

For example, unnamed store no. 3 sells books and artistic products from France; at stores nos. 97 (Raduga) and 98 (Priroda) one can purchase stenographic reports and resolutions of party congresses and plenum meetings; and store no. 160 (Poeziia) has a "Poets' Salon" where readers can hear lectures and discuss contemporary works with authors in attendance. Unfortunately no guidelines for the export of books are included. Nevertheless, this is an indispensable aid for those who wish to add to their personal libraries while in Moscow. One hopes that similar guides will be forthcoming for Leningrad and other publishing centers.

H. RAY BUCHANAN
Southern Methodist University

CORRESPONDANCE. By *Karl Marx* and *Friedrich Engels*. Edited by *Gilbert Badia* and *Jean Mortier*. Vol. 1: 1835–1848. Translated by *Henri Auger* et al. Vol. 2: 1849–1851. Translated by *Gilbert Badia* et al. Paris: Éditions Sociales, 1971. Vol. 1: xx, 591 pp. Vol. 2: xx, 418 pp. Paper.

The two volumes under review here are the first two in a series planned to comprise fifteen and reproduce in French the total correspondence of Marx and Engels. The first volume covers the scattered letters of Marx's youth as a journalist and nascent socialist in Paris, his period of intellectual gestation in Brussels, and the mad year of 1848: Cologne. The second covers the first miserable years of exile in London.

For anyone interested in the biography of Marx, especially for a comprehension of the personal and intellectual background necessary to understand his writings, the Marx-Engels correspondence is essential reading. The present edition is based on the relevant volumes of the German Marx-Engels *Werke* published in East Berlin in the 1950s and 1960s. Obviously, those who read German will want to go to the original. But those who read French more easily will want to refer to these volumes—particularly since the complete English translation of the Works will not be ready for many years to come. And, of course, there are several letters of Marx's written in French for which the French edition has the original.

There is an introduction of a dozen or so pages to each volume and generous footnotes. The introduction has nothing new from the point of view of scholarship, but the footnotes are highly informative, though the editors clearly demonstrate their Communist sympathies. One clear advantage the French edition has over the German one is that the letters are printed in a strictly chronological order instead of being split up into sections. There are also letters from Marx's father and wife which were not included in the original German edition.

DAVID McLELLAN
University of Kent at Canterbury

COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP IN THE U.S.S.R., 1917–1967. By *T. H. Rigby*. Studies of the Russian Institute, Columbia University. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968. xvii, 573 pp. \$15.00.

In this book T. H. Rigby performs two important tasks. In a fifty-page introduction, he has attempted to adapt the Almond framework of analysis to make it less ethnocentric in nature, and he has examined the general role of the party in these terms.