

Fritz T. Epstein, Ed., *The American Bibliography of Russian and East European Studies for 1966*, Indiana University Press (Bloomington & London) for International Affairs Center, Russian and East European Series, v. 40, Bloomington, Indiana, 1972, \$ 3.50.

We certainly regret that this appears to be the last volume of the bibliography published under the auspices and with the support of the Russian and East European Institute of Indiana University, for it is the only available reference work of its kind.

The work attempts to list books and articles about Russia and East Europe, published in the Western World in English during 1966. The coverage basically follows the pattern of the bibliography for 1965; but, in order to rectify a long-felt need, items by British and American authors published in languages other than English have been listed, if accompanied by an English summary. One innovation has been extended—the listing of reviews in Western European languages in the case of outstanding studies; also, occasionally reviews in English of pertinent foreign-language books have been included, when the review seems of particular interest. (Thus it can be assumed that all the more important reviews of 1965 and 1966 books in English in the Russian and East European field can be found in the bibliographies for 1965 and 1966).

Part One covers: The General Works on Soviet Union and East Europe; History; International Relations; Public Affairs, Law and Government; Economics; Philosophy, Ideology and Religion; Linguistics; and Literature and the Arts. Part Two lists: General Reference Aids and Bibliographies; Travel and Description; The Land; Archaeology, Demography, Ethnography; The Nation, Civilizations and Politics; History; The State; The Economic & Social Structure; and The Intellectual & Culture Life. Part Three is focused on: East Europe-General; East Central Europe (Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland); and Southeast Europe / Balkans (General, Albania, Bulgaria, Rumania, and Yugoslavia).

If we are to criticize this compilation, one wonders whether only one reference appeared on Albania (p. 114). Why is Debussy listed in the Bio-Bibliography (p. 121), since his only connection with Central-Eastern-Balkan Europe is that a work had been published, entitled *Music in the Twentieth Century From Debussy Through Stravinsky* (p. 81)? We would have also appreciated more references showing the relationship of the American refugees and descendants to Central-Eastern-Balkan history.

Basically, however, this is a zinger of a reference book.

City University of New York

JOSEPH S. ROUCEK

Isaiah Trunk, *Judenrat: The Jewish Councils in Eastern Europe under Nazi Occupation*, New York, The MacMillan Company, 1972, pp. xxxv+664.

In this justly celebrated volume, Professor Trunk analyzes the composition and activities of one of the most controversial sets of institutions of World War II—the Jewish councils of Poland and Belorussia established by the German authorities after they occupied those areas. The author presents the first systematic study of the councils and makes a valuable contribution to the exposition of totalitarian authority in the most infamous system of twentieth-century bureaucratic terror. Trunk delves far beneath the previously raised questions of Jewish collaboration in the holocaust. Moreover, while most of his descriptions apply to the major ghettos of Warsaw, Vilna, Lodz, etc., he describes in detail the application in smaller areas as well. Since the council principle developed in the Generalgouvernement