an account of the unearthing of an ancient capital of the Yin-Shang dynasty dating back to the second millenium B.C. The 1937 Japanese invasion halted Li Chi's work, but not before royal tombs, ritual vessels, chariot burials, stone carvings, weapons, and thousands of the inscribed tortoise shells were uncovered. The Yin-Shang culture, based on grain growing and the domestication of cattle, was highly religious. The Anyang excavations produced evidence of "some kind of sacrificial ritual that had to be performed every day of the year." Many tombs contained human bones and skulls that suggested ceremonial mutilation. Others held the skeletons of horses, elephants, dogs, even birds.

AMERICAN SOCIALISM AND BLACK AMERICANS: From the Age of Jackson to World War II by Philip S. Foner Greenwood, 1977 462 pp. \$22.95 Lof C 77-71858 ISBN 0-8371-9545-4

Few American historians have studied the relationship between white leftist radicals and blacks. And for good reason. American socialists of various stripes shared certain racist attitudes with their more conservative countrymen, a condition that resulted in a wavering and evasive policy toward "the Negro question." While granting that the Socialist Party often duped blacks, Foner rounds out the story with his focus on black socialists, especially West Indian-born New Yorkers W. A. Domingo, Otto Huiswood, and Cyril Briggs. In passing, he also touches upon many neglected and half-hidden political relationships among white radicals, such as the link between America's Fourier utopians of the 1840s and the abolitionists. Coming next from Foner: a volume on black Americans and the communists.

A SAVAGE WAR OF PEACE: Algeria 1954–1962 by Alistair Horne Viking, 1978, 640 pp. \$19.95 L of C 77-21518 ISBN 0-670-61964-7 The Moslem nationalist rebellion against Algérie Française shook apart the French Fourth Republic, brought Charles De Gaulle back to power in Paris, and, finally, at heavy cost, ended 132 years of French colonial rule. The 500,000-man French Army in Algeria won militarily, but France could not win politically. Horne, a British historian, provides the first comprehensive chronicle of the war in English. Vividly describing the long, cruel