

**THE CHANGING FACE
OF TIBET: The Impact of
Chinese Communist Ideology
on the Landscape**

By Pradyumna P. Karan
Univ. of Ky., 1976
114 pp. \$18.50
L of C 74-18935
ISBN 0-8131-1318-0

When the Dalai Lama fled Lhasa in 1959, he left behind a people who until the early '50s had not used the wheel. Tibet supported vast numbers of its Mahayana Buddhists as monks and nuns (760,000, or a fifth of its population, were in monasteries in 1885) in an economy based on subsistence agriculture and a lively trade in musk and yak tails (the latter used for ritual fans in Hindu India and Santa Claus beards in the West). After less than 20 years of Communist rule, Tibet is much changed, with a 9,000-mile network of high-altitude military roads, six jet airports, factories, communal farms, new suburbs with straight streets and piped water, and a capital that has expanded around the Dalai Lama's old Potola palace to include a 30,000-square-meter shopping area. Karan was the first civilian geographer named Surveyor General of India; he is now chairman of the Department of Geography at the University of Kentucky. In this book, illustrated with photographs and excellent maps, he marshalls new information from Tibetan refugees, official Chinese news releases, American and British monitors based in Hong Kong, and other sources. His conclusion: "So far" the People's Republic of China "has had limited success in remolding Tibetan minds, but striking success in remolding the face of Tibet.... The old Tibet that fascinated the world for centuries has ceased to exist."

**SETTING NATIONAL
PRIORITIES: The Next
Ten Years**

Edited by Henry Owen and
Charles L. Schultze
Brookings, 1976, 618 pp.
\$14.95 cloth, \$6.95 paper
L of C 76-27205
ISBN 0-8157-6764-1
ISBN 0-8157-6763-3 pbk.

Many advocates engaged in making a case for given policies fall into such traps as reliance on false analogy, the unwarranted projection into the future of existing data, and high-minded moralizing that ignores the full impact of their proposals. In this seventh annual Brookings "budget book," written from a moderate Democratic viewpoint, with the time horizon lengthened to 10 years, the authors outline what the U.S. government *must* do in terms of what it *can* do. The issues analyzed cover a broad spectrum—foreign, economic, and defense policies, safety regulations, income security. If, as Owen and

Schultze hope, the end of eight years of divided government will make public controversy about policy less simplistic, this compendium of modest, pragmatic proposals could be a citizen's mainstay.

THE POLITICS OF EXCLUSION

By Michael N. Danielson
Columbia, 1976, 443 pp.
\$17.50 cloth, \$6.95 paper
L of C 76-7609
ISBN 0-231-03697-3
ISBN 0-231-08342-4 pbk.

In terms of housing for minorities and the poor, the United States is retreating from its commitment to an open society, says Princeton professor Danielson. Two primary factors contribute to the retreat: fragmentation of authority and responsibility among local governments in big urban areas hampers concerted action to equalize opportunities; and there is a weakening of commitment to open housing goals on the part of Washington. Danielson strongly favors moves to lower suburban barriers that affect low-income and minority families but is pessimistic that much can be done, given the limited impact of legal rulings in separated areas. In this cogent study, he uses the evidence for open housing selectively to support his own point of view, scorning different perspectives or alternative arrangements. But even those who disagree with him will find his book stimulating and provocative.

THE POLITICS OF ADOPTION

By Mary Kathleen Benet
Free Press, 1976
235 pp. \$8.95
L of C 76-14287
ISBN 0-02-902500-1.

Ms. Benet traces the history of adoption of children as it has been practiced and regarded in Eastern and Western civilizations, relating past experience to present-day research, particularly in the United States. Practical, moral, psychological, highly political questions always crop up, reflecting larger issues of kinship, race, poverty, and nationalism. In a foreword, psychologist Robert Jay Lifton (whose wife was an adopted daughter) addresses himself to contemporary Americans, pleading that "we are surely capable of evolving a system of adoption which opens out toward truth." He recommends reconsideration of "the strange legal policy of the sealing of records" and the "equally strange role of adoption agencies in perpetuating the whole constellation of de-