

monetary system cannot be reconstructed in an environment of persistent world-wide inflation. The author has precisely and deeply analysed the problem pinpointing in a clear manner the roots of world-wide inflation. It is perhaps for the first time in the history of economics that the subject of inflation has been given a highly satisfactory treatment. The question arises, however, as to whether the rearrangement of priorities and practices needed to achieve the desired objectives can be affected without any costs.

A book highly recommended for the economist. It is a real service to the public policy makers, yet it is simple enough for the general public to read and comprehend.

I.B.R.D

KANELLA VASILIADES

Charles F. Delzell (ed.), *Mediterranean Fascism, 1919-1945*, New York, Harper & Row, 1970, pp. 364.

This work is a collection of speeches and documents which surveys the evolution of fascism in the Mediterranean region. Drawing upon newspaper reports, official gazettes, and archival materials, the editor, a noted student of recent Italian history, attempts to lead the reader «through the shifting and often far from crystalline currents of Mediterranean fascism».

Within the narrow framework characteristic of every work of this type, the editor's endeavor is successful. He has brought together an array of primary material that illuminates the formalistic structure of right-wing radicalism in the region. The examination of Italy is especially detailed with documentary material on social and economic policies in addition to political affairs. Of special interest are several documents detailing the nature of Italian racial policy in the late thirties. Fascist organization in Spain is treated more briefly while the rightist regime in Portugal is represented by only three documents. While most of the documents have appeared in other publications, many have been translated by the editor and are appearing in English for the first time. In addition to the official material, the editor provides a brief introduction to each chapter in an attempt to provide historical background.

This work will provide little new information for the specialist and its narrow focus weakens its utility as an introduction to fascism. Despite the brief commentaries, there is little attempt to place Mediterranean fascism within the context of political and social developments in Europe or to relate the particular experiences of Italy, Spain, and Portugal to the more general phenomena of authoritarian movements in the interwar years. At most this work can serve as a supplement to a more detailed study of fascism.

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DAVID J. ALVAREZ

Louis O'Kney, *What Price Freedom?* New York, Vintage Press, 1972, pp. 124.

The *What Price Freedom* is an excellent account in fictionalized form about the political complexities and internal upheavals which beset the small nation of Slovenia in Yugoslavia during World War II, when that country was occupied by fascists and Nazis and was torn apart from within by nationalists, communists and other political groups and factions. This is by no means a history of Slovenia during the war years. And yet the events which occurred in that country were similar to those of almost every East European nation during