

personal connections of many Chinese leaders, geographic details of the Spratly archipelago in the South China Sea (an occasional battlefield) and a PLA chronology for 1988.

In all, this yearbook is valuable for the quality of the authors, the tentative projections for the future, and for its precise information on certain points.

Some weaknesses may naturally be noted. There are, for instance, few mentions of the Air Force and Army aviation (despite some news in 1988). The political role of the PLA and the weight of its political activities, declining in the recent period, suddenly obtained a new priority after June 1989. The emphasis of this book on "the PLA in the year 2000" may have been somewhat ambitious.

HENRI EYRAUD

PLA and the Tiananmen Crisis. Edited by RICHARD H. YANG.
[Kaohsiung, Taiwan: SCPS Papers No. 1, October 1989. 60 pp.]

The Sun Yat-Sen Center for Policy Studies (SCPS) of Kaohsiung publishes in this booklet early evaluations of the Tiananmen crisis by five specialists. It is perhaps regrettable that only one is from Taiwan, and the others are non-Asians.

June Teufel Dreyer, author of many articles on Chinese defence matters, tries to select the hard facts in a period where most information was unconfirmed. She stresses civil-military interconnections in People's China, factionalism in the Party and PLA and the importance of the triumvirate Yang Shangkun, Li Peng and Qiao Shi. Ellis Joffe, the well-known sinologist, asks why, how and with what results the Chinese army became involved in this tragic course of events. He re-examines with some hindsight the five main aspects of this crisis. Gerald Segal, editor of *The Pacific Review*, gives his own narration of those seven weeks in Beijing and weighs the implications at home and abroad. An anonymous and less specialized author (American or European diplomat?) describes what he calls "a political melt down" and his own assessment of the role of the PLA. Finally, Professor Peter Kien-hong Yu of Taiwan has a more militant opinion of factional struggle on the continent. He uses expressions like coup d'état, civil war and power realignment.

This first "SCPS Paper" gives a set of short, serious and diverse analyses of the Tiananmen crisis, written during the summer of 1989. The drawback of such a swift reaction is, of course, that we now know a little more about it.

HENRI EYRAUD

Anarchism and Chinese Political Culture. By PETER ZARROW. [New York: Columbia University Press, 1990. 338 pp. \$45.00.]

When Peter Zarrow began to write this book, people kept on asking him if he was an anarchist. "Otherwise why bother?" was the implication. Some thought the subject irrelevant and perhaps even a bit dotty; others, that it had been "done" already. How slavishly we