The New York Times Book Review PAPERBACK BOOK SECTION

JANUARY 5, 1964

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SECTION 7, PART II

classroom texts, most students—including the intellectuals—turn gratefully to James Bond, or Fu Man Chu or Tarzan for relief.

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The principal appeal to the genuinely curious mind is the radical writer, the author who probes forcefully into the very fabric of society. Of all the "moderns," read both in and out of class-Roth, Malamud, Updike, Mailer, Styron, Faulkner -James Baldwin is the most enthusiastically read on campus. The savage fury of his polemic, added to the immediacy of his concern—the racial dilemma-has made him the most hotly debated contemporary writer at this school. "Another Country" and "The Fire Next Time" (in hardcover only) are both in demand.

The challenge to the System and its appeal to the campus is diverse. Paul Goodman's academic anarchy. Barry Goldwa-

ter's blatant "nonintellectual" attack on liberalism, Joseph Heller's "Catch-22," with its uproarious caricature of the rigid Establishment, are all read with enthusiasm and relish. Similarly, C. Wright Mills's political works find a responsive chord among the disenchanted political readers. The very different outlook of William Golding made "Lord of the Flies" briefly interesting, despite the lack of identification between college students and children. Salinger—the Voice of the Young-is not to be found. The serious reader has read him years ago, and if he turns to "Catcher in the Rye" it is for nostalgic, not literary, motives.

In sum, the student herewhen he can tear away from Bond or Lady Chatterley or Sabu, Friend of Jane—is most receptive to the literature which echoes a primary desire of the youthful: to regard the House of Society with a broad streak of skepticism, dismay and disgust.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

By Jeff Greenfield

Trash forms the hard core of outside reading at Wiscon-