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Book Review of The Wars of Watergate by Stanley Kutler

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such as Woodrow Wilson and Al Capone who people the year and the book. Asinof works from secondary sources—few of them recent—and his Black Sox section is merely an abridgment of his recently filmed Eight Men Out (LJ 9/83). The book is aimed at general readers, who will be better served by William Klingsman’s altogether superior 1919: The Year Our World Began (LJ 8/87).—Robert F. Nardini, N. Chickester, N.H.

Cortazzi, Hugh.
The Japanese Achievement: A Short History of Japan and Its Culture.

Cortazzi, former British Ambassador to Japan (1980-84) and author and editor of several books dealing with specialized topics relating to that country, here undertakes a broad survey of Japanese history and culture from the earliest times to the present. Following in the tradition of George Sansom’s 1931 classic, Japan: A Short Cultural History (Stanford Univ. Pr., 1952. rev. ed.), Cortazzi blends political, social, and economic history with literary and artistic culture to a greater extent than one finds in such recent works as Janet Hunter’s The Emergence of Modern Japan (Longman, 1989) and W.G. Beasley’s The Rise of Modern Japan (LJ 4/1/90). A good, solid addition to any basic collection of works on the history and culture of Japan.—Scott Wright, Coll. of St. Thomas, Minn.

Kutler, Stanley I.
The Wars of Watergate: The Last Crisis of Richard Nixon.

Kutler (history, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison) has written a richly detailed and exhaustively researched work that presents a critical and historical perspective on Nixon’s involvement in the crimes of Watergate. More than simply rehashing the events, Kutler makes good use of the limited number of Nixon’s papers (and those of his chief aides) recently released by the National Archives to provide a comprehensive review of one of America’s most fascinating politicians and one of the nation’s most debilitating political scandals. Finding the sources of Watergate in Nixon’s personality, his political paranoia, and his belief that enemies lurked around every corner, Kutler’s lengthy but highly readable volume is a useful and important book.—Michael A. Genovese, Loyola Marymount Univ., Los Angeles

Loew, Michael.
The Pride That Was China.

In a group of dense essays, a prolific and respected historian outlines traditional Chinese culture. The titles in this series are generally in the past tense, describing dead civilizations (none concern Western nations): in this volume, most chapters describe topics from the imperial era in China (221 B.C.-1911 A.D.) as a whole, leaving no room for the details which bring individuals, periods, or problems to life. The author’s vast learning delivers insight and new information on some of these topics, but it is hard to define an audience for the volume: it is too summary for reference, too packed with proper nouns for leisure reading. Still, libraries that want to deepen their Chinese history collections will find it solid and reliable.—Charles W. Hayford, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.

★ Miller, Judith. One, By One, By One: Facing the Holocaust.

This is not another book about the Holocaust. It is a journalist’s report of memories of the Holocaust in six countries, of the ways that each nation attempts to preserve, to interpret, or to expunge the historical truth. Miller looks at Germany, Austria, France, the Netherlands, the USSR, and the United States, coming down hard on contemporary anti-Semitism and on ubiquitous attempts to make history more palatable by denying collaboration. In the end she offers her title thought: we cannot understand by looking at six million, but only by remembering single individuals suffering one, by one, by one. Whatever you have already in your collections, get this. Recommended for all libraries. [Jewish Book Club alternate.].—Nancy C. Crildland, Indiana Univ. Libs., Bloomington

Seidensticker, Edward.
Tokyo Rising: The City Since the Great Earthquake.

Picking up where his High City, Low City (LJ 4/15/83) left off, Seidensticker captures the diversity of Tokyo, from the devastation of the 1923 earthquake through the prosperity of today. The book is remarkable both in its detail and scope. Each social, cultural, political, economic, and physical change is noted as part of the whole. Whether the topic is the status of baseball or the configuration of rail lines, this serves as an excellent example of urban history and popular discourse. In every way it meets the standards set by the previous volume.—Frada L. Mozenter, Univ. of North Carolina at Charlotte Lib.

Spence, Jonathan D.
The Search for Modern China.

Spence narrates Chinese history from the fall of the last Ming emperor in 1644 to the Tiaannmen massacre of 1989 in both broad strokes and intricate detail. The chapters become progressively more detailed in discussing 20th-century China, with the tension between modernization and tradition emerging as a major theme. In the early Qing dynasty, the Taiping Revolt of the 1860s, the 1911 Republic, the May Fourth Movement of 1919, the 1949 People’s Republic, and the events of 1989, Chinese emperors, generals, rebels, scholars, students, and others struggled with change. Spence writes with great authority, but a more lively prose would add to this long book’s readability. Whether read as a whole, or dipped into for specific events, the book should become a standard resource for the larger public and academic libraries.—Elizabeth Teo, Moraine Valley Community Coll. Lib., Palos Hills, Ill.

Law & Crime

Englade, Ken. Beyond Reason.

The 1985 murders of Derek and Nancy Haysom would seem perfect fodder for true crime buffs. The wealthy Haysoms were slain in their Virginia home by Jens Soering, German boyfriend of their daughter Elizabeth. The daughter fled to England with Jens before finally returning to America and pleading guilty as an accessory for talking Jens into killing her parents. Unfortunately, what emerges here is a rather boring account in which Elizabeth, a brilliant and manipulative woman, keeps changing her version of events so that, even after her conviction, the reader still does not know what to believe (one witness proposes that Elizabeth was even with Jens at the house when the murders occurred, but this is barely explored). Soering, who fought extradition for three years, has since been extradited and was scheduled for trial in March 1990. Not recommended.—Sally G. Waters, Stetson Law Lib., St. Petersburg, Fla.

Gordon, Diana R.

In recent years, the government has chosen a get-tough policy of crime control, here called the “justice juggernaut.” Gordon reinterprets the often misinterpreted statistics about street crime to back up her thesis that basic flaws in our social and economic structures are better explanations of crime than is the “bad-people-should-be-punished” view. This is a sophisticated analysis of recent government attempts to control street