

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GENERAL ISSUES

### *SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE*

Biographical Dictionary of Neo-Marxism. Ed. by Robert A. Gorman. Greenwood Press, Westport (Conn.) 1985. x, 463 pp.

The over two-hundred entries in this biographical dictionary have a very heterogeneous company as their subject, denoted by their compiler as "neo-Marxist". Among the persons described are not only Otto Bauer, Santiago Carillo, Jean Jaurès and Antonie Pannekoek, but also Th.W. Adorno, Félix Guattari, Adam Michnik, Pridi Panomyong, Wilhelm Reich and Georges Sorel. In addition, ten group, movement or journal entries are listed: *Arguments*, Austro-Marxism, empiriocriticism, legal marxism, liberation theology, the Prague Spring, *Praxis*, Situationist International, *Socialisme ou Barbarie* and structural Marxism. Each contribution is followed by short bibliographies of primary and secondary sources.

FRANKE, BERTHOLD. Die Kleinbürger. Begriff, Ideologie, Politik. Campus, Frankfurt/M., New York 1988. 246 pp. DM 34.00.

The subject of this monograph is not so much the historical sociology of the petty bourgeoisie as the use of the term "Kleinbürger" in various political discussions since the nineteenth century. The author distinguishes three "interpretations" of the term "Kleinbürger", viz. the liberal, the socialist and the conservative one and relates these to three categories: "centre", "property of labour" and "rank". From a social point-of-view the "Kleinbürger" see themselves as the centre that furthers the balance between top and bottom; from an economic point-of-view they strive after independence on the basis of the private property of labour; from a political point-of-view they are attached to the backwards-directed utopia of the society of estates.

Georg Lukács. Kultur – Politik – Ontologie. Hrsg. von Udo Bermbach [und] Günter Trautmann. Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1987. 268 pp. DM 48.00.

The sixteen essays in the present collection were first presented at a German-Hungarian symposium on the occasion of the one-hundredth anni-

versary of Georg Lukács in 1985. Treated are, *inter al.*, Lukács's cultural criticism (Kristóf Nyíri), his relation to the sociology of Max Weber (Dirk Käsler, Eva Karádi, Michael Th. Greven), his political theory (the editors, Ferenc Lendvai, József Bayer), his critique of German philosophy (László Sziklai, Herbert Schnädelbach) and his ontology (Miklós Almasi).

George Lukács and His World. A Reassessment. Ed. by Ernest Joós. Peter Lang, New York, Bern, Frankfurt/M. 1987. xiii, 195 pp. S.fr. 52.50.

This collection contains ten essays about the philosophy of György Lukács. Some of the titles are: "Lukács's Use and Abuse of Hegel and Marx" (George Kline), "Lukács's Marxist Hegel" (Tom Rockmore), "The End of the Proletariat: Class Consciousness and the Essence of Being in George Lukács" (Harold Chorney), "Alienation in George Lukács's Ontology" (the editor), "Reconciliation Under Duress. Realism in our Time Revisited" (Lambert Zuidervaart) and "The Problem of Science in Lukács's Aesthetics" (János Kelemen).

HODGES, RICHARD. Primitive and Peasant Markets. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1988. xiv, 175 pp. Ill. £ 22.50. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

This book deals with aspects of pre-modern peasant economies and with "certain of those archaic and redundant institutions which continue to exist as expressions of the plight of the Third World." After a theoretical discussion of the notion of "market", the author describes historical and contemporary peasant markets, marketing techniques and means of exchange.

Interdisziplinarität. Praxis – Herausforderung – Ideologie. Hrsg. von Jürgen Kocka. Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1987. 168 pp. DM 16.00.

The sociologist Helmut Schelsky (1914-84) was the driving force behind the foundation of the *Bielefelder Zentrum für interdisziplinäre Forschung* (ZiF) in the 'sixties. In January 1986 this Centre organized a symposium about "Ideology and practice of interdisciplinary work. Schelsky's conception and what came of it". The ten contributions collected in this publication by, among others, Hermann Lübbe, Franz-Xavier Kaufmann, Wilhelm Vosskamp, Jürgen Mittelstrass and Peter Weingart, were presented at this conference; they contain dissertations about Schelsky's conception of interdisciplinary cooperation, the practical experiences of the ZiF and more general methodological problems.

Marx e i marxismi cent'anni dopo. A cura di Giuseppe Cacciatore e Fabrizio Lomonaco. Guida editori, Napoli 1987. 436 pp. L. 28000.

In December 1983 the University of Naples organized a congress in connection with the one-hundredth anniversary of the death of Karl Marx. Four-

teen of the papers presented there have been collected in the present publication. Among the subjects dealt with are "Marx and the historiography of the classical world" (Francesco de Martoni), the function of history according to Marx (Aurelio Lepre), "Labour and dialectic in Marxist philosophy" (Peter Furth), Gramsci's reception of Marx (the first editor), the Marxist interpretation of Latin American history (Antonio Scocozza) and Marx's image of the United States of America (Alberto Filippi).

MOORE, BARRINGTON, JR. *Authority and Inequality under Capitalism and Socialism*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. x, 142 pp. £ 15.00.

This book contains a revised version of the Tanner Lectures on Human Values, which Professor Moore gave in Oxford in 1985. The central issue is how the systems of authority and inequality in the United States, the USSR and China can be best explained. On the basis of his analysis the author reaches the conclusion that "authority, especially bureaucratic authority, and inequality are likely to be prominent features of the social landscape for the foreseeable future".

RIGBY, S. H. *Marxism and history. A critical introduction*. Manchester University Press, Manchester 1987. vi, 314 pp. £ 29.95.

Dr Rigby does not consider it his duty "to reconstruct some single, coherent Marx, but, rather, to determine which of Marx's contradictory claims are useful in the analysis of social structure and of historical change". After an extensive critical discussion of the relevant writings of Marx he concludes, *inter al.*, that the "most profitable reading of Marx is one which stresses the primacy of society's relations of productions over its productive forces": the productive forces act as a 'negative' determination, setting limits to which relations of production cannot come into existence; but this does not mean that the productive forces are the prime movers of social change.

ROTH, GÜNTHER. *Politische Herrschaft und persönliche Freiheit*. Heidelberger Max Weber-Vorlesungen 1983. Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1987. 311 pp. DM 20.00.

Professor Roth, who has become known in the circle of social history especially by his book *The social Democrats in Imperial Germany* (1963), gave the Max Weber Lectures at the University of Heidelberg in 1983. The text of these lectures is the core of the present book. Basing himself on Max Weber's sociology of control and religion, the author investigates first the contemporary meaning of "charisma" and "patrimonialism" in the USA, the USSR and the People's Republic of China; this is followed by a series of *capita selecta* on subjects like "German ambivalences towards the United States", "Max Weber's two ethic systems and the peace movement then and now" and the sociology of Reinhard Bendix.

SCHMIDT, BURGHART. *Kritik der reinen Utopie. Eine sozialphilosophische Untersuchung*. J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Stuttgart 1988. xiv, 392 pp. DM 68.00.

As in Kant's *Kritik der reinen Vernunft* in this study the idea of "critique" is used with two meanings: on the one hand utopian thought is interpreted as a comprehensive critique of the existing world, on the other utopian thought itself is criticized because it remains imprisoned in abstractions that cannot be realized. The focal point of the present book consists of an historical reconstruction of twentieth-century utopian thought; among the authors dealt with are Landauer, Mannheim, Bloch, Benjamin, Buber, Marcuse, Freud, Lukács, Horkheimer, Adorno, Habermas, Foucault, Sartre, Lyotard, Negt/Kluge, Baudrillard and Derrida.

SEIDEL-HÖPPNER, WALTRAUD [und] JOACHIM HÖPPNER. *Theorien des vor-marxistischen Sozialismus und Kommunismus*. Pahl-Rugenstein, Köln 1987. x, 376 pp. DM 19.80.

The eleven essays in this volume have almost all been published before, in the years 1971-82, and focus on French pre-Marxian socialism. Dealt with are, *inter al.*, Babeuvism, Saint-Simonism, Fourierism, workers' communism, the reception of Jacobinism by the French communists in the 1830s and 1840s and the receptions of utopian socialists in the (German) SAPD.

Social structures: a network approach. Ed. by Barry Wellman [and] S. D. Berkowitz. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. ix, 513 pp. £ 45.00. (Paper: £ 15.00.)

The aim of this book is to show the importance of "structural analysis"; by this is meant a sociological approach that analyzes "the ordered arrangements of relations that are contingent upon exchange among members of social systems". The eighteen essays collected treat partly social historical subjects. Among them are: "Misreading, then rereading, nineteenth-century social change" (Charles Tilly), "Structural location and ideological divergence: Jewish Marxist intellectuals in turn-of-the-century Russia" (Robert J. Brym) and "Collective mobility and the persistence of dynasties" (Lorne Trepperman).

Theorie als Passion. Niklas Luhmann zum 60. Geburtstag. Hrsg. von Dirk Baecker, Jürgen Markowitz, Rudolf Stichweh, Hartmann Tyrell und Helmut Willke. Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1987. 741 pp. DM 98.00.

This voluminous collection was published on the occasion of the sixtieth birthday of the well-known West-German sociologist Niklas Luhmann and contains twenty-three essays on widely varying subjects. Among them are "Religion and the world in the French Counter Reformation" (Alois Hahn), the relation between systems theory and novel-writing (Dietrich Schwa-

nitz), the idea of "hierarchy" (Rainer C. Baum and Frank J. Lechner), the "new" social movements (Werner Bergmann), "The *autopoiesis* of science" (Rudolf Stichweh), markets (Junichi Kasuga) and "romantic love" (Hartmann Tyrell). A survey of Luhmann's writings concludes the book.

### HISTORY

ALTMeyer-BAUMANN, SABINE. "Alte Armut" – "Neue Armut". Eine systematische Betrachtung in Geschichte und Gegenwart. Deutscher Studien Verlag, Weinheim 1987. x, 210 pp. DM 39.00.

The aim of this small study is to present a systematic comparison of the "old" poverty (17th to 19th centuries (incl.)) and the "new" poverty of the twentieth century. The author pays special attention to the structure and social appreciation of poverty in the two periods.

Bürgerinnen und Bürger. Geschlechterverhältnisse im 19. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Ute Frevert. Zwölf Beiträge. Mit einem Vorwort von Jürgen Kocka. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 216 pp. DM 38.00.

In January 1987 a conference was held at the University of Bielefeld about "Bourgeois society, *Bürgertum* and gender relationship in the nineteenth century". This meeting resulted in the present collection of nine essays and two comments, written in German. Among the subjects treated are "'Sexuality' and bourgeois society" (Isabel V. Hull), the comparative history of divorce legislation (Dirk Blasius), mother and fatherlove in the bourgeois family (Yvonne Schütze) and "Culture and gender in the European bourgeoisie 1870-1914" (Eric J. Hobsbawm).

Documents relatifs à la Fondation de l'Internationale situationniste. Établie par Gérard Berreby. Editions ALLIA, Paris 1985. 651 pp. Ill. F.fr. 490.00.

This is a publication of sources dealing with the history of the *Internationale des artistes expérimentaux* (1948-1951), a Danish-Dutch-Belgian group better known as COBRA, the *Internationale lettriste* (1952-1957) and the *Mouvement international pour un Bauhaus imaginiste* (1953-1957), which were the forerunners of the *Internationale situationniste* (1957-1971), while of this last some early texts are also included.

Founding the Communist International. Proceedings and Documents of the First Congress, March 1919. Ed. by John Riddell. [The Communist International in Lenin's Time.] Anchor Foundation, New York 1987; distr. by Pathfinder Press, New York. viii, 424 pp.

The present volume is the third to appear in a series on the history of the

Communist International until 1923. Earlier volumes have been noticed in IRSH, XXX (1985), p. 240 and XXXII (1987), p. 90. The above collection deals with the first Comintern Congress in March 1919; it consists largely of translations of the proceedings taken from the German edition of 1921, which have been edited on the basis of comparison with the Russian editions of 1921 and 1933. Also included is a written report and a speech by the Polish delegate, which were not published until 1969.

JÜTTE, ROBERT. *Abbild und soziale Wirklichkeit des Bettler- und Gauner-tums zu Beginn der Neuzeit. Sozial-, mentalitäts- und sprachgeschichtliche Studien zum Liber Vagatorum (1510)*. Böhlau Verlag, Köln, Wien 1988. viii, 275 pp. DM 82.00.

In Germany the secret language of beggars, 'villains' and other mobile fringe groups is traditionally known as *Rotwelsch*. One of the most important sources for the knowledge of this language is the *Liber Vagatorum*, which appeared in 1510. In the present study the material from this book is used to reconstruct the world picture of early modern vagrants.

Die Liga gegen Imperialismus und für nationale Unabhängigkeit. 1927-1937. Zur Geschichte und Aktualität einer wenig bekannten anticolonialen Weltorganisation. Protokoll einer wissenschaftlichen Konferenz am 9. und 10. Februar 1987 an der Karl Marx-Universität Leipzig. Karl-Marx-Universität, Leipzig 1987. 166 pp.

In January 1987 the *Karl-Marx-Universität* in Leipzig organized an international colloquy about the League Against Imperialism; eighteen of the papers presented there have been published in the present collection. In addition to an extensive sketch of the history of the League by the editor, the book contains contributions on, *inter al.*, "British and Dutch Social Democrats in the League" (Inge Kircheisen), "Arab national revolutionaries in Berlin and the League" (Olga Cabrera), the Peruvian APRA and the League (Max Zeuske) and the League and anti-colonial resistance in Sub-Saharan Africa (Helmut Müller).

MARTIN, PETER. *Das rebellische Eigentum. Vom Kampf der Afro-amerikaner gegen ihre Versklavung*. Junius, Hamburg 1985. 315 pp. Ill. DM 34.00.

This is a pleasantly readable survey of the forms of resistance by Afro-American slaves, based on secondary sources. The book follows the various stages of the road the slave travelled from his/her African land of birth to the American plantation and describes the varying forms of rebellion corresponding to these stages.

MILZA, PIERRE. *Les Fascismes*. Imprimerie nationale, Paris 1985. 504 pp. Ill. F.fr. 225.00. (Paper: F.fr. 220.00.)

This is a thoroughly revised version of *Le fascisme au XXe siècle* (Paris, 1973), which Professor Milza wrote together with Marianne Benteli. The focal point of the book is the rise and fall of the fascist movements and states in Italy and Germany, but attention is also paid to the developments in the rest of Europe and outside, as well as to the neo-fascist movements after 1945.

Mouvements et initiatives de Paix dans la Politique internationale / Peace Movements and Initiatives in International Policy / Friedens-Bewegungen und -Anregungen in der internationalen Politik. 1867-1928. Actes du colloque tenu à Stuttgart 29-30 août 1985. Éd. par Jacques Bariéty et Antoine Fleury. Peter Lang, Bern 1987. 395 pp. S.fr. 60.00.

The present collection of eighteen essays is the result of a conference about "Peace Movements and Initiatives in International Policy, 1867-1928", held in Stuttgart in August 1985. The contributions, written in French, German or English, deal with subjects like Jan Bloch (Ryszard Kolodziejczyk), the German peace movement in the Republic of Weimar (Karl Holl), the relation between the Soviet Union and the West 1917-22 (Fritz Klein), the Genoa Conference (Carole Fink) and the Briand-Kellogg Pact (Jacques Bariéty, Eliza Campus and Nicolas-Constantin Fotino).

PARKER, GEOFFREY. *The military revolution. Military innovation and the rise of the West, 1500-1800*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. xvii, 234 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 15.00.

"[J]ust how did the West, initially so small and so deficient in most natural resources, become able to compensate for what it lacked through superior military and naval power?" This is the chief question Professor Parker tries to answer in this beautifully illustrated book. To begin with, the military practice of the West of Europe itself is analyzed, with the emphasis on the use of firearms, the construction of ocean-going warships, the growth in army size and the creation of an effective bureaucracy as an essential prerequisite of this "military revolution". Secondly, attention is paid to the consequences of all this for the peoples of other continents.

Proceedings of the Eleventh Meeting of the French Colonial Historical Society, Quebec, May 1985 / Actes Du Onzième Colloque De La French Colonial Historical Society, Quebec, Mai 1985. Ed. by Serge Courville [et] Philip P. Boucher. University Press of America, Lanham, New York, London 1987. vi, 332 pp. Ill. \$ 17.50.

In May 1985 the eleventh annual congress of the French Colonial Historical Society took place in Quebec. This collection contains the proceedings. Among the contributions of interest to social history are: "Colonial reform-

ism before 1914: The case of the *revue indigène* (John F. Laffey), "France and the Western Sahara: Colonial and post-colonial intentions and interventions" (Philip Chiviges Naylor), "Black Slaves in the Illinois country, 1721-1765" (Carl J. Ekberg) and "Learning to be marginal: Schooling in interwar French West Africa" (Gail P. Kelly).

In Resistance. Studies in African, Caribbean, and Afro-American History. Ed. by Gary Y. Okihiro. The University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst 1986. ix, 228 pp.

Most of the thirteen chapters of this collection are based on papers presented at a conference on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of Herbert Aptheker's *American Negro Slave Revolts* (Stanford University, 1983). Besides "Some Notes on Contemporary Historiography and Suggestions for Further Research" by Aptheker himself, a review of Aptheker's achievement by Eugene D. Genovese and a bibliographical comment on Aptheker by Bettina Aptheker, the book contains, *inter al.*, essays about resistance in Africa (Terence Ranger), "Kikuyu Women in the 'Mau Mau' Rebellion" (Cora Ann Presley), "The Amerindian Roots of Servile Resistance in the Caribbean" (Michael Craton), slave revolts in the United States (Herbert Shapiro) and "Black Women in Resistance: A Cross-Cultural Perspective" (Rosalyn Terborg-Penn).

SINCLAIR, R. K. Democracy and participation in Athens. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. xv, 253 pp. Maps. £ 27.50.

This book is concerned with the participation of citizens in the life of Athens in the period from *circa* 450 to 322 B.C. Professor Sinclair examines the institutions by means of which citizens took part in public life, the rate of participation and the hazards and rewards of leadership. A concluding chapter about "The critics of Athenian democracy" asks questions like whether the ability to exercise citizen's rights was dependent on slave labour.

THOMPSON, PAUL. The Voice of the Past. Oral History. Second Ed. Oxford University Press, Oxford, New York 1988. xiii, 314 pp. £ 19.95. (Paper: £ 6.95.)

In 1978 Paul Thompson published his book *The Voice of the Past*, much discussed in the circle of oral historians. The present second edition is a revision of the original book, in which later developments have been taken into account. So the chapters about history and the community, historians and oral history, and the achievement of oral history have been expanded: a new discussion of "subjectivity", psychoanalysis and memory as therapy has been introduced, while a new chapter on memory and the self has been added.



VITAL, DAVID. *Zionism: The Crucial Phase*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xvi, 392 pp. Ill. £ 35.00.

This book is a sequel to *The Origins of Zionism* and *Zionism: The Formative Years* (see IRSH, XXI (1976), pp. 451f. and XXVIII (1983), p. 261). While the earlier studies deal with the periods 1881-97 and 1898-1906, the present volume treats the political history of the Zionist movement in the years leading up to the Great War, the years of the war itself and those of its immediate aftermath.

### CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

International Labour and the Third World. The Making of a New Working Class. Ed. by Rosalind E. Boyd, Robin Cohen [and] Peter C. W. Gutkind. Avebury/Gower, Aldershot, Brookfield, Hong Kong 1987. xii, 283 pp. £ 27.50.

The present collection is the result of a conference on international labour issues at the Center for Developing Area Studies, McGill University, Montreal, in the Spring of 1980. The central theme of the thirteen essays is the development of labour relations and labour movements in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Besides some theoretical contributions (the second editor, Werner Olle and Wolfgang Schoeller, Paresh Chattopadhyay, Ken Post) it contains contributions about, *inter al.*, "The Formation of the Working Class in Central America" (Pierre Beaucage), "The Labour Movement in Argentina and Brazil: A Comparative Perspective" (Ronaldo Munck) and "The 'New' International Division of Labour and the Sahel of the 1970s" (Jean Copans). An extensive "Third World and Labour-orientated Bibliography" (Peter Waterman and Matty Klatter) is appended.

Managing the Labour Process. Ed. by David Knights and Hugh Willmott. Gower, Aldershot (Hants) 1986. vii, 220 pp. £ 25.00.

The nine contributions in this collection about contemporary labour processes deal with subjects like "New Office Technology: Organisation and Control" (John Storey), "The Labour Process in the State Welfare Sector" (Christine Cousins), "Management Control and Worker Resistance in the National Coal Board: Financial Controls in the Labour Process" (Trevor Hopper and others), managerial labour processes (Ad W. M. Teulings) and "The Institutional Management of Class Politics: Beyond the Labour Process and Corporatist Debates" (Paul Boreham and others).

MANDELA, NELSON. *The struggle is my life*. His speeches and writings brought together with historical documents and accounts of Mandela in prison by fellow-prisoners. International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa, London 1986. v, 249 pp. Ill. £ 4.50.

This collection contains the major speeches and writings of Nelson Mandela up to 1985, together with a number of other documents in relation to the South African struggle for liberation. Besides, memoirs of Robben Island by S. R. "Mac" Maharaj and Michael Dingake have been included, as well as a number of photographs.

**Trade Unions and the Economic Crisis of the 1980s.** Ed. by William Brierley. Gower, Aldershot (Hants) 1987. x, 210 pp. £ 24.00.

"This collection of essays examines the responses of trade unions in several countries in Western Europe, Eastern Europe and the developing world to the effects of the international economic crisis particularly over the last ten years." The eleven contributions deal with recent developments in West Germany and the United Kingdom (Rob Atkinson), Italy (the editor), France (Jeff Bridgford and Peter Morris), Spain (Richard Hawkesworth and Lluís Fina), Poland (Frances Millard), Yugoslavia (Mica Jovanovic), Ecuador (David Corkill), Turkey (Hüseyin Ramazanoglu), South Africa (Mark Mitchell and Dave Russell), the Brazilian motor industry (John Humphrey) and the Bolivian mines (Gail Martin).

**Women in World Religions.** Ed. by Arvind Sharma. Introd. by Katherine K. Young. State University of New York Press, Albany 1987. xii, 302 pp. \$ 39.50. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

The position of women in the major religious traditions is the central issue in this collection. Dealt with are: Hinduism (Katherine K. Young), Buddhism (Nancy Schuster Barns), Confucianism (Theresa Kelleher), Taoism (Barbara Reed), Judaism (Denise L. Carmody), Christianity (Rosemary R. Ruether) and Islam (Jane I. Smith). In addition, Rita M. Gross discusses the participation of women in the tribal religion of Australian Aborigines.

## CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

### *AFRICA*

#### **Algeria**

**TLEMCANI, RACHID.** *State and Revolution in Algeria.* Westview Press, Boulder (Colorado); Zed Books Ltd, London 1986. x, 220 pp. £ 18.95. (Paper: £ 6.95.)

This Marxist analysis of the process of state formation in Algeria defines the present form of society in that country as "Bureaucratic State Capitalism". The author believes that a bureaucratic petty bourgeoisie dominates Algeria

and investigates the consequences of this fact for, *inter al.*, industrialization, agricultural development, external dependencies and trade unionism.

### Kenya

The Political Economy of Kenya. Ed. by Michael G. Schatzberg. Praeger, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1987. x, 245 pp. £ 30.95.

This volume is the result of a conference held at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies, Washington, in April 1986. The ten contributions it contains are: "The Kenyan Bourgeoisie, External Capital, and the State: an Introduction" (Gilbert M. Khadiagala and the editor), "Ethnicity, Class, and Politics in Kenya" (Nicholas Nyangira), "The Construction and Destruction of the Kenyatta State" (David W. Throup), "The Politics of Food Crises in Kenya" (Robert H. Bates), "The Political Economy of Agrarian Change in Central Kenya" (Michael Chege), "Capital Accumulation, Resource Distribution, and Governance in Kenya: The Role of the Economy of Affection" (Goran Hyden), "Women and the Family: The Impact of Capitalist Development in Kenya" (Sharon Stichter), "Fundis and Formality: Very Small Manufacturers in Nairobi" (Dorothy McCormick), "Democracy and the Ideology of Order in Kenya" (E. S. Atieno-Odhiambo) and "A Bibliography of Kenya" (Gilbert M. Khadiagala).

### Malawi

SHEPPERSON, GEORGE and THOMAS PRICE. Independent African. John Chilembwe and the Origins, Setting and Significance of the Nyasaland Native Rising of 1915. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh 1987. xvi, 576 pp. Ill. £ 12.50.

This book, first published in 1958, analyzes the prehistory and the development of the "Native Rising" in the Nyasaland Protectorate of 1915, led by the independent African pastor John Chilembwe. The present paperback edition, with a few minor corrections, follows the text of earlier versions. A supplementary bibliography, covering the period 1958 to 1986, is appended.

### Morocco

The Political Economy of Morocco. Ed. by I. William Zartman. Praeger, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1987. xiii, 265 pp. £ 28.95.

This volume is the result of a conference held at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies, Washington, in April 1985. The eleven contributions treat, among other things, "King Hassan's New Morocco" (the editor), "Makhzen Traditions and Administrative Channels" (Alain Claisse), "Political Parties and Power-Sharing" (Rkia el-Mossadeq), "Religion in Polity and Society" (Dale F. Eickelman), "The

Interface between Family and State” (Saadia Sabah) and “Morocco’s Agricultural Crisis” (Will D. Swearingen).

### Nigeria

MARTIN, SUSAN M. *Palm Oil and Protest. An Economic History of the Ngwa Region, South-Eastern Nigeria, 1800-1980.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. xi, 209 pp. Maps. £ 27.50.

This book describes the rise and fall of the palm oil export industry in the country of the Ngwa, an Igbo ethnic group in eastern Nigeria. The emphasis is on the period 1891-1981. Making use of theoretical ideas developed by Marxist anthropologists like Claude Meillassoux and P. P. Rey, the author relates the development of economic relations and of social structures (the power relations between women and men and old and young men). At the same time she subjects the dependency and vent-for-surplus theories to an empirical test.

### AMERICA

ALBERT, BILL, with the assistance of Paul Henderson. *South America and the First World War. The Impact of the War on Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Chile.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. x, 388 pp. £ 27.50.

This book is a study of the impact of the First World War on four South-American countries (Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Chile). “The principal theme explored through most of the chapters is how the region’s multifaceted external links helped shape the system of capitalism which took root here and the significance of the similarities observed for understanding the character of Latin American capitalist development.” Four sub-topics are given special attention: foreign trade, finance, manufacturing industry and the labour movement.

LEWIS, RUPERT. *Marcus Garvey. Anti-Colonial Champion.* Karia Press, London 1987. 301 pp. Ill. £ 6.95.

The Jamaican Marcus Mosiah Garvey (1887-1940) was one of the most important founders of the Black anti-colonial movement of this century. The present study looks at Garvey’s Jamaican colonial origins, the movements which influenced him, his political evolution, his radicalization during the years of World War I in the U.S.A., ‘his’ anti-colonial movement in the 1920s, which had its headquarters in New York, and more especially, his later Jamaican years 1929-34.

### Argentina

JAMES, DANIEL. *Resistance and Integration. Peronism and the Argentine Working Class, 1946-1976*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. viii, 301 pp. £ 27.50.

See Richard J. Walter's review in this volume, p. 346ff.

MUNCK, RONALDO, with Ricardo Falcón [and] Bernardo Galitelli. *Argentina: From Anarchism to Peronism. Workers, Unions and Politics, 1855-1985*. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1987. x, 261 pp. £ 28.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

See Richard J. Walter's review in this volume, p. 346ff.

### United States of America

LANE, A. T. *Solidarity or Survival? American Labor and European Immigrants, 1830-1924*. [Contributions in Labor Studies, Nr 21.] Greenwood Press, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1987. xii, 230 pp. £ 25.95.

The chief aim of this study is "to establish as fully and accurately as possible how [US-American] labor reacted to the challenge of European immigration in the century before 1924", that is to say before the enactment of the quota legislation. The author shows how at first a contest existed in the labour movement between two impulses: exclusiveness and survival on the one hand and fraternity and solidarity on the other. This contest was won by the opponents of the open door policy, so that by the early twentieth century the debate was carried on largely "between two sets of restrictionists, the radicals and the moderates".

LEHRER, SUSAN. *Origins of Protective Labor Legislation For Women, 1905-1925*. State University of New York Press, Albany 1987. viii, 318 pp. Ill. \$ 44.50. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

This study explores the constraints and priorities which shaped the development of protective labour legislation for women in the United States (1905-25). It is divided into two parts. The first part considers economic and legal aspects (economic changes in industrial conditions, legal ideologies and Supreme Court decisions, minimum wage legislation for women), while the second part examines the groups that were involved in the debate about labour legislation affecting women (women suffragists, the Women's Trade Union League, organized labour, employers).

MARKOWITZ, GERALD and DAVID ROSNER (Eds). "Slaves of the Depression". *Workers' Letters About Life on the Job*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1987. x, 229 pp. \$ 31.50.

In 1983 Robert S. McElvaine published a selection of letters written by unemployed workers to President Roosevelt in the early 1930s (see IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 101). Professors Markowitz and Rosner now present letters of workers *in* employment to the federal government, which provide an insight into the Depression's effects on their working conditions and lives in the years 1933-45.

PETERSON, JOYCE SHAW. *American Automobile Workers, 1900-1933*. State University of New York Press, Albany 1987. xiv, 231 pp. \$ 39.50. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

This is a social history of American automobile workers in the pre-union era. After a short sketch of the history of the automobile industry the author describes the social origins of the automobile workers, the labour processes in automobile factories, the wages and working conditions, the communities in which automobile workers lived, their responses to the work, the unions they created, and, finally, the impact of the Great Depression.

ROSENBERG, DANIEL. *New Orleans Dockworkers: Race, Labor, and Unionism, 1892-1923*. State University of New York Press, Albany 1988. x, 233 pp. \$ 44.50. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

Around the turn of the century dock unionists in the port of New Orleans promoted white-Black cooperation: "They explained that the faster pace and heavier work load increasingly sought by employers left levee men no choice but to 'amalgamate' interracially to better control the work." This book analyzes the growth of this Black-white solidarity, paying special attention to the successful general dock strike of 1907.

WOODWARD, C. VANN. *Tom Watson. Agrarian Rebel*. Oxford University Press, London, Oxford, New York n.d. [1987.] x, 518 pp. £ 9.95.

This is a new edition of the "classical" biography of the Southern agrarian and Populist leader Thomas E. Watson (1856-1922), which first appeared in 1938.

ZERZAN, JOHN. *Elements of Refusal*. Left Bank Books, Seattle 1988. v, 263 pp. \$ 8.95.

This is a collection of articles by the US-American radical theorist and historian John Zerzan. Besides a number of philosophical and contemporary political essays several social historical contributions have been collected, which appeared before in various periodicals like *Telos*, *Fifth Estate* and the present journal. Focal points in them are (American) "industrialism" and "the revolt against work".

## ASIA

## China

DITTMER, LOWELL. *China's Continuous Revolution. The Post-Liberation Epoch 1949-1981*. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1987. xv, 320 pp. \$ 35.00.

Partly on the basis of interviews with some tens of recent emigrants from the People's Republic of China Dr Dittmer reconstructs the continuous Chinese political "revolution" from 1949 till the beginning of the 'eighties – defining revolution as "the smashing of the structure of political authority". The approach is mainly chronological.

LADANY, LASZLO. *The Communist Party of China and Marxism 1921-1985. A Self-Portrait*. With a Foreword by Robert Elegant. C. Hurst & Company, London 1988. xx, 588 pp. £ 32.50.

See Gregor Benton's review in this volume, p. 354ff.

NAQUIN, SUSAN and EVELYN S. RAWSKI. *Chinese Society in the Eighteenth Century*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1987. xviii, 270 pp. III. \$ 35.00.

This is a revised and expanded version of a chapter for one of the (as yet unpublished) early-Qing volumes of the *Cambridge History of China*. By "eighteenth century" the authors mean the early and middle Qing; in order to avoid misleading generalizations by speaking about China as a whole they have divided the empire into component macro-regions and investigated to what extent imperial policies and specific local conditions produced various social patterns. The emphasis is on fundamental changes of society in this period.

## India

COHN, BERNARD S. *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*. With an introd. by Ranajit Guha. Oxford University Press, Delhi, Oxford, New York 1987. xxvi, 682 pp. £ 22.50.

Most of the twenty-three essays in this collection were published before between 1955 and 1983. All of them deal with the historical anthropology of India. In addition to more general problems connected with methodology and the development of social structures, three contributions are devoted to the "Untouchables", eight to "The British in Benares" and one to the representation of authority in Victorian India.

KUMAR, RAVINDAR. *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*. Oxford University Press, Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay 1986. Rs 40; £ 3.95.

The eleven essays on different facets of the history of India, which are incorporated in this volume, were contributed to various symposia and journals since 1969. Among the subjects treated are: the significance of secularism in a multireligious society, "Gandhi's Quest for a Popular Consensus in India", "The Transformation of Rural Protest in India", "Social Theory and the Historical Perception of Modern India", "The Two 'Revolutions' in the Panjab", "The Rowlatt Satyagraha in Lahore" [1919], "The Bombay Textile Strike, 1919", "From *Swaraj* to *Purna Swaraj*: Nationalist Politics in the City of Bombay, 1920-32", and "The Changing Structure of Urban Society in Colonial India".

PATEL, SUJATA. *The Making of Industrial Relations. The Ahmedabad Textile Industry 1918-1939*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta 1987. viii, 164 pp. Rs 110; £ 9.50.

Starting point of this study is the author's observation that the industrial relations in Ahmedabad, one of India's major industrial cities, "present a conspicuous model of peace that is distinguished by the rarity of strikes and lockouts and a remarkably effective machinery for the settlement of disputes". By means of a reconstruction of the development of class relationships from the nineteenth century till 1939 Dr Patel investigates the causes of this peculiar situation. She reaches the conclusion that "multiple causalities (are) at work", but, at the same time, points to the colonial context as a crucial element: "Within colonialism, conflict between classes gets deflected to conflict against the colonial state. The struggle for 'nationhood' took precedence over the struggle against dominant class exploitation. [. . .] Gandhian ideology was able to transform this deflection."

### Israel

GELBER, YOAV [und] WALTER GOLDSTERN. *Vertreibung und Emigration deutschsprachiger Ingenieure nach Palästina 1933-1945*. VDI-Verlag GmbH, Düsseldorf 1988. x, 133 pp. DM 48.00.

During the Nazi regime some eight-hundred Jewish engineers emigrated to Palestine. The present book describes, on the basis of, *inter al.*, interviews with several tens of the people involved, the backgrounds of the emigration, the reasons why Palestine was chosen as an asylum and British policy towards the immigrants in Palestine. The study is a part of a large-scale research project concerning exiled German engineers, in the framework of which Dr Mock's monograph about German engineers in Britain was published before (see IRSH, this volume pp. 82f.).

### Korea

Wild Asters. *Explorations in Korean Thought, Culture and Society*. Ed. by Ronald A. Morse. University Press of America, Lanham, New York,



London; Asia Program/Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington 1987. xi, 81 pp. \$ 10.75.

The six essays in this collection deal with social and historical aspects of Korean culture. Gregory Henderson investigates the relationship between the official public domain and private life in North and South Korea, Norman Jacobs discusses "The Institutional Roots of Korean Character", Laurel Kendall pays attention to "Women and Shamans in Contemporary Korea" and Dennis McNamara writes about the theme of "survival" among nationalist activists over the past one hundred years.

### Turkey

**Turkey in the World Capitalist System. A Study of Industrialisation, Power and Class.** Ed. by Huseyin Ramazanoglu. Avebury/Gower, Aldershot, Brookfield, Hong Kong 1987. xi, 260 pp. £ 19.50.

This is a collection of eight essays: "Current Problems in Conceptualising the Uneven Development of Capitalism" (the editor and Caroline Ramazanoglu), "A Political Analysis of the Emergence of Turkish Capitalism, 1839-1950" (the editor), "The Politics of Industrialisation in a Closed Economy and the IMF Intervention of 1979" (the editor), "Turkish Apertura" (Kutlay Ebriri), "Short-Term Stabilisation Policies in a Developing Economy: The Turkish Experience in 1980 in Long-Term Perspective" (Fikret Senses), "Labour Migration in the Development of Turkish Capitalism" (Caroline Ramazanoglu), "Military Intervention and the Crisis in Turkey" (Feroz Ahmad) and "The State, the Military and the Development of Capitalism in an Open Economy" (the editor).

## AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

### Australia

**GRIFFIN, GERARD. White-Collar Militancy. The Australian Banking and Insurance Unions.** Croom Helm, Sydney, London, Dover (New Hampshire) 1985. xvi, 234 pp. £ 16.95.

This study attempts to explain why, from the late 1960s onward, traditionally conservative Australian banking and insurance employees took part in and strongly supported a wide variety of industrial actions. The author concludes that the growth of militancy was caused by five factors: economic influences, social influences, changes in the characteristics of union members, the actions of union leaders and the policies and tactics of employees.

**MERRITT, JOHN. The Making of the AWU.** Oxford University Press, Melbourne, Oxford, New York 1986. xii, 432 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

The Australian Workers' Union (AWU) was established in 1894 as a result of an amalgamation of the Amalgamated Shearers' Union and the General Labourers' Union. In the present book the pre-history and early history of this trade union is described from the 1880s till 1911, a union that for decades was a dominant power in the Australian labour movement. The author pays attention to the economic and social contexts as well as to narrative history.

### EUROPE

Biographical Dictionary of Modern European Radicals and Socialists. Vol. 1: 1780-1815. Ed. by David Nicholls and Peter Marsh. The Harvester Press, Brighton 1988; St. Martin's Press, New York. xix, 291 pp. £ 85.00.

This is the first volume of a proposed seven-volume biographical dictionary of European radicals active in the period 1780-1980. The term "radical" has been interpreted in the present volume "in its widest sense, in order to do justice to the heterogeneity of the forces of social and political change that were beginning to develop from the late eighteenth century onwards". In view of the importance of the French radical tradition in this period it is not to be wondered at that 86 of the 187 entries are devoted to radicals active in France.

Chance und Illusion. Studien zur Krise der westeuropäischen Gesellschaft in den dreißiger Jahren / Labor in Retreat. Studies on the Social Crisis in Interwar Western Europe. Wolfgang Maderthaler [und] Helmut Gruber (Hrsg.) Europaverlag, Wien, Zürich 1988. 376 pp. S 348.

These ten studies of European labour movements in the interwar years (four in German, six in English) cover subjects like: "Social Democracy and Economic Rationalization in Weimar Germany" (Mary Nolan), "Cycles of Revisionism in the British Labour Party" (Kenneth D. Wald), "The Belgian Working Class and The Crisis of the 1930's" (Carl Strikwerda), "The French Popular Front: A Reconsideration" (Irwin M. Wall), and the Amigos de Durruti (Hans Schafranek and Werner Wögerbauer).

Changing boundaries of the political. Essays on the evolving balance between the state and society, public and private in Europe. Ed. by Charles S. Maier. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1987. ix, 417 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

This collection of eleven contributions (four of which were published before) is a sequel to *Organizing Interests*, edited by Suzanne Berger (1981). Focal point is the changing meaning and structure of the political process in Europe and North America. The subjects vary widely. Claus Offe discusses "social movements since the 1960s", the editor writes about "Paradigms of

collective time and private time in the modern era", Massimo Pace develops the beginnings of a theory about "Long waves in the development of welfare systems" and Laura Balbo presents "a typology of family roles and public intervention".

Les conséquences des traités de paix de 1919-1920 en Europe centrale et sud-orientale. Colloque de Strasbourg (24-26 mai 1984). Textes rassemblés et éd. par Pierre Ayçoberry, Jean-Paul Bled [et] Istvan Hunyadi. Ouvrage publié avec le concours du Centre national des Lettres. Association des Publications près les Universités de Strasbourg, Strasbourg 1987. 400 pp. F.fr. 210.00.

In May 1984 the University of Strasbourg organized a conference about the consequences of the peace treaties of 1919-20 for Central and Eastern Europe. Thirty-six of the papers presented are to be found in this collection. The focal point of the contributions lies in the collapse of the Austrian-Hungarian monarchy, national identities and minorities, military questions and international comparisons. Among the subjects treated are, *inter al.*, "Otto Bauer, Karl Renner and the national question" (David Kirby), the protection of minorities in Poland (Janusz Zarnowski), the slavonic communists and the Treaty of Versailles (Vladimir Claude Fišera) and the rise of fascism in Hungary and Rumania (Nicholas M. Nagy-Talavera).

Gesellschaft, Politik und Verwaltung in der Habsburgermonarchie 1830-1918. Hrsg. von Ferenc Glatz und Ralph Melville. Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1987. x, 378 pp. DM 80.00.

In sixteen essays (one in English and the rest in German) this collection presents a summary of recent research concerning the history of the Habsburg monarchy from about 1830 till the end of the First World War. Dealt with are, *inter al.*, the nobility and the rebellion of peasants 1831-32 (Loránt Tilkovsky), the role of elites in the modernization of North Croatia (Mirjana Gross), urban development of Vienna and Budapest (Péter Hanák) and the Yugoslavian Social Democratic Party (JSDS) and the Slovenian national question (Franc Rozman).

Nation-Building in Central Europe. Ed. by Hagen Schulze. [German Historical Perspectives, III.] Berg, Leamington Spa, Hamburg, New York 1987; distr. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. vii, 208 pp. £ 17.50.

This is a collection of ten essays by German scholars on the creation of the German nation-state from the end of the eighteenth century to the establishment of the German Empire in 1871. Among the subjects treated are: "Economic Preconditions for Germany's Nation-Building in the Nineteenth Century" (Hubert Kiesewetter), "The Nineteenth-Century German Nationalist Movement as a Movement of Societies" (Dieter Düding), the

national question as perceived by German Catholics (Adolf M. Birke) and liberals (Alexander Schwan), "France and German Unification" (Michael Stürmer), "Germans and Poles: Two Cases of Nation Building" (Klaus Zernack), and "Europe and the German Question in Historical Perspective" (the editor).

### Austria

**BOTZ, GERHARD.** *Krisenzonen einer Demokratie. Gewalt, Streik und Konfliktunterdrückung in Österreich seit 1918.* Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1987. 389 pp. DM 68.00.

The thirteen essays in this collection, most of them published before, are critical dissertations about recent Austrian social and political history. The author, who emphatically points out the problems of the suppressed past, analyzes political crises like the Revolution of 1918, the fire in the Palace of Justice in 1927, the "civil war" 1933-34 and the *Anschluss* to Nazi Germany in 1938. Three contributions compare aspects of the First and the Second Republic, in which the emphasis lies on the struggle of labour.

**SCHÖFFER, PETER.** *Der Wahlrechtskampf der österreichischen Sozialdemokratie 1888/89-1897. Vom Hainfelder Einigungsparteitag bis zur Wahlreform Badenis und zum Einzug der ersten Sozialdemokraten in den Reichsrat.* Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1986. xvi, 826 pp. DM 88.00.

On the basis of a large number of published and unpublished sources this study (doctoral thesis, Hamburg 1985) describes the struggle carried on by the Austrian Social Democrats to attain the democratization of parliament, starting from the party congress at Hainfeld (1888-89) till the suffrage reform of 1907; the emphasis is on the first decade. The author pays special attention to the strategic and tactical problems of the party, the ambivalent attitude towards parliamentarism, and the suffrage policy of the state.

**STEGER, GERHARD.** *Rote Fahne, schwarzes Kreuz. Die Haltung der Sozialdemokratischen Arbeiterpartei Österreichs zu Religion, Christentum und Kirchen. Von Hainfeld bis 1934.* Böhlau Verlag, Wien, Köln, Graz 1987. 329 pp. S 380.

A large number of aspects of the complicated relations between Austrian Social Democracy and Christianity (1889-1934) are treated in this study. The author, who shows how the SDAP tried to oppose the church and, at the same time, to win Christians over to join the party, investigates social-democrat anti-clerical propaganda, the SDAP points-of-view concerning the relations between church and state, the relation with political catholicism and with minority churches (protestant and Old Catholic), the relation with bourgeois anti-clericals and the attempts at approaching the Christians

directly ("Socialism as an heir of Christian love of one's neighbour", "Socialism instead of Christianity", the *Bund der religiösen Sozialisten*).

### Denmark

RÜDIGER, MOGENS. Gustav Bang. Historiker og socialdemokrat. Selskabet til forskning i arbejderbevægelsens historie, n.p. [København] 1987. 352 pp. Ill.

Gustav Bang (1871-1914) was one of the first academics in Denmark who joined the Social Democratic Party. He became known in the first place as a popularizer and historian. The present monograph contains a concise biography as well as an extensive analysis of his (historical materialist) theory of history and his contribution to the increased influence of marxism within Danish Social Democracy.

### Eire – Ireland

GARVIN, TOM. Nationalist Revolutionaries in Ireland 1858-1928. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xii, 180 pp. £ 19.50.

"The independent Irish state of the twentieth century was constructed by a revolutionary nationalist élite whose own formation took place during the 1890-1914 period." Starting from this idea and drawing on the evidence of private letters and diaries as well as the popular nationalist journalism of the period, Dr Garvin sketches the development of this leadership between the fall of Parnell in 1891 and the coming of independence in 1922.

### France

DELAPORTE, ANDRÉ. L'idée d'égalité en France au XVIIIe siècle. Avant-Propos de Pierre Chaunu. Presses Universitaires de France, Paris 1987. xii, 355 pp. F.fr. 150.00.

The idea of equality in the literature of pre-revolutionary France is the subject of this monograph. By means of detailed analysis of the conception of *Egalité* and related themes (Golden Age, Utopia, the Wheel of Fortune, Community, Nature, the Noble Savage etc.) the author shows how this idea gains social importance in the eighteenth century. He also shows that Equality, as seen by most authors of the Enlightenment (except by Helvetius) only meant *civil* liberty; natural and social inequality continued to be accepted.

La France en mouvement 1934-1938. [Par] Jean-Charles Asselain, Bertrand Badie, Jean Bouvier [e.a.]. Prés. de Jean Bouvier. Champ Vallon, Seyssel 1986. 350 pp. Ill. F.fr. 158.00.

Fifteen of the sixteen essays in this collection were published before in the

review *Le Mouvement Social* in the years 1966-86. Dealt with are demonstrations, strikes, industrial relations, economic and cultural policy in the years 1934-38. Among other things, attention is paid to the strikes in the gas works at Poitiers (Noëlle Gérôme), the Renault factories (Bertrand Badie) and the mines in the Nord and the Pas-de-Calais (Raymond Hainsworth), the economic policy of the Popular Front (the editor), the *amicales socialistes* in the enterprises (Jean-Pierre Rioux) and the committee of vigilance of anti-fascist intellectuals (Nicole Racine-Furlaud).

**The French Revolution and the Creation of Modern Political Culture. Vol. 1. The Political Culture of the Old Regime.** Ed. by Keith Michael Baker. Pergamon Press, Oxford, New York, Beijing 1987. xxiv, 559 pp. Maps. £ 60.00; \$ 100.00.

The twenty-seven articles in this collection – some in French and some in English – were presented as papers to a colloquium held in Chicago, September 1987. They investigate “the nature of French political culture under the Old Regime, and the processes by which revolutionary principles and practices were invented within the context of absolute monarchy”. Among the widely varying subjects treated are “Ranks and hierarchy in life at court” (Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie), “The popular representation of the monarchy” (Michel Vovelle), “City and State: An Urban Perspective on the Origins of the French Revolution” (Gail Bossenga), “The Rural Community and the French Revolution” (Hilton L. Root), literary life in eighteenth-century France (Robert Darnton), “The ‘National Assembly’” (Lynn Hunt), public opinion (Mona Ozouf) and “Representation” (the editor).

**The French Socialists in Power, 1981-1986.** Ed. by Patrick McCarthy. With Essays by D. S. Bell and Byron Criddle, Michael M. Harrison, Volkmar Lauber, Patrick McCarthy, George Ross, Martin A. Schain, Vivien A. Schmidt [and] Michalina Vaughan. Greenwood Press, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1987. xii, 212 pp. £ 28.95.

This book about the Socialist government of 1981-85 consists of nine essays: “Victory in 1981: The Long March of the Socialists” (the editor), “Economic Policy” (Volkmar Lauber), “Foreign and Security Policy” (Michel M. Harrison), “Education: Cultural Persistence and Institutional Change” (Vivien A. Schmidt), the trade unions (George Ross), the rise of the National Front (Martin A. Schain), the Communist Party (D. S. Bell and Byron Criddle) and “The Parti Socialiste in 1986” (the editor).

GAY, JEAN. *L'Amélioration de l'existence à Paris sous le règne de Napoléon III. L'Administration de services à l'usage du public.* [Hautes Etudes médiévales et modernes, 56.] Librairie Droz, Genève 1986; Librairie Champion, Paris. 257 pp. S.fr. 42.00.

Under Napoleon III the public services of Paris were expanded. Making use

of much archival material Professor Gay shows what the relative changes looked like exactly. He describes in detail the alterations in the distribution of water, in public and private illumination and in the means of transportation.

HARR, KARL G., JR. *The Genesis and Effect of the Popular Front in France*. University Press of America, Lanham, New York, London 1987. x, 316 pp. \$ 16.75.

This book is primarily a study of "the relations between the parties of the French Left between January 1933 and August 1935, that is, between the date of Hitler's arrival to power and the VIIth World Congress of the Comintern". The emphasis is on the metamorphosis of Socialist thought, and to a lesser extent of Radical thought, as well as on the interplay between the policies of the Comintern and PCF.

HAUSE, STEVEN C. *Hubertine Auclert. The French Suffragette*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1987. xxi, 268 pp. Ill. \$ 28.50.

According to the author of this study Hubertine Auclert (1848-1914) created "the women's suffrage movement in France almost singlehandedly, through her organizations *Droit des femmes* (Women's Rights) and *Suffrage des femmes* (Women's suffrage)". On the basis of Auclert's writings and personal papers Professor Hause reconstructs the political and personal life of this remarkable woman, who has been almost completely forgotten.

HEMMINGS, F. W. J. *Culture and Society in France 1789-1848*. Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., Bern, Frankfurt/M., New York 1987. ix, 342 pp. Ill. S.fr. 75.00.

This book complements the author's earlier volume on *Culture and Society in France 1848-1898*. It treats the mutual influence of social and cultural history from the Revolutionary period to the end of the July Monarchy. Attention is paid to different forms of art like literature (drama, poetry and the novel), painting, music, sculpture and architecture.

MERCIER, LUCIEN. *Les universités populaires: 1899-1914. Education populaire et mouvement ouvrier au début du siècle. Préface de Madeleine Rebérioux*. Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1986. 188 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 120.00.

Around the turn of the century a large number of "popular universities" came into being abruptly in France: at the end of 1899 there were as yet only 15, one year later there were 116. In 1914 this phenomenon had already come to an end for the most part. Dr Mercier describes the pre-history of these institutions, at which tens of thousands of workers attended courses – paying special attention to the "brain" behind this development, Georges

Deherme (1867-1937) – as well as their rise, further development and activities.

PRICE, ROGER. *A Social History of Nineteenth-Century France*. Hutchinson, London, Melbourne, Sydney 1987. xii, 403 pp. Maps. £ 9.95.

This book focuses on particular problems in the history of nineteenth-century France and seeks to examine “the inter-relationship between four levels of historical reality – the economic, the social, the cultural and the political”. Dealt with are: changes in the economy, their impact upon the material environment, the evolution of living standards, “the changes in behaviour and attitudes signified by movements in birth rates”, and the changing relationship between urban and rural populations.

### Germany

Der Auftakt der deutschen Arbeiterbewegung. Beiträge zur ersten Periode ihrer Geschichte 1836-1852. Hrsg. von Walter Schmidt. [Studien zur Geschichte, Bd. 10.] Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Zentralinstitut für Geschichte, Berlin 1987. 240 pp. M 10.00.

In December 1986 a congress took place in Leipzig on the theme “150 years of the League of the Just, 140 years of the Communist League”. Ten of the papers presented there are collected in the present publication. They deal with subjects like *The League of the Just* (Werner Kowalski), “The rebellion of the Silesian weavers, 1844” (Heinrich Waldmann), communist influences at the constituting congress of the *Arbeiterverbrüderung* in 1848 (Gerhard Becker) and “The rise of revolutionary symbolism in the German labour movement” (Hans Hübner).

BAJOHR, FRANK. *Zwischen Krupp und Kommune. Sozialdemokratie, Arbeiterschaft und Stadtverwaltung in Essen vor dem Ersten Weltkrieg*. Klartext Verlag, Essen 1988. 219 pp. Ill. DM 16.80.

This history of Social Democracy in the city of Essen (Ruhr area) before 1914 sets the development of the party in the wider context of local economy and municipal policy. The relatively late rise of the SPD, which could not get into the working class dominated by the Krupp concern and middle-class parties for a long time, the author connects convincingly with generational differences among workers and the establishment of an independently operating local authority.

BAYERL, GÜNTER. *Die Papiermühle. Vorindustrielle Papiermacherei auf dem Gebiet des alten deutschen Reiches – Technologie, Arbeitsverhältnisse, Umwelt*. Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1987. 873 pp. (in 2 vols.) Ill. Maps. S.fr. 125.00.



This voluminous doctorate thesis (Hamburg 1983) aims at “presenting the technique of pre-industrial paper making in such a way that the reality of production can be reconstructed as closely as possible”. After a critical discussion of the state of research the author describes the rise of paper production in Arabia and Asia, the transference of the technique to Europe in general and to Germany in particular, the details of the production process, the conditions of labour and ecological aspects of the early modern paper mills and both labour and property relations. A number of statistical and bibliographical appendixes are added.

BLACKBOURN, DAVID. *Populists and Patricians. Essays in Modern German History*. Allen & Unwin, London, Boston, Sydney 1987. x, 275 pp. £ 28.00.

This book contains eleven essays (most of them published before) dealing with various aspects of German history in the nineteenth century and the first third of the twentieth. Besides contributions about Bismarck, the *Kaiser* and Hitler, there are articles on German peasantry, Roman Catholics and politics, as well as “The Politics of Demagogy in Imperial Germany” and “politics as Theatre: Metaphors of the Stage in German History, 1848-1933”.

BLOCK, SIGRID. *Frauen und Mädchen in der Arbeitersportbewegung*. [Arbeiterbewegung und Arbeiterkultur, Bd. 19.] Lit, Münster 1987. iv, 415 pp. Ill. DM 58.80. (Paper: DM 38.80.)

The subject of this monograph is the possibilities and limitations girls and women experienced in the *Arbeiter-Turnerbund* (Workers gymnastics association), in 1919 converted into the *Arbeiter-Turn- und Sportbund* (Workers gymnastics and sports association) during the Weimar republic. The author sketches not only the living conditions of proletarian girls and women at the time, but also the ideas about women prevailing in the SPD and ADGB, the development of the movement for workers' sports, the quantitative share of women in this movement and the emancipation and discrimination aspects in organized sports for girls and women.

EGGERSTORFER, WOLFGANG. *Schönheit und Adel der Arbeit. Arbeitsliteratur im Dritten Reich*. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. 288 pp. S.fr. 62.00.

This doctoral thesis (Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg) deals with working-class literature in the Third *Reich*. The author shows that the most important aim of this literature was to document the integration of the working class in National Socialism and at the same time to further it as part of the labour ideology. In this it linked up with working-class literature written under the Weimar Republic, in which some elements of fascist thought were already to be found.

EVANS, RICHARD J. *Death in Hamburg. Society and Politics in the Cholera Years 1830-1910*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xxv, 676 pp. Maps. £ 55.00.

In 1892 the city of Hamburg was hit by a cholera epidemic, which caused the deaths of nearly ten thousand people within a few weeks. The present monograph – impressive by its size – sets this catastrophe in its social and historical context. Dr Evans shows “how, as the city grew from a modest though substantial seaport into a massive modern conurbation in the course of the nineteenth century, the problems of keeping its inhabitants alive and well, of supplying them with clean water, fresh air, pure food and all the other basic requirements of human life became steadily more acute, and led in the end to catastrophe”. He also shows how the solution of these problems was closely bound up with structures of social inequality and social conflict in the city and how these also changed as the city became larger and more complex.

FICHTER, TILMAN. *SDS und SPD. Parteilichkeit jenseits der Partei*. Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1988. 426 pp. Ill. DM 56.00.

In September 1946 the *Sozialistische Deutsche Studentenbund*, affiliated with the SPD, was established in Hamburg; in November 1961 the leadership of the SPD decided that the membership of the SDS was “incompatible” with that of the SPD. In this monograph (doctoral thesis, FU Berlin 1985-86) Dr Fichter describes the relationship of the SPD and the SDS in the intervening period. His study links up with the earlier work by Jürgen Briem, *Der SDS. Geschichte des bedeutendsten Studentenverbandes der BRD von 1945-1961* (Frankfurt/Main 1976).

JAIDE, WALTER. *Generationen eines Jahrhunderts. Wechsel der Jugendgenerationen im Jahrhunderttrend. Zur Sozialgeschichte der Jugend in Deutschland 1871-1985*. Leske + Budrich, Opladen 1988. 362 pp. DM 24.80.

This social history of German youth 1871-1985 describes the consequences for the life and consciousness of young people of the changes in living conditions. The focal point is the question how the differences in consciousness from one generation to the next come into being.

KAMPE, NORBERT. *Studenten und “Judenfrage” im Deutschen Kaiserreich. Die Entstehung einer akademischen Trägerschicht des Antisemitismus*. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 327 pp. DM 58.00.

This revision of a doctoral thesis (Technische Universität Berlin 1983) investigates the consolidation of anti-semitism among German students in the period 1880-1900. The emphasis is on the student associations, while special attention is paid to the *Kyffhäuserverband*. The author draws the

conclusion that already before the turn of the century students and young members of the university were among the important carriers of modern political and philosophical anti-semitism.

LENGER, FRIEDRICH. *Zwischen Kleinbürgertum und Proletariat. Studien zur Sozialgeschichte der Düsseldorfer Handwerker 1816-1878*. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1986. 332 pp. DM 68.00.

See David Blackbourn's review in this volume, p. 342ff.

MANSTEIN, PETER. *Die Mitglieder und Wähler der NSDAP 1919-1933. Untersuchungen zu ihrer schichtmäßigen Zusammensetzung*. Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. x, 267 pp. S.fr. 60.00.

This clearly conceived study presents a critical discussion of the attempts made up to now to explain the rise of National Socialism from characteristics of the social strata that supported the movement. The book consists of two parts. In the former the various theories are subjected to a closer investigation; in the latter a large number of quantitative studies are taken into consideration. The author draws the conclusion that a large part of the historical studies made till the present moment has lacked refinement and a clear conception.

MEYER, ALFRED G. *The Feminism and Socialism of Lily Braun*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington 1985 [*recte* 1986.]. xvi, 235 pp. Ill. \$ 27.50.

This is a biography of Lily Braun (1865-1916). Professor Meyer, who views Braun as an unorthodox Marxist and thinks that "unorthodox Marxists are the only kind of Marxists that can be of interest to radical social theorists", describes the life of this early and radical feminist with sympathy yet not uncritically, and tells how in 1896 she joined the German Social Democratic Party, and how in spite of being quite well known for some time she was soon forgotten after her death.

MOLL, GEORG. "Preußischer Weg" und bürgerliche Umwälzung in Deutschland. Hermann Böhlau Nachfolger, Weimar 1988. 331 pp. M 52.00.

This revised version of a doctoral thesis (Rostock 1981) investigates the "capitalist liberation of the peasants" in Prussia, 1789-1871. The author, who makes a comparative study, examines the development in East Prussia, Mecklenburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Saxony, Rhineland, Westphalia and Hesse. In a concluding chapter he makes a theoretical contribution to the GDR-debate about "the ways of the bourgeois revolution", on the basis of his research.

MOSSE, GEORGE L. *Germans and Jews. The Right, the Left, and the Search for a "Third Force" in Pre-Nazi Germany.* Wayne State University Press, Detroit 1987. ix, 260 pp. \$ 25.65.

This book, an earlier edition of which appeared in 1970, contains an extensive introduction as well as six essays: "Culture, Civilization, and German Anti-Semitism", "The Image of the Jew in German Popular Literature: Felix Dahn and Gustav Freytag", "The Influence of the Volkish Idea on German Jewry", "The Corporate State and the Conservative Revolution in Weimar Germany", "Fascism and the Intellectuals" and "Left-Wing Intellectuals in the Weimar Republic".

PEUKERT, DETLEV J. K. [und] FRANK BAJOHR. *Spuren des Widerstands. Die Bergarbeiterbewegung im Dritten Reich und im Exil. Mit Dokumenten aus dem IISG Amsterdam.* Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1987. 223 pp. Ill. DM 21.00.

The National Socialist *Machtübernahme* in 1933 meant the end of the German miners' union as a mass organization. Former executive members, partly in exile, kept in touch with one another through small illegal groups, but nonetheless, they could do relatively little. The present book describes this situation, chiefly on the basis of the papers of Franz Vogt (1899-1940), a former Social-Democrat trade-union leader and delegate in the Prussian *Landtag*. The texts compiled and the comments added to them not only give an impression of the illegal executive activities, but also of the living conditions of miners in the Ruhr area during the Third *Reich*.

RESTALLACK, JAMES N. *Notables of the Right. The Conservative Party and Political Mobilization in Germany, 1876-1918.* Unwin Hyman, Boston, London, Sydney 1988. xvi, 302 pp. £ 30.00.

The aim of this study is to combine a historical survey of the Deutsch-Konservative Partei with "a deeper analysis of how Conservatives reacted to, and in turn influenced, German political development". The author pays attention to the party's institutional development, leading personnel, social and regional composition, ideological foundation, propaganda network and legislative record and sets all of this in the broader context of political modernization in the Second *Reich*.

RICHTER, FRIEDRICH. *Beiträge zur Industrie- und Handwerks-geschichte Ostpreussens 1919-1939.* Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1988. xvii, 468 pp. Ill. Maps. DM 68.00.

This mimeographed publication contains a large number of (chiefly statistical) data about the development of industrial and craft production in East Prussia during the interbellum. Attention is paid to, among other things, regional differences, employment, crisis and trade cycles, the development of separate branches, and business history.

Der rote Ballon. Die deutsche Sozialdemokratie in der Karikatur. Hrsg. von Michael Klant. Fackelträger-Verlag, Hannover 1988. 240 pp. Ill. DM 38.00.

This beautiful illustrated book shows how German Social Democracy was pictured in cartoons by friend and enemy from 1863 to the present day. The compiler points out that after the incorporation of the movement in existing society the caricatures became less harsh and implacable and more ironical.

SCHMUHL, HANS-WALTER. Rassenhygiene, Nationalsozialismus, Euthanasie. Von der Verhütung zur Vernichtung "lebensunwerten Lebens", 1890-1945. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1987. 526 pp. DM 88.00.

The present study was accepted as a doctoral thesis under the title "The synthesis of medical doctor and executioner" by the University of Bielefeld in 1986. The book's aim is to amalgamate the different (partial) explanations of the rise of the National-Socialist "euthanasia" – in so far as they are not contradicted by recent research – into a consistent whole. To this purpose analyses of the social-darwinist conception of "racial hygiene" are connected with historical contributions and analyses concerning psychiatry during the Third *Reich*.

STAMM, CHRISTOPH. Regionale Fest- und Gedenkschriften der deutschen Arbeiterbewegung. Annotierte Bibliographie von Fest-, Gedenk- und ähnlichen Schriften regionaler und lokaler Organisationsgliederungen der deutschen Arbeiter- und Angestelltenbewegung bis 1985. Mit Standortangabe. Verlag Neue Gesellschaft, Bonn 1987. xix, 577 pp. DM 88.00.

This voluminous bibliography describes a large number of *Festschriften*, commemorative volumes and similar publications (among them many so-called "gray" literature) of regional and local branches of German workers' organizations, which are to be found in thirty-six central libraries and institutes. Indexes of persons and organizations have been appended.

TROSSBACH, WERNER. Soziale Bewegung und politische Erfahrung. Bäuerlicher Protest in hessischen Territorien 1648-1806. Drumlin, Weingarten 1987. 333 pp. Ill. DM 38.00.

See Peter Keir Taylor's review in this volume, p. 339ff.

Verbotene Druckschriften in Deutschland. Band 1. Die Sozialistengesetze 1878-1918. Eine Dokumentation. Hrsg. von Herbert Birett. Topos Verlag, Vaduz 1987. xvi, 528 pp. S.fr. 120.00.

Between 1870 and 1932 about 10,000 printed documents were prohibited by the censor in Germany. This book is the first volume of a mimeographed

multi-volume publication, which will contain a survey of the titles declared illegal, making use of official data. It describes in a standardized form the numerous publications that were hit by the censor between 1878 and 1918 in connection with the anti-Socialist laws. Seven extensive indexes (of names, titles, special forms of the publications, places, languages, occupations and reasons for prohibition) conclude the work.

### Great-Britain

BROWN, KENNETH D. *A Social History of the Nonconformist Ministry in England and Wales 1800-1930*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1988. xi, 244 pp. £ 25.00.

This is an investigation into the lives, both private and professional, of protestant nonconformist ministers in the period 1800-1914(-1930). The study is based on the statistical analysis of a sample of several thousand (male) ministers of five denominations (Baptist, Congregational, Wesleyan, Primitive and United Methodist). Attention is paid to matters like training, number of children, material deprivations, personal pressures and retirement.

BRYDER, LINDA. *Below the Magic Mountain. A Social History of Tuberculosis in Twentieth-Century Britain*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1988. xv, 298 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

In this book the British anti-tuberculosis campaign is reconstructed from the founding of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption and Other Forms of Tuberculosis in 1898 till after the Second World War, when the disease began to be gained control of. The success of the campaign is not the central issue of this study; rather, the author tries to investigate "why tuberculosis, which had been endemic in the nineteenth century and had indeed been declining over five decades, suddenly attracted widespread interest at the turn of the century" and "why the campaign, once under way, took the form it did". The campaign is set in its broader social and political context, while the experience of patients is discussed too.

CAMPBELL, JOHN. *Nye Bevan and the Mirage of British Socialism*. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London 1987. xvii, 430 pp. Ill. £ 15.95.

The life of Aneurin Bevan (1897-1960) has been te subject of earlier books, among them one by Mark Krug (IRSH, VII (1962), p. 512) and especially those by Michael Foot (two volumes: 1962 and 1973). Dr Campbell has made a fresh, unauthorized, attempt because Foot's view of Bevan is "quite exceptionally partisan" and "frequently tips over into hagiography". His work is restricted to the *political* biography and states, among other things, that Bevan's life "was essentially a failure [. . .] because his great gifts were

all his life in thrall to an erroneous dogma, with the result that he utterly misread what he most passionately believed himself to understand, the trend of history”.

**DITCH, JOHN.** *Social Policy in Northern Ireland Between 1939-1950.* Avebury/Gower, Aldershot (Hants), Brookfield, Hong Kong 1988. xv, 177 pp. £ 22.50.

Between 1939 and 1950 Northern Ireland moved from limited statutory interventions in the areas of housing, social security and health services to a kind of welfare state. The present book contains a historical narrative which traces the themes and arguments in this development of social policy; in this attention is paid also to the theoretical context and political circumstances.

**FRASER, W. HAMISH.** *Conflict and Class. Scottish Workers 1700-1838.* John Donald Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh 1988. vii, 202 pp. £ 20.00.

The present monograph explores the “largely uncharted territory of the eighteenth-century Scottish [. . .] skilled craftsman”. On the basis of legal records the author presents a picture of well-organized craft unions from at least the 1720s onwards. The subversion of the craftsman’s position by the increased division of labour and later technological change frequently led to resistance. The study ends with the defeat of the Glasgow spinners’ strike of 1837, which weakened the Scottish unions for many years.

**LANCASTER, BILL.** *Radicalism, Cooperation and Socialism: Leicester working-class politics 1860-1906.* Leicester University Press, Leicester 1987. xxii, 232 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

According to the present author, the early Leicester Labour Party possessed a Janus face: “on the end side the party with MacDonald at the helm appeared to prefigure the future process of bureaucratizing and centralizing Labour politics; on the other the Leicester movement manifests itself as a product of a specific local political tradition deeply entrenched in, and taking direction from, issues rooted in the local community”. Dr Lancaster shows that socialism took root in the city because it appeared to offer a solution to the crisis faced by local workers with the introduction of the factory system in the 1880s and 1890s.

**MANNING, ROGER B.** *Village Revolts. Social Protest and Popular Disturbances in England, 1509-1640.* Clarendon Press, Oxford 1988. xiii, 354 pp. £ 35.00.

“This book to study some of the hundreds of ‘village revolts’ which occurred between the accession of Henry VIII and the meeting of the Short Parliament in May 1640.” With a view to making comparisons a chapter is included on London’s apprentices Riots. On the basis of his well-founded

research the author reaches the conclusion that popular protest on the eve of the Civil War “remained largely devoid of political content”.

MEACHAM, STANDISH. *Toynbee Hall and Social Reform 1880-1914. The Search for Community*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1987. xiii, 211 pp. Ill. \$ 25.00.

This book investigates the ideology behind the establishment of Toynbee Hall, the well-known settlement house in London's East End. The author describes the mentality of late Victorian thinkers who were important in the formation of Toynbee Hall's “ethos” (Matthew Arnold, Th. Green, Arnold Toynbee), traces the early history of the house (from 1884 till about 1910) and examines the early careers of William Beveridge and R. H. Tawney, two men who were educated at Balliol College Oxford, and served an apprenticeship at Toynbee Hall in the early 1900s.

MILES, DUDLEY. *Francis Place, 1771-1854. The Life of a Remarkable Radical*. The Harvester Press, Brighton 1988; St. Martin's Press, New York. xi, 303 pp. £ 40.00.

This is the first biography of Francis Place after Graham Wallas's *The Life of Francis Place 1771-1854* (London 1898, rev. ed. London 1918). Place, a member of the London Corresponding Society, the first man openly to advocate contraception as a means of preventing excessive growth of the population and an influential protagonist of the legalization of trade unions, was recently attacked by historians like E. P. Thompson. Dr Miles, however, tries to prove that “most of the criticism [. . .] is based on misunderstanding of his views and actions”.

MORGAN, JANE. *Conflict and Order. The Police and Labour Disputes in England and Wales, 1900-1939*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xii, 305 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

This book considers “the role of the police in the course of labour disputes in England and Wales between the industrial troubles at the start of the present century and the outbreak of the Second World War”. After a broad sketch of the labour history of the period the following subjects are dealt with: the growth of Home Office influence over the provincial police, the effect of this on the use of troops, the growth of police powers in handling picketing and related disorders, the executive functions of controlling meetings and marches by the unemployed and the impact on civil liberties.

PALMER, STANLEY H. *Police and Protest in England and Ireland 1780-1850*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. xxiv, 824 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 30.00.

“The modern British system of policing originated in the period 1780-1850.



In 1780 in the British Isles, police forces as we know them today – large well-trained bodies of men – did not exist; by 1850 they were widespread, and public order was becoming the responsibility no longer of the army, but of the police.” The present book shows how this change came about; how the police were first planted in Ireland and only later transferred to England. It shows it is plausible that “the origins of the modern police may be explained as a response more to pressing political and social challenges than to long-standing problems of daily criminality”.

PHILP, MARK. *Godwin's Political Justice*. Duckworth, London 1986. x, 278 pp. £ 28.00.

This book examines the three editions of Godwin's *Political Justice* (1793, 1796, 1798) in the context of their social, political and intellectual background. The author reconstructs Godwin's social circles for the period 1788-1800 and concludes, *inter al.*, that Edward P. Thompson “mis-characterizes Godwinism”; Dr Philp argues that in the period dealt with a fairly broad radical ambience was in existence, to which both “Godwin and his friends” and the London Corresponding Society belonged.

ROBBINS, KEITH. *Nineteenth-Century Britain. Integration and Diversity. The Ford Lectures Delivered in the University of Oxford 1986-1987*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1988. vii, 199 pp. £ 12.95.

The “curious triangular relationship *between* England, Scotland, and Wales on the one hand, and the internal dynamics *within* England, Scotland, and Wales on the other, as it evolved during the nineteenth century” is the theme of this study. On the basis of the development of, *inter al.*, language, music, religion, education, sport and politics, Professor Robbins describes how the “British nation” was made, but at the same time he points out that this process met with regional resistance time and again and was painful in many respects, while it was never quite completed.

RUBIN, GERRY R. *War, Law, and Labour. The Munitions Acts, State Regulation, and the Unions, 1915-1921*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xi, 275 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

“This study seeks to examine the working of the code of labour legislation. the Munitions of War Acts 1915-17, during the First World War”, fragments of which remained operative until April 1921. The author, who emphasizes the complexities and paradoxes which surrounded Government efforts during the war to employ the munitions code to regulate industrial relations, among other things defends the thesis that “it is possible to advance a corporatist analysis of wartime labour developments [. . .] without identifying dilution as the central labour ‘problem’ of the war, and without adhering to the existence of an unambiguous schism between the rank and file and trade union officialdom”.

SAVILLE, JOHN. 1848. *The British state and the Chartist movement*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1987. ix, 310 pp.

See Keith Burgess's review in this volume, p. 344ff.

SAVILLE, JOHN. *The Labour Movement in Britain. A Commentary*. Faber and Faber, London, Boston 1988. ix, 166 pp. £ 4.95.

This is a concise and lucid survey of the British labour movement from the nineteenth century to the aftermath of the miners' strike 1984-85, with the emphasis on the developments after 1900. Professor Saville takes as the starting point of his wayward but stimulating interpretation the thesis that the leadership of the Labour movement has always combined two roles: "the encouragement of social change and the preservation of the basic structures of society".

SCHNEER, JONATHAN. *Labour's Conscience. The Labour Left 1945-51*. Unwin Hyman, Boston, London, Sydney 1988. xv, 249 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

Dr Schneer, who formerly wrote a biography of Ben Tillet (see *IRSH*, XXIX (1984), p. 413), here analyzes the ideas, social composition and influence of the left wing in the Labour Party during the Attlee government. According to the author this very heterogeneous group's influence has been mostly underestimated up to now. "The main themes of this book [. . .] are the centrality of the Labour Left during 1945-51, the broad implications of its early postwar experience and its enduring, if ambiguous, significance."

SCHONEBOHM, DIETER. *Ostjuden in London. Der Jewish Chronicle und die Arbeiterbewegung der jüdischen Immigranten im Londoner East End, 1881-1900*. [Menschen und Strukturen. Historisch-sozialwissenschaftliche Studien, Band 2.] Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1987. 157 pp. S.fr. 34.00.

This is a small local-historical study concerning the Jewish labour movement in the London East End "as mirrored in the *Jewish Chronicle*" (1881-1900). It provides information about, among other things, the expectations and prospects of the Jewish immigrants coming from Eastern Europe, their living conditions and labour relations, workers' organizations, strikes and other protest actions.

Urbanisme et société en Grande-Bretagne (19e-20e siècle). Actes du Colloque de Clermont-Ferrand (13 et 14 janvier 1984). Réunis par J. Carré et M. Curcurù. Adosa, Clermont-Ferrand 1987. 298 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 280.00.

The fifteen contributions to this collection – all in French with an English

summary – deal with urban development in the United Kingdom after 1790. The essays treat themes like “The Origins of the Victorian Urban Park” (J. Carré), “Orwell and the City: from the down-and-outs’ London of 1931 to 1984’s Minilov” (R. Buisson), “Water Supplies and pestilential Odours in Victorian Towns” (J.-P. Navailles), “Immigrants in the inner City” (B. d’Hellencourt), “Tramways in British Towns” (G. Guilcher) and “Planning and Protest: Edinburgh 1967-1970” (A. Rossiter).

WAITES, BERNARD. *A Class Society at War. England 1914-1918*. Berg, Leamington Spa, Hamburg, New York 1987. Distr. exclusively in the US and Canada by St. Martin’s Press, New York. viii, 303 pp. £ 25.00.

“This book was written in an attempt to answer the question: what results did the First World War have for the class structure of English society?” Consecutively the author discusses the language and imagery of “class”; income, wealth and social classes in 1914-24; the effects of the First World War on wages, skills and standards of life of the working class and the class awareness and class consciousness of industrial, “servile” and black-coated workers.

WALLER, P. J. (Ed.) *Politics and Social Change in Modern Britain. Essays presented to A. F. Thompson*. The Harvester Press, Brighton (Sussex); St. Martin’s Press, New York 1987. xx, 236 pp. £ 30.00.

See Henry Pelling’s review in this volume, p. 353f.

WELLS, ROGER. *Wretched Faces. Famine in Wartime England 1793-1801*. Alan Sutton, Gloucester 1988; St. Martin’s Press, New York. xii, 466 pp. £ 22.00.

This is a companion volume to Dr Well’s *Insurrection. The British Experience 1795-1803* (see IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 127). The famines that occurred in Great Britain between 1793 and 1801 the author sets in the context of the food supply (“The Sociology and Economics of Food”); he investigates the impact of famine on the people, the social reactions of the poor, the threat to order they caused and the government’s emergency and repressive policies.

### Greece

Koliopoulos, John S. *Brigands with a Cause. Brigandage and Irredentism in Modern Greece 1821-1912*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xv, 342 pp. Ill. £ 35.00.

In this book Professor Koliopoulos investigates the development of brigandage in nineteenth-century Greece. In this he continues the study of his earlier monograph *Listes tis kentrikis Elladas sta mesa tou 19ou aiona* (1979) and shows that lawlessness became embedded into the very formation of the

modern Greek nation-state. Banditry “served as a safety device which defused rather explosive situations. Unable to monopolize violence, the Greek state tried to control illegitimate group violence by providing two generally acceptable channels, irredentist activity and incorporation of bandits into paramilitary units.” Eventually the properties, characteristics and values associated with banditry became the predominant features of the modern Greek state and society, albeit set in a Western guise.

SPOURDALAKIS, MICHALIS. *The Rise of the Greek Socialist Party*. Routledge, London, New York 1988. xiv, 331 pp. £ 30.00.

This book tries to explain the “failure” of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) “to reach its (radical) potential and to fulfill its promises”, meaning the “structural transformation of Greek society”, withdrawal from NATO, etc. The author describes the prehistory of the party from 1967 and assesses and explains the contradictions involved in PASOK’s short march to power (1974-81). The focus is primarily on party structure.

### Italy

BADALONI, NICOLA. *Democratici e socialisti livornesi nell'Ottocento*. Editrice Nuova Fortezza, Livorno 1987. 396 pp. L. 27500.

The first edition of this book appeared in 1966. The new version has been expanded with an appendix. The book reconstructs the development of democratic and socialist forces in nineteenth-century Leghorn (and Pisa). The emphasis is on the period of 1847-94 and, more especially, on the thought of F. D. Guerrazzi and the activities of anarchists and socialists.

Il '56 e la sinistra italiana. Un'occasione mancata? [Per] A. Bolaffi, G. Cardona, V. Castronovo, A. Cirese, G. Crainz, M. de Nicolò, M. Flores, P. Flores d'Arcais, V. Foa, N. Gallerano, A. Giolitti, M. Ilardi, O. Massari, G. Sabbatucci, G. Tamburrano [e] E. Vitale. [*Problemi del Socialismo*, 10.] Franco Angeli, Milano 1987. 178 pp. L. 16000.

This book – also a special issue of the review *Problemi del Socialismo* – contains a number of the contributions presented at a congress organized in Rome in November 1986 by the Istituto romano per la storia d'Italia dal fascismo alla resistenza. The central theme of the ten essays, one interview and several “interventions” is: the consequences of “1956” (Twentieth party congress of the CPSU, the Hungarian revolt etc.) for Italian (left-wing) politics and culture. Dealt with are, among other things, the effect on the Communist Party (Massimo Ilardi), the Socialist Party (Giovanni Sabbatucci), the trade unions (Vittorio Foa), culture (Guido Crainz), philosophy (Angelo Bolaffi), the social sciences (Oreste Massari) and historiography (Eligio Vitale).

DE GRAND, ALEXANDER J. In *Stalin's Shadow. Angelo Tasca and the Crisis of the Left in Italy and France, 1910-1945*. Northern Illinois University Press, DeKalb (Ill.) 1986. viii, 229 pp. \$ 27.00.

This is a political biography of Angelo Tasca (1892-1960), the Italian and French politician, who was part of the leadership of the Italian Communist Party in the 'twenties, was sent to Moscow as its representative to the Executive of the Communist International in 1928, openly defied Stalin, was expelled and after that grew into a vehement anti-Communist Social Democrat, who collaborated with the Vichy regime in the period 1940-44.

MONTELEONE, RENATO. *Filippo Turati*. Unione Tipografico-Editrice Torinese, Torino 1987. xii, 583 pp. Ill. L. 48000.

See Spencer Di Scala's review in this volume, p. 352f.

*Il socialismo in Firenze e provincia (1871-1961)*. A cura di Stefano Caretti e Maurizio Degl'Innocenti. Nistri-Lischi, Pisa 1987. vii, 240 pp. Ill. L. 40000.

This very fine and richly illustrated book contains about thirty short but informative texts concerning the history of labour and the labour movement in Florence and its surroundings in the period 1871-1961.

WOOLF, STUART. *The Poor in Western Europe in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*. Methuen, London, New York 1986. ix, 240 pp. £ 25.00.

Seven of the eight essays in this collection were published before, though sometimes in places of difficult access. Contrary to what the title indicates the contributions are focused on the poor and the proletariat in nineteenth-century Italy, particularly Florence. Among the subjects treated are "The treatment of the poor in Napoleonic Tuscany, 1808-14", "Problems in the history of pauperism in Italy, 1800-15", "Language and social reality: job-skills in Florence in the early nineteenth century" and "Charity, poverty and household structure: Florence in the early nineteenth century".

ZÄNKER, CHRISTIAN. *Die Abkehr der italienischen Kommunisten von Moskau (1964-1983)*. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1987. 228 pp. S.fr. 50.00.

The autonomization of the Italian Communist Party after the XXth party congress of the CPSU is the subject of this concise study. The author reconstructs the various stages in this development in a chronological narrative. The emphasis lies on the period 1975-83.

### The Netherlands

ROYEN, P. C. VAN. *Zeevarenden op de koopvaardijvloot. Omstreeks 1700. De Bataafsche Leeuw*, Amsterdam 1987. 296 pp. Ill. D.fl. 55.00.

This book has as its subject "the captains and crews who earned their daily living" in Dutch merchant shipping *circa* 1700. The author pays attention, among other things, to the length of the shipping season, the influence of wars upon cargo shipping, the daily life on board, the geographical origins of captains and crews, the favoured routes and the number and quality of the sailors. An English summary is appended.

SPOORMANS, HUUB. "Met uitsluiting van voorregt". *Het ontstaan van liberale democratie in Nederland*. Uitgeverij SUA, Amsterdam 1988. ix, 310 pp. D.fl. 35.00.

The present study explores the rise and establishment of liberal democracy in the Netherlands (1780-1922) against the background of the democratization in eighteen other advanced capitalist countries. The author concludes that "a successful democratization requires a rough balance between the main social forces in struggle, in the sense that no single one or combination is in a position to effectively subjugate any other group, or to deprive it of its position." An English summary is appended.

### Poland

Sozialpolitik und Judenvernichtung. Gibt es eine Ökonomie der Endlösung? [Von] Götz Aly, Susanne Heim, Miroslav Kárný, Petra Kirchberger [und] Alfred Konieczny. [Beiträge zur nationalsozialistischen Gesundheits- und Sozialpolitik, Band 5.] Rotbuch Verlag, Berlin 1987. 188 pp. Ill. DM 22.00.

This collection deals with "the systematic connection between economic modernization and the murder of people who had become superfluous" in Poland. According to the compilers the National-Socialist planners saw the holocaust as a specific instrument of development policy, by which the so-called "problem of overpopulation" could be solved. This central thesis is supported by an extensive essay by Susanne Heim and Götz Aly about "The economics of the 'Final Solution'". In addition shorter contributions about forced labour of Jews in Silesia (Alfred Konieczny), the position of Jews in the German pension scheme (Petra Kirchberger), and the mortality in Nazi concentration camps (Miroslav Kárný) are included.

### Spain

A cinquant'anni dalla guerra di Spagna. Scritti di C. F. Casula, S. Juliá, M. Nash, C. Natoli, H. Raguer, L. Rapone, J. Tusell [e] C. Venza. Pres. di J. Donado. Introd. di J. de Esteban. A cura di C. Natoli e L. Rapone. Franco Angeli, Milano 1987. 166 pp. L. 15000.

In November 1986 a congress was organized at the University of Rome on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the Spanish Civil War. Eight of the papers presented there have been published in the present collection. Among the subjects dealt with are "The Popular Front in the Spanish Civil War" (Santos Juliá), "The Vatican and the Civil War" (Hilari Raguer), women and the Civil War (Mary Nash), Togliatti and the Popular-Front debate about "Democracy of a new type" (Claudio Natoli) and the anarchists and the Popular Front according to recent Italian historiography (Claudio Venza).

Mineros, sindicalismo y política. [Por] J. A. F. Villa, N. Redondo, A. Saracibar Sautúa [y.o.] Fundación José Barreiro, n.p. 1987. 725 pp. Pts. 2000.

The present collection of over forty essays was published on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Sindicato Obrero Minero de Asturias (UGT). In addition to a large number of contributions on contemporary subjects it contains a considerable quantity of historical chapters, which deal partly with Spain as a whole and partly with Asturias. Of course, problems concerning industrialization, mining and the workers' struggle get most attention.

El socialismo en España. Desde la fundación del PSOE hasta 1975. [Por] S. Castillo, P. Ribas, M. Ralle [y.o.]. [Anales de Historia, Vol. 1, 1986.] Editorial Pablo Iglesias, Madrid 1986. v, 466 pp. Pts. 1850.

The history of the Spanish socialist party (PSOE) is the theme of the seventeen essays in this collection. The emphasis is on the period before General Franco had consolidated his power. Santiago Castillo, e.g., writes about the party around 1900, Pedro Ribas analyzes the reception of Marxism about 1918, Enrique Moral Sandoval pays attention to socialism under the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera and Manuel Tuñón de Lara treats socialism during the Civil War. Two extensive appendices contain information about relevant archives (Aurelio Martín Nájero) and about printed sources (Matilde Vázquez Cea and Rafael Casado Gonsález).

Socialismo y guerra civil. [Por] F. Claudín, G. Cardona, R. Salas [y.o.]. Coordinado por Santos Juliá. [Anales de Historia, Vol. 2, 1987.] Editorial Pablo Iglesias, Madrid 1987. vi, 395 pp. Pts. 1700.

Twenty-two contributions about the Spanish Civil War and the socialist movement have been collected in this volume. Fourteen of them treat the Civil War in general, eight deal with the vicissitudes of the PSOE in this period. Among the subjects studied are: Franco's military strategy (Ramón Salas), "Anarchism and Civil War: from popular force to revolutionary bureaucracy" (Julián Casanova), the Basque government during the war

(Fernando García de Cortázar and Manuel Montero), “Largo Caballero and the political direction of the war” (Gabriel Cardona), the relation between socialists and communists in Catalonia (Enric Ucelay da Cal) and the socialist movement and the collectivizations in Andalusia (Luis Garrido) and Aragón (Julián Casanova).

### Switzerland

FREI, ULRICH. Ein toter Baum aus dem Bannwald der Demokratie – das Volksrecht 1898 bis 1973. Chronos, Zürich 1987. 405 pp. Ill.

This doctoral thesis (Zurich 1987) deals with the rise and fall of *Volksrecht* (later: *Zürcher AZ*), a social democrat newspaper that appeared from 1898 till 1973. The author tries to answer questions like: how was the paper produced and distributed, by whom was it read and how did the editors see their own task? Much attention is paid to the causes of the paper’s downfall, which was symptomatic for the loss of a large part of the social democrat press in Switzerland.

SCHEIBEN, OSKAR. Krise und Integration. Wandlungen in den politischen Konzeptionen der Sozialdemokratischen Partei der Schweiz 1928-1936. Ein Beitrag zur Reformismusdebatte. Chronos, Zürich 1987. 442 pp. S.fr. 48.00.

This doctoral thesis (Zurich 1987) investigates the ideological developments within the Swiss Social Democratic Party during the depression in the early 1930s. The author, who distinguishes an offensive phase (1928 – beginning of 1933) and a defensive phase (1933-36), sets the discussions in the party in their historical context and develops elements of a general theory of the integration of workers’ parties.

Solidarität, Widerspruch, Bewegung. 100 Jahre Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz. Hrsg. von der Sozialdemokratischen Partei der Schweiz durch Karl Lang, Peter Hablützel, Markus Mattmüller und Heidi Witzig. Limmat Verlag Genossenschaft, Zürich 1988. 404 pp. Ill. S.fr. 36.00.

The present Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland was established in 1888. To commemorate that fact this collection of twelve essays was published. Dealt with are, among other things, the beginning period (Stephan Gass), the party programmes in the course of the years (Viktor Abt), the relations with the Second International (Marc Vuilleumier), local politics (Tobias Kästli), the *Partito Socialista Ticinese* and Italian anti-fascism (Danilo Baratti) and the women in the party, 1920-1980 (Annette Frei).

### Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

Five Sisters. Women Against the Tsar. The memoirs of five young anarchist



women of the 1870's. Ed. and transl. from the Russian by Barbara Alpern Engel and Clifford N. Rosenthal. With a Foreword by Alix Kates Schulman. Allen & Unwin, Boston, London, Sydney 1987. xxxv, 254, vii pp. Ill. £ 7.95.

This collection contains autobiographical fragments by five female Russian populists from the 1870s (translated into American English): Vera Figner, Vera Zasulich, Olga Liubatovich, Praskovia Ivanoskaia, Elizaveta Kovalskaia. All but one of the selections (the Liubatovich memoir) are composites, which the editors have assembled from autobiographical fragments written and published at various times. "In order to create coherent narratives that would not overwhelm the reader with names and incidents", the editors have "eliminated much detail of interest to the specialist".

MACEY, DAVID A. J. *Government and Peasant in Russia, 1861-1906. The Prehistory of the Stolypin Reforms.* Northern Illinois University Press, DeKalb (Ill.) 1987. xviii, 380 pp. \$ 32.00.

This is a detailed reconstruction of the agrarian policy of the Russian government during the years 1902-06, i.e. during the direct gestation period of the Stolypin Agrarian Reforms. By paying ample attention to the political, economic and socio-legal contexts the author wants to prove "that the Reforms had in fact been prepared gradually, during the half-century prior to the Revolution of 1905", and that the Reforms "were essentially ready for adoption before the outbreak of the 1905 Revolution and before the entrance of Stolypin [. . .] into the government".

OFFORD, DEREK. *The Russian Revolutionary Movement in the 1880s.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1986. xviii, 213 pp. £ 22.50.

This monograph describes Russian revolutionary populism before 1 March 1881, the development of *Narodnaya Volya*, the "populists", "militarists", "conspirators" and other groups after that date and the beginnings of Russian social democracy. It can be considered as a sequel to Franco Venturi's *Il populismo russo* (1952) about populism in the 1860s and 1870s. Dr Offord gives convincing proof that the 1880s do not represent a vacuum between the dynamic populism of the 1870s and the rise of Social Democracy in the 1890s but a period of intense activity that kept alive the revolutionary tradition in unfavourable conditions.

SCHRÖDER, HANS-HENNING. *Industrialisierung und Parteibürokratie in der Sowjetunion. Ein sozialgeschichtlicher Versuch über die Anfangsphase des Stalinismus (1928-1934).* [Forschungen zur osteuropäischen Geschichte, Band 41.] In Komm. bei Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden 1988. 370 pp. DM 106.00.

The aim of this thorough study is to set the establishment of the Stalinist political system (1928-34) in its social and economic context. More especially the author tries to give a concrete content to the much used idea of "political bureaucracy" – though leaving the agrarian sector outside his considerations. Among the themes dealt with are: economic policy, the social constitution of the working class, the reorganization and consolidation of the VKP/b and the repression.

SIEGELBAUM, LEWIS H. *Stakhanovism and the Politics of Productivity in the USSR, 1935-1941*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. xv, 325 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

This study reconstructs the rise, early development, sociological dimensions, ideological underpinnings and ultimate fate of Stakhanovism and Stakhanovites. The author finds "that Stakhanovism was far more complex than it has been portrayed in both Soviet and Western literature": it was an amalgam of practices, not only consisting of efforts by central political authorities to extract greater productivity from workers, but also of attempts to discipline the managerial and engineering-technical personnel, and of responses of both workers and their immediate bosses to state initiatives.

TEAGUE, ELIZABETH. *Solidarity and the Soviet Worker. The Impact of the Polish Events of 1980 on Soviet Internal Politics*. Croom Helm, London, New York, Sydney 1988. vi, 378 pp.

"This book examines Soviet domestic policies in the period following the birth of Solidarity and the measures the leadership took to prevent the spread of the "Polish virus" to the Soviet population." The author makes use of source material from the years 1980-83 and describes the role of the USSR's official trade unions, the forms taken by workers' protests in the Soviet Union and the fate of past attempts to set up unofficial trade unions there. She then turns her attention to the immediate steps taken by the Soviet authorities to ward off the "Polish infection" (as regards trade unions, public opinion, planning priorities). After that she reviews, *inter alia*, the evidence as to the impact of the Polish events on the general Soviet population.

*The Workers' Revolution in Russia, 1917. The View From Below*. Ed. by Daniel H. Kaiser. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1987. xiii, 152 pp. Maps. £ 20.00. (Paper: £ 6.95.)

This collection considers the Russian Revolution "from the perspective of metal worker and textile factory employee". The six essays it contains – three of which were published before – are: "Revising the old story: the 1917 revolution in light of new sources" (Ronald Grigor Suny), "St. Petersburg and Moscow on the eve of revolution" (James H. Bater), "Petrograd in

1917: the view from below (Steve A. Smith), "Moscow in 1917: the view from below" (Diane P. Koenker), "Russian labor and Bolshevik power: social dimensions of protest in Petrograd after October" and "Conclusion: understanding the Russian Revolution" (both by William G. Rosenberg).