

An Impressive Record

naval men have been *Senator de Kerguezec's* presentation of French naval aims, *Edward P. Warner's* criticism of proposed plans for the limitation of air armaments, and *General Sir Frederick Maurice's* survey of the military strength of the European powers.

Soviet Russia, now looming large in world economics and politics, is frequently examined by writers with experience and understanding of the inner workings of the Soviet system. Among the many notable studies on Russia ought to be mentioned: *Karl Radek's* semi-official pronouncement on the Far Eastern imbroglio, *Paul Haensel's* article on "Labor Under the Soviets;" *Professor Liubimov's* exposition of Soviet concessions; *Bruce Hopper's* economic survey; and the sifting of the pros and cons of Soviet recognition by *Paul D. Cravath* and *Paul Scheffer*.

Every country of Europe receives attention. African questions, from Morocco to the Cape, come in regularly for comment. The changing East is discussed by foreign specialists, as well as by representatives of the Asiatic peoples. Latin America, whether quiet or in revolution, is treated by the best experts.

The policy of including general articles of lasting importance is exemplified by the discussions of war guilt by *Premier Poincaré* of France, *Chancellor Marx* of Germany, and *President Masaryk* of Czechoslovakia. Others have been "A Requisite for the Success of Popular Diplomacy," by *Elihu Root*; "Ten Years of Socialism in Europe," by *Emile Vandervelde*; "The Sarajevo Murder," by *R. W. Seton-Watson*; "The Philosophy of Fascism," by *G. Gentile*; and the thrilling account of a romantic episode told by *Sir Percy Sykes* under the title "The British Flag on the Caspian."

A remarkable series of articles, now in course of publication, describes the permanent factors condi-