

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

BEYERSTEDT, HORST-DIETER. *Marxistische Kritik an der Sowjetunion in der Stalinära (1924-1953)*. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1987. 618 pp. S.fr. 85.00.

The present doctorate thesis (Mainz 1985) describes the development of marxist critiques of the Soviet Union from Lenin's death till the demise of Stalin. The author treats a large number of theories, but apparently is not well acquainted with the relevant British contributions to the debate (e.g., Tony Cliff).

Crucible of Socialism. Ed. by Louis Patsouras. Humanities Press International, Inc., Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1987. xvi, 410 pp. Ill. \$ 49.95.

The twelve chapters in this collection treat four currents of thinking: Anarchism, Marxism and Communism, Democratic Socialism, and Anti-Socialism, approaching them from a biographical angle. Dealt with are, among others, Michael Bakunin (James G. Chastain), Rudolf Rocker (William J. Fishman), Friedrich Engels (Marti E. Berger), Leon Trotsky (Morris Slavin), Bukharin (Stephen F. Cohen), Fidel Castro and Marmaduke Grove (Jack Ray Thomas). The editor has contributed essays on Léon Blum and Jean Grave, the second of which covers over one third of the book.

GRONOW, JUKKA. *On the Formation of Marxism. Karl Kautsky's Theory of Capitalism, the Marxism of the Second International and Karl Marx's Critique of Political Economy*. The Finnish Society of Sciences and Letters, Helsinki 1986. 253 pp.

International Review of Social History, XXXII (1988), pp. 70-103

The main purpose of the present study is “to analyse and reconstruct the theory of capitalism formulated and developed by Karl Kautsky at the turn of the present century”. The work consists of two parts. In the first, Kautsky’s Marxism is analyzed; in the second Marx’s critique of political economy is critically re-evaluated. The author concludes, *inter alia*, that Kautsky’s Marxism is “closer to classical political economy than to Marx’s critique of it”.

KAIN, PHILIP J. *Marx’ Method, Epistemology, and Humanism. A Study in the Development of His Thought.* D. Reidel Publishing Company, Dordrecht, Boston, Tokyo 1986. x, 197 pp. D.fl. 100.00.

Parts of this study on shifts in Marx’s thought have been published before as articles in periodicals. The author presents four essays (“The Development of Marx’ Doctrine of Nature and Essence (1841-1845)”, “The Method and Epistemology of Marx’ Materialist View of the World (1845-1856)”, “Marx’ Dialectical Method (1857-1883)” and “Engels and Dialectics”) and concludes, among other things, “that the later Marx is a humanist though not of the same sort as in 1844” and that “our reading of *Capital* should be regulated by the method first outlined in the *Grundrisse* not that of the *German Ideology*”.

KIEFER, PETER. *Bildungserlebnis und ökonomische Bürde. Franz Mehrings historische Strategie einer Kultur des Proletariats.* Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1986. ix, 295 pp. S.fr. 65.00.

This study focuses on Franz Mehring’s ideas about culture and the working class. After sketching how Mehring was received in the Weimar republic, the GDR and the FRG, Dr Kiefer describes the most important elements in Mehring’s thinking about literature and art and contrasts these with the positions of, among others, Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Clara Zetkin, Lu Märten and authors from the circles of political revisionism (Paul Kampffmeyer, David Koigen *et al.*).

Les Manuscrits Mathématiques de Marx. Etude et prés. par Alain Aïcouffe. Première trad. française. Economica, Paris 1985. i, 351 pp. F.fr. 98.00.

The present publication contains part of Marx’s mathematical manuscripts in a French translation. The compiler has added comments here and there, which were published before in the Russian (1968) and German (1974) editions, as well as an extensive scholarly essay about “Marx, Hegel, and the ‘Calculus’”.

Non-Market Socialism in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries. Ed. by Maximilien Rubel and John Crump. Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1987. xi, 187 pp. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

The authors of this collection treat various marginal political currents that have striven after the immediate establishment of a moneyless, communist society since the nineteenth century. Dealt with are: "Non-Market Socialism in the Nineteenth Century" (the first editor), "The Thin Red Line: Non-Market Socialism in the Twentieth Century" (the second editor), "Anarcho-Communism" (Alain Pengam), "Impossibilism" [with special reference to the Socialist Party of Great Britain] (Stephen Coleman), "Council Communism" (Mark Shipway), "Bordigism" (Adam Buick), and "Situationism" (Mark Shipway).

Rassenmythos und Sozialwissenschaften in Deutschland. Ein verdrängtes Kapitel sozialwissenschaftlicher Wirkungsgeschichte. Hrsg. von Carsten Klingemann. Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1987. 395 pp. DM 56.00.

The eleven contributions in this collection are based on papers presented at a conference on the "race problem" in German sociology, Bad Homburg 1984. Dealt with are, *inter al.*, the image of Jews in the work of Sombart, Simmel and Max Weber (Karl-Siegbert Rehberg), "The anthroposociological school" (Erhard Stölting), and racism in the anthropology of Erich Jaensch (Irmgard Pinn). Interesting, though possibly somewhat outside the framework of the collection, is the contribution of Karl-Heinz Roth about Andreas Walther and National Socialist urban sociology.

STINCHCOMBE, ARTHUR L. Constructing Social Theories. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, London 1987. xv, 303 pp. £ 11.95.

This is a reprint of Professor Stinchcombe's famous monograph on the relationship between theoretical and methodological problems in sociology, first published in 1968. The book deals with numerous problems that are also of importance to social historians, such as, e.g., the conceptualization of power phenomena and the difficulties in the construction of a concept of political incorporation of working classes.

OTHER BOOKS

DUSSEL, ENRIQUE. La producción teórica de Marx. Un comentario a los Grundrisse. Siglo Veintiuno Editores, México, Madrid, Bogotá 1985. 421 pp.

HISTORY

Behind the Lines. Gender and the Two World Wars. Ed. by Margaret Randolph Higonnet, Jane Jenson, Sonya Michel [and] Margaret Collins Weitz. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1987. viii, 310 pp. Ill. \$ 22.50; £ 19.95.

Most of the eighteen articles of this anthology were first presented as papers at the Workshop on Women and War, held at the Center for European Studies at Harvard University, January 8-10, 1984. Among the subjects treated are a case study of male gender anxieties (Elaine Showalter), "Vera Brittain's Testament(s)" (Lynne Layton), the French women's rights campaign and the first world war (Steven C. Hause), "The German Nation's Obligations to the Heroes' Widows of World War I" (Karin Hausen), "American Women and the Discourse of the Democratic Family in World War II" (Sonya Michel), and "German Women's Memories of World War II" (Annemarie Tröger).

CEPLAIR, LARRY. Under the Shadow of War. Fascism, Anti-Fascism, and Marxists, 1918-1939. Columbia University Press, New York 1987. xii, 261 pp. \$ 30.00.

The purpose of this book is "to present an analytical description of the failures of Left-wing anti-Fascism". After an evaluation of the rise of Fascism and the failure of anti-Fascism in Italy and Germany the author describes the French, British and American anti-Fascist efforts to mobilize public opinion. He emphasizes that the lack of success of popular anti-Fascism was the consequence of political divisions.

Elisée Reclus. Colloque organisé à Bruxelles les 1 et 2 février 1985 par l'Institut des Hautes Etudes de Belgique et la Société Royale Belge de Géographie. Institut des Hautes Etudes de Belgique, Bruxelles n.d. 184 pp. Ill. B.fr. 600.00.

In February 1985 a symposium was held in Brussels on the anarchist and geographer Elisée Reclus (1830-1905), the results of which have been collected in this book. Among these are essays about Reclus and freemasonry (Roger Desmed), about the part Reclus took in the establishment of the Brussels *Université Nouvelle* in the 1890's (Andrée Despy-Meyer), Reclus and Africa (Henri Nicolai) and Reclus and anarchism in Belgium (Jan Moulaert).

Living with Antisemitism. Modern Jewish Responses. Ed. by Jehuda Reinharz. Publ. for Brandeis University Press by University Press of New England, Hanover, London 1987. x, 498 pp. \$ 45.00.

The twenty-two essays in this volume examine the variety of Jewish responses to antisemitism in the modern period. Among the subjects dealt with are: "The rural exodus of Alsatian Jews, 1791-1848" (Michael Burns), "Crisis as a Factor in Modern Jewish Politics, 1840 and 1881-2" (Jonathan Frankel), conversion as a response to antisemitism (Todd M. Endelman), "Jewish Responses to Protests in Late Imperial Russia" (Shlomo Lambroza), the Jewish response to antisemitism in Argentina (Judith Laikin Elkin), attitudes and activities of the *Reichsvereinigung der Juden in Deutschland* 1938-43 (Otto Dov Kulka), and "Jews and Poles in World War II" (Yisrael Gutman).

NAVILLE, PIERRE. Mémoires imparfaites. Le temps des guerres. Editions La Découverte, Paris 1987. 284 pp. Ill. F.fr. 98.00.

Pierre Naville (1904-) not only was an important theorist of the surrealist movement, co-founder of the Fourth International and later leader of the left-wing socialist PSU, but also the originator of the French sociology of work. In the present book (partly compiled from diary entries) he brings up memories of, *inter al.*, André Gide, Leon Trotsky, Louis-Ferdinand Céline and Henri Bergson.

PANACCIONE, ANDREA. Kautsky e l'ideologia socialista. Franco Angeli, Milano 1987. 231 pp. L. 25000.

Dr Panaccione presents an intellectual biography of Karl Kautsky in this concise and well informed book. He does not only give information about the development of Kautsky's own ideas, but he also puts them into the context of the socialist debates of the time.

POTIER, JEAN-PIERRE. Un économiste non conformiste Piero Sraffa (1898-1983). Essai biographique. Presses Universitaires de Lyon, Lyon 1987. 189 pp. F.fr. 90.00.

Piero Sraffa is better known among a wider public as the editor of the works and correspondence of David Ricardo and as the author of an epoch-making study *Production of Commodities by Means of Commodities* (Cambridge 1960). The biographical study of Dr Potier shows not only that side of the famous economist, but also the other: that of the nonconformist and communist, who had an "exceptional relationship" with Antonio Gramsci.

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

COHEN, ROBIN. *The New Helots. Migrants in the International Division of Labour*. Avebury, Aldershot 1987. xiii, 290 pp. £ 27.50.

In opposition to Marx's thought that pure capitalism relies on free wage labour the present author believes "that capitalism has always survived and even thrived, by deploying substantial numbers of unfree or semi-free labourers". This thesis is elucidated by an analysis of the economically-rooted migration to the US, northern Europe and South Africa. At the same time matters like the role of the state apparatuses, adaptation and opposition to capitalist labour processes and the "new" international division of labour are considered.

FALK, RAINER. *Nelson Mandela. Biographisches Portrait mit Selbstzeugnissen*. Pahl-Rugenstein, Köln 1986. 285 pp. Ill. DM 12.80.

This book consists of three parts: a sketch of the personal and political biography of Nelson Mandela, about twenty speeches and pieces of writing of the ANC-leader, and contributions by Oliver Tambo, S.R. "Mac" Maharaj, and Winnie Mandela.

HART, THOMAS. *Sino-Soviet Relations. Re-examining the Prospects for Normalization*. Gower, Aldershot, Brookfield (USA), Hong Kong 1987. xiii, 128 pp. £ 18.50.

This report traces the history of the Sino-Soviet conflict from the late 1950s until the present and tries to determine the present status of all identifiable issues in this conflict.

Modern Welfare States. A Comparative View of Trends and Prospects. Ed. by Robert R. Friedmann, Neil Gilbert [and] Moshe Sherer. Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton 1987. xiv, 305 pp. £ 29.95.

The contributions to this collection deal with the problems of welfare states in Britain (Ken Judge), Sweden (Sven Olsson), the United States (Robert Morris), Italy (Ugo Ascoli), Yugoslavia (Eugen Pusić), Israel (Ram A. Cnaan), Austria (Rainer Münz and Helmut Wintersberger), Japan (Hye Kyung Lee), and Canada (James Torczyner). In addition, the first editor presents a "summary of trends" and the second editor provides "an overview of problems and prospects".

NARKIEWICZ, OLGA A. *Eurocommunism 1968-1986. A select bibliography.* Mansell Publishing Ltd, London, New York 1987. xxi, 188 pp. £ 25.00.

This bibliography contains 1425 titles, some of them annotated, about the phenomenon known as "Eurocommunism". The emphasis is on publications in English, French and German, but a number of Italian, Spanish, Russian and other titles have been included.

VERBA, SIDNEY and GARY R. ORREN. *Equality in America. The View from the Top.* Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.), London 1985. xi, 336 pp. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 12.50.)

This book explores the values about equality of American leaders. Starting from distinctions between economics and politics, the real and the ideal, individual and group equality and between equality of opportunity and of result, the authors analyze what and how leaders from significant sectors of American society think about equality. They then investigate the equality issue theoretically and put it in a comparative, historical context.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AMERICA

Brazil

MAINWARING, SCOTT. *The Catholic Church and Politics in Brazil, 1916-1985.* Stanford University Press, Stanford (Cal.) 1986. xv, 328 pp. \$ 37.50.

This book examines the ways in which the Catholic Church has been involved in Brazilian national politics after 1916. The author has a good eye for international connections (especially the pressure from Rome in the direction of "neo-Christendom"), shows how the clerical hierarchy opened itself to society in the 1960's and pays special attention to the rise and fall of the "Popular Church" 1964-85.

Mexico

BEEZLEY, WILLIAM H. *Judas at the Jockey Club and Other Episodes of Porfirian Mexico.* University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, London 1987. x, 181 pp. Ill. £ 18.95.

This essay attempts to understand the everyday lives of Mexicans during the turbulent dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz (1876-1911). Largely relying on

foreign travellers' accounts and filled with "a strong aversion to the theoretical approach" in historiography, Professor Beezley tries to reveal "the patterns and habits of the lives of those on both sides of the bullring and of those who gathered on Holy Saturdays for Judas burnings".

United States of America

ARON, CINDY SONDIK. *Ladies and Gentlemen of the Civil Service. Middle-Class Workers in Victorian America.* Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1987. ix, 232 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

The present book examines the men and women who worked as federal civil servants in Washington, D.C., between 1860 and 1900. The author explores the social and demographic characteristics of male and female clerks, their motivation for entering government work, the nature of this work and the impact of feminization on the work processes, bureaucratization, and interpersonal and cultural aspects of office life.

BRAULT, GERARD J. *The French-Canadian Heritage in New England.* University Press of New England, Hanover, London; McGill-Queen's University Press, Kingston, Montreal 1986. xiii, 282 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

This book describes the growth of a Franco-Canadian culture in New England from the first waves of immigration from Canada to the United States, starting in 1865 to the present day. Professor Brault attempts to sketch a comprehensive picture and pays attention to varying aspects such as labour history, social conditions, novels, folktales, music etc.

CARTER, DAN T. *When the War Was Over. The Failure of Self-Reconstruction in the South, 1865-1867.* Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, London 1985. xiv, 285 pp. \$ 27.50. (Paper: \$ 9.95.)

"In the months after Appomattox, white southerners confronted hundreds of unsettling questions about their future. This book is the story of those white southerners and how they responded to a world turned upside down." Making use of many primary sources Professor Carter especially shows how in the fall of 1865 a southern postwar leadership emerged, which promoted distinctly conservative policies.

FORM, WILLIAM. *Divided We Stand. Working-Class Stratification in America*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1985. xviii, 307 pp. \$ 29.95.

"Theories of class formation are abundant, ambiguous, and contradictory. Most scholars are so preoccupied with theorizing about class formation that they neglect doing empirical research on the process." In order to provide the debate with a factual basis Dr Form examines the internal composition of the US-American working class, making use of surveys and of the 1970 census. He finds evidence of considerable segmentation, which prevents concerted social and political action.

The New England Working Class and the New Labor History. Ed. by Herbert G. Gutman and Donald H. Bell. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1987. xvi, 296 pp. Ill. \$ 37.50. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

The eleven essays in this collection were all read and discussed at a conference at Smith College, in March 1979. Among the subjects treated are: "Singlehood and Service in Nineteenth-Century Boston" (Carol Lasser), "Workers' Control in the Nineteenth-Century Hatting Industry" (David Bensman), "Dilution and Craft Tradition: Munition Workers in Bridgeport, Connecticut, 1915-19" (Cecelia Bucki), "The Transformation of Family and Community Culture in Immigrant Neighborhoods, 1900-1940" (Judith E. Smith), "The Struggle over Recreational Space in Worcester, Massachusetts, 1870-1910" (Roy Rosenzweig), "Unemployment and the Labor Movement in Massachusetts, 1870-1916" (Alexander Keyssar), and "Italian-American Radicals and Labor in Rhode Island, 1905-30" (Paul Buhle).

SOUTHERN, DAVID W. *Gunnar Myrdal and Black-White Relations. The Use and Abuse of An American Dilemma, 1944-1969*. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, London 1987. xviii, 341 pp. \$ 35.00.

The appearance of Gunnar Myrdal's *An American Dilemma* in 1944 undoubtedly was a political and intellectual event of the first order in contemporary American history. Dr Southern documents the genesis of this epoch-making book in depth from 1935 and also the reception of this monumental work till the end of the 'sixties.

STROMQUIST, SHELTON. *A Generation of Boomers: The Pattern of Railroad Labor Conflict in Nineteenth-Century America*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1987. xix, 351 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 29.95.

Between 1877 and 1894 the railroad workers took a prominent part in working-class struggles. In his impressive study Dr Stromquist shows how the peculiar nature of railroad expansion (the structure of the industry, the mobility and scarcity of railroad workers) created the conditions that fostered conflict. Meanwhile he develops a typology of railroad town development to explain the differences between patterns of conflict.

TOWNLEY, BARBARA. *Labor Law Reform in US Industrial Relations*. Gower, Aldershot, Brookfield (USA) 1986. xiii, 263 pp. £ 19.50.

From 1976-77 a vehement debate arose in the USA about the Labor Law Reform Bill, "the first major attempt to amend the provisions of the recognition procedure as first established by the 1935 National Labour Relations Act, or Wagner Act, as amended by the 1947 Labour Management Relations Act, or Taft Hartley Act". Dr Townley examines the events around this attempt at law reform in detail. Not only does she put the debate into the context of contemporary American industrial relations, but she also sheds light on the formulation stage of policy-making and on the final stages of the bill's progress.

VITTOZ, STANLEY. *New Deal Labor Policy and the American Industrial Economy*. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1987. ix, 241 pp. \$ 24.95.

The author of the present book presents an interpretation of the social influences that produced the New Deal labour policy. On the basis of extensive archive research and of case studies of *inter al.*, coal mining, the garment trades, cotton textiles and basic steel production Dr Vittoz shows that Roosevelt's reforms, though "conservative in effect", were at the same time "not the creation of a group of wily capitalists and their highly placed political allies". The driving force behind the developments "resembled nothing so much as a common variety of political expedience and interest brokering".

WYNN, NEIL A. *From Progressivism to Prosperity. World War I and American Society*. Holmes & Meier, New York, London 1986. xxii, 268 pp. \$ 19.95.

The impact of the First World War on American society is the central topic of this book. Among the subjects treated are the development of American society 1900-1917; the mobilization for war; the role of government, business, labour, women and black people during the war; and the aftermath: "Reconstruction, Red Scare, and the 1920s".

ASIA

China

La Chine. Ouvrage collectif sous la dir. de Lucien Bianco et Yves Chevrier. Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1985. 845 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 440.00.

For some time now Jean Maitron has directed the work not only on a biographical dictionary of the French labour movement, but also on a series of biographical dictionaries for other countries. After earlier publications, *inter al.*, about Japan and Austria, six sinologists have now tackled China. The biographies are preceded by an extensive historical introduction by Yves Chevrier.

India

LAMBERT, RICHARD D., RALPH B. GINSBERG [and] SARAH J. MOORE. The Transformation of an Indian Labor Market. The Case of Pune. John Benjamins Publishing Company, Amsterdam, Philadelphia 1986. ix, 249 pp. D.fl. 100.00; \$ 40.00.

Pune is a medium-sized city in India, which was transformed from "a quiet administrative and educational center" into "a major manufacturing city" in a short period. The authors chiefly make use of four questionnaire studies fielded between 1957 and 1965 and try to describe how the labour force "behaved in leaving old jobs and searching for and taking new jobs, as opportunities and constraints changed around them".

Indonesia

ROSE, MAVIS. Indonesia Free. A Political Biography of Mohammad Hatta. Cornell Modern Indonesia Project, Southeast Asia Program, Cornell University, Ithaca (N. Y.) 1987. viii, 245 pp. Ill. \$ 10.50.

The political career of Mohammad Hatta (1902-1980), the first vice-president of Indonesia after its independence, is reconstructed chronologically in the present monograph. Much attention is paid to Hatta's contacts with the Dutch left-wing socialists in the 'twenties and the early 'thirties, his internment by the government of the Dutch East Indies in the years 1934-42, his cooperation with the Japanese army, his part in the Indonesian struggle for independence and the later differences of opinion with Sukarno.

OTHER BOOKS

INGLESON, JOHN. *In Search of Justice. Workers and Unions in Colonial Java, 1908-1926.* Oxford University Press, Singapore, Oxford, New York 1986. xiv, 342 pp.

Iran

BAYAT, ASSEF. *Workers and Revolution in Iran. A Third World Experience of Workers' Control.* Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1987. ix, 227 pp. \$37.50. (Paper: \$ 12.50.)

This study, the adaptation of a doctorate thesis (University of Kent at Canterbury, 1984), deals with the workers of Iran and their experience of workers' control during the revolutionary period following the anti-Pahlavi insurrection of February 1979. The main subject of the book is the emergence of *shuras* or factory committees in industrial workshops. Their defeat is attributed both to their internal differences and to external pressures, in particular those imposed by the new state.

EUROPE

Arbeiterbewegung in Österreich und Ungarn bis 1914. Hrsg. von Wolfgang Maderthaner. *Referate des österreichisch-ungarischen Historikersymposiums in Graz vom 5. bis 9. September 1986.* Europaverlag, Wien 1986. vii, 234 pp. S 168.

Among the subjects dealt with in the seventeen contributions contained in this volume are: the Hungarian Social Democratic Party, 1867-1918 (Tibor Erényi), the cultural activities of the Hungarian labour movement before 1914 (Peter Sipos), the Christian social movement in Hungary before 1914 (Jenő Gergely), Lassalleanism in the Austrian labour movement (Brigitte Kepplinger) and labour co-operations in Austria before 1914 (Gabriella Hauch).

Familienstruktur und Arbeitsorganisation in ländlichen Gesellschaften. Hrsg. von Josef Ehmer und Michael Mitterauer. Hermann Böhlhaus Nachf., Wien, Köln, Graz 1986. 554 pp. DM 78.00.

This collection contains seven extensive essays about family structure and labour organization in the countryside. Subjects treated are farms in Estonia in the first half of the nineteenth century (Juhan Kahk, Halliki Uibu), in Hungary about 1700-1750 (Tamás Faragó), in Austria from the seventeenth

to the nineteenth centuries (the second editor) and in the Magdeburger Börde (Hainer Plaul). Other contributions deal with agrarian personnel in Upper Austria 1918-38 (Norbert Ortmayr); labour, household and family in the agrarian-industry region Appenzell-Ausserrhoden, in the 18th and 19th centuries (Albert Tanner) and with artisans, peasants and workers in Devon and West Flandria (Richard Wall).

KAELBLE, HARTMUT. *Auf dem Weg zu einer europäischen Gesellschaft. Eine Sozialgeschichte Westeuropas 1880-1980.* Verlag C.H. Beck, München 1987. 194 pp. DM 32.00.

This essay examines the characteristics of Western Europe as compared to other industrialized regions. On the basis of many indicators (e.g. family structure, importance of the industrial sector in comparison to the service sector, social mobility, social inequality, urbanization) the author reaches the conclusion that Western Europe shows many similarities in social history and that "the present differences among the European states most certainly are no larger than those among American federal states or Soviet republics".

LUCASSEN, JAN. *Migrant Labour in Europe 1600-1900. The Drift to the North Sea.* Transl. by Donald A. Bloch. Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Wolfeboro (New Hampshire) 1987. xi, 339 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 35.00.

This is the English translation of a Dutch doctorate thesis (Utrecht 1984). The author identifies seven major European systems of migrant labour: the North Sea system (mainly Westphalian workers heading for the German and Dutch North Sea Coast and Walloon/French workers bound for the Belgian and Zeeland coasts); the area between London and the Humber; the Paris basin; Provence, Languedoc and Catalonia; Castile; Piedmont; and Central Italy with Corsica. A detailed study of the rise and fall of the first of these systems during the period 1600-1900 is brought into a synchronic relation with data for the other regions.

MOCK, WOLFGANG. *Technische Intelligenz im Exil. Vertreibung und Emigration deutschsprachiger Ingenieure nach Großbritannien 1933 bis 1945.* Verlag des Vereins Deutscher Ingenieure (VDI Verlag), Düsseldorf 1986. 207 pp. DM 68.00.

Dr Mock mainly describes the experiences of Jewish chartered engineers who had to leave the German *Reich* between 1933 and 1945 and emigrated to Britain. Among his sources are numerous interviews. The book contains, *inter al.*, information about the social position of chartered engineers in

Britain and Germany before 1933, the Nazi policy concerning the technical intelligentsia, British immigration policy and the contribution of German chartered engineers to the British war effort after 1941.

NETTLAU, MAX. *Anarchisten und Syndikalisten. Teil 1. Der französische Syndikalismus bis 1909 – Der Anarchismus in Deutschland und Russland bis 1914 – Die kleineren Bewegungen in Europa und Asien.* [Geschichte der Anarchie, Band V.] Topos Verlag, Vaduz 1984. xv, 553 pp. S.fr. 120.00.

This is a sequel to Nettlau's *Die erste Blütezeit der Anarchie: 1886-1894* (see IRSH, XXVII (1982), pp. 362f.). It contains much detailed information about the history of French revolutionary syndicalism from *circa* 1870 to 1909, about Kropotkin, about anarchism in Germany (and about German anarchists abroad), in Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands and Scandinavia from the mid-1880s till the First World War.

The Popular Front in Europe. Ed. by Helen Graham [and] Paul Preston. Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1987. vii, 171 pp. £ 27.50.

Besides an introduction by the editors this collection contains seven contributions: "The Object Lesson: The Division of the German Left and the Triumph of National Socialism" (Stephen Salter), "The Austrian Left and the Popular Front" (Martin Kitchen), "The French Popular Front, 1936-37" (David A.L. Levy), "The Creation of the Popular Front in Spain" (the second editor), "The Spanish Popular Front and the Civil War" (the first editor), "Togliatti, Italian Communism and the Popular Front" (Donald Sassoon), and "The Soviet Union, the Comintern and the Demise of the Popular Front, 1936-39" (Jonathan Haslam).

STOURAC, RICHARD and KATHLEEN MCCREERY. *Theatre as a Weapon. Workers' Theatre in the Soviet Union, Germany and Britain, 1917-1934.* Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, New York 1986. xvi, 336 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

Drawing largely on unpublished sources Mr Stourac and Mrs McCreery have written a history of workers' theatre in the USSR, Germany and the United Kingdom between the wars. Developments in dramatic structure are analyzed, from the revue form to the scene-and-song montage. Placing the work of Meyerhold, Eisenstein, Piscator, Brecht and Eisler in its context, the authors demonstrate how the montage principle became the significant factor in the political theatre of this period.

Austria

Österreich November 1918. Die Entstehung der Ersten Republik. Protokoll des Symposiums in Wien am 24. und 25. Oktober 1978. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1986. 293 pp. DM 78.00.

In 1978 a conference took place about the passing from monarchy to republic in Austria in 1918. In the present collection the fourteen addresses given on that occasion and the discussions concerning them have been recorded. Among the contributions included are "Victor Adler and the First Austrian Republic" (Hans Mommsen), "The *Staatsrat* 1918-19" (Walter Goldinger), "Social Democracy and Socialization after the First World War" (Eduard März, Fritz Weber), "November 1918: A Revolution?" (Hans Hautmann) and "Karl Kraus and the Republic" (Alfred Pfabigan).

Belgium

Documents relatifs aux militants belges de l'Association Internationale des Travailleurs. Correspondance 1865-1872. Textes réunis, établis et annotés par Daisy Eveline Devreese. Editions Nauwelaerts, Leuven/Louvain; Uitgeverij Nauwelaerts, Brussel 1986. xi, 490 pp. B.fr. 850.00.

Without doubt the present publication of sources is the most important contribution to the study of the First International in Belgium since the publication of the books by C. Oukhow and H. Wouters (see *IRSH*, XIII (1968), p. 295 and XVII (1972), p. 755). Mrs Devreese has collected 231 letters of people concerned (*inter al.*, César de Paepe, Edouard Glaser de Willebrord and Elisée Reclus) and annotated them very carefully. About one third of these letters were published before, but have been included here once again, among other reasons, because thus an accurate reconstruction of the chronology of the events could be made.

Denmark

CHRISTIANSEN, NIELS FINN. Arbejderbevægelsens forhistorie. Træk af den tidlige danske arbejderbevægelses politiske og sociale udvikling 1848 til 1880. Selskabet til Forskning i Arbejderbevægelsens Historie, København 1986. 188 pp. Ill.

This study of the pre-history of the Danish labour movement covers the period from the late 1840's till about 1880. The author distinguishes three politico-organizational and ideological tendencies in this period, viz. a restoration tendency, aiming at the retention of guild structures, a petit-bour-

geois tendency, aiming at the heteronomous organization of workers, and finally the Socialist tendency, which receives most attention.

OTHER BOOKS

BILLE LARSEN, STEEN. *Mod strømmen. Den kommunistiske "højre"-og "venstre"-opposition i 30-ernes Danmark. Selskabet til Forskning i Arbejderbevægelsens Historie, København 1986. 322 pp. Ill.*

France

Bourgeoisies de province et révolution. Prés. de Michel Vovelle. Presses Universitaires de Grenoble, Grenoble 1987. 236 pp. Ill. F.fr. 120.00.

In 1984 a conference was held at Vizille about the role of the provincial bourgeoisie during the Revolution. Seventeen of the addresses given there have been published in the present collection. In it one finds essays about diverging subjects, varying from "Bourgeois, bourgeoisie": the definitions of the *Dictionnaire de l'Académie*" (Michel Peronnet), via "Some reflections on the French Revolution and the constitution of the ruling class" (Claude Mazauric) to "The bourgeoisie of Dijon and the Revolution" (Daniel Ligou).

Dictionnaire biographique du mouvement ouvrier français. Publié sous la dir. de Jean Maitron. Tome XXIII. Quatrième Partie: 1914-1939. De la Première à la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Cler à Cy. Tome XXIV. Da à Del. Tome XXV. De à Doz. Tome XXVI. Dr. à Dys. Tome XXVII. E à Fez. Tome XXVIII. Fi à Fz. Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1984; 1985; 1985; 1986; 1986; 1986. 402 pp.; 339 pp.; 315 pp.; 318 pp.; 364 pp.; 323 pp. F.fr. 210.00; 210.00; 210.00; 210.00; 250.00; 230.00.

These six new volumes of the biographical dictionary of the French labour movement between the wars (cf. IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 109) run from Marcel Cler (or Clerc?) till Raymond Fayot (incl.). Among the more extensive biographies are those of Marcel Déat, Jacques Doriot, Jacques Duclos, Paul Faure and Benoît Frachon.

SMITH, W. RAND. *Crisis in the French Labour Movement. A Grassroots' Perspective. Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1987. xiii, 272 pp. £ 35.00.*

The research reported in this book consists of two studies, carried on in four metalworking firms in Grenoble, July-December 1973 and September 1981-July 1982. During the first study the attention was focused on the functioning of the CFDT, during the second the CGT was also included. On the basis of the results obtained the author reaches the conclusion that the trade unions have "only incompletely mastered" "a rapidly changing environment".

Germany

BERGMANN, JÜRGEN. *Wirtschaftskrise und Revolution. Handwerker und Arbeiter 1848/49.* [Industrielle Welt, Band 42.] Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1986. 294 pp. DM 125.00.

The present study concentrates on the fundamental question of the motives and aims of artisans and workers who took part in the German revolution of 1848. To find the answer the author pays much attention to the development of the trade cycle in the years 1846-48, the social circumstances of the workers and artisans before and during the revolution, as well as the economic and political ideas of these social strata during the revolution.

Bernstein to Brandt. *A Short History of German Social Democracy.* Ed. by Roger Fletcher. Edward Arnold, London 1987. xvi, 234 pp. £ 9.95.

This collection of 23 short articles with a foreword by Willy Brandt has the aim of providing a survey of the history of German Social Democracy in English. The emphasis is on the period 1871-1933, but there are also contributions about "The Beginnings of German Social Democracy, 1835-1875" (John Breuilly) and "Democratic Socialism in the Contemporary World" (Neil Elder). Three essays treat Eduard Bernstein (the editor, Susanne Miller, Heinrich August Winkler).

Bürger und Bürgerlichkeit im 19. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Jürgen Kocka. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1987. 317 pp. Ill. DM 38.00.

This book is the result of a symposium held at Bielefeld in 1985 on the subject of *Bürgerlichkeit*. The sixteen contributions, among other things, deal with the rise of the German *bourgeoisie* from the end of the eighteenth century till 1848-49 (Rudolf Vierhaus), "Bourgeoisie, state, and *Bildungs-bürgertum*" (Dietrich Rüschemeyer), *Bürgerlichkeit* and culture (Hermann Bausinger, Thomas Nipperdey), and the question of how bourgeois was the German *Kaiserreich* (Hans-Ulrich Wehler, David Blackburn).

EVANS, RICHARD J. *Comrades and Sisters. Feminism, Socialism and Pacifism in Europe 1870-1945*. Wheatsheaf Books, Sussex; St. Martin's Press, New York 1987. xii, 203 pp. £ 28.50.

The subtitle of the present collection is misleading, since all six of the essays deal with Germany. The contributions are adapted from articles published in periodicals before and/or draw on material first presented in Dr Evans's book *Sozialdemokratie und Frauenemanzipation im deutschen Kaiserreich* (cf. IRSH, XXV (1980), pp. 125f.). Subjects treated are Clara Zetkin and the Socialist theory of women's emancipation, the impossible alliance of bourgeois feminists and women socialists 1894-1914, Social Democracy and women's suffrage 1891-1918, Social Democracy and the working-class family before 1914, feminism and pacifism before 1914, and women and the triumph of Hitler.

FISCHER, BENNO. *Theoriediskussion der SPD in der Weimarer Republik*. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1987. xi, 386 pp. S.fr. 74.00.

This is a partly chronological, partly thematic reconstruction of the theoretical debate in German Social Democracy during the Weimar republic. The author distinguishes three relevant groups that carried on a discussion together on a relatively high level, about class analysis, capitalist breakdown, etc.: the radical Socialists (chiefly Paul Levi), the reform Socialists (Rudolf Hilferding, Fritz Naphthali, the later Karl Kautsky) and the social-liberal reformists (Max Schippel, Gustav Radbruch, Eduard David).

FRANZEN, HANS-JOACHIM. *Auf der Suche nach politischen Handlungsspielräumen. Die Diskussion um die Strategie der Partei in den regionalen und lokalen Organisationen der badischen Sozialdemokratie zwischen 1890 und 1914*. Band I – Text. Band II – Anmerkungen. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1987. 721 pp. (in 2 vols.) S.fr. 100.00.

The Social Democratic Party of Baden developed a strategy of reform before 1914 and worked toward a partial alliance with the Liberals. The present doctorate thesis (Göttingen 1983) extensively analyzes the realization of this strategy, which also played an essential part in the whole of the Party. Besides the main text and an extremely large number of notes the book contains almost one hundred and fifty short biographies.

FRICKE, DIETER. *Handbuch zur Geschichte der deutschen Arbeiterbewegung 1869 bis 1917*. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1987. v, 1468 pp. (in 2 vols.) M 48.00.

In 1976 Professor Fricke published his monumental *Die deutsche Arbeiterbewegung 1869-1914* (see IRSH, XXIII (1978), p. 158). The present two volumes are a thoroughly revised and expanded version of the former work. Not only has a large amount of recent research been included, but also the period has been extended till 1917. The result is a very useful manual, in which the interested researcher can find a great many data about the wide field of German labour organizations.

GORGES, IRMELA. Sozialforschung in Deutschland 1872-1914. Gesellschaftliche Einflüsse auf Themen- und Methodenwahl des Vereins für Sozialpolitik. 2. Aufl. Verlag Anton Hain, Frankfurt/M. 1986. xiii, 540 pp. DM 98.00.

The present book studies the influence of social, political and economic circumstances on the selection of questions, strategies and methods of research made by sociologists of the *Verein für Sozialpolitik* before the First World War. The author distinguishes six phases in the development and concludes that in the course of time research became more and more depoliticized and scientifically neutral.

HERLYN, ULFERT, ADELHEID VON SALDERN [und] WULF TESSIN (Hg.) Neubauesiedlungen der 20er und 60er Jahre. Ein historisch-soziologischer Vergleich. Mit Beiträgen von Thomas Dierich, Heinz Eickmeier, Ulfert Herlyn, Ronald Kunze, Hans-Jürgen Naroska, Adelheid von Saldern [und] Wulf Tessin. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1987. 324 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

The present study compares the history of the rise and development of large German building estates in the 1920's and in the 1960's-1970's. Adelheid von Saldern treats the newly built estates of the Weimar Republic, Ulfert Herlyn and Wulf Tessin those built from the 'sixties onwards. After that separate aspects are compared, such as the aims of town planning (Thomas Dierich) and co-operative and social housebuilding (Ronald Kunze and Hans Jürgen Naroska).

HIRSCHER, GERHARD. Carlo Schmid und die Gründung der Bundesrepublik. Eine politische Biographie. Studienverlag Dr. N. Brockmeyer, Bochum 1986. viii, 411 pp. DM 49.80.

The Social Democrat Carlo Schmid (1896-1979) is sometimes considered as the "father" of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany. The present monograph (doctorate thesis, Augsburg 1985) examines Schmid's

political and theoretical activities during the years from 1945 till the establishment of the FRG in 1949.

KOCH-BAUMGARTEN, SIGRID. *Die Märzaktion der KPD 1921*. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1987. 186 pp. DM 24.80.

This is a popularized and considerably shortened version of Dr Koch-Baumgarten's *Aufstand der Avantgarde*, noticed in IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 292.

KUNZ, ANDREAS. *Civil Servants and the Politics of Inflation in Germany, 1914-1924*. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York 1986. xxi, 427 pp. DM 98.00.

This study of German civil servants 1914-24 is concerned with, firstly, the interdependence between the material conditions of the *Beamtenschaft* and interest-group formation and, secondly, the conduct of interest group politics by the civil servants' representative organizations. It is shown that the war and wartime inflation set in motion a process of interest articulation and organization, that the Revolution of 1918-19 brought this process to a close and that postwar inflation led to the introduction and refinement of negotiation procedures in the public sector in general, and in the civil service in particular.

MAEHL, WILLIAM HARVEY. *The German Socialist Party: Champion of the First Republic, 1918-1933*. American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia 1986. xvii, 270 pp. Ill. \$ 40.00.

Professor Maehl, who wrote, *inter al.*, a biography of August Bebel (IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 396) before, here ventures a comprehensive treatment of the national history of the SPD during the whole of the period of the Republic of Weimar. The reconstruction is chiefly of a chronological nature, but one chapter is devoted to "Sociological Aspects of the Party".

MARKOVITS, ANDREI S. *The Politics of the West German Trade Unions. Strategies of class and interest representation in growth and crisis*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1986. xx, 599 pp. Maps. £ 40.00.

This book assesses the politics of the German trade union federation (DGB) from its founding congress in 1949 till about 1981. After a detailed survey of the history and internal structure of the DGB, as well as an analysis of the

legal framework for industrial relations in the FRG, extensive studies of four industrial unions are included: viz. of the metalworkers' union (IG Metall), the chemical workers' union (IG Chemie-Papier-Keramik), the construction workers' union (IG Bau-Steine-Erden) and the printers' union (IG Druck und Papier).

Die Nachwirkungen der Inflation auf die deutsche Geschichte 1924-1933. Hrsg. von Gerald D. Feldman unter Mitarbeit von Elisabeth Müller-Luckner. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1985. xii, 407 pp. DM 98.00.

This collection contains fourteen essays (six of them in English) about the social, economic and political consequences of the German inflation 1924-33. Among the subjects treated are: "German Liberalism and the Legitimacy Crisis of the Weimar Party System, 1924-30" (Larry Eugene Jones), the consequences of inflation for the financial policy of the *Reich*, 1924-35 (Peter-Christian Witt), the role of fear for inflation in the formulation of economic policy during the slump (Knut Borchardt) and "American 'Reparations' to Germany, 1919-1933" (Stephen A. Schuker).

NOVY, KLAUS [und] MICHAEL PRINZ. Illustrierte Geschichte der Gemeinschaft. Wirtschaftliche Selbsthilfe in der Arbeiterbewegung von den Anfängen bis 1945. Verlag J.H.W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1985. 239 pp. Ill. DM 30.00.

This beautiful book with its numerous illustrations (some of them in colour) gives a good picture of the activities of the German labour movement, 1848-1945. The emphasis is on consumers' and housing co-operations, though producers' co-operations, workers' banks and similar efforts are also dealt with.

PAUL, JOHANN. Alfred Krupp und die Arbeiterbewegung. Schwann, Düsseldorf 1987. 304 pp. Ill. DM 42.00.

This adaptation of a doctorate thesis (Cologne 1984) describes the social history of Alfred Krupp's foundry works at Essen. While the first part of the book sketches the development of the social and economic position of the workers (personnel management, social stratification, wages, conditions of labour etc.), the second treats the evolution of the working-class organizations and their struggles.

PETRAT, GERHARDT. Schulerziehung. Ihre Sozialgeschichte in Deutschland bis 1945. Ehrenwirth, München 1987. 418 pp. Ill. DM 42.00.

Dr Petrat here presents a social history of primary education in Germany from the eighteenth century till 1945. Making much use of contemporary quotations he provides a vivacious impression of the moral standards that were transmitted, the styles of instruction and political influences.

POTTHOFF, HEINRICH. *Freie Gewerkschaften 1918-1933. Der Allgemeine Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund in der Weimarer Republik*. Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1987. 435 pp. DM 78.00.

Dr Potthoff formerly published a book about the involvement of the ADGB in the politics of the early Weimar Republic (see IRSH, XXV (1980), p. 417). In the present monograph he has made a survey of the development of the same organization from the end of the First World War till the National Socialist *Machtübernahme*. The treatment is thematic: starting with the structure of the organization and its membership, going on to the activities in the field of employment provision, wages and social security, ideas about societal transformation, the party political *milieu* and the position of the trade unions in the political system.

PRINZ, MICHAEL. *Vom neuen Mittelstand zum Volksgenossen. Die Entwicklung des sozialen Status der Angestellten von der Weimarer Republik bis zum Ende der NS-Zeit*. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1986. 362 pp. DM 68.00.

This is a social history of the German office workers during the Republic of Weimar and the Third *Reich*. The book consists of four parts: "The rise of the salaried employees 1918-1930", "Special status and the politics of rank in the crisis 1930-1933", "The undesired class. Office workers in the social framework of the Third *Reich*" and "The Second World War and the perspectives of the 'Brown Revolution' for the *Volksgenossen* salaried employees".

SCHÖNEGGE, GISLINDE. *Arbeiterbildung in der deutschen Sozialdemokratie der Weimarer Republik am Beispiel Offenbach*. Junius Verlag, Hamburg 1985. 242 pp. Ill. DM 48.00. (Paper: DM 26.80.)

This study focuses on the workers' education programme within German Social Democracy 1918-33. Subjects dealt with are the ideas of the SPD concerning workers' education before the November revolution, the reform of workers' education during the Weimar Republic and – in the form of a case study – "Social Democratic workers' education in Offenbach am Main".

Die SPD-Fraktion in der Nationalversammlung 1919-1920. Eingel. von Heinrich Potthoff. Bearb. von Heinrich Potthoff und Hermann Weber. Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1986. 1xviii, 257 pp. DM 78.00.

This publication of sources is a sequel to *Die Reichstagsfraktion der deutschen Sozialdemokratie 1898 bis 1918*, edited by Erich Matthias and Eberhart Pikart (cf. IRSH, XI (1966), p. 497). Included are 108 documents (mainly protocols) of meetings of the SPD faction in parliament, running from February 4, 1919, till March 19, 1920 (incl.). The texts are amply annotated. An extensive index is appended.

TSCHIRBS, RUDOLF. Tarifpolitik im Ruhrbergbau 1918-1933. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York 1986. xvi, 532 pp. DM 98.00.

This study writes the history of collective bargaining in mining in the *Ruhrgebiet* (in particular the *Oberbergamt Dortmund*) in chronological order from the first collective contract in October 1919 till the liquidation of the trade-union movement in 1933.

Der Weg in die Soziale Marktwirtschaft. Referate, Protokolle, Gutachten der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Erwin von Beckerath 1943-1947. Bearb. von Christine Blumenberg-Lampe. Mit einem Vorwort von Norbert Klöten. Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1986. 633 pp.

The *Arbeitsgemeinschaft Erwin von Beckerath* was a group of liberal German economists that met regularly in Freiburg from March 1943 and made theoretical preparations for the period after the war. The present book contains the various discussion papers of the *Arbeitsgemeinschaft* (most of them written by Adolf Lampe) and the advices that were presented by members of the group to the Military Government in the years 1945-47. Appended are short biographies of the participants in the discussions.

WINKLER, HEINRICH AUGUST. Der Weg in die Katastrophe. Arbeiter und Arbeiterbewegung in der Weimarer Republik 1930 bis 1933. Verlag J.H.W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1987. 1025 pp. Ill. DM 118.00.

With the publication of this large third volume Professor Winkler has completed his ambitious project to write an integral history of the German workers and working-class movement during the Republic of Weimar (compare IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 408 and XXXI (1986), p. 352). As in the earlier volumes, the author pays much attention to the development of the living conditions of the workers and to the wider political context within which the labour organizations operated.

OTHER BOOKS

BERGSTRÄSSER, LUDWIG. *Befreiung, Besatzung, Neubeginn. Tagebuch des Darmstädter Regierungspräsidenten 1945-1948.* Hrsg. von Walter Mühlhausen. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1987. 415pp.

Great Britain

BLACKWELL, TREVOR and JEREMY SEABROOK. *A World Still to Win. The Reconstruction of the Post-War Working Class.* Faber and Faber, London, Boston 1985. 189 pp. £ 4.50.

The social, economic and political development of the British working class from the 1940s till the present is the subject of this book. Inspired by the work of E.P. Thompson the authors start from the idea that the working class is not disappearing, but has only changed shape: "The working class is re-formed, not only by the vicissitudes of capital, but also by what it learns from each phase of its own experience, even if what it learns is that it must forget".

BOURNE, J.M. *Patronage and Society in Nineteenth-Century England.* Edward Arnold, London 1986. ix, 198 pp. £ 28.00.

This book is very systemetically constructed and deals with the different forms of political and non-political patronage from about 1780 till 1914; as to the archival material used the emphasis is on the period before 1880. Attention is paid to the real meaning of patronage and to the control, distribution and pursuit of it. It is argued that patronage retained social importance during the entire period under consideration and "that it made a contribution to both the tenacity and the flexibility of English institutions in an era of dramatic change".

COLLS, ROBERT. *The pitmen of the northern coalfield. Work, culture, and protest, 1790-1850.* Manchester University Press, Manchester 1987. xvii, 386 pp. £ 35.00.

This study of the miners in the Northumberland and Durham coalfields in the first half on the nineteenth century puts social change in a broad perspective. The first part of the book concerns changes in the labour process and industrial relations, the second part deals with cultural change (particularly the influence of Primitive Methodism) and the third part is a narrative history of changing techniques of protest.

EMSLEY, CLIVE. *Crime and Society in England, 1750-1900*. Longman, London, New York 1987. vi, 257 pp. £ 6.95.

“This book is an attempt to synthesise recent work on crime and English society from roughly the middle of the eighteenth until the close of the nineteenth century.” The author investigates what is known about the development of patterns of crime, criminals, punishments and prevention and concludes, *inter al.*, that during the period under consideration “the opportunities for criminal behaviour changed, probably increasing markedly”.

GRAY, NIGEL. *The Worst of Times. An oral history of the Great Depression in Britain*. Preface by Richard Hoggart. Wildwood House, London 1985 [*recte* 1986]. vi, 201 pp. Ill. £ 11.95.

Mr Gray, an author of children’s books and amateur historian, has compiled a very readable book, letting working-class people from various parts of Britain speak about their experiences during the Great Depression of the 1920s and 1930s.

HENNOCK, E.P. *British Social Reform and German Precedents. The Case of Social Insurance 1880-1914*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. viii, 243 pp.

This book is concerned with the interest taken by British social reformers before the First World War in the German system of compulsory social insurance. It is shown that the period 1880-1914 saw a change in attitude: “For more than a quarter of a century compulsory workers’ insurance as practised in Germany was considered altogether unsuitable for Britain, and as late as 1908 Parliament passed an Old Age Pensions Act based on a deliberate rejection of the concept. [. . .] Yet after 1907 the opposite view began to be put forward by a small but well-informed minority, and after 1909 the government embarked on a policy of compulsory insurance”.

LOWE, RODNEY. *Adjusting to Democracy. The Role of the Ministry of Labour in British Politics, 1916-1939*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1986. xiii, 284 pp. £ 27.50.

This study uses the inter-war Ministry of Labour as “a case-study of the response of government, both politically and administratively, to the effective advent of democracy in 1918”. It is argued that the Ministry was not a minor department: its authority was considerable and, by the mid-1930s,

“its officials had established a virtual monopoly over such important initiatives in domestic policy as unemployment assistance and regional policy”.

McBRIAR, A.M. *An Edwardian Mixed Double. The Bosanquets versus The Webbs. A Study in British Social Policy 1890-1929.* Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xii, 407 pp.

This book explores social policy in the Edwardian age in relation to poverty and unemployment. The issues are presented through the conflict of ideas between two husband-and-wife teams of social theorists: the Fabians Sidney and Beatrice Webb, and Bernard and Helen Bosanquet of the Charity Organisation Society. Their argument, which began in the early 1890's and culminated at the inquiries of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws of 1905-1909, is pursued at several levels, from that of practical social work to philosophical speculation.

NORMAN, EDWARD. *The Victorian Christian Socialists.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1987. v, 201 pp. £ 17.50.

This is an attempt to write the history of the Christian Socialists' ideas through the nineteenth century. The emphasis is on eight effective leaders of Christian Socialist opinion: F.D. Maurice, Charles Kingsley, J.M. Ludlow, Thomas Hughes, Stewart Headlam, John Ruskin, Hugh Price Hughes and Brooke Foss Westcott.

REID, HEW. *The Furniture Makers. A History of Trade Unionism in the Furniture Trade 1865-1972.* Malthouse Press, Oxford 1986. xi, 202 pp. Ill. £ 15.95.

This narrative institutional history describes the development of the trade unionism of furniture makers from the beginning till the early 1970s. After a short sketch of the prehistory a description is presented of the Alliance Cabinetmakers' Society (1865-1901), the National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades Association (1901-47) and the National Union of Furniture Trades Operatives (1947-71). A note on "Women Workers in the Furniture Trade" is appended.

ROMERO, PATRICIA W. E. *Sylvia Pankhurst. Portrait of a Radical.* Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1987. xv, 334 pp. Ill. \$ 30.00.

This is the first full-length biography of Sylvia Pankhurst, the self-willed suffragette, pacifist and communist, who at a later date became a devotee of the Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie. Dr Romero shows her sympathy for

her subject, but at the same time makes it clear that Pankhurst was not the feminist-socialist heroine that she is sometimes made into. The author does not seem to know the earlier part biography of Pankhurst by Silvia Franchini (see IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 403).

RUSSELL, DAVE. *Popular music in England, 1840-1914. A social history.* Manchester University Press, Manchester 1987. xvi, 303 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

The present study deals with widely different aspects of British popular music between 1840 and 1914, varying from brass bands and choral societies to jingoism in music halls. Three main patterns of development are identified: the expansion in musical activity of all types, diversification (the emergence of “new styles, genres and institutions”), and “nationalisation”, that is the growth of “an increasingly similar, unified popular culture”.

VERNON, BETTY D. *Margaret Cole 1893-1980. A Political Biography.* Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Dover (N.H.) 1986. xii, 227 pp. Ill. £ 19.95.

Margaret Isabel Postgate, later Margaret Cole, was a socialist commentator and writer in her own right, who was active in, *inter al.*, the Fabian Society, and who edited Beatrice Webb's diaries. The journalist Betty Vernon has written an admiring, but historically well founded biography of this “socialist on grounds of morals, decency and aesthetic sensibility”.

WALKER, GRAHAM S. *The politics of frustration. Harry Midgley and the failure of Labour in Northern Ireland.* Manchester University Press, Manchester 1985. vi, 241 pp. £ 25.00.

During the interwar period Harry Cassidy Midgley (1892-1957) was a leader of the Northern Ireland Labour Party, founded the Commonwealth Labour Party in 1942 and from 1950 until his death was Minister of Education for the Ulster Unionists. Dr Walker wrote the biography of this politician and, in his conclusion, calls him “[i]n terms of Labour politics in Northern Ireland [. . .] perhaps the most interesting failure in an area where no-one has yet succeeded”.

Italy

PASSERINI, LUISA. *Fascism in Popular Memory. The Cultural Experience of the Turin Working Class.* Transl. by Robert Lumley and Jude Bloomfield.

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York; Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1987. x, 244 pp. £ 25.00.

This is an English translation of *Torino operaia e fascismo* (1984). Basing herself on archival research and interviews with 67 working-class men and women from the Turin region, born between 1884 and 1922, Dr Passerini gives a survey of the "selfrepresentations" of those interviewed, as well as a reconstruction of the "grass-roots cultural forms" and "events of everyday life" under Fascism.

Luxemburg

HUDEMANN-SIMON, CALIXTE. La noblesse luxembourgeoise au XVIIIe siècle. Préface de Jean Meyer. Publications de la Sorbonne, Paris; Publications de la Section historique de l'Institut Grand-Ducal, Luxembourg 1985. ix, 616 pp. F.fr. 225.00.

This comprehensive study of the Luxemburg nobility in the eighteenth century (*thèse de doctorat de IIIe cycle*, Paris IV, 1980) pays attention to a number of aspects like demographic conduct, social mobility, social functions ("Serving the Prince and serving God"), political and economic developments, daily lives and mentalities.

The Netherlands

BIELEMAN, JAN. Boeren op het Drentse zand 1600-1910. Een nieuwe visie op de 'oude' landbouw. Summary. Agrarian change in the Dutch Province of Drenthe 1600-1910. Afdeling Agrarische Geschiedenis, Landbouwwuniversiteit Wageningen, Wageningen; HES Uitgevers B.V., Utrecht 1987. xxiii, 834 pp. Ill. Maps. D.fl. 69.50.

This study reveals the character of farming mainly in the *es-dorpen* (open-field villages) area in the Dutch province of Drenthe from the 17th century onwards. It shows the change farming went through after the end of the 17th century, when a former extensive type of arable farming became more specialized in rye cropping. A scissor-like movement of prices and costs (heavy taxation) forced farmers to intensify their production. After the 1840's a new labour-intensive type of farming offered a basis for existence for part of a fast-growing rural population, which before had to find a living in the margins of agriculture. At the end of the 19th century a further intensification and specialization of this improving type of farming took place.

BOT, WIM. Generaals zonder troepen. Het Comité van Revolutionaire Marxisten zomer 1942-mei 1945. Syndikaat, Amsterdam 1986. 118 pp. D.fl. 15.00.

When German troops occupied the Netherlands in 1940 the Revolutionary Socialist Workers' Party (RSAP), led by Henk Sneevliet, went underground and constituted the Marx-Lenin-Luxemburg Front (MLL-Front), which existed until the execution of its leader in 1942. Part of the "Sneevlietianen" next constituted the council-communist organization Spartacus, while another part developed in an orthodox trotskyite direction and established the Committee of Revolutionary Marxists (CRM). Wim Bot, who published a book about the MLL-Front before (*Tegen Fascisme, Kapitalisme en Oorlog*, Amsterdam 1983), has written the history of this CRM till the liberation in May 1945 in the present concise study.

HEERIKHUIZEN, BART VAN. W.A. Bongers, socioloog en socialist. Wolters-Noordhoff/Forsten, Groningen 1987. viii, 317 pp. Ill. D.fl. 55.00.

This is an intellectual biography of Willem Adriaan Bongers (1876-1940), author of *Criminalité et Conditions Economiques* (1905), Social Democrat and Marxist inspired sociologist and criminologist. The author's attention is directed chiefly at Bongers's ideas about social backgrounds of criminal behaviour.

MALANDRINO, CORRADO. Scienza e socialismo. Anton Pannekoek (1873-1960). Franco Angeli, Milano 1987. 316 pp. L. 30000.

After publishing a number of articles about Anton Pannekoek, *inter al.*, in *Il Pensiero Politico* and *Studi Storici*, Dr Malandrino now presents a full-length political biography of the Netherlands' best known Marxist. In contrast to the book by Cajo Brendel (see IRSH, XV (1970), p. 300) Dr Malandrino's study is not hagiographical but scholarly. An extensive bibliography of Pannekoek's writings is appended.

MOORE, BOB. Refugees from Nazi Germany in the Netherlands 1933-1940. Martinus Nijhoff, Dordrecht, Boston, Lancaster 1986. xiv, 241 pp. D.fl. 150.00.

The present book examines the treatment of refugees from Nazi Germany by sympathetic groups in the Netherlands, the structure and financing of relief organizations, and the attitude of successive Dutch governments to the refugees and the relief agencies. Dr Moore shows that about 33,000 people were given some form of sanctuary, but many thousands more were turned away. The behaviour of the Dutch authorities is explained by: "the econ-

omic and political problems caused by the recession at home, the uncertainty about the aims of German national socialism in 1933, and the need to keep pace with immigration restrictions elsewhere in western Europe”.

Poland

KELLES-KRAUZ, KAZIMIERZ. *Listy*. Tom I. 1890-1897. Listy 1-366. Tom II. 1898-1905. Listy 367-387 [834]. Pod red. i ze wstępem Feliksa Tycha. Zebrali i opracowali Wiesław Bieńkowski, Aleksandra Garlicka [i] Aleksander Kochański. Wydawnictwo Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Wrocław, Warszawa, Kraków 1984. 752 pp.; 926 pp. Ill. Zł. 1700 (2 vols).

During his life K. Kelles-Krauz (pseudonym: Michał Lusnia; 1872-1905) not only was one of the leading and more left-wing theorists of the “Polish Socialist Party” (PPS), but also an outstanding sociologist, who was appointed, *inter al.*, at the Institut International de Sociologie in Paris and the Université Nouvelle in Brussels. In the 834 letters, all *from* Krauz, in this collection, most of them written in Polish, his political activities receive special attention.

OTHER BOOKS

LIPSKI, JAN JÓZEF. KOR. *A History of the Workers' Defense Committee in Poland, 1976-1981*. Transl. by Olga Amsterdamska and Gene M. Moore. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1985. x, 561 pp.

Spain

COLLIER, GEORGE A. *Socialists of Rural Andalusia. Unacknowledged Revolutionaries of the Second Republic*. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1987. xiv, 253 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 32.50.

This study reconstructs the economic, social, political and cultural history of a small Andalusian *pueblo*, which is denoted as “Los Olivos”, from about 1930 till the 1960's. Focal point is the rise of the Socialist movement in this rural area, which, according to the author, “accomplished considerably more than historians have credited them in reforming and revolutionizing agrarian labor”.

GARCIA DURAN, JUAN. *La Guerra civil española: Fuentes* (Archivos, bibliografía y filmografía). Prólogo de Gabriel Jackson. Editorial Crítica, Barcelona 1985. 441 pp. Ptas 1400.

This guide to the sources for the research of the history of the Spanish Civil War 1936-39 contains, *inter al.*, a survey of the relevant archives, collections of books and musea in twenty countries. It also contains a list of films as well as an annotated bibliography.

Spain in Conflict 1931-1939. Democracy and Its Enemies. Ed. by Martin Blinkhorn. Sage Publications, London, Beverly Hills, New Delhi 1986. vii, 278 pp. £ 25.00.

The twelve contributions to this collection – part of which had been published before in periodicals – treat three aspects of Spanish political history 1931-39: the Republicans and the Left, the Conservatives and the Right, and foreign involvement in the Civil War. The original essays are, besides the introduction by the editor, “Anarchism in Aragon during the Second Republic: the emergence of a mass movement” (Graham Kelsey), “The Socialist Youth in the JSU: the experience of organizational unity, 1936-8” (Helen Graham), “Falange Española, 1933-9: from fascism to Francoism” (Sheelagh M. Ellwood), and “‘Moderate’ Conservatism and the Second Republic: the case of Valencia” (Stephen Lynam).

OTHER BOOKS

AMELANG, JAMES S. *Honored Citizens of Barcelona: Patrician Culture and Class Relations, 1490-1714*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1986. xxvi, 259 pp. Ill.

VEGA, EULALIA. *Anarquistas y sindicalistas durante la Segunda República. La CNT y los Sindicatos de Oposición en el País Valenciano*. Institució Valenciana d'Estudis i Investigació, València 1987. 288 pp. Maps.

Switzerland

HUBER, PETER. *Kommunisten und Sozialdemokraten in der Schweiz 1918-1935. Der Streit um die Einheitsfront in der Zürcher und Basler Arbeiterschaft*. Limmat Verlag Genossenschaft, Zürich 1986. 583 pp. Ill.

This doctorate thesis (Zurich 1986) studies the changing attitude of the Swiss communists towards Social Democracy in the years 1918-35. The author distinguishes four phases: from 1918 till 1920 efforts at establishing united organizations, which would go beyond the separation between the political

and the economic struggle; from 1921 till 1928-29 the united front policy; from 1929 till 1933 the policy of "social fascism", and 1934-35 the transition to the popular-front policy.

WISS-BELLEVILLE, ELFRIEDE. *Pierre Coullery und die Anfänge der Arbeiterbewegung in Bern und der Westschweiz. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des schweizerischen Frühsozialismus.* Verlag Helbing & Lichtenhahn, Basel, Frankfurt/M. 1987. x, 403 pp. ca. S.fr. 80.00.

The medical doctor and journalist Jean Pierre Barula Coullery (1819-1903) was one of the most prominent nineteenth-century socialists in West Switzerland. Though there is hardly any written archive of this politician in existence, Dr Wiss-Belleville has succeeded in reconstructing his life in relatively great detail. The emphasis lies on the period before and during the First International. The period after 1869 is dealt with in a few pages.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

BROIDO, VERA. *Lenin and the Mensheviks. The Persecution of Socialists under Bolshevism.* Gower/Maurice Temple Smith, Aldershot (Hants) 1987. viii, 216 pp. £ 17.50.

The author of this book is a daughter of the well known Mensheviks Eva and Mark Broido. She describes the Bolshevik persecution of the Mensheviks from the "October Coup" in 1917 till 1924-25. Such titles of chapters as "The Harassment of Socialists", "The Destruction of Trade Unions, Cooperatives and Soviets", or "Prisons, Camps, Exile" speak for themselves. In two appendices the show trial of the Right Social Revolutionaries (1922) and the "Menshevik" trial in 1931 are treated.

BURDZHALOV, E.N. *Russia's Second Revolution. The February 1917 Uprising in Petrograd.* Transl. and ed. by Donald J. Raleigh. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1987. xxii, 388 pp. Ill. \$ 35.00. (Paper: \$ 14.50.)

This is the American translation of the book *Vtoraia russkaia revoliutsiia: Vosstanie v Petrograde*, which was published in Moscow in 1967. The author, who died in 1985, describes the economic and political crisis that preceded the February Revolution, the outbreak and development of the uprising and the situation of dual power that emerged in its aftermath, in which he shows a great love for detail. The emphasis is on the spontaneous and popular character of the events and on the essential role played by the Petrograd workers in this.

Iz archiva L.O. Dan/From the Archives of L.O. Dan. Otobral, snabdil primeč. i očerkom biografii L.O. Dan / Sel., annot. and with an outline of L.O. Dan's biography by Boris Sapir. Stichting Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, Amsterdam 1987. xxvii, 209 pp. D.fl. 95.00.

Lidiia Dan-Tsederbaum (1878-1963) was a prominent Menshevik. In the first part of this book twelve pieces of reminiscences have been collected, which were written during the last ten to fifteen years of her life in New York. In these she describes her parental home, the editorial work for the *Iskra*, her brother Yu. O. Martov (1914-23), Vera Figner, V.G. Krivitskij and other subjects. The second and last part of the book consists of a selection from her correspondence, mainly with N.V. Valentinov (Vol'skij) and E.D. Kuskova. In these letters again problems in assessing the past hold a prominent place.

Labour and Employment in the USSR. Ed. by David Lane. New York University Press, New York 1986. viii, 280 pp. Maps. \$ 37.50.

The fifteen contributions in this collection were originally presented during a conference at the University of Birmingham in May 1984. The historical, economic, social and legal aspects of Soviet employment policy are dealt with in a multi-disciplinary manner. The historical contributions are: "The Ending of Mass Unemployment in the USSR" (R. W. Davies), "A Note on the Sources of Unemployment Statistics" (R. W. Davies and S. G. Wheatcroft), and "The Development of Soviet Employment and Labour Policy, 1930-41" (John Barbar). Among the other contributors are the editor, Mark Harrison, Philip Hanson, D. M. Nuti, Silvana Malle, Anna-Jutta Pietsch, Peter Rutland and Nick Lampert.

LANE, DAVID. Soviet Labour and the Ethic of Communism. Full Employment and the Labour Process in the USSR. Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton; Westview Press, Boulder (Colorado) 1987. viii, 246 pp. £ 8.95.

This book is an attempt to extend the labour-process debate, which so far was almost exclusively applied to capitalist economies, with the Soviet case, *i.e.* with a society in which the rate of paid employment is extremely high. Professor Lane discusses subjects like the structure of the labour market, labour mobility, types of involuntary unemployment, labour productivity, the brigade system and Taylorism.

MILLER, MARTIN A. The Russian Revolutionary Émigrés 1825-1870. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, London 1986. xii, 292 pp. \$ 35.75.

Dr Miller, the author of an excellent biography of Kropotkin (IRSH, XXII (1977), p. 439), here traces the history of the early Russian *émigré* communities in Western Europe. The major part of the book consists of biographical sketches of people like N.I. Turgenev, I.G. Golovin, N.I. Sazonov, P.V. Dolgorukov, A.A. Serno-Solovevich, N.I. Utin and others. In addition the author pays attention to quantitative aspects and to the role of the *émigré* press.

MOMMSEN, MARGARETA. *Hilf mir, mein Recht zu finden. Russische Bittschriften. Von Iwan dem Schrecklichen bis Gorbatschow.* Propyläen Verlag, Frankfurt/M., Berlin 1987. 343 pp. DM 68.00.

The present study examines petitions and appeals from the sixteenth century to the present day. In long-term perspective the development is sketched of these means of communication between the common people and the authorities, as well as the institutions, patterns of behaviour and attitudes that characterized the mutual relations. The author emphasizes the continuities in Russian history.

VIOLA, LYNNE. *The Best Sons of the Fatherland. Workers in the Vanguard of Soviet Collectivization.* Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1987. xi, 283 pp. £ 27.50.

This is a study of the campaign of the 25,000ers (*dvadtsatipiatitsiachniki*): the "vanguard" of the Soviet industrial proletariat that was sent into the countryside to collectivize agriculture during the First Five-Year Plan and to serve as the first cadres in the newly organized collective farm system. On the basis of material in Soviet archives Dr Viola examines the backgrounds, motivations and mentalities of these workers.

WILLIAMS, ROBERT C. *The Other Bolsheviks. Lenin and His Critics, 1904-1914.* Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1986. ix, 233 pp. Ill. \$ 27.50.

Focusing on the thought and activities of A. A. Bogdanov, A. V. Lunacharsky, Maxim Gorky and V. D. Bonch-Bruевич, Professor Williams tries to prove that the Russian Social Democratic Workers' Party before 1914 was not at all dominated by Lenin's faction. "Bolshevism was a fusion of Jacobinism and syndicalism, Lenin's revolutionary authority and Bogdanov's collectivist myth, which proved to be a volatile combination in 1917 and a source of intraparty tension afterwards."