black political power in North Carolina. A complex and fascinating figure, Daniels deserves a better biography than this well-researched but underdeveloped book.

Western Europe

**Andrew Moravcsik**

*Margaret Thatcher: The Authorized Biography; From Grantham to the Falklands* by Charles Moore. Knopf, 2013, 896 pp. $35.00.

Engaging and informative from start to finish, the first part of Moore's two-volume biography of Margaret Thatcher recounts and transcends well-known themes and anecdotes about the small-town grocer's daughter who rose to become the leader of the British Conservative Party, prime minister of the United Kingdom, and a politician whose convictions and temperament earned her the nickname the Iron Lady. Myriad details, from her early romances to her relationships with senior colleagues, illuminate the complexity and contradictions of this clever scientist turned politician from a lower-middle-class background: her nervousness at meeting the queen of England; her disdain for the affections of the upper classes, which did not diminish her fierce desire to join them; and her surprising tendency to defer to experts and bow to pragmatism. Along the way, Moore skillfully captures just how odd it was for a woman to head the world's stuffiest political party and then to become prime minister: in one scene, he describes the tears, at once chivalrous and wistful, that welled

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**COUNCIL on FOREIGN RELATIONS**

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The Franklin Williams Internship, named after the late Ambassador Franklin H. Williams, was established for undergraduate and graduate students who have a serious interest in international relations.

Ambassador Williams had a long career of public service, including serving as the American Ambassador to Ghana, as well as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, one of the country's historically black colleges. He was also a Director of the Council on Foreign Relations, where he made special efforts to encourage the nomination of black Americans to membership.

The Council will select one individual each term (fall, spring, and summer) to work in the Council's New York City headquarters. The intern will work closely with a Program Director or Fellow in either the Studies or the Meetings Program and will be involved with program coordination, substantive and business writing, research, and budget management. The selected intern will be required to make a commitment of at least 12 hours per week, and will be paid $10 an hour.

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up in the eyes of Conservative Party
grandees when Thatcher was named their
leader in 1975. The book concludes with
Thatcher’s finest hour: her leadership
during the 1982 Falklands War between
the United Kingdom and Argentina.

*Europe Before Rome: A Site-by-Site Tour of the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages*
BY T. DOUGLAS PRICE. Oxford
University Press, 2013, 432 pp. $45.00.

In recent decades, archaeologists,
geneticists, and other scholars have
revolutionized the study of prehistoric
Europe. They have uncovered stone
tools and gnawed bones that humanoid
creatures left behind more than a million
years ago. They have shown how a quarter
of a million years ago, Neanderthals
controlled fire, cared for their elderly
and sick, and buried their dead in the
expectation of an afterlife. Most striking
is new information about a number of
advanced Bronze Age and Iron Age
civilizations, not just in the Mediterranean
but throughout northern Europe, that
boasted large cities, delicate art, sophisti-
cated technology, and complex trading
routes reaching all the way to China.
Although most of these cultures were
crushed by the Greek, Roman, and Viking
empires, an extraordinary amount of
archaeological and genetic evidence
testifies to their creativity. Their political
and cultural legacies contribute to the
diversity that characterizes modern
Europe. In this engaging and lavishly
illustrated volume, Price powerfully links
these new findings to specific locations;
readers who visit almost any European
country will want to add a prehistoric
site to their itinerary.

*Story of My People*
BY EDOARDO NESI. Other Press,
2013, 176 pp. $19.95.

Nesi is a third-generation Italian
businessman. Under his leadership, his
family’s textile business went bankrupt.
Today, he is a successful writer. Here,
he chronicles the sad story of free
trade’s impact on “his people” in the
town of Prato, capturing the distinc-
tive pain of a modern European left
behind, a cultural stranger in his own
land. The Chinese have demolished
Italian firms like Nesi’s, a process Nesi
blames on the neoliberal economists
and trade negotiators who hailed uncondi-
tional globalization without under-
standing how global market competition
actually works. In his view, the embrace
of free trade spelled the end of a post-
war Italian society of dynamic small
enterprises that produced custom goods
in a way that distributed wealth and
skills fairly, rather than concentrating
them in the hands of a few. It is painful
to read about family-run artisanal
businesses being supplanted by filthy
sweatshops allied with criminal groups.
Yet there is an unintentional irony here
as well, since not only what Nesi dislikes
but also nearly everything he loves is the
fruit of globalization. His family
business rested primarily on exports to
Germany and sales to the global clients
of famous Italian designers. The films
and ideas that inspire his metaphors
come from Hollywood and Harvard,
not his own country.
Food, Farms, and Solidarity: French Farmers Challenge Industrial Agriculture and Genetically Modified Crops
BY CHAIA HELLER. Duke University Press, 2013, 352 pp. $94.95 (paper, $24.95).

Although Heller shrouds her conclusions in opaque academic jargon, her engaging book contains many insights into the surprisingly divergent fates of French and U.S. agricultural interest groups. Her basic thesis is that French farmers have been more successful than their American counterparts at persuading their government to oppose the use of genetically modified organisms not because that position is intrinsically French (it originated in Vermont) or because French farmers enjoy more political clout. Rather, the French farmers have prevailed because they linked their cause to powerful legitimating symbols and political values in France: preserving small farms and small towns, resisting unjust state authority, maintaining the power of unions, combating the spread of McDonald’s and other fast-food chains, and defending the integrity of local communities and traditional practices. In the United States, such tactics would be less effective, she argues, because the American public lacks a sense of solidarity with unions, farmers, or purveyors of gourmet food. It is hard to know if Heller is right, but her tale of earthy farmers becoming postmodern ideological entrepreneurs makes for fun reading.

Stateness and Sovereign Debt: Greece in the European Conundrum
BY KOSTAS A. LAVDAS, SPYRIDON N. LITSAS, AND DIMITRIOS V. SKIADAS. Lexington Books, 2013, 200 pp. $60.00.

Most analysts have addressed the euro crisis as an economic issue. Yet everyone concedes that its most important causes, consequences, and remedies are essentially political. This is one of the first books that addresses the deeper political significance of the crisis, focusing primarily on Europe’s troubled relationship with Greece and highlighting the ways in which southern European political systems, societies, and economies have long functioned according to fundamentally different rules from those followed elsewhere in Europe. Since the outbreak of the crisis, the EU has been attempting to force convergence from the center, having replaced the International Monetary Fund as the world’s most important guarantor of financial rectitude. Yet in many ways, the result has been greater divergence, as European countries struggle with debt and austerity measures. Absent a major push toward a European federal state, the authors portray a stark choice for Greece: retreat from European integration, or lose many of the attributes of a sovereign state.