

POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AND FINLAND IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES: A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF LITERATURE IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE. Compiled by *Veli Kolari* and *Jarmo Suonsyrjä*. Institute of Political History, University of Turku, ser. B, no. 3. Turku: University of Turku, 1973. xxvi, 238 pp. Paper.

This book is the most recent in a series of bibliographies published by the Institute of Political History at the University of Turku covering literature in foreign languages relating to Finnish politics. Although the scope of this latest volume has been widened to include the Scandinavian countries as well as Finland, this bibliography, like the ones that preceded it, interprets "political history" in a broad sense and includes material on economics, the labor movement, foreign relations and trade, and military operations which bears on the politics of the northern European countries. Its 3,229 entries do not include newspaper articles, but otherwise represent a fairly comprehensive—though not exhaustive—list of books, journal articles, thesis abstracts, and published documents arranged in an eminently reasonable fashion. A simple comparison with the Russian-language sources listed in the series of Finnish historical bibliographies published by the Finnish Historical Society will suffice to reveal the extent of the omissions the user is likely to encounter in the Kolari-Suonsyrjä bibliography.

A certain amount of imagination may be required of a reader searching the index for articles by the Norwegian Communist Christian Hilt (transliterated as ХИЛТ,Х., ХИЛЬТ,Х., ГИЛЬТ,К., and ГИЛЬТ,Х.) or the Finnish Communist Hannes Mäkinen (rendered as both МЕКИНЕН and МЯКИНЕН). Further expertise would be needed to recognize that В.М.-К. is none other than the Lithuanian Comintern functionary V. Mickevičius-Kapsukas, that А. К-ай refers to Aleksandra Kollontai, or that СВЕНТО,Р. and СВЕНТОРЖЕЦКИЙ,Р. are one and the same person. Because so many of the authors cited are not Russian, a supplementary index in the Latin alphabet would have been helpful. This, of course, does not detract seriously from the value of this excellent bibliography, which should make more accessible a large body of literature that has too long been neglected.

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INDUSTRIALIZATSIIA SSSR, 1938–1941 GG.: DOKUMENTY I MATERIALY. Edited by *A. V. Mitrofanova*. Moscow: "Nauka," 1973. 424 pp. 2.16 rubles.

This is an important reference work for the three and one-half years of the Third Five-Year Plan, and it is the fourth and final volume of a series that was designed to collect the main documents and most important materials pertaining to the period of industrialization (1926–41). For most purposes this is probably the most interesting volume of the series, since so little data are available elsewhere for the years 1938 and 1939.

The book is divided into two roughly equal parts: "Promyshlennost' SSSR v tretei piatiletke" and "Rabochii klass SSSR v bor'be za sotsialisticheskuiu industrializatsiiu." Under the first heading are collected statistical data on targets and plan fulfillment, state and republic budget receipts and outlays, and capital

formation, as well as numerous directives, reports, and speeches concerning fulfillment of the Third Five-Year Plan. The second main section contains considerable information pertaining to the size, educational attainments, industrial distribution, and productivity of the industrial labor force, as well as many previously unpublished circulars, directives, and announcements concerning "socialist competition" and the Stakhanovite movement. Appendixes also provide, in addition to footnotes, a chronology of party and government directives on industrialization issues, a very helpful list of abbreviations, an unusual directory of industrial establishments, and a bibliography of sources consulted.

The most important question is, of course, whether the collection provides anything new and interesting—beyond merely organizing and presenting existing source materials in a useful way. The answer is a slightly qualified "yes." Previously unpublished archival materials are included, as are published data of very limited circulation. There is, naturally, a degree of overlap between this volume and the standard handbooks such as *Resheniia partii i pravitel'stva po khoziaistvennym voprosam* (vol. 2) and *KPSS v rezoliutsiakh i resheniakh s'ezdov, konferentsii i plenumov TsK* (vol. 5), although the editor has sought to minimize unnecessary duplication. Similarly, there is some overlap between the data presented in this volume and that given in the standard *Narodnoe khoziaistvo v SSSR* handbooks (especially 1956 and 1958) and certain other well-known statistical handbooks. This is particularly so for the year 1940, because, as the last complete prewar year, 1940 is a standard base-year in most Soviet statistical presentations. Even so, careful examination of selected sections of the new collection indicates that there is new material not only for 1938 and 1939 but also for 1940 (and, to a degree, for 1941). State budget sources and uses of funds statements, for example, are more complete in *Industrializatsiia SSSR* than elsewhere, including Plotnikov's *Ocherki istorii biudzheta . . .* (1953). (For example, the expenditure of the NKVD is separately identified here and rose from 2.8 percent of the 1937 state budget to 3.7 percent of the half-again larger 1939 budget.) One may also trace the impact of preparation for war upon the whole pattern of economic activity.

Available space does not permit elaboration of the value of this new reference work, but much could be said about the interagency communications that are included and about the data that are presented according to *narodnye komissariaty*, just to mention two potentially important aspects. This is, then, a useful and promising reference work. It is a scholarly compilation as well. Omissions, deletions, and dating problems are all dutifully noted. The series as a whole must now be considered *the* place "to begin" any examination of Soviet industrialization.

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KARL MARX: HIS LIFE AND THOUGHT. By *David McLellan*. New York: Harper & Row, 1973. xii, 498 pp. \$12.50.

The book under review is the latest in a series of works on or by Marx that David McLellan has either written or edited in recent years, and it is undoubtedly meant to be the crowning achievement of his labors. It is not, as McLellan claims, the only "full-scale biography of Marx in English covering all aspects of his life since that of Mehring, first published in the original German in 1918," and, unfortunately, the