmth and hope.
The first study of the emigration of British Mormons, based on extensive use of shipping records and showing the close relations between religion, pioneering and migration. It received the Oliver & Boyd Prize for 1962.

A study of three clashes—Venezuela, Panama and Alaska—in all of which Britain now took it for granted that good relations with the U.S. must be preserved.


Not a straightforward diplomatic history but a fascinating analysis of the problems raised by the possibility of war between Britain and the U.S., and of the recurrent crises. Impressively researched and annotated, and well written.

A careful and thoroughly researched study in Anglo-American diplomacy from the Spanish-American War of 1898 to the Algeciras Conference of 1905.

A stimulating, well-illustrated account.

An interesting short biography of Woodrow Wilson with a shrewd estimate of his place in American liberalism.

Allsop, Kenneth. THE BOOTLEGGERS. Arrow Books 1961 paper £0-40. 512 pp., illus. SBN 09 002710 8 (also hardback SBN 09 088470 1).
A vivid factual account of Chicago in the Prohibition era and of the new breed of criminals that it produced.

A highly entertaining but massively researched study of the social history of Prohibition, originally published as PROHIBITION: THE ERA OF EXCESS (Little Brown 1962).

A good short introduction which while paying tribute to Roosevelt as a reformer is critical of his errors of policy during the second term in the war.
First published in the Yale Chronicles of America series and here issued with
footnotes for the British reader. Limited to F.D.R. as domestic reformer.

1957.
A useful survey.

paper £1.80. 264 pp. SBN 521 09406 2.
An excellent introduction to the development of American society and the
changing role of the U.S.A. in world affairs since World War I.

75. Fairlie, Henry. THE KENNEDY PROMISE: THE POLITICS OF EXPECTA-
TION Eyre Methuen 1973 £2.80. 384 pp. SBN 413 30250 4.
A brilliant and penetrating indictment of the Kennedy rhetoric that made politics
into a form of theatre, and which led the American people to expect more of
the Presidency than it could perform.

76. Ions, Edmund. THE POLITICS OF JOHN F. KENNEDY Routledge World
Studies series 1967 £2.25. 228 pp. SBN 7100 2991 8 (also paperback SBN
7100 2990 X).
An examination of Kennedy and New Frontier Politics with a useful selection
of contemporary source material.

77. Heren, Louis. THE NEW AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH Weidenfeld &
The then chief Washington correspondent of the London Times for the decade
of the 1960s (now its Assistant Editor) brings Lord Bryce up-to-date in a
lucid and engagingly-written study of American politics and society. Written
before Watergate, it sees the American Presidency as a latter-day version of the
English medieval monarchy. His "constituency is the Union."

A brilliant portrait of President L. B. Johnson, seen as a Texan pharaoh, as a
masterly politician who was ill-equipped as a national leader at a period of
revolutionary changes, and when American foreign policy was flawed by the
assumption of total omnipotence.

1974 £6.95. SBN 236 31075 5.
An interesting survey of American foreign policy from the "realpolitik and
rhetoric" of Theodore Roosevelt, to the politics of "retreat" of Richard Nixon.

80. Connell-Smith, Gordon. THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICA
Heinemann 1974.
A survey and analysis of relations between the U.S. and Latin America in the
light of the Cuban Revolution, the resurgence of Soviet power and the Latin
American alignment with the Third World. (See III 65)
IIIC SOME CONTEMPORARY COMMENTS


The "predicament" is Europe, and the author believes that we should not so much join it as transcend it. To safeguard the special contributions of Western civilization to mankind the united resources of the West are required, and the first step towards this is the creation of an Atlantic Union. (See III 2)


Part history, part literary comment; a beautifully written study in the love-hate relationship.

83 Beloff, Max. THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITY OF EUROPE Faber 1963.

The author reviews the course of United States policy towards European unification since World War II, and reflects, briefly, on how that course might evolve in the future.


A collection of five lectures delivered at Rutgers University in 1959 and printed as delivered. It has something of the Cold War ethos about it: the plea is for "excellence" as well as democracy.


A valuable study of the organisation through which relations between the U.S. and Latin America are conducted (See III 80)


A brilliant picture of the U.S. at an unhappy moment.

87 Cooke, Alistair. LETTERS FROM AMERICA Bodley Head 1952.

TALK ABOUT AMERICA (further B.B.C. talks) Bodley Head 1958.

Delightful and anecdotal. The strength of these talks is that they are about people, not politics.

88 Macmillan, James and Harris, Bernard. THE AMERICAN TAKE-OVER OF BRITAIN Leslie Frewin 1968.

A popularly-written study of the thousand American companies established in Britain, which produce one-tenth of Britain's manufactured goods. The book raises disturbing political and economic issues for Britain's future.


A massive and vivid in-depth narrative and analysis of a year in which a President refused to run, a candidate was murdered, there were riots and a
major war in Vietnam, and—at the end—a photo finish. by The Sunday Times Insight team.

90 Kennedy, Ludovic. SOME LOVE PEOPLE Hamish Hamilton 1969.
A book with an unfortunate title, but offering an interesting survey of American "colonies" across the world: some two million Americans live and work abroad.

A shrewd and engaging comment on "the special relationship" by a former Warden of Harkness House, writing as if from mid-Atlantic.

An examination of a number of myths—and realities—about the American past, and of some aspects of contemporary America—television, race relations, advertising, economic growth, education, social services, and architecture—to see whether what happens in America today must occur in Britain tomorrow. There are lessons. It concludes, in what to follow and what to avoid in contemporary post-industrial society.
IV GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

1 Beloff, Max. THE AMERICAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Oxford University Press 1959 (2nd ed. 1969) paper £0.45. 178 pp. SBN 19 888048 0.
   An introduction written for non-Americans to the main principles and features of the Federal system. Originally written during Eisenhower's second term, but the second edition covers the terms of J.F.K. and L.B.J.

2 Beloff, Max. FOREIGN POLICY AND THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS Johns Hopkins Press 1955 paper £0.70. 144 pp. SBN W 050128 3.
   Originally delivered as the Albert Shaw Lectures on Diplomatic History at Johns Hopkins. A series of customarily astringent and stimulating challenges on the thesis that "The clue to the internal tension in American affairs is surely to be found in the fact that what is really at issue is . . . the impact on this society of external events." As true post-as pre-Vietnam.

   A useful collection of articles first prepared for a symposium in Manchester University, with an interesting long commentary reflecting the opinion of British academic observers today.

4 Brogan, D. W. THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SYSTEM Hamish Hamilton 1933.
   The first edition was introduced by Harold Laski who described Brogan's book as "most illuminating treatise on American politics since Bryce." Vividly written, with racy footnotes, and steeped in detailed personal knowledge.

5 Brogan, D. W. AN INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS Hamish Hamilton 1954.
   In intention an updating of the earlier book of 1933, but became a totally new study and takes account of the New Deal and the Welfare State, the role of the Blacks, the extension of Federal authority and the importance of foreign policy.

   Useful wartime introduction to the U.S.: there is no "American problem" but there are problems: integration, minority groups, federalism across a vast and diverse continent; stimulating and prescient.

7 Brogan, D. W. POLITICS AND LAW IN THE UNITED STATES Cambridge University Press 1941.
   A readable wartime introduction in an ambitious series.

   An interesting, penetrating and original history of American political thought seen as "a science of politics." Originally a doctoral dissertation and providing a useful analysis especially of the "Chicago School" of Charles Merriam and H. D. Lasswell.
An indictment of the Kennedy years as the politics of theatre and showmanship. (See III 75)

Not a full biography, but a very able account of Bryce's intellectual and personal relations with the U.S., based largely on the Bryce Papers in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.


A comprehensive survey, now somewhat dated, but lyrically pro-American. "No state until our own day has done so much to make the idea of progress a part of the mental make-up of man. No state either has done more to make freedom a dream which overcomes the claims both of birth and of wealth."

An intelligent study, especially useful for its emphasis on interest groups, and on the interdependence of social forces and political institutions; especially authoritative on Congress.

A short lucid introduction—with a valuable supporting bibliography and appendix—especially useful for the current debate on reform of British Parliamentary procedure.

15 Nicholas, Herbert BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES Chatto & Windus 1963.
Originally the Albert Shaw Lectures in Diplomatic History for 1961. Not so much a study of Anglo-American relations but "an attempt to describe and analyse the dealings of the British Government with American Government as these have been affected by the changes wrought by the war and post-war years." Selective in topic, succinct in approach, and written with a cutting edge.

A useful introduction by one who began his study of U.S. Government as Laski's research assistant.

17 Potter, Allen M. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS Faber 1955.
Good introduction designed for the British reader by one raised in the U.S.: strong emphasis on American federalism, on the place of the Courts—and of the bosses.
18 Vile, M. J. C. THE STRUCTURE OF AMERICAN FEDERALISM Oxford University Press 1961 £1.90. 216 pp. illus. SBN 19 827142 5. This is more than a straight survey, but a wide ranging study of American Government combining the political and constitutional aspects and including interesting comments on pressure groups, localism and judicial review. Started off as a doctoral dissertation but the stigmata are well hidden and the book reads well.

19 Vile, M. J. C. CONSTITUTIONALISM AND THE SEPARATION OF POWERS Clarendon Press 1967 £2.50. 368 pp. SBN 19 827160 3 (also paperback SBN 19 876015 9). An ambitious and important study of the doctrine of the separation of powers and of the idea of balanced government, drawing on France, Britain and U.S. The thesis is paradoxically that freedom ordains rules, and that government is lost liberty. The author is Professor of Politics in the University of Kent at Canterbury.
V ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC HISTORY, INCLUDING IMMIGRATION


2 Dodd, A. H. THE CHARACTER OF EARLY WELSH EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES University of Wales Press 1953 £0·17. 40 pp. SBN W 051070 5.


6 Jones, Maldwyn A. AMERICAN IMMIGRATION University of Chicago Press 1960 £2·95. 360 pp. illus. SBN 226 40631 8 (also paperback SBN 226 40632 6).


Updated edition of item above.


12 Taylor, Philip A. M. THE DISTANT MAGNET: EUROPEAN EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES Eyre & Spottiswoode 1971 £5·25 360 pp. illus. SBN 413 26530 7. (See III 61)


VI AMERICAN GEOGRAPHY


5. Estall, R. NEW ENGLAND, A STUDY IN INDUSTRIAL ADJUSTMENT Bell 1966 £2·65. 311 pp. SBN 7135 0014 X.


18 Spink, H. M. and Brady, R. P. THE NORTH ATLANTIC NATIONS Schofield Sims 1981 £0.75. 328 pp. SBN 7217 1008 5.


VII LITERATURE

9 Cunliffe, Marcus. THE LITERATURE OF THE UNITED STATES Penguin first ed. 1954. (See 10)
10 Cunliffe, Marcus (editor). AMERICAN LITERATURE TO 1900 Barrie & Jenkins 1974 £4-00. SBN 214 65150 9 (also paperback Sphere Books 1975).
14 Fraser, G. S. EZRA POUND Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd 1960 paper £0-50. 118 pp. SBN 05 001391 2.
19 Humphreys, A. R. (Herman) MELVILLE Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd 1962.
21 Jennings, Elizabeth. (Robert) FROST Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd 1964.
22 Kermode, Frank. WALLACE STEVENS (Writers & Critics, 4) Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd 1960.
23 Leech, Clifford. (Eugene) O'NEILL Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd 1963 paper £0·50. 120 pp. SBN 0 5 001414 5.
28 Millgate, Michael. (William) FAULKNER Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd 1961 paper £0·50. 120 pp. SBN 0 5 001396 3.
29 Millgate, Michael. AMERICAN SOCIAL FICTION, JAMES TO COZZENS New York, Barnes and Noble 1964.
34 Mottram, Eric. WILLIAM FAULKNER Routledge & Kegan Paul (Profiles in Literature Series) 1971 £1·50. 120 pp. SBN 7100 6968 X.
36 Sanderson, Stewart. (Ernest) HEMINGWAY Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd 1981.
37 Spender, Stephon. LOVE-HATE RELATIONS: A STUDY OF ANGLO-AMERICAN SENSIBILITIES Hamish Hamilton 1974 £3·95. 246 pp. SBN 241 02100 B.


44 Weaver, Mike. WILLIAM CARLOS WILLIAMS: THE AMERICAN BACKGROUND Cambridge University Press 1971 £3.80. 228 pp. illus. SBN 521 08072 X.


46 Welland, Dennis (editor). THE UNITED STATES: A COMPANION TO AMERICAN STUDIES Methuen 1974. (See 116)
VIII  SOME ANTHOLOGIES OF BRITISH TRAVELLERS,  
COMPILED BY AMERICAN AUTHORS


Each of these is a useful, if not ambitious, reference guide; each began as—and has the character of—a Columbia University dissertation. Berger's has a valuable bibliography.

A more ambitious attempt to use 225 British travellers and their 260 accounts as material for an assessment of American society. The conclusion is that only 67 books were, on balance, more critical than sympathetic. The book has a most impressive and well annotated bibliography, and is an extremely useful guide.

4  Athearn, Robert G. WESTWARD THE BRITON Scribners 1953.
A summary of the views of British travellers in the Far West from 1865 to 1900. They found not the Wild West and Buffalo Bill and Annie Oakley, but a "frontier civilization trying desperately to look like the culture from which it sprang."

5  Nevins, Allan (editor). AMERICA THROUGH BRITISH EYES Oxford University Press 1948 (originally published as AMERICAN SOCIAL HISTORY AS RECORDED BY BRITISH TRAVELLERS 1923).
Substantial extracts from 30 British travellers, from Henry Wansey in 1794 to Graham Hutton in the Mid-West in 1946, with valuable linking narrative.

AND NOTE AS COMPANION PIECES:

104 extracts from Samuel Curwen to 1948.

A fascinating selection of extracts from some 40 famous and less famous names, revealing the familiar stereotypes—British arrogance, snobbery and class-consciousness, American central heating, worship of the dollar and, beginning early and impressing even Matthew Arnold, the charm of American women.
Perhaps Thackeray's comment (1855) is most interesting. "There is some electric influence in the air and sun here which we don't experience on our side of the globe. Under this sun people can't sit still, people can't ruminate over their dinners, dawdle in their studies and be lazy and tranquil—they must keep moving, rush from one activity to another, jump out of sleep and to their business, have lean, eager faces—I want to dash into the street now."

35
IX EUROPE AND AMERICA: SOME STUDIES BY AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN AUTHORS


A visit that began as a study of American penitentiaries on behalf of Louis Philippe's Ministry of Justice in 1831-32 led to an assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of the rule of the majority; it is remarkably perceptive in its awareness of the American addiction to practical rather than theoretical science, and of the growth of an industrial aristocracy. The author, married to an Englishwoman, found England to be "a sort of second intellectual home."


The most famous of Ortega y Gassett's works had little that was complimentary to say about the U.S.A., where, he thought, too much power had passed into the hands of the masses. Translated anonymously.

3 Myrdal, Gunnar. AN AMERICAN DILEMMA: THE NEGRO PROBLEMS AND MODERN DEMOCRACY New York. Harper & Row 1944 £7.70. SBN 06 034590 X.

A monumental study of the American Negro by an impartial Swedish economist, with a team of 70 aides, who produced a pioneering work for its time. A summary, THE NEGRO IN AMERICA was prepared by Arnold M. Rose (N.Y., Harper 1948).


Thirty-five brief extracts from Crevecoeur in 1782 to Victor Vinde in 1945.


Some interesting extracts, with commentaries chosen from diaries, journals and novels, of American visitors to Europe from Benjamin Franklin in 1772 to Vincent Sheean in 1939.


Traces the impact on Europe of American inventions and discoveries from tobacco and electricity to prison reform, women's rights and democracy itself.


The section of Siegfried's volume dealing with the United States stresses the role of immigration and the racial question in American history. Translated by Edward Fitzgerald.


Concentrates on the ethnic, economic and political factors in American history. Translated by H. H. and Doris Hemming.

de Riencourt draws a parallel between ancient Rome and modern America, and predicts the coming of an age of Caesars. Despite its errors, the book is stimulating and has strong Spenglerian and Toynbeeian flavours.


A brilliant study, strongly economic in content.


A detailed and pioneering statement of European University offerings in American Studies.


A follow-up to and reflection on the above, tracing the history of American Studies in Europe and the growth of the American image in Europe.


How can an autonomous Western Europe be fitted into an Atlantic community? The author sees Britain as the principal point of intersection between the European and American worlds.


A critical evaluation of European comments on the U.S.A., with a useful annotated bibliography.

15 Silberschmidt, Max. THE U.S. AND EUROPE, RIVALS AND PARTNERS Thames & Hudson 1972 £2.25. 216 pp. illus. SBN 500 32025 X (also paperback SBN 500 33025 S).

Europe-U.S. relations seen in the context of world history. Very well written and well illustrated.

16 Torrielli, Andre J. ITALIAN OPINION ON AMERICA AS REVEALED BY ITALIAN TRAVELLERS Kraus Reprint 1941 $16.00.


Seventeen articles mainly by European scholars; British contributors include Richard Pear, Jim Potter, J. Wreford Watson and Esmond Wright.

AND NOTE:


A most thorough list (1806 titles), not only of books and vel, but of description and criticism of the U.S. based on actual visits.


It contains 40 lengthy extracts, some translated for the first time, from Pehr Kalm in 1744 to Andre Maurois in 1939, with many reflective and critical commentaries.
APPENDIX: SOME SELECTED AMERICAN CLASSICS

18th Century
1 Franklin, Benjamin. AUTOBIOGRAPHY Dent Everyman's Library 1949 £0-95. 256 pp. SBN 460 00316 X (also paperback SBN 451 00054 4).
A great unfinished autobiography, written in delightfully easy and lucid prose, and giving a picture of a Yankee-Puritan who became the embodiment of the American eighteenth-century enlightenment.

19th Century
2 Alcott, Louisa M. LITTLE WOMEN 1869; Heinemann Educational 1963 £0-50. 272 pp. illus. SBN W 000122 7; many other editions.
An unpretentious but famous masterpiece. The four March sisters, Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy, live in nineteenth-century New England, and are among the best-loved families in fiction. The book tells of their adventures, dreams and love affairs, and derives from the childhood memories and experiences of the Alcott sisters.

3 Cooper, James Fenimore. LAST OF THE MOHICANS Studio Vista 1973 £2-50. 128 pp. illus. SBN 289 70409 X; many other editions.
This famous novel, first published in 1826, is the second of a series describing the life and adventures of the idealised frontier scout, Natty Bumppo (Hawkeye). Vivid descriptions of daily life in forest and prairie. The series is known as THE LEATHER-STOCKING TALES; the plot sequence is: THE DEERSLAYER 1841; THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS, THE PATHFINDER 1840; THE PIONEER 1823 and THE PRAIRIE 1827. Hawkeye, the hero, features in all the novels, and is the skilled woodsman, generous, resourceful, brave, and highly moral. THE PRAIRIE (Cooper's own favourite) should be read for its reflections on the frontier and the westward movement.

4 Crane, Stephen. RED BADGE OF COURAGE J. M. Dent 1971 £1-40. 132 pp. illus. SBN 460 05090 7; many other editions.
A psychological study of an inexperienced young volunteer, Henry Fleming, and of his various moods and experiences in the long battle of Chancellorsville in 1863. First published in 1895 and written without any experience of war, by a 24-year-old author. It is one of the first books to break with the romantic treatment of war.

5 Hawthorne, Nathaniel. THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES 1851 Dent Everyman's Library £1-00. 328 pp. SBN 460 00176 0 (also paperback SBN 460 01176 6).
The relentless decline of a once distinguished Salem family, who "inherit" the guilt of their Puritan ancestors. It is based on the tradition of a curse pronounced on the author's family when his great-grandfather was a judge in the Salem witchcraft trials.

6 Melville, Herman. MOBY DICK Oxford University Press £0-70. 688 pp. SBN 19 250225 5; many other editions.
One of the greatest American novels; the pursuit of the white whale, which defies capture, becomes a symbolic account of the struggle of man with fate, and a portrayal of the forces of evil that lie in wait for human souls.
<table>
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<th>1</th>
<th>Parkman, Francis. <strong>THE OREGON TRAIL</strong></th>
<th>University of Wisconsin Press 1970 £7.25. 650 pp. SBN 298 05070 X.</th>
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<tr>
<td>An account of the historian's epic journey over the eastern part of the 2,000-mile trail that ran from Independence, Missouri, ultimately to the mouth of the Columbia River; Parkman lived with the Sioux and gives a classic, vivid and original description of Indian life.</td>
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8 | Poe, Edgar Allan. **TALES OF MYSTERY AND IMAGINATION** | J. M. Dent £1.20. 544 pp. SBN 460 00336 4; many other editions. |
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<td>Thrilling and horrific tales, including the prototype of all modern detective stories, &quot;The Purloined Letter,&quot; and of the first of the great amateur detectives, August Dupin.</td>
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9 | Stowe, Harriet Beecher. **UNCLE TOM'S CABIN** | J. M. Dent £1.30 456 pp. SBN 460 00371 2; many other editions. |
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<td>Written with passion and prejudice, this indictment of plantation life before the Civil War was a powerful influence for emancipation. 300,000 copies were sold in its first year of publication. Rich in stereotypical figures: Uncle Tom, the wicked Simon Legree, the good George Shelby, angelic little Eva and the Negro child Topsy who, when questioned about her family says: &quot;Never was born, never had no father, nor mother, nor nothin' . . . I 'spect I growed.&quot;</td>
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10 | Twain, Mark (pseud.). **THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER** | J. M. Dent 1955 £1.30. 245 pp. ilus. SBN 480 05030 3; many other editions. |
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<td>Life and adventures in a small Southern town, St. Petersburg, Missouri, before the Civil War; a classic of boyhood.</td>
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11 | Twain, Mark (pseud.) **THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN** | Chatto & Windus 1963 £1.05. 336 pp. SBN 7011 1256 6; many other editions. |
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<td>An American classic; a sequel to <strong>TOM SAWYER</strong>. Two runaways, a boy, Huck, and a negro, Jim, float down the Mississippi on a raft before the Civil War. Their ethics are strongly contrasted with those of dwellers on the banks. Rich in characters, and a vivid picture of life on the Mississippi. &quot;I reckon I got to light out for the territory ahead of the rest, because Aunt Sally she's going to adopt me and civilize me, and I can't stand it. I have been there before.&quot;</td>
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12 | Whitman, Walt. **CHOICE OF VERSE** | Faber 1968 £1.25. 176 pp. SBN 571 08403 8 (also paperback SBN 571 08613 6). |
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<td>A selection of verse by America's first truly national poet; collected edition by D. A. Hall.</td>
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20th Century

13 | Adams, Henry. **THE EDUCATION OF HENRY ADAMS: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY** | privately printed 1907; posthumously published 1918 Constable paper £2.50. 517 pp. SBN 09 453680 0. |
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<td>A brilliant and agonised diagnosis of America, with much self-analysis.</td>
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14 | Baldwin, James. **GO TELL IT ON THE MOUNTAIN** | Corgi 1969 paper £0.30. 128 pp. SBN 552 07764 X; other editions. |
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<td>Semi-autobiographical account of life and religious initiation in Harlem, by a leading black author.</td>
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21 Faulkner, William. THE SOUND AND THE FURY Penguin 1966 paper £0.45. 288 pp. SBN 14 002087 X. Part of a great series. Depicts the depravity of the formerly genteel Compson family. Set in Faulkner's mythical Yoknapatawpha County (really his home town, Oxford, Mississippi) and is a brilliant evocation of the problems—and the "mood"—of the South.


23 Garland, Hamlin. A SON OF THE MIDDLE BORDER New York, Macmillan 1917. This famous American author recalls his youth spent first among the pioneering farmers of South Dakota and later in Boston.

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29 Lee, Harper. TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD Heinemann 1960 £2·10. 296 pp. SBN 434 41300 3; other editions.
A moving picture of childhood in a small town in Alabama, and a child's-eye view of the situation when her lawyrer father defends a negro accused of assaulting a white man.

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31 Lewis, Sinclair. ARROWSMITH Signet (New American Library) 1967 paper £0·60 SBN 451 00193 1.
The struggle of a doctor against commercialism with insights into the mercenary side of the drug industry.

32, 33 Miller, Arthur. DEATH OF A SALESMAN; THE PRICE Penguin
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34 Mitchell, Margaret. GONE WITH THE WIND Macmillan 1936 £2·50. 1042 pp. SBN 333 08785 2 (also paperback SBN 333 02604 0).
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35 O'Neill, Eugene. NINE PLAYS New York, Modern Library 1943 (paperback Penguin; several volumes).
A collection of the plays of the founder of serious American drama.

36, 37 O'Neill, Eugene. LONG DAY'S JOURNEY INTO NIGHT; THE ICEMAN COMETH Cape
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41 Steinbeck, John. THE GRAPES OF WRATH Penguin Modern Classics 1970 paper £0.45. 416 pp. SBN 14 000833 0; other editions.
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43 Williams, Tennessee. SWEET BIRD OF YOUTH AND OTHER PLAYS Penguin 1970 paper £0.40. 320 pp. SBN 14 048015 3; other editions.
Contains SWEET BIRD OF YOUTH 1959; A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE 1947; and THE GLASS MENAGERIE 1945; plays concerned with the socially maladjusted.

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