

world-market economy" (p. 145). But later on the Center appears more correctly as "a true popular party in regard to the numbers [*Masse*] and composition of its electorate—tied together into a religious community—which extended across all occupational groups and social classes, even if its numerical preponderance then rested with the Catholic peasantry" (p. 168). The presence of a few such minor ambiguities and inaccuracies is, however, almost inevitable because of the wide scope and compressed nature of the book.

No student of German history can afford to ignore this work. A number of doctoral dissertations and monographs ought to originate from its pages.

*University of Saskatchewan*

IVO N. LAMBI

## NEWS

A Conference on Captured German and Related Records will be held in the National Archives Building at 8th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., on November 12 and 13, 1968, under the direction of the National Archives Specialist in Archives relating to Modern European History, Robert Wolfe. The purpose of this conference is to present an "inside story" and a critical evaluation of method and product by an appropriate quondam participant in each of the various captured records operations and projects. Leading historians in the field will be invited to hear and discuss these papers. The customary commentary will be omitted in order to devote more time to questions and comment from the floor. Papers and discussions will be edited and published by the National Archives to serve as a prerequisite source for future generations of researchers in the field. The Conference Group on Central European History supports the purpose of the National Archives Conference. Any member wishing to attend should apply to the conference director by October 15, 1968.