

tional turmoil, he resigned in 1913 to go into temporary exile in Japan, later came back to carry on his fight. Sun, a socialist, did not, as far as is known, ever become a member of the fledgling Chinese Communist Party. But he admired the Russian Revolution and, in 1923, obtained Soviet aid for the Kuomintang. Wilbur, a noted China specialist, brings the "frustrated patriot" out of the shadows into which vilification on the one hand, and canonization on the other, have cast him.

**THE GREAT
ARCHAEOLOGISTS**

edited by Edward Bacon
Bobbs-Merrill, 1976, 428 pp.
\$35
L of C 76-10081
ISBN 0-672-52052-4

Since the *Illustrated London News* began publication in 1842, it has printed more than 3,000 articles on important archaeological discoveries. This compilation by the paper's long-time archaeology editor includes reports on Angkor Wat (1868), Mycenae and Troy (Heinrich Schliemann's lectures on these excavations dominated the years 1877-78), Knossos, the Altamira Caves, Mohenjo-Daro, Tutankhamun's tomb, and many others. Several matter-of-fact dispatches from the scene are by the great archaeologists themselves. A "news-history" of a century's exciting finds, reproducing many of the original illustrations, this lavish book reads like a long serial story geared to the lively but serious amateur interest of the British public in the wonders of the ancient world. It ends with 1970, the year that the weekly paper became a monthly magazine. (It still publishes articles on archaeology.)

**THE ANNOTATED
McGUFFEY: Selections
from the McGuffey Eclectic
Readers 1836-1920**

edited by
Stanley W. Lindberg
Van Nostrand Reinhold,
1976, 358 pp. \$12.95
L of C 76-9845
ISBN 0-442-24810-5

The most widely used schoolbooks of 19th-century America, the McGuffey readers were powerful influences on four generations of the nation's children. Many of the lessons, here reproduced in facsimile, came from such writers as Shakespeare, Dickens, Hawthorne, Washington Irving. The texts seem to have been chosen to cajole or frighten pupils into being industrious, humble, obedient, and honest by proofs that rewards for the dutiful girl and the plucky boy were assured and material, while retribution for the rebellious was swift and terrible. In a typical lesson

entitled "The Dead Mother," students spelled and defined "beating," "orphan," "abandoned," "violence." The stern McGuffey ethic worked well for teaching reading and grammar. As Lindberg notes, students were not coddled. They learned through comprehension of both the words and the moral.

AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS, 1971: A Documentary Record

655 pp. \$24.50
L of C 75-13518
ISBN 0-8147-7763-5

AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS, 1972: A Documentary Record

590 pp. \$24.50
L of C 75-15127
ISBN 0-8147-7764-3

AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS, 1973: A Documentary Record

650 pp. \$26.50
L of C 76-15891
ISBN 0-8147-7775-9

(All volumes edited by Richard P. Stebbins and Elaine P. Adam, New York Univ., 1976)

This is a belated continuation by a new publisher of the documentary series sponsored regularly from 1939 to 1951 by the World Peace Foundation and since 1952 by the Council on Foreign Relations. It makes available 155 U.S. foreign policy documents for 1971, 98 for 1972, and 86 for 1973, chosen to illustrate major policy moves (military withdrawal from Vietnam, the SALT I agreements, efforts to end the Yom Kippur War). Included in the three volumes are the Shanghai Communiqué of February 27, 1972, issued at the conclusion of President Nixon's trip to China, the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty of May 26, 1972, with the Soviet Union, and the War Powers Resolution passed by Congress over Nixon's veto in November, 1973. The editors are both long-time staff members of the Council on Foreign Relations. The documents they have selected refresh our memories of events that seem much more distant in time than in fact they are.

Contemporary Affairs

FEDERAL TAX POLICY

by Joseph A. Pechman
Brookings, 1977, 401 pp.
\$11.95 cloth, \$4.95 paper
L of C 76-54901
ISBN 0-8157-6978-4
ISBN 0-8157-6977-6 pbk.

Pechman demonstrates again his ability to clarify both the fiscal and social significance of U.S. tax policy. This third edition of his standard work is crammed with useful information for officials, economists, and taxpayers, notably on changes resulting from the Tax Reform Act of 1976. The book covers federal taxes on incomes (individual and corporate), consumption (excise, sales, value-added), payrolls, estates, and gifts, as well as state and local taxes. Pechman holds that the U.S. individual income tax is the "best tax ever devised" despite "unsettled problems" related to tax treatment of the family and the