

MICHEL BAKOUNINE ET SES RELATIONS SLAVES, 1870–1875. Annotated by *Arthur Lehning*. Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1974. xcii, 586 pp. 220 Dglds.

This fifth volume of the monumental *Archives Bakounine* is the largest to date, with nearly six hundred pages of documents and notes and a seventy-five-page introduction by the editor, Arthur Lehning. A sequel to the previous two volumes in the series, which centered on Bakunin's *Gosudarstvennost' i anarkhiia* (1873) and on his relations with Sergei Nechaev between 1870 and 1872, it deals with Bakunin's relations with the Slavs—Poles, Serbs, and Czechs, as well as Ukrainians and Russians—from 1870 until 1875, the year before his death in Bern at the age of sixty-two.

Included among the documents are Bakunin's eulogy to Alexander Herzen (who died in January 1870), and his letters to Nicholas Ogarev, Peter Lavrov, and his young disciples Nicholas Zhukovskii, Michael Sazhin (better known as "Armand Ross"), Vladimir Holstein, Alexander Oelsnitz, and Zamfir Ralli. Bakunin's letter of April 8, 1870 to *Der Volksstaat* on the revolutionary movement in Russia and a number of his articles, brochures, and programs are also included. The most important of the latter items are *Quelques paroles à mes jeunes frères en Russie* (September 5, 1869, with his celebrated advice to "go to the people"); *La peine de mort en Russie* (February 7, 1870); *Nauka i nasushchnoe revoliutsionnoe delo* (March 1870); *Vsesvetnyi revoliutsionnyi soiuz sotsial'noi demokratii* (March 1870); *Intrigi g-na Utina* (July–August 1870); a preface and two articles for the collection *Istoricheskoe razvitie Internatsionala* (1873); and the programs of Bakunin's International Brotherhood (1872–73). For items written in Russian, French translations are provided in addition to the original texts. There are also thirty-seven appendixes, including letters and documents relating to the Hague Congress of 1872 and to Polish and Serbian revolutionaries in Zurich.

Arthur Lehning, the foremost living authority on Bakunin, once again exhibits the thorough command of his subject and the meticulous attention to detail which have made this entire series a model of scholarly editing. Volume 5, like its predecessors, is handsomely produced with interesting portraits and facsimiles of letters, manuscripts, and title pages. It will be an essential acquisition for research libraries but, given the astronomical price, individual specialists will probably want to wait for the paperback edition being prepared by Champ Libre of Paris.

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NIZOVYE KREST'IANSKIE ORGANIZATSII V 1917–PERVOI POLOVINE 1918 GODOV: NA MATERIALAKH NIZHNEGO POVOLZH'IA. By *G. A. Gerasimenko*. Saratov: Izdatel'stvo Saratovskogo universiteta, 1974. 341 pp. 1.55 rubles.

G. A. Gerasimenko, author of numerous books and essays and chairperson of the Saratov University History Department, is the leading Soviet expert on the Russian Revolution in the Volga region. The book under review originated as the author's Moscow University doctoral dissertation. It is his most ambitious and successful work.

Because few Soviet historians have studied the revolution in the countryside, they do not have a "generally acknowledged opinion" on the local peasant organizations which emerged in 1917–18. Gerasimenko's monograph is one of the first to