

of fighting the inflation caused by shortages of consumption articles with a monetary devaluation that would have hit at the regime's internal popularity base.

The text is occasionally as contradictory as Soviet policy itself. At one point we see reference to the Kremlin's "decidedly friendly and cooperative posture" toward the United States (p. 36), and at another the reemergence of cold war "communication techniques" during the 1973 Mid-East War is emphasized (p. 119). One also wonders how the author's view that "Moscow has downgraded the importance of guerrilla activity" (p. 121) squares with Western newspaper accounts of training camps, in Odessa, Baku, Simferopol, and Tashkent, for the instruction of third-world citizens in the black arts of partisan warfare and individual terrorism.

Nevertheless, Professor Schwartz has succeeded in achieving his goal of providing college students with a foundation for further reading and whetting their appetite for more.

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DETENTE: PROMISES AND PITFALLS. By *Gerald L. Steibel*. Foreword by *Irving Kristol*. National Strategy Information Center, Strategy Paper, no. 25. New York: Crane, Russak & Company, 1975. xiv, 89 pp. \$4.95, cloth. \$2.95, paper.

The policy of détente between the United States and the USSR has spawned a host of new publications. *Detente: Promises and Pitfalls* is one of the most recent of these works. Rather than providing an analysis of the successes and failures of détente, Steibel presents a catalog of others' evaluations of the various aspects of détente. The way he presents his material, however, does imply, that he shares the doubts of those who question the relative value of détente when weighed against the costs.

After a brief discussion of past periods of "détente" in Soviet-U.S. relations, Steibel examines developments in arms control, the impact of détente on crisis management (especially in the Middle East), the growth of and limitations on U.S.-Soviet trade, and the question of the impact of détente on the evolution of the domestic Soviet political system. Although this volume adds little to the general discussion of the benefits and dangers of détente, it is useful for those seeking a brief primer that summarizes the major arguments.

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JEWS, WARS, AND COMMUNISM, vol. II: THE IMPACT OF THE 1919-20 RED SCARE ON AMERICAN JEWISH LIFE. By *Zosa Szajkowski*. New York: KTAV Publishing House, 1974. viii, 398 pp. \$20.00.

The Red Scare of 1919-20, as it related to the American Jewish community, is the focal point of Zosa Szajkowski's volume. The author deals with the raids and deportations associated with the name of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer and the anti-Bolshevik atmosphere as it affected labor activity, immigration policy, and the general phenomenon of anti-Semitism. Szajkowski's intent, as in