

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-

tion of Concepts of Human Initiatives and Elimination of Three Big Differentials.

Audrey Donnithorne: Foreign Trade as a Factor in the Foreign Policy of the People's Republic of China.

Frank H.H.King: China's Foreign Aid: Theory and Practice. Shinkichi Eto: Motivations and Tactics of Peking's New Foreign Policy.

Robert A.Scalapino: First Results of the Sino-American Détente.

Robert W.Barnett: Sino-Soviet Relations Since the Czechoslovakian Crisis.

The articles are more or less as they were presented at the conference. Only some of them have been printed in a revised form (e.g. those from Baum and Joffe).

Each paper is published along with a short summary of the discussion which followed the presentation of the paper at the conference. Unfortunately, we have here the main weakness of the book. Most of the papers had been distributed well in advance, so that the participants at the conference had enough time to be well prepared for the discussion. However, the book gives only a very inadequate summary of these discussions. This condensed form is certainly not sufficient and sometimes even misleading. The important part of the conference was the exchange of different views and they would have been well worth printing.

One main problem for China is the assimilation of foreign culture and transferred technology without negative effects on a socialist society. Baum's paper and the subsequent discussion dealt with this problem. In presenting Barnett's paper Jürgen Domes explained his "generation theory" of Chinese leadership, an approach he has elaborated since. All this is not included in the book. Richard Löwenthal's concluding remarks on China's "Turn to World Politics" are also missing.

The book certainly is worth reading. But it presents only one - admittedly important - part of the conference.

Werner Pfennig

Karl Hax und Willy Kraus (eds.): Krise des Wirtschaftswachstums. Lebensqualität in Japan und der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Tübingen und Basel: Horst Erdmann Verlag, 1975, 335 pages, DM 32.-

This book is a collection of the 13 papers presented at the fourth Japanese-German Seminar on Cultural Exchange in Düsseldorf in October 1973, just before the "Oil-Crisis". The subtitle of the seminar was "Qualitative ef-