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The Viet-Nam Reader

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Raskin, Marcus G. and Fall, Bernard B., eds. *The Viet-Nam Reader*. New York: Random House, 1965. 415 p.

The Viet-Nam Reader is a composite of articles and documents on American foreign policy and the Vietnam crisis. As might be expected, this *Reader* is an attempt by noted dissenters to present an impressive array of material concerning the present crisis in Southeast Asia contributed by both the supporters and dissenters, yet all aimed at corroborating their opinions and proposals. Following an introduction wherein the coeditors state their views on "The Issues at Stake," the book is separated into four basic parts: "The Crisis of American Foreign Policy"; "The Rise of the Viet-Nam Problem"; "The Second Indochina War," in which the central theme of the book is treated in four subdivisions; and "The Negotiating Position." Such notable authorities as Quincy Wright, Dean Acheson, George F. Kennan, Hans Morgenthau, Walt W. Rostow, McGeorge Bundy, Robert S. McNamara, Thomas J. Dodd, J. William Fulbright, Bernard B. Fall, U Thant, Charles de Gaulle, Wayne Morse, L.F. Stone, and Joseph Kraft are among those represented in this collection. Despite the extensive use of contributors in support of present policies, it is obvious throughout that this is a *textbook* for dissension. The coeditors' premise is well stated in their introduction, the tenor of their theme being contained in the second paragraph:

Escalation of the war in Viet-Nam, in the name of a new globalism has become the compulsive means to what is viewed in Washington as the best way to stop revolutionary movements from becoming Communist success stories—not only in Viet-Nam but in all of Asia . . .

In the conclusion entitled, "A Diplomatic Alternative to U.S. Policy," the editors offer what they consider as a "pragmatic" approach to reduction of involvement, an easing of tensions, the foundation of Southeast Asian confederation, and, in all, a return to peace.

While this reviewer will refrain from entering into a polemic discussion concerning the merits of the material and proposals, he does, however, submit that for the wealth of bibliographical material alone this book is highly recommended. *The Reader* will provide considerable depth and insight to the student of international relations, be he supporter or dissenter.

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Stoessinger, John G. *The United Nations and the Superpowers*. New York: Random House, 1965. 206 p.

Professor Stoessinger analyzes the dynamics of the United States-U.S.S.R. interactions in the United Nations by choosing nine cases for study—instances where the superpowers played tug-of-war over the United Nations' constitutional construction, peace-preserving