

TOTALNÍ NAsAZENÍ: ČEŠI NA PRACÍCH V NĚMECKU, 1939–1945. By *František Mainuš*. Brno: Universita J. E. Purkyně, 1970. 223 pp. Kčs. 32.

The scholarly literature on the foreign labor contribution to the Nazi war economy is comparatively small. The only comprehensive survey is Edward L. Homze's *Foreign Labor in Nazi Germany*. The monographs by Eva Seeber, Władysław Rusiński, and B. A. Sijés deal respectively with Polish and Dutch labor drafted for work in the Reich. In his study Mainuš seeks to provide a treatment of the same theme covering the recruitment and use of the Czech labor force in great detail. The book is divided into two main parts. The first surveys the Czech labor program. At the outset, recruitment for Germany was ostensibly voluntary. The author argues that, before the war, unemployment and the promise of higher income persuaded the Czech workers to seek job opportunities in Germany. With the outbreak of the war, Germany asserted increasing control over the Czech labor market. By 1942, total mobilization of Czech manpower was accomplished, mainly by the pressure of threats and police methods. The second part deals with the various aspects of the working and living conditions of some six hundred thousand Czech workers employed in the Reich from 1939 to 1945.

This account makes it easy to familiarize oneself with a body of detailed factual information on every phase of the Nazi foreign labor program. The author has carefully digested the great amount of public and private evidence and has gathered his material from a variety of archives. The volume is enriched by a list of the Czech workers who died in the Reich in 1943 and 1944, twenty-two illustrations of various documents, and many valuable tables. There are indexes of persons and places, and a synopsis in German.

Although Mainuš has shown great industry in going through the varied unpublished sources, the study is the work of a chronicler rather than a historian. It is strong in description, but makes little attempt to analyze the German labor practices or the administration and operation of the program in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. Nor are we given analysis of the Czech labor market or of the relation of the labor movement and the National Socialist policies to the Czech national program. There is practically no conclusion.

This is an informed monograph that gathers together a mass of material and provides a foundation for further work. It presents a welcome addition to the literature on this still-neglected subject.

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JUDENRAT: THE JEWISH COUNCILS IN EASTERN EUROPE UNDER NAZI OCCUPATION. By *Isaiah Trunk*. Introduction by *Jacob Robinson*. New York: Macmillan, 1972. xxxv, 664 pp. \$14.95.

This monumental monograph on 405 Jewish settlements in German-occupied Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Belorussia, and Ukraine greatly supplements our knowledge of the particularly tragic aspects of the Holocaust and may rank together with the works of Hilger and Reitlinger among the best scholarly accounts of the extermination of Eastern Jewry during World War II.

Of the twenty-one coherently and thoroughly researched chapters, the most crucial is chapter 16, "The Strategy and Tactics of the Councils Toward German Authorities." The Jewish Councils were in a way a continuation of the prewar