464. Lubitz, Wolfgang, ed. Trotsky Bibliography: List of Separately Published Titles, Periodical Articles and Titles in Collections Treating L. D. Trotsky and Trotskyism. Munich, New York, K. G. Saur; distr., Detroit, Gale, 1982. 458p. \$65.00. ISBN 3-598-10469-3.

In 1972, Louis Sinclair published Leon Trotsky: A Bibliography (see ARBA 73, entry 457), which was a massive checklist of Trotsky's own writings. This new "bibliography of secondary literature" is intended to supplement Sinclair's work. Lubitz has compiled an impressive assortment of material: 3,227 titles are listed, including monographs, periodical articles, articles in collections, dissertations, reviews, published speeches, and interviews. Not included are publications of various Trotsky organizations or rival groups, newspaper articles, and general works that may touch on Trotsky's role or ideas. The bibliography's scope is quite broad, covering Trotsky's life and work as well as "Trotskyism" as a political/intellectual movement. The time period surveyed is from 1917 to early 1982, with a supplement promised "in a few years." Lubitz approaches the subject of Trotsky from a European perspective; hence writings in most European languages have been considered and included. Only 30 percent of the bibliography contains English-language items; the bulk of the citations are in Russian, German, or French.

The main section of the bibliography consists of an alphabetical listing of sequentially numbered entries, arranged by author or title. There are no annotations provided, except for brief cross references to related titles. The entry numbers serve as access points from the various indexes that follow: name and subject, sources of essays and articles, dissertations, serial titles, and a chronological breakdown. Lubitz also provides a thorough list of the library collections, bibliographies, and printed catalogs he consulted in the preparation of this bibliography.

Within the bibliography proper, standardized spellings of authors' names are used. For example, Nikolai Bukharin is listed as "Bucharin, Nikolaj Ivanovic," with cross references to variant spellings. At first glance, this approach may be confusing to a U.S. student using this bibliography, though diligence should clarify the forms of entries used. A further problem that emerges from such a multilingual compilation is that often there are several listings for the same piece of writing, in either different translations or different editions. For example, of the 21 entries for Bertram D. Wolfe, 11 are to various imprints of Three Who Made a Revolution. Likewise, there are 31 citations to Edmund Wilson's writings, but most of these refer to the same two chapters on Trotsky contained in To the Finland Station. This repetition is a small price to pay, however, considering the tremendous scope and range of the bibliography. By browsing through the main section a student will be directed not only to the pertinent writings of Trotsky's contemporaries (Lenin, Stalin, Bukharin, Kamenev, Zinoviev, et al.), but also to the major U.S. Trotskyist theorists (Max Shachtman, George Novack, Joseph Hansen) and other important interpreters of Trotskyism (Isaac Deutscher, Ernest Mandel, Victor Serge). This bibliography is highly recommended for large research libraries. [R: BL, 1 Dec 83, p. 559; Choice, Apr 83, p. 1114] Thomas A. Karel