

to establish an autonomous Volga German Republic in 1917–18 within the Russian commonwealth. The third essay provides a “centennial perspective” on the Germans from Russia in the United States, and the fourth features the gradual Hispanicization of that immigrant group in Argentina between 1967 and 1977. The next three essays concentrate on Russian Germans in Colorado, especially on their role in the sugar beet industry. The eighth study describes the place of women in German-Russian life, and the ninth deals primarily with their “good old country songs.” The book concludes with a list of titles now available in the research collection of the Colorado study project.

In light of the recent “veritable explosion of publication and research” (p. 44) dealing with Germans from Russia, the essays add only limited, if valuable, new historical material to the studies of Karl Stumpp (1967), Richard Sallet (1931, 1974), Adam Giesinger (1974), and Fred C. Koch (1977). This also applies to the social and folkloric dimensions which are already competently described by Mary E. Johannes in her *Study of the Russian German Settlements in Ellis County, Kansas* (1946), a work apparently overlooked by the authors and also absent from the Colorado State University collection. Nevertheless, the attempt to place the Colorado experience of the Germans from Russia into its broader context and to view it in comparative perspective makes this publication a valuable addition to the study of human migration.

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THE GERMAN-RUSSIANS: A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RUSSIAN MATERIALS WITH INTRODUCTORY ESSAY, ANNOTATIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF MATERIALS IN MAJOR AMERICAN AND SOVIET LIBRARIES.

By James Long. Santa Barbara, Calif. and Oxford: Clio Press, 1978. xiv, 136 pp. \$16.95.

The activities in recent years of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, the North Dakota Historical Society of Germans from Russia, and the Germans from Russia in Colorado study project attest to a growing interest in the history of the German-Russians. The extensive work in German on the German-Russians is now available to English and American readers thanks to the studies of Adam Giesinger (*From Catherine to Khrushchev*, 1974) and Fred Koch (*The Volga Germans in Russia and the Americas from 1763 to the Present*, 1977). These two studies are based almost exclusively on the newspapers, articles, brochures, monographs, and other books in German conveniently listed in the bibliography compiled by Karl Stumpp, *Das Schrifttum über das Deutschtum in Russland*.

Materials in Russian have often been overlooked by students of the history of the German-Russians. James Long’s careful and scholarly compilation of an annotated list of four hundred thirty-eight bibliographies, books, official publications, articles, and newspapers in Russian is an indispensable research tool for students of the German-Russians’ history, agriculture, educational activities, forms of social and economic organization, and relations with their non-German neighbors and the Russian government.

Most of the materials contained in Long’s bibliography are available in the Columbia, Duke, Berkeley, and Yale University libraries, the Hoover Institution library, the Library of Congress, and the New York Public Library. Long spent six months in the Soviet Union and includes in the bibliography a number of German-Russian books, journals, and newspapers found in the collections of the Lenin Library and other Soviet libraries. He has made every effort to establish where each entry in his bibliography can be located and its value for the researcher.

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