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## REMARKABLE WAR **STORY**

The Cage, By Dan Billany and David Dowie. (Longmans. 9s. 6d.)

By H. E. BATES

book is surely unique in time. "Anyone who has our time.

for more than a year in various camps there; and released on the Italian surrender in 1943. They were in Mantua in December of that year. There is, then, from that moment, no word of them—except this remarkable manuscript. written in collaboration, with naked force and astringent frankness and sometimes with the uneasiest mixture of naïveté and blind truth, during their captivity. Left with a friendly Italian farmer who kept it during the rest of the war and sent it to Billany's parents in 1946, it reaches us now as perhaps the most extraordinary personal document of the war.

READERS of "The Wooden Horse" who are looking for an Italian successor to that book will not find it here. "The Wooden not find it here. "The Wooden Horse" is a physical narrative, superbly exciting, amusing, not very well written. "The Cage" has nothing to do with escape. That subject, which pervades so passionately every page of "The Wooden Horse," concerns these authors hardly at all. It is of less account to them than food, warmth, exercise, their fellow prisoners themselves, their psychological and emotional research ological and emotional reassess-ments, the efficiency of latrines. They even go so far, in a brilliant piece of fooling, as to write gay and cruel burlesques of those who dig tunnels.

They are concerned not with outward, physical escape at all, but with escape, as it were, within:

THE publisher's announce- of the young soul. None but the ment on the jacket of this very young, the very sensitive, the could have written it; and the miracle of it is that it is saved from tedium by an adultness of humour, of irony and of wisdom Dowie,"

asked to communicate with the publishers."

Billany and Dowie, two young officers, were captured in Africa in the summer of 1942; transferred as prisoners-of-war to Italy, living for more than a vear camps there.

circumvented with rapidity and embarrassment. By contrast the whole of the second part of "The Cage" is devoted to proonged exploration of that theme; and to me, partly because the quasi-fictional character of Alan is a shadowy deviation from the fierce etching of the rest of the book, it is the least impressive part of it.

of it.

The method of personal soliloquies, of allowing each character in turn to do his personal soulsearching aloud, comes, now and then, very near to an embarrass-ment. But I offer even that remark with the utmost humility, since a critic writing in the calm of an English day can presume to know nothing of what David Dowie—the masculine, objective, fooling humorous one—calls "the noman's land of life, the purgatory of aimlessness."

\* \* WHO were these young men? What did they do? Why did we never hear of them before? They had remarkable gifts; their writing has astonishing maturity. It seems incredible that this docu-It seems incredible that this document, so vivid and assured and without the faintest sign in it of the perfunctory amateur, can be, and must remain, their only published work. If they ever asked a memorial—and they would probably have blown a sustained raspberry in pidgin Italian at any such fatuous suggestion—they could hardly have asked for a could hardly have asked for a better one than this. It is unique through themselves, out of them- in that they not only made it selves, into the souls of themselves. themselves, but that, unlike those Their book is, in fact, an almost of commoner manufacture, it is continuous searching and baring completely worthy of them.