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LIFE IN RUSSIA TODAY. By Jack Miller. London: B. T. Batsford Ltd., 1969. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. x, 198 pp. \$4.00.

This book makes an excellent supplement to the standard textbooks and books of readings for introductory courses on the Soviet Union. The author is a senior editor of *Soviet Studies* and brings to his study an impressive amount of expertise in his subject, both by virtue of having lived in the Soviet Union before World War II and having visited there a number of times since then.

Although this is a "breadth" book rather than an "in depth" study, illustrated throughout with photographs depicting many facets of Soviet life, it is by no means a superficial treatment of the peculiar life and institutions of the USSR. As the statement on the dust jacket says, the author "seeks to show how the Russians themselves view their own society. . . . Mr. Miller portrays the beliefs and ambitions, the satisfactions and frustrations, of the ordinary Russian and his family." However, the author is analytical as well as descriptive in his presentation of current Soviet institutions and human relations in his chapters "Public Mental Life," "The Political and Economic Framework," "Life in the Villages," "Life in the Towns," "Some Occupations and Groups," and "Some Professions." The discussion of the working of the nomenklatura is one of the best this reviewer has seen.

The reader will tend to accept as logical and probable the value judgments of the author, probably because of his immense knowledge and his complete familiarity with the tsarist and Soviet background of "life in Russia today." For example, he remarks that "relations between people are not a simple matter in any modern society. The additional complication in Soviet society caused by the informer system, especially in the sphere of friendship and mutual trust, makes the whole country ill in a sense that may or may not be definable by social psychologists or psychiatrists, but is real enough to the inhabitants" (p. 152).

With a refreshing absence of Soviet jargon and acronyms, the book may have only one real shortcoming—its lack of footnotes. It is stated in the author's preface that "in keeping with other books in the series, footnote references to the published sources are not included."

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THE DEMONSTRATION IN PUSHKIN SQUARE: THE TRIAL RECORDS WITH COMMENTARY AND AN OPEN LETTER. By Pavel Litvinov. Translated by Manya Harari. Boston: Gambit, Inc., 1969. 176 pp. \$4.95.

The main and central part of this book is a faithful account of two trials that took place in the Moscow City Court in February and September 1967, and that are somewhere in the middle of a chain of dramatic events, all connected with the struggle for freedom of expression, freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and other fundamental rights and freedoms contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. It began with the arrest and trial of Daniel and Siniavsky in 1965–66, and ended, if there is an end to such prosecution in the USSR, with the arrest and trial of Pavel Litvinov himself, who was sentenced to five years' exile in Siberia in 1968.

The author, grandson of the famous Maxim Litvinov, was once an admirer of Stalin. Disgusted by the severe punishments imposed on Daniel and Siniavsky, he joined those who wanted to do something about it. In 1968 he became known all over the world, particularly for his "Appeal to World Public Opinion," which he