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Review

Reviewed Work(s): *Socialism Past and Future* by Michael Harrington

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A group of most able economists, focusing on a set of central questions about international economic relations, produce much interesting insight but remarkably little agreement, especially considering the verbal support usually given at the highest political levels to the idea of policy coordination.

JOHN F. KENNEDY UND 'FOREIGN AID'. By Yvonne Baumann. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 1990, 460 pp. DM.98.

This thoroughgoing study of foreign aid in the Kennedy administration, which draws on archives as well as innumerable publications, earned the author a Ph.D. at the University of Zurich. Although the focus is on the new emphasis on economic development in those years, its conclusion is that, as in previous administrations, the Cold War was the main factor shaping American aid policy.

SOCIALISM PAST AND FUTURE. By Michael Harrington. New York: Penguin, 1990, 320 pp. \$9.95 (paper).

In this lively book, the late Michael Harrington draws on a lifetime of thinking and politicking to reject much that has passed for socialism and to define the new forms that will make it the only "hope for human freedom and justice" in the 21st century. The new socialism, he says, has to be truly international (unlike most socialism in past practice) and must be democratic in more than a political sense, providing real participation in economic decisions. Scarcely any past socialists meet Harrington's standards, but he makes his "visionary gradualism" sound pragmatic.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY: MANAGING WORLD ECONOMIC CHANGE. By Robert A. Isaak. Englewood Cliffs (NJ): Prentice Hall, 1991, 316 pp.

Collective learning and a combination of policies that maintain cultural integrity and social cohesion at home while securing the right "structural positioning" in the world are the keys to a country's successful adjustment to the changing asymmetries of international relations, according to this Pace University professor. His approach helps relate domestic affairs to foreign policy and occasionally provides new insights, but the resulting picture does not seem greatly different from that provided by the more familiar views of the world whose exposition fills most of the book.

The United States

Gaddis Smith

THE COLONEL: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF HENRY STIMSON, 1867-1950. By Geoffrey Hodgson. New York: Knopf, 1990, 402 pp. \$24.95.

This well-written biography, drawing heavily on Stimson's memoirs and Elting Morison's biography, is a celebration of a paragon of self-conscious responsibility in the exercise of American power: secretary of state, twice secretary of war, colonial governor, aristocratic conservative. For the author, Henry L. Stimson was "one of those to whom Plato said the fullest honor should be given because he preserved us from our enemies." Here and there the book contains touches of critical perspective, but not many.