

he makes us aware of classical scholarship's attitude toward the subject from antiquity to the present in considerable detail and he stresses that «The slave owner's rights over his slave-property were total in more senses than one. The slave, by being a slave, suffered not only 'total loss of control over his labour' but total loss of control over his person and his personality: the uniqueness of slavery, I repeat, lay in the fact that the labourer himself was a commodity, not merely his labour or his labour-power. It is loss of control, furthermore, extended to the infinity of time, to his children and his children's children...» (pp. 74-75). Professor Finley argues that the demand for slaves preceded the supply and not the reverse. He also sees and notes differences between Greek and Roman slavery – both of which are different from American slavery of blacks.

The examination of a basic institution in the ancient world which Finley provides is an incredibly astute one. It is one that is based on a close investigation and detailed reading of the primary ancient sources, a thorough reading of the secondary scholarship, and credible and creditable historical method. His conclusion is clear and unequivocal. He finds «a sharp distinction between more or less humane treatment of individual slaves by individual masters and the inhumanity of slavery as an institution» (p. 122). Sir Moses is able to place ancient slavery in its proper historical perspective and at the same time assess it. *Ancient Slavery and Modern Ideology* is remarkable for its preciseness, its faithfulness to a consistent historical methodology, its clarity of direction, and its moral forthrightness.

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ALICE SCOURBY, *The Greek Americans*. Boston: Twayne Publishers, 1984. Frontispiece + x (unnumbered) + 184 pp. Cloth. \$18.95.

Dr. Alice Scourby, professor of sociology and coordinator of women's studies at C.W. Post Center of Long Island University, has authored *Third Generation Greek Americans: A Study of Religious Attitudes* and coedited *Marriage and the Family: A Comparative Analysis of Contemporary Problems* and *The Greek American Community in Transition*. She has made much needed contributions to Greek American studies and her latest book *The Greek Americans* complements but does not supersede Charles Moskos's exemplary *Greek Americans: Struggle and Success* (1980) and certainly not Theodor Saloutos's seminal but flawed *The Greeks in the United States* (1964) but does provide an updated, if abbreviated, survey of «the migratory process of one group –the Greek people– during the twentieth century. Beginning with a historical prelude, it establishes the political, economic, and social conditions that gave form to the cultural heritage the Greeks brought with them to the New World, a heritage that each new wave of immigrants and each generation interpreted anew. In

