

KOMUNISTYCZNA PARTIA ZACHODNIEJ UKRAINY 1919–1929: WEZŁOWE PROBLEMY IDEOLOGICZNE. By *Janusz Radziejowski*. Cracow: Wydawnictwo Literackie, 1976. 267 pp. 35 zł., paper.

This is the first book-length study of the Communist Party of Western Ukraine (KPZU) published outside the Soviet Union; it is also the first serious and objective treatment of an important but heretofore neglected aspect of the Communist movement in interwar Poland. That such a work has not appeared earlier is in itself indicative of the party's unusual history.

The KPZU, as well as the Communist Party of Western Byelorussia (KPZB), formed an autonomous unit within the Communist Party of Poland (KPP) until all three were dissolved by the Comintern in the summer of 1938 under the pretext of having been infiltrated by "enemy agents." For the next two decades the KPZU was an "unparty" and no research was conducted into its history. Partial rehabilitation came in the aftermath of the Twentieth Congress of the CPSU in 1956 and full exoneration only in 1963. Since then several monographs dealing with various aspects of the KPZU's history have been published in Kiev and L'viv. None of them, however, provide the thorough and insightful analysis offered by Dr. Radziejowski's study.

The author focuses his attention on precisely those thorny ideological issues which presented such problems for the Comintern leadership: the organizational relationships between the KPZU, KPP, and Communist Party (bolsheviks) of the Ukraine (KP[b]U) and the Ukrainian question in Poland and the USSR. He discusses in detail the first split in the KPZU (1921–23) caused by disagreements between the Western Ukrainian party and its overseer on the organizational question and the partisan movement in Western Ukraine, the conflict over the KPP's sponsorship of autonomy for Western Ukraine (instead of independence and unification with the Ukrainian SSR), the KPZU's role in the "Majority-Minority" split within the KPP, and the emergence of the Ukrainian Peasants-Workers Socialist Union (*Sel'rob*) in 1926.

The final two chapters are concerned with the KPZU's relationship to the KP(b)U, the emergence of the conflict between the two parties over the national question in the Ukraine, the resulting split in the KPZU, and the eventual expulsion of the "deviationists" from the Comintern in 1928.

Dr. Radziejowski's book is a significant contribution not only to the history of the Communist movement in interwar Poland, but also to the history of the Comintern, the KP(b)U, and the Ukrainian question in East Central Europe.

ROMAN SOLCHANYK

*Ukrainian Research Institute, Harvard University*

LA GUERRE POLONO-SOVIÉTIQUE DE 1919–1920. Compiled by *Céline Gervais*. Collection historique de l'Institut d'Etudes Slaves, 22. Paris and Lausanne: Institut d'Etudes Slaves and Editions l'Age d'Homme, 1975. 150 pp. 25 F.

This book is a transcription of a colloquium held on May 4, 1973, at the Institut d'Etudes Slaves in Paris, on the highly acclaimed *White Eagle-Red Star* (London and New York, 1972), with its author, British scholar Norman Davies, as principal discussant. In the four papers, Davies and Colonel Le Goyet, a French military historian, discuss the role of Weygand and Pilsudski; Nicholas Kovalsky and Francis Conte, the Ukrainian aspect; Céline Gervais, the French diplomatic view (with a valuable annex of French diplomatic documents from the Archives of the Quai