
succeeds in illuminating the tradition of political thought that lay behind Lincoln's understanding, and shows how that tradition could be made to reach the gravest matters of the day.

—*Hadley Arkes*

THE DRIVE TO INDUSTRIAL MATURITY: The U.S. Economy, 1860-1914
by Harold G. Vatter
Greenwood, 1975, 368 pp. \$15
L of C 75-16970
ISBN 0-8371-8180-1

Despite its occasional algebraic formulations, this economic history provides the general reader with a clear and rounded picture of U.S. growth. Vatter, professor of economics at Portland State University (Oregon), concentrates here on the great upsurge in industrialization that occurred after the Civil War. His approach differs in important ways from that taken by some of the newer economic historians: He emphasizes the regional diversity that prevailed at various stages. He describes the roles of major interest groups such as skilled (and unskilled) labor, manufacturers, farmers, and merchants, as well as smaller but politically effective groups including the "millionaire silver interests." In his treatment of pre-World War I growth, he depicts private business investment as the driving force, with Washington always aiding business. Implicit throughout the book is Vatter's belief that in its present "mixed economy" the United States has arrived at a complex set of relationships between business and government, which will require more rather than less direct federal management.

—*Irving Richter*

THE LEGITIMATION OF A REVOLUTION: The Yugoslav Case
by Bogdan Denis Denitch
Yale, 1976, 254 pp. \$15
L of C 75-18170
ISBN 0-300-01906-8

Denitch is a sociologist of Yugoslav origin who teaches at City University of New York and is a senior research associate at the Bureau of Applied Social Research at Columbia (formerly headed by Zbigniew Brzezinski). For several years, beginning in 1968, he has been engaged in empirical research on worker self-management and the role of elites (economists, academicians, newsmen, political administrators) in forming public opinion in Yugoslavia. Out of this comes his informative study of basic social changes