



and Medvedev view the role of the Orthodox Church. Also, Papkova skillfully covers the relationship between the Orthodox Church and such important factors in Russian politics as the Communist and the Liberal Democratic parties. This book definitely helps to understand modern Russia. Additionally, it is of value to other fields such as religious studies and history. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All readership levels.—*Y. Polsky, West Chester University of Pennsylvania*

49-1711 DS922 2010-38046 CIP
The Park Chung Hee era: the transformation of South Korea, ed. by Byung-Kook Kim and Ezra F. Vogel. Harvard, 2011. 744p index afp ISBN 9780674058200, \$55.00

This significant work on the Park Chung Hee era is composed of 21 chapters by as many Korean specialists. The first three chapters focus on key events surrounding the May 1961 coup d'état. The next five chapters discuss the concentration and centers of political power under President Park. Five chapters are then devoted to the role of private and state conglomerates in the rapid economic growth experienced by South Korea during the Park era. The following four chapters provide insight into the centrality of national security in the foreign policy of the Park regime. The final four chapters examine the similarities and differences in the modernization process of South Korea and selected countries in Asia and Latin America. Overall the work provides an enhanced understanding of the political and economic goals of Park Chung Hee (i.e., rich country and strong military) and the forceful means he was willing to use to achieve these goals. The scope and insightfulness of this collection of essays on this critical period in South Korean history make it a must for undergraduate and graduate library collections on Korea. It is strongly recommended for private collections on Korea as well. **Summing Up:** Essential. ★★★★★ General readers, undergraduate students, graduate students, and research faculty.—*J. M. Peek, Glenville State College*

49-1712 HQ1236 2009-44072 CIP
 Schwindt-Bayer, Leslie A. **Political power and women's representation in Latin America**. Oxford, 2010. 262p bibl index afp ISBN 9780199731954, \$65.00

Schwindt-Bayer (Univ. of Missouri) sheds a much-needed spotlight on a fascinating trend in Latin American politics—the steady rise in the number of women legislators. While Latin American culture is frequently stereotyped as *machista*, Latin Americans have elected women legislators at levels on par with the Nordic countries. On average, the percentage of women in national legislatures far surpasses that of the US. Schwindt-Bayer provides a comprehensive examination of how women have come to be elected in such high numbers, as well as women's role in legislatures and their impact on the quality of democratic governance more broadly. To understand women's increasing importance in national legislatures, Schwindt-Bayer articulates a theory of women's representation that connects four important dimensions of representation: formal, descriptive, substantive, and symbolic. Schwindt-Bayer tests her theory with a regional statistical analysis, as well as in-depth case studies of Argentina, Colombia, and Costa Rica. These case studies are a particularly valuable complement to the broader regional analysis. For example, they provide a nuanced study of substantive representation, including not only policy responsiveness, but other types of legislative work such as interactions with interest groups, civil society, and constituency service. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★★★ Lower-division undergraduate collections and above.—*M.-F. T. Malone, University of New Hampshire*

49-1713 BP194 M A R C
The Shi'a worlds and Iran, ed. by Sabrina Mervin. Saqi Books/Institut Français du Proche-Orient, 2011 (c2010). 359p bibl index ISBN 0863564062 pbk, \$29.95; ISBN 9780863564062 pbk, \$29.95

Mervin (co-director, Institut d'études de l'Islam et des Sociétés du Monde Musulman, Paris) is a specialist on modern Shi'ism. The 13 articles in this book focus on post-Iranian Revolution Twelver (Imami) Shi'ite groups and their relationships with Iranian religious authorities (*marja'iyya*), "schools" (*hawzah*), and political philosophy (*velayat-e faqih*). The five articles in part 1, "The Export of the Revolutions and National Integrations," look at the impact of the Iranian Revolution throughout the Middle East with case studies on Afghanistan; the Persian Gulf monarchies, specifically Bahrain and Kuwait; and Lebanon. Part 2, "Constructing Shi'ism," moves outside the Middle East to present studies of emerging groups in Turkey, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, and Senegal. Part 3, "Which Iranian Model?," examines the growth of the Sadrist movement in Iraq and Pakistani women's madrasah study in Pakistan and Iran. This section concludes with an excellent survey of recent Shi'ite intellectual history worldwide. Although offering no definitive conclusion, the book indicates that the Iranian Revolution inspired the growth of Shi'ite movements but that those movements have not remained closely associated with Iran. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduates, graduate students, researchers/faculty.—*C. H. Allen, Shenandoah University*

49-1714 HJ1456 2011-3140 CIP
 Soliman, Samer. **The autumn of dictatorship: fiscal crisis and political change in Egypt under Mubarak**, tr. by Peter Daniel. Stanford, 2011. 206p bibl index afp ISBN 9780804760003, \$80.00; ISBN 9780804778466 pbk, \$22.95

This English version of a book previously published in French and Arabic is an incisive work in political economy. Already in press when the revolt against the Mubarak regime erupted in 2011 (a brief epilogue was added), it provides remarkable insight into what has happened. Distinguishing between Egypt's regime and its state, Soliman (American Univ., Cairo) points to fundamental inadequacies in the latter that might have led a less cautious writer to explicitly forecast the earthquake. Soliman demonstrates the quasi-rentier nature of the Egyptian state, that is, its heavy reliance on external sources of revenue, including oil, aid, remittances, and Suez Canal tolls. The sources have become increasingly inadequate, leaving the state running on half its former revenues and the regime with reduced capacity to reward its supporters as well as to maintain public services. While no adequate and enforceable system of taxation emerged, the regime resorted to such methods as printing more money—a disguised tax, as it produced inflation. This is an important contribution to understanding not just contemporary Egypt but also numerous important broader topics (e.g., weak states and authoritarianism) in the field of comparative politics. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★★★ Upper-division undergraduate, graduate, research, and professional collections.—*G. E. Perry, emeritus, Indiana State University*

49-1715 JL2631 2010-36098 CIP
 Spooner, Mary Helen. **The general's slow retreat: Chile after Pinochet**. California, 2011. 322p bibl index afp ISBN 9780520256132, \$60.00; ISBN 9780520266803 pbk, \$26.95

How Augusto Pinochet ruled Chile and was finally eased out in a referendum is well recorded elsewhere (see, for example, *Chile under*