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## Foreign Aid: Theory and Practice in Southern Asia

Charles Wolf Jr.

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contained in Communist newspapers and on statements by Red leaders, Professor Chen explains how thought reform early became a major policy of the Peking regime, why it will continue to be important in the years ahead, and its anti-American, pro-Soviet Union orientation.

Campbell, Robert W. *Soviet Economic Power: Its Organization, Growth and Challenge*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1960. 209.

There is a growing view that the basic difference in the Soviet and the Free World lies in their economic institutions. The Russians hold as an article of faith that their economic system represents the wave of the future and will in time everywhere replace the outmoded, historically doomed, capitalist system. The author puts together an image of Soviet economic performance which is the result of extensive research carried on in the United States and elsewhere during the past decade. Many of the inconsistencies in the picture of Soviet economy reflected in American opinion are clarified. In treating his subject, the author requires no previous knowledge of the Soviet system and no formal training in economics; the subject is dealt with in a nontechnical manner throughout.

Wolf, Charles, Jr. *Foreign Aid: Theory and Practice in Southern Asia*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1960. 442 p.

The objective of this book is to examine the role of U.S. economic and military aid in Southern and Southeastern Asia since its inception in 1948. The author is particularly concerned with the problem of determining the proper bases for the allocation of foreign aid within a given region between the various countries in the region, and within a specific country to the various competing needs: military, technical, economic and commodity assistance.