

R E V I E W S

The Reviews in Internationales Asienforum try to give a brief evaluation of recent German publications

Klaus Bodemer, Entwicklungshilfe-Politik für wen? Ideologie und Vergabepraxis der deutschen Entwicklungshilfe in der ersten Dekade (Arnold-Bergstraesser Institut Studien zur Entwicklung und Politik Nr. 4), München: Weltforum Verlag, 1974, 486 S., DM 68.-

In nearly all the industrialized countries the discussion about the priority of development policy and aid as an instrument of international economic and foreign policy has been resumed partly as a consequence of the confrontation between developed and developing countries. Klaus Bodemer's study of the ideology and practice of German development aid in the first development decade is an important contribution to this exchange of arguments about the necessity for a development policy.

In the first part of the book the author describes the relations between the origin, reasons and targets of the bilateral development policy of the Federal Republic of Germany. The study emphasizes the notion of the Federal Republic of Germany as a late-comer donor country to the international development scene which hesitantly, and under the impact of the American foreign and economic policy, emphasized the aims of development policy at the beginning of the last decade. After this beginning it was a very lengthy process to mark off development policy in contrast to export promotion policy, foreign policy (e.g. the so-called Hallstein-doctrine) and policy securing the supply of raw materials from developing countries. This operation was not even finished at the end of the first decade, when the government of the Federal Republic of Germany began to work out as a new guideline for development policy the concept of global partnership as conceived by the Pearson report. Clear examples of this process in the first decade were the German development policy for India, Sri Lanka (Ceylon), Indonesia, and Cambodia.

The second part of the study is concerned with the consequences, the motives and targets for the theory and practice of giving development aid. The predominance of self-interest in the Federal Republic of Germany's policy is illustrated by examples of bi- and multilateral aid

and the relatively large disbursement of funds to countries such as India, Turkey, Pakistan (including Bangla Desh), Afghanistan, Iran, Brazil, Thailand, Indonesia, and South Korea. The analysis of these cases, based on complete, partly not yet accessible information, will also attract particular attention because of its comprehensive reasoning and its clear and easily understandable description of the activities of persons and institutions responsible for development aid in the Federal Republic of Germany. The author undertakes thereby an empirical-descriptive stock-taking of the theory and practice of bilateral public development aid and initiates preparatory studies for further analytical inquiries, based on more records and documents, into the sociology of organization and systems of development policy.

Karl Wolfgang Menck

China in the Seventies. Edited by the German Association for East Asian Studies. (A publication of the Institute of Asian Affairs in Hamburg). Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1975. 315 pages, DM 32.-

This book contains papers presented at an international conference on Chinese politics which was held in June 1973 (For a short report on the conference see: Internationales Asienforum 1/74, pages 98-101). The conference was made possible by financial grants from American and German Foundations. In this connection Elgar von Randow - at that time Secretary of the German Association for East Asian Studies - must be mentioned, because his skilful preparatory work and his superb organization impressed all the participants at the conference.

Altogether 13 papers were presented and are now printed in this volume.

Lucian W. Pye: The Applicability of Modern Political Science Approaches to the Study of Chinese Politics.

Tileman Grimm: Maoism - The Emergence of a Concept.

Iring Fetscher: The Position of Maoism in International Marxism.

Ellis Joffe: The Political Role of the Chinese Army Since the Cultural Revolution.

Michel Oksenberg: Communications within the Chinese Bureaucracy.

Richard Baum: Technology, Economic Organization, and Social Change: Maoism and the Chinese Industrial Revolution.

Rüdiger Machetzki: The Relevance of a Chinese Model for Education in the West.

Shigeru Ishikawa: China's Economic Policy: An Interpreta-