WHY THE GERMAN REPUBLIC FELL Edited by A. W. Madsen The Hogarth Press, London.

This symposium pamphlet is the result of various articles, extracts from both speeches and books, of which the majority of them had been printed in "Land and Liberty" since the outbreak of the European catastrophe in 1939. Incidentally, the chief essay entitled "Why The German Republic Fell" was republished recently in this journal.

A speech by Winston Churchill, another by Judge Samuel Seabury and excerpts from Walter Lippman's book are included. It is indeed encouraging to learn that such influential men express concern over the unjust distribution of wealth; it is also gratifying to understand that these men are fully aware of the economic evils which are destructive to the economy of civilized countries.

However, the most striking item in the pamphlet is Mr. Churchill's speech, which he delivered on July 17, 1909, at the King's Theatre, Edinburgh.

"It is quite true," he said, "that the land monopoly is not the only monopoly which exists, but it is by far the greatest of monopolies—it is a perpetual monopoly, and it is the mother of all other forms of monopoly. . . .

"To not one of those improvements does the land monopolist as a land monopolist contribute, and yet by every one of them the value of his land is sensibly enhanced. He renders no service to the community, he contributes nothing to the general welfare; he contributes nothing even to the process from which his own enrichment is derived.

"It is not the individual I attack, it is the system. It is not the man who is bad, it is the law which is bad. It is not the man who is blameworthy for doing what the law allows and what other men do; it is the State which would be blameworthy were it not to endeavour to reform the law and correct the practice. We do not want to punish the landlord. We want to alter the law."

G. GIACONE.